

Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

County of Essex, Virginia

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Board of Supervisors

Robert L. Akers, Jr., Chair Ronnie G. Gill, Vice-Chair

Edwin E. (Bud) Smith Jr. Sidney N. Johnson John C. Magruder

School Board

Raymond Whitaker, Chair Garlyn Bundy, Vice-Chair

Scott Croxton Andrea Sydnor Michael Wind

Department of Social Services Board

Wright Andrews, Chair Ella Johnson, Vice-Chair Rob Akers Mary Alice Passagaluppi Denise Hammond

Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court	Herbert M. Hewitt
Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Judge of the General District Court	John S. Martin
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	William L. Lewis
Commonwealth's Attorney	Vincent S. Donoghue
Commissioner of the Revenue	T.M. Blackwell
Treasurer	B. A. Davis
Sheriff	Walter Holmes
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Harry R. Thomas III
Director of Social Services	Candace Mickelborough
County Administrator	Michael Lombardo
County Attorney	Daniel M. Siegel

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Page
Independent A	uditors' Report	1-4
Management's	Discussion and Analysis	5-11
Basic Financia	<u>Il Statements</u>	
Government-	wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	12
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financia	al Statements:	14
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	14
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Governmental Funds	16
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Exhibit 7	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Fiduciary Funds	18
Exhibit 8	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position-Fiduciary Funds	19
Notes to Fi	nancial Statements	20-89

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Required Supp	plementary Information:	Page
Exhibit 9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual–General Fund	90
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual–Special Revenue Fund	91
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios– Primary Government	92-93
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios– Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	94-95
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	96-97
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Employer Contributions-Pension Plans	98
Exhibit 15	Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Pension Plans	99
Exhibit 16	Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	100
Exhibit 17	Schedule of Employer Contributions-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	101
Exhibit 18	Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	102
Exhibit 19	Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios- Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan-Primary Government	103
Exhibit 20	Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios- Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - School Board Nonprofessional	104
Exhibit 21	Schedule of Employer Contributions-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	105
Exhibit 22	Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	106
Exhibit 23	Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	107
Exhibit 24	Schedule of Employer Contributions-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	108
Exhibit 25	Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	109

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Other Supplei	mentary Information:	Page
Combining an	d Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Exhibit 26	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual-Capital Projects Fund	110
Exhibit 27	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual-Debt Service Fund	111
Exhibit 28	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	112
Exhibit 29	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	113
Discretely P	resented Component Unit School Board:	
Exhibit 30	Combining Balance Sheet	114
Exhibit 31	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Governmental Funds	115
Exhibit 32	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual–School Operating Fund	116
Exhibit 33	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual–Special Revenue Fund	117
Discretely Pr	esented Component Unit Economic Development Authority	
Exhibit 34	Statement of Net Position	118
Exhibit 35	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	119
Exhibit 36	Statement of Cash Flows	120
Supporting So	chedules:	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	121-125
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	126-130

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Page							
Other Statist	cal Information:								
Table 1	Table 1Government-wide Expenses by Function-Last Ten Fiscal Years								
Table 2	Table 2 Government-wide Revenues-Last Ten Fiscal Years								
Table 3	Governmental Expenditures by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	133							
Table 4	Governmental Revenues by Source–Last Ten Fiscal Years	134							
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years	135							
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property–Last Ten Fiscal Years	136							
Table 7	Table 7 Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years								
Table 8	Table 8Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita								
Compliance:									
	ent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and								
	ance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements I in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	139-140							
	ent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on ontrol over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	141-143							
		-							
Schedule	of Expenditures of Federal Awards	144-145							
Notes to S	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards								
Schedule	of Findings and Questioned Costs	147-148							
Summary	Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	149							



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Essex, 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 Essex, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Essex, 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 20 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.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 23 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County restated beginning balances to record 2021 accrued payroll and equipment. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about County of Essex, 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 Essex, 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 Essex, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Essex, 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 schedules of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial 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 December 5, 2022, on our consideration of County of Essex, 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 Essex, 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 Essex, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia December 5, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Essex, 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.

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 \$15,704,736 (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 in the amount of \$1,011,065 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$6,665,207 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$9,209,475, an increase of \$1,011,065 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,721,629, or 34.80% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$2,687,718 during the current fiscal year.

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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All 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 Essex, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Essex, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Essex 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 two categories: governmental 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 four major governmental funds - the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Special Revenue Fund.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's custodial 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 assets. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Custodial funds are 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 including budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board and EDA. The School Board and EDA do not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$15,704,736 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Essex, Virginia's Net Position

	Governmental Activities									
		2022		2021						
Current and other assets	\$	25,859,006	\$	18,830,923						
Capital assets	_	20,718,588		22,795,293						
Total assets	\$	46,577,594	\$	41,626,216						
Deferred outflows of										
resources	\$_	773,670	\$	1,063,419						
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	2,998,279	\$	3,430,333						
outstanding		17,360,071		17,399,922						
Total liabilities	\$_	20,358,350	\$	20,830,255						
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,288,178	\$	8,366,600						
Net position:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$	4,307,309	\$	3,805,818						
Restricted for:										
Pension plans		3,159,120		63,000						
Glebe fund		14,625		10,500						
Asset forfeiture - Sheriff		68,935		77,388						
Law library		7,328		7,328						
Asset forfeiture - Comm. Atty		2,883		2,879						
Reading program donations		1,300		1,300						
Poor house park		13,344		13,344						
Animal shelter		86,018		65,814						
Capital projects		18,805		18,805						
Unrestricted	_	8,025,069		9,426,604						
Total net position	\$ <u>_</u>	15,704,736	\$	13,492,780						

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,518,773 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

	Governmental Activities								
	_	2022		2021					
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	724,961	\$	537,727					
contributions		4,476,765		6,210,035					
Capital grants and contributions		174,479		156,587					
General property taxes		16,476,784		15,903,259					
Other local taxes		3,034,848		2,851,456					
Grants and other contri-									
butions not restricted		1,551,978		1,546,164					
Other general revenues		176,197		219,795					
Total revenues	\$	26,616,012	\$	27,425,023					
General government									
administration	\$	1,864,888	\$	3,263,956					
Judicial administration		884,338		749,254					
Public safety		5,122,811		5,235,347					
Public works		2,550,766		2,317,627					
Health and welfare		3,526,730		3,729,097					
Education		8,817,322		11,109,312					
Parks, recreation, and									
cultural		432,930		386,532					
Community development		184,706		293,825					
Interest and other fiscal									
charges		712,748		864,938					
Total expenses	\$_	24,097,239	\$	27,949,888					
Change in net position	\$	2,518,773	\$	(524,865)					
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	_	13,185,963		14,017,645					
Net position, end of year	\$_	15,704,736	\$	13,492,780					

County of Essex, 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 \$9,209,475, an increase of \$1,011,065. Approximately 95% of the reported fund balance constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other financing sources of the General Fund exceeded budgetary estimates in the amount of (\$161,817). Expenditures and other financing uses did not exceed budgetary estimates by \$2,244,617, resulting in a positive variance of \$2,082,800.

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 amounted to \$20,718,588 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and intangible assets.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 6 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$15,594,159. Of this amount, \$10,154,159 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).

The County's bonded debt decreased by \$2,573,502 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Essex, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

These factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2023 budget increased approximately 10.44% over the prior year in anticipation of expenditure of ARPA grant funds. The County's tax rates remained the same.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Essex, 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, 202 S. Church Lane, Post Office Box 1079, Tappahannock, Virginia 22560.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Primary Government		Component Units								
	Go	overnmental <u>Activities</u>	<u>So</u>	hool Board		EDA		<u>Airport</u>			
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,966,729	\$	236,723	\$	4,725	\$	525,977			
Investments		2,010,734		-		33,543		-			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):											
Taxes receivable		15,566,900		-		-		-			
Accounts receivable		166,094		5,596		1,994		2,457			
Lease receivable		-		-		-		6,771			
Other receivable		-		-		-		60			
Due from other governmental units		1,989,429		1,821,579		-		-			
Inventories		-		26,073		-		21,042			
Prepaid items		-		84,517		-		6,730			
Net pension asset		3,159,120		178,631		-		-			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				·							
Land and land improvements		1,149,371		42,822		-		4,774,900			
Buildings and improvements		15,535,056		15,345,764		-		2,612,411			
Intangibles		1,107,859				-		-			
Equipment		2,516,385		2,881,176		-		2,340			
Infrastructure		-		-		-		1,797,712			
Assets under lease		204,164		25,062		-		-			
Construction in progress		205,753				-		391,738			
Total assets	S	46,577,594	\$	20,647,943	\$	40,262	\$	10,142,138			
		,						,,			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		· · • • ==•									
Pension related items	\$	662,779	\$	2,894,528	\$	-	\$	-			
OPEB related items		110,891		300,619		-		-			
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u></u> \$	773,670	\$	3,195,147	\$	-	\$	-			
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	379,088	\$	67,809	\$	-	\$	12,512			
Accrued liabilities		431,053		644,391		-		3,996			
Due to Primary Government		-		1,116,858		-					
Accrued interest payable		165,874		-		-		-			
Unearned revenue		1,022,264		-		-		-			
Short term note payable		1,000,000		-		-		-			
Long-term liabilities:											
Due within one year		2,321,017		44,775		-		64,591			
Due in more than one year		15,039,054		8,986,817		-		616,745			
Total liabilities	\$	20,358,350	\$	10,860,650	\$	-	\$	697,844			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-,,	<u> </u>	- , ,	<u> </u>			- · , -			
	ć	0 504 440	ć		\$		\$				
Deferred revenue - property taxes Lease deferrals	\$	8,586,163	\$	-	Ş	-	Ş	-			
				-		-		6,847			
Pension related items		2,588,464		6,406,525		-		-			
OPEB related items	<u> </u>	113,551	<u> </u>	404,767	<u> </u>	-	Ċ	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,288,178	\$	6,811,292	\$	-	\$	6,847			
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,307,309	\$	18,269,642	\$	-	\$	8,897,765			
Restricted:											
Pension Plans		3,159,120		178,631		-		-			
Glebe fund		14,625		-		-		-			
Asset forfeiture - Sheriff		68,935		-		-		-			
Law library		7,328		-		-		-			
Asset forfeiture - Comm. Atty		2,883		-		-		-			
Poor house park		13,344		-		-		-			
Animal shelter		86,018		-		-		-			
Reading program donations		1,300		-		-		-			
Capital projects		18,805		-		-		-			
Unrestricted (deficit)		8,025,069		(12,277,125)	\$	40,262		539,682			
Total net position	\$	15,704,736	\$	6,171,148	\$	40,262	\$	9,437,447			
				, ,		-,		, - , - , - , -			

County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		P	rogram Revenue	25			Net (Expense Changes in			
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Overnmental Activities	School Board	Comj	oonent Units	Airport
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>		<u></u>			<u></u>			<u> </u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental activities:	¢		ć 057 000	<u>,</u>	*					
General government administration	\$ 1,864,888		\$ 257,228	Ş -	\$	(1,607,660)				
Judicial administration	884,338	35,050	521,384	-		(327,904)				
Public safety	5,122,811	635,006	1,060,567	-		(3,427,238)				
Public works	2,550,766	-	2,423			(2,548,343)				
Health and welfare	3,526,730	27,563	2,234,388	-		(1,264,779)				
Education	8,817,322	-	-	-		(8,817,322)				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	432,930	27,342	-	-		(405,588)				
Community development	184,706	-	-	174,479		(10,227)				
Interest on long-term debt	712,748	-	400,775	-	<u> </u>	(311,973)				
Total governmental activities	\$ 24,097,239	\$ 724,961	\$ 4,476,765	\$ 174,479	\$	(18,721,034)				
Total primary government	\$ 24,097,239	\$ 724,961	\$ 4,476,765	\$ 174,479						
COMPONENT UNITS:										
School Board	\$ 19,857,526	\$ 73,221	\$ 15,228,713	\$ -			\$ (4,555,592	\$	-	\$ -
Economic Development Authority	6,150	1,994	-	-			-		(4,156)	-
Airport Authority	848,959	320,930	83,069	210,240			-		-	(234,720)
Total component units	\$ 20,712,635	\$ 396,145	\$ 15,311,782	\$ 210,240			\$ (4,555,592	\$	(4,156)	\$ (234,720)
	General revenue	۵ ς .								
	General prope				\$	16,476,784	Ş -	\$	-	\$ -
	Other local tax	kes:								
	Local sales a	nd use tax				2,308,860	-		-	-
	Consumers' u	itility taxes				239,213	-		-	-
	Motor vehicle	e licenses				406,378	-		-	-
	Other local t	axes				80,397	-		-	-
	Unrestricted re	evenues from use	e of money			9,419	26		82	417
	Miscellaneous					166,778	337,172		-	-
	Payments from	n Essex County				-	8,265,255		-	41,387
	Grants and cor	ntributions not re	estricted to speci	fic programs		1,551,978	-		-	-
	Total general r	evenues			\$	21,239,807	\$ 8,602,453	\$	82	\$ 41,804
	Change in net po	osition				2,518,773	4,046,861		(4,074)	 (192,916)
	Net position - be	ginning, as resta	ited			13,185,963	2,124,287		44,336	9,630,363
	Net position - er	lding			\$	15,704,736	\$ 6,171,148	\$	40,262	\$ 9,437,447

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

		<u>General</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,370,140	\$	93,599	\$	228,382	\$	274,608	\$	2,966,729
Investments		2,010,734		-		-		-		2,010,734
Receivables (net of allowance										
for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		15,566,900		-		-		-		15,566,900
Accounts receivable		166,094		-		-		-		166,094
Due from other governmental units		1,989,429		-		-		-		1,989,429
Total assets	\$	22,103,297	\$	93,599	\$	228,382	\$	274,608	\$	22,699,886
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	302,793	\$	74,794	\$	1,501	\$	-	\$	379,088
Accrued liabilities		431,053		-		-	-	-		431,053
Short term note payable		1,000,000		-		-		-		1,000,000
Unearned revenue		989,816		-		32,448		-		1,022,264
Total liabilities	\$	2,723,662	\$	74,794	\$	33,949	\$	-	\$	2,832,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Ś	10,658,006	\$	-	\$	-	Ś	-	\$	10,658,006
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	10,658,006	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,658,006
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	18,805	\$	194,433	Ś	-	\$	213,238
Committed:	Ŧ		Ŧ	,	Ŧ	.,	Ŧ		Ŧ	210,200
Debt service funds		-		-		-		274,608		274,608
Unassigned		8,721,629		-		-				8,721,629
Total fund balances	\$	8,721,629	\$	18,805	\$	194,433	\$	274,608	\$	9,209,475
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	<u> </u>	<i></i>	+	,	+	,	Ŧ		Ŧ	.,, ., ., .
and fund balances	\$	22,103,297	\$	93,599	\$	228,382	Ś	274,608	Ś	22,699,886

County of Essex, 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		\$ 9,209,475
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Capital assets, cost	\$ 38,635,075	
Accumulated depreciation	(17,916,487)	20,718,588
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 2,071,843	5 220 0/2
Net pension asset	3,159,120	5,230,963
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 662,779	
OPEB related items	110,891	773,670
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Lease revenue bonds	\$ (5,440,000)	
General obligation bonds	(10,154,159)	
Bond premiums	(675,402)	
Capital financing	(234,951)	
Accrued interest payable	(165,874)	
Compensated absences	(368,504)	
Lease liabilities	(200,180)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(286,875)	(17,525,945)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (2,588,464)	
OPEB related items	(113,551)	(2,702,015)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,704,736

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

		General	Capital <u>Projects</u>			Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES										
General property taxes	\$	16,113,234	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,113,234
Other local taxes		3,034,848		-		-		-		3,034,848
Permits, privilege fees,										
and regulatory licenses		163,863		-		-		-		163,863
Fines and forfeitures		18,764		-		-		-		18,764
Revenue from the use of										
money and property		36,835		144		4,128		-		41,107
Charges for services		510,646		-		-		-		510,646
Miscellaneous		110,016		-		56,762		-		166,778
Recovered costs		79,262		-		-		-		79,262
Intergovernmental:										,
Commonwealth		4,475,834		-		2,790		-		4,478,624
Federal		1,512,506		174,479		37,613		-		1,724,598
Total revenues	Ś	26,055,808	Ś	174,623	\$	101,293	Ś	-	\$	26,331,724
	<u>+</u>		+	,	+	,_/	+		+	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	1,892,433	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,892,433
Judicial administration	Ŧ	878,998	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	878,998
Public safety		4,729,650		-		85,413		-		4,815,063
Public works		2,499,218		-		-		70,938		2,570,156
Health and welfare		3,632,421		-		-		-		3,632,421
Education		6,673,696		-		-		-		6,673,696
Parks, recreation, and cultural		447,712		-		-		-		447,712
Community development		148,700		-		-		41,387		190,087
Capital projects		12,150		572,710		-				584,860
Debt service:		12,150		572,710						501,000
Principal retirement		107,685		-		-		2,608,535		2,716,220
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,221		-		-		916,792		919,013
Total expenditures	Ś	21,024,884	\$	572,710	Ś	85,413	Ś	3,637,652	Ś	25,320,659
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	21,024,004	Ŷ	572,710	7	05,415	Ŷ	5,057,052	Ŷ	25,520,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$	5,030,924	\$	(398,087)	Ś	15,880	\$	(3,637,652)	Ś	1,011,065
	<u> </u>	5,050,721	7	(370,007)	7	13,000	~	(3,037,032)	Ŷ	1,011,005
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	398,087	¢		Ś	3,637,652	¢	4,035,739
Transfers out	Ŷ	(4,035,739)			Ŷ		Ŷ	5,057,052	Ŷ	(4,035,739)
Total other financing sources (uses)	Ś	(4,035,739)		398,087	\$	-	\$	3,637,652	\$	-
Totat other manening sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(4,055,757)	Ŷ	570,007	Ŷ		Ŷ	5,057,052	Ŷ	
Net change in fund balances	\$	995,185	¢	-	\$	15,880	¢	-	\$	1,011,065
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	ç	7,726,444	Ļ	- 18,805	Ļ	178,553	Ļ	- 274,608	Ļ	8,198,410
Fund balances - ending	Ċ	8,721,629	¢	18,805	\$	194,433	¢	274,608	Ś	9,209,475
i una balances - enamy	د 	0,721,029	ڔ	10,000	ڔ	174,433	ڊ	214,000	ډ	7,207,47J

County of Essex, 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		\$ 1,011,065
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit School Board from Primary Government Depreciation expense	\$ 576,20 (1,600,04 (1,319,73	8)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(165,432)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Details are as follows: Property taxes		363,550
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retired on lease revenue bonds Principal retired on capital financing Principal retired on lease liabilities Principal retired on school general obligation bonds Amortization of bond premium	\$ 1,190,00 35,03 107,68 1,383,50 169,84	3 5 2
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable Pension expense OPEB expense	\$ 24,82 20,72 701,10 20,45	4 2
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,518,773

Exhibit 7

County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	_	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,168	
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals	\$	11,141	
Employees	Ļ	52,027	
Total net position	\$	63,168	

Exhibit 8

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

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Participant fees	\$ 71,288
Miscellaneous	5,120
Total additions	\$ 76,408
DEDUCTIONS	
Recipient payments	\$ 63,665
Total deductions	\$ 63,665
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ 12,743
Net position, beginning Net position, ending	\$ 50,425 63,168

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Essex, 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 services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Essex, 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these 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 for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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 Essex (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 substantially 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 Essex 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 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 Essex County Economic Development Authority (EDA) is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, as the County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the EDA, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

Essex County Airport Authority was created by legislation of the Commonwealth of Virginia's General Assembly in 1988 and is charged with providing an airport accessible to the County of Essex in the vicinity of the Town of Tappahannock. The 1988 legislation was amended by the General Assembly in 2012 to remove the Town of Tappahannock as a participating member jurisdiction of the Authority. Said amendments reduced the Authority's board member from 7 to 5, all of which are appointed by the County of Essex's Board of Supervisors. In addition, the name of the Authority was changed from Tappahannock-Essex Airport Authority to Essex County Airport Authority. The Authority issues a separate financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

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

None

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

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

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.

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. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Funds - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for county and school capital outlays.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Payment of principal and interest on the County and school system's general long-term debt financing is provided by appropriations from the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The County Special Revenue Fund reports the operations of the law library, forfeited assets, Glebe Fund, and debt service reserve transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

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

- <u>Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds)</u> accounts for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds. Custodial Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's Custodial Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which includes the following funds: Special Welfare Fund, County Flex Spending and Health Reimbursement Account Fund.
- 3. Component Unit

The Essex County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Fund:

<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 Essex, and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Funds:

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

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - School activity funds include all funds received from extracurricular school activities, such as entertainment, athletic contests, club dues, fundraisers, etc., and from all activities of the school involving personnel, students, or property. The School Activity Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

F. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposits (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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 either "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 portions of the interfund loans).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$273,664 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	December 5/June 5	December 5
	(50% each date)	
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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	20-40
Building Improvements	10-40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10
Infrastructure	10-20
Building under lease	5-20
Equipment under lease	5-10
Intangibles	20

I. Leases

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).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

I. Leases (Continued)

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.

J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

K. 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.

L. Fund Balance

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

 Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

L. Fund Balance (Continued)

- 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;
- 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 an ordinance. 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).

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

L. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
Glebe fund	\$ - \$	-	\$ 14,625 \$	-	\$	14,625
Forfeited assets - Sheriff	-	-	68,935	-		68,935
Forfeited assets - Commonwealth's Attorney	-	-	2,883	-		2,883
Law library	-	-	7,328	-		7,328
Poor House park	-	-	13,344	-		13,344
Animal shelter	-	-	86,018	-		86,018
Reading program donations	-	-	1,300	-		1,300
Capital projects	-	18,805	-	-		18,805
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ - \$	18,805	\$ 194,433 \$	-	\$	213,238
Committed:						
Debt service	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	274,608	\$	274,608
Unassigned	\$ 8,721,629 \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$	8,721,629
Total Fund Balances	\$ 8,721,629 \$	18,805	\$ 194,433 \$	274,608	\$	9,209,475

M. Pensions

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

N. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

N. 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 government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

O. 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' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

P. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of 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 reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

R. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applied to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method and are valued at cost. Prepaid expenditures in governmental funds are reported as nonspendable fund balance.

S. Inventory

Inventory in the Component Unit-School Board Cafeteria Fund consists of the purchased food and supplies held for consumption and is valued at cost. The cost is recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Inventory in the Component Unit Airport consists of fuel held for resale, which is valued at cost.

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. The special revenue fund has no legally adopted budget.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 2–*Stewardship*, *Compliance*, *and Accounting*: (Continued)

- 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. 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, the County Capital Improvements Fund and the Debt Service Fund of the primary government and the School Operating Fund and School Cafeteria 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. Excess of expenditures over appropriations:

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Special Revenue Fund by \$7,549 at June 30, 2022. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the School Operating Fund by \$2,991,149 at June 30, 2022.

Note 3–Deposits and Investments:

Deposits and Investments

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the <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.

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 & Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 3–Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings
	AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 2,010,734

Interest Rate Risk

The County invests funds in low-risk investments backed by U.S government agencies.

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		
	Esir Value	Less Than 1 Year
	Fair Value	i fear
Local Government Investment Pool	\$2,010,734	\$2,010,734

External Investment Pool

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 4–Due from/to Other Governments:

At June 30, 2022, the County has receivables from and amounts due to other governments as follows:

			Component			
		Primary	Ur	nit		
	Go	vernment	School	Board		
Amounts due from other governments are as follows:						
Other Local Governments:						
Essex County School Board	\$	1,116,858	\$	-		
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Local sales tax	\$	400,800	\$	-		
Mobile home titling tax		4,372		-		
State sales tax		-	32	9,420		
Constitutional officer reimbursements		111,654		-		
Auto rental tax		7,999		-		
Children's services act		158,043		-		
Welfare		44,798		-		
Communications tax		40,251		-		
Wireless grant		9,810		-		
Federal Government:						
School education grants		-	1,39	2,861		
School nutrition grants		-	9	9,298		
Emergency management assistance		13,316		-		
Welfare		81,528		-		
Total due from other governments	\$	1,989,429	\$1,82	1,579		
Amounts due to other governments are as follows:						
Other Local Governments:						
County of Essex, VA	\$	-	\$1,11	6,858		
Total due to other governments	\$	-	\$1,11	6,858		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 5—Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund		Transfers In	 Transfers Out
General County Capital Projects	\$	- 398,087	\$ 4,035,739 -
Debt Service	_	3,637,652	 -
Total	\$_	4,035,739	\$ 4,035,739

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 6-Capital Assets:

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Adjustments			Adjusted Balance uly 1, 2021	 Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:									
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,149,371	\$	-	\$	1,149,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,149,371
Construction in progress	205,753		-		205,753	 -	 -		205,753
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 1,355,124	\$	-	\$	1,355,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,355,124
Capital assets subject to depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$ 4,013,742	\$	-	\$	4,013,742	\$ 247,341	\$ -	\$	4,261,083
Equipment	8,122,104		156,931		8,279,035	328,860	461,155		8,146,740
Building under lease	-		255,631		255,631	-	-		255,631
Equipment under lease	-		52,234		52,234	-	-		52,234
Intangibles	2,816,258		-		2,816,258	-	8,910		2,807,348
Jointly owned assets	24,324,851		-		24,324,851	 -	 2,567,936		21,756,915
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 39,276,955	\$	464,796	\$	39,741,751	\$ 576,201	\$ 3,038,001	\$	37,279,951
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,171,427	\$	-	\$	2,171,427	\$ 111,057	\$ -	\$	2,282,484
Equipment	5,389,005		32,486		5,421,491	504,587	295,723		5,630,355
Building under lease	-		-		-	82,908	-		82,908
Equipment under lease	-		-		-	20,793	-		20,793
Intangibles	1,651,586		-		1,651,586	56,813	8,910		1,699,489
Jointly owned assets	8,624,768		-		8,624,768	 543,578	 967,888		8,200,458
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 17,836,786	\$	32,486	\$	17,869,272	\$ 1,319,736	\$ 1,272,521	\$	17,916,487
Total capital assets subject to									
depreciation, net	\$ 21,440,169	\$	432,310	\$	21,872,479	\$ (743,535)	\$ 1,765,480	\$	19,363,464
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,795,293	\$	432,310	\$	23,227,603	\$ (743,535)	\$ 1,765,480	\$	20,718,588

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 6-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:	Balance ly 1, 2021	<u>Adj</u>	ustments	E	djusted Balance y 1, 2021	 Additions	 Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022		
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:										
Land and land improvements	\$ 42,822	\$	-	\$	42,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$	42,822	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 42,822	\$	-	\$	42,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$	42,822	
Capital assets subject to depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements	\$ 284,212	\$	-	\$	284,212	\$ 341,851	\$ -	\$	626,063	
Equipment	5,213,184		-		5,213,184	1,131,800	-		6,344,984	
Equipment under lease	-		82,692		82,692	-	-		82,692	
Jointly owned assets	 21,074,902		-	2	1,074,902	 2,567,936	 -		23,642,838	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 26,572,298	\$	82,692	\$ 2	6,654,990	\$ 4,041,587	\$ -	\$	30,696,577	
Accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,808	\$	-	\$	8,808	\$ 3,043	\$ -	\$	11,851	
Equipment	3,051,263		-		3,051,263	412,545	-		3,463,808	
Equipment under lease	-		-		-	57,630	-		57,630	
Jointly owned assets	 7,472,446		-		7,472,446	 470,952	 (967,888)		8,911,286	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,532,517	\$	-	\$ 1	0,532,517	\$ 944,170	\$ (967,888)	\$	12,444,575	
Total capital assets subject to										
depreciation, net	\$ 16,039,781	\$	82,692	\$1	6,122,473	\$ 3,097,417	\$ 967,888	\$	18,252,002	
Component unit school board										
capital assets, net	\$ 16,082,603	\$	82,692	\$1	6,165,295	\$ 3,097,417	\$ 967,888	\$	18,294,824	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 6-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-Airport:	Jı	Balance Jy 1, 2021	 dditions	Dele	etions	Balance June 30, 202		
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:								
Land and land improvements	\$	4,774,900	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,774,900	
Construction in progress		181,994	 209,744		-		391,738	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	4,956,894	\$ 209,744	\$	-	\$	5,166,638	
Capital assets subject to depreciation:								
Improvements other than buildings	\$	576,503	\$ -	\$	-	\$	576,503	
Buildings		4,096,677	-		-		4,096,677	
Infrastructure		6,651,863	-		-		6,651,863	
Furniture		25,799	-		-		25,799	
Equipment		25,803	-		-		25,803	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	11,376,645	\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,376,645	
Accumulated depreciation:								
Improvements other than buildings	\$	345,984	\$ 28,825	\$	-	\$	374,809	
Buildings		1,549,404	136,556		-		1,685,960	
Infrastructure		4,510,535	343,616		-		4,854,151	
Furniture		25,799	-		-		25,799	
Equipment		22,683	 780		-		23,463	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,454,405	\$ 509,777	\$	-	\$	6,964,182	
Total capital assets subject to								
depreciation, net	\$	4,922,240	\$ (509,777)	\$	-	\$	4,412,463	
Component unit airport capital assets, net	\$	9,879,134	\$ (300,033)	\$	-	\$	9,579,101	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government: Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 76,645
Judicial administration	68,923
Public safety	442,814
Public works	92,361
Health and welfare	85,522
Education	543,578
Parks, recreation and cultural	 9,893
Total Governmental activities	\$ 1,319,736
Component Unit School Board	\$ 944,170
Component Unit Airport	\$ 509,777

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 7–Long-term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	-	alance at Ily 1, 2021	_Adjustments		I	Adjusted Balance at uly 1, 2021	Issuances/ Increases			tirements/ Decreases	-	Balance at ne 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities Obligations:															
Incurred by County:	Ś	202 224	ć		ć	393.331	s	14,506	s	20 222	÷	2/0 504	÷	24 050	
Compensated absences Net OPEB libilities	Ş	393,331 371,570	\$	-	\$	371,570	Ş	14,506	Ş	39,333	\$	368,504	\$	36,850	
Capital financing activities		269,984		-		269,984		119,207		203,982 35.033		286,875 234,951		-	
Lease liabilities		209,904		307,865		307,865		-		,		- ,		36,150	
Direct borrowings and placements:		-		307,005		307,803				107,685		200,180		100,924	
Lease revenue bonds		2,467,577		_		2,467,577		_		429,875		2,037,702		447,082	
Add deferred amounts:		2,407,577				2,407,577				427,075		2,037,702		,002	
For issuance premium		278,704		-		278,704		-		82,496		196,208		_	
		2/0,/01				2/0,/01				02,170		170,200			
Total incurred by County	\$	3,781,166	\$	307,865	\$	4,089,031	\$	133,793	\$	898,404	\$	3,324,420	\$	621,006	
Incurred by School Board:															
Direct borrowings and placements:															
General obligation bonds	\$	11,537,661	\$	-	\$	11,537,661	\$	-	\$	1,383,502	\$	10,154,159	\$	912,093	
Add deferred amounts:															
For issuance premium		566,539		-		566,539		-		87,345		479,194		-	
Lease revenue bonds		4,162,423		-		4,162,423		-		760,125		3,402,298		787,918	
Total incurred by School Board	\$	16,266,623	\$		\$	16,266,623	\$	<u> </u>	\$	2,230,972	\$	14,035,651	\$	1,700,011	
Total Governmental Activities		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		207 0/5		00 055 /5/									
Obligations, Primary Government	Ş	20,047,789	Ş	307,865	Ş	20,355,654	Ş	133,793	Ş	3,129,376	\$	17,360,071	Ş	2,321,017	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 7–Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

		County Ob	ligations	
	Direct Bo	orrowings		
	and Direct	Placements		
Year	Lease F	Revenue	Capital Fi	inancing
Ending	Во	nds	Activ	vities
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 447,082	\$ 73,150	\$ 36,150	\$7,495
2024	462,719	57,953	37,303	6,342
2025	476,786	41,748	38,493	5,152
2026	317,519	25,233	39,721	3,924
2027	333,596	8,548	40,988	2,657
2028			42,296	1,349
Total	\$2,037,702	\$ 206,632	\$ <u>\$234,951</u> \$	5 \$ 26,919
	Year	County Ob	ligations	
	Ending	Lease Lia	bilities	
	June 30	Principal	Interest	
	2023	\$ 100,924	\$ 1,567	

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88,466

10,203

\$ 200,180

587

\$

601

2,208

36

4

2024

2025

2026

Total

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 7–Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Year Ending			General Obligation Bonds			Lease Re Bon		le
June 30	. —	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	912,093	\$	227,298	\$	787,918	\$	110,843
2024		913,986		210,404		812,281		87,580
2025		917,352		192,038		833,214		62,614
2026		920,895		173,496		472,481		37,548
2027		924,621		154,769		496,404		12,720
2028		1,473,545		124,810		-		
2029		1,125,555		89,870		-		
2030		1,150,556		66,404		-		
2031		1,170,556		43,339		-		
2032		645,000		14,673		-		-
Total	Ś	10,154,159	Ś	1,297,101	Ś	3,402,298	\$	311,305

School Obligations Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations:

		Interest	Date	Final Maturity	Amount of Original	Balance Governmental	Amount Due Withi	
Incurred by the County:	Notes	Rates	Issued	Date	Issue	Activities	One Year	
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$ 368,504	\$ 36,85	50
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund)						\$ 286,875	\$	-
Lease Liabilities:								
Office space - Social Services		1.00%	7/1/2021	7/1/2024	\$ 255,631			
Copier - Social Services		1.00%	7/1/2021	11/1/2023	4,837	3,362	1,48	
Mailing equipment - Social Services		0.75%	7/1/2021	11/1/2023	2,722	1,637	1,08	
Mailing equipment - Treasurer		1.17%	7/1/2021	6/1/2025	8,047	6,065	1,99	
Mailing equipment - County Administration		1.34%	7/1/2021	6/1/2026	3,628	2,877		53
Copiers (2) - Clerk of Circuit Court		0.75%	7/1/2021	5/1/2023	9,701	4,654	4,65	
Phone system - County		0.75%	7/1/2021	10/1/2022	23,299	8,144	8,14	14
Total lease liabilities						\$ 200,180	\$ 100,92	24
Direct borrowings and placements:								
Lease Revenue Bonds:								
Public Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bond								
\$2,037,702, plus unamortized premium of \$196,208	(a) (b)	5.125%	11/18/2020	10/1/2026	\$2,313,767	\$ 2,233,910	\$ 447,08	32
Total Lease Revenue Bonds						\$ 2,233,910	\$ 447,08	32
Other long-term debt:								
Capital Financing Activities:								
EMS communications equipment		3.19%	9/1/2017	9/1/2027	\$ 368,716	\$ 234,951	\$ 36,15	50
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County						\$ 3,324,420	\$ 621,00)6
Incurred by the School Board:								
Direct borrowings and placements:								
General Obligation Bonds:								
VPSA Bond \$2,184,159, plus unamortized premium of								
\$12,862	(c)	4.00%	11/1/2007	7/15/2027	\$6,919,103	\$ 2,197,021	\$ 356,53	37
VPSA Bond Outstanding	(d)	4.25%	12/15/2011	12/1/2030	10,000,000	5,000,000	555,55	56
VPSA Bond \$2,970,000, plus unamortized premium of	. ,						·	
\$141,868	(d)	4.26%	5/10/2012	7/15/2031	2,970,000	3,111,868		-
Lease Revenue Bonds:								
Public Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bond								
\$3,402,298, plus unamortized premium of \$324,464	(a) (b)	5.125%	11/18/2020	10/1/2026	3,826,233	3,726,762	787,91	18
Total General Obligation and Lease Revenue Bonds						\$ 14,035,651	\$ 1,700,01	11
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements						\$ 14,035,651	\$ 1,700,01	11
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board,							, , , -	—
payable from the General Fund						\$14,035,651	\$ 1,700,01	11
Total outstanding debt - governmental activities						\$ 17,360,071	\$ 2,321,01	_
							. , ,-	

(a) Title to leased real estate and improvements are held by the County. E-911 communications and park land acquisition purchased.

(b) In the event of default, VRA may declare all unpaid rental payments due and payable, may take possesion of real estate and improvements and sell, lease or sublease property to satisfy the rental payments due to VRA. Bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2022, may be redeemed in whole or in part after November 1, 2021 without penalty.

(c) In the event of default for any General Obligation bond, Virginia may withhold state aid from the locality until such time that the event of default is cured in accordance with Section 15.2-2659 of the Code of VA, 1950 as amended. Principal installments on this bond are not subject to redemption or prepayment.

(d) In the event of default for any General Obligation bond, Virginia may withhold state aid from the locality until such time that the event of default is cured in accordance with Section 15.2-2659 of the Code of VA, 1950 as amended. Principal installments are not subject to prepayment prior to their stated maturities without the prior written consent of the VPSA.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 7–Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Adjustm	nents	Adjusted Balance at July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at ne 30, 2022	 e Within ne Year
Component Unit-School Board:								
Compensated absences	\$ 118,007	\$	-	\$ 118,007	\$ 96,118	\$ 11,801	\$ 202,324	\$ 20,232
Net pension liabilities	13,381,094		-	13,381,094	3,154,487	9,506,096	7,029,485	-
Net OPEB liabilities	1,970,621		-	1,970,621	489,225	685,245	1,774,601	-
Lease liabilties		82	2,692	82,692		57,510	 25,182	 24,543
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ 15,469,722	\$ 82	2,692	\$ 15,552,414	\$ 3,739,830	\$10,260,652	\$ 9,031,592	\$ 44,775

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

Year Ending	Cor	<u>Component Unit - School Board</u> Lease Liabities								
June 30	Р	rincipal		erest						
2023	\$	24,543	\$	48						
2024		639		3						
Total	\$	25,182	\$	51						

Details of Long-term Obligations:

Incurred by the Component Unit School Board	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date Issued	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	C	nount of Driginal <u>Issue</u>	Balance overnmental <u>Activities</u>	Dı	Amount ue Within Dne Year
Compensated absences (payable from the School Operating Fund)						\$ 202,324	\$	20,232
Net pension liability (payable from the School Operating Fund)						\$ 7,029,485	\$	-
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the School Operating Fund)						\$ 1,774,601	\$	-
Lease Liabilities:								
Copier	0.62%	7/1/2021	11/1/2022	\$	8,037	\$ 2,370	\$	2,370
Mailing equipment	1.00%	7/1/2021	1/1/2024		2,326	1,484		845
Copiers	0.62%	7/1/2021	8/1/2022		72,330	21,328		21,328
Total lease liabilities						\$ 25,182	\$	24,543
Total long-term obligations - Component Unit Sch	ool Board					\$ 9,031,592	\$	44,775

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit Airport:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

		nce at , 2021 Incre	eases Decreases	lance at 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Component Unit-Airport: Direct borrowing and placement reven	ue bond \$ 7	45,174 \$	- \$ 63,838	\$ 681,336	\$ 64,591
	Year				
	Ending	Revenu	e Bond		
	June 30	Principal	Interest		
	2023	\$ 64,591	\$ 7,837		
	2024	65,353	7,075		
	2025	66,124	6,304		
	2026	66,905	5,523		
	2027	67,695	4,733		
	2028-2032	350,668	11,473		
	Total	\$681,336	\$42,945		

Direct borrowing and placement revenue bond:

\$1,272,000 taxable revenue bond dated March 21, 2007, originally at 4.54% interest reset to 1.18% on November 16, 2020, due in semi-annual combined principal and interest installments of \$72,428 beginning January 1, 2021 through July 1, 2032. In the event of default, the principal on this bond may be declared immediately due and payable by the registered owner of the bond by written notice to the Airport Authority.

\$681,336

Note 8-Leases Receivable:

The Component Unit Airport leases land to a tenant under a lease contract. In fiscal year 2022, the Airport recognized principal and interest revenue in the amount of \$1,053 and \$130, respectively. A description of the lease is as follows:

	Interest	A	nnual	Start	End	Payment	Ending
Lease Description	Rate	Inst	allments	Date	Date	Frequency	Balance
Farmland	1.77%	\$	1,200	2021	2028	Annual	\$ 6,771

There are no variable payments for the lease receivable above.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 8-Leases Receivable: (Continued)

Expected future payments at June 30, 2022 are follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities							
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
2023	\$ 1,079	\$ 121	\$ 1,200					
2024	1,098	102	1,200					
2025	1,118	82	1,200					
2026	1,138	62	1,200					
2027	1,158	42	1,200					
2028	1,180	20	1,200					
Total	\$ 6,771	\$ 429	\$ 7,200					

Note 9–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 periods are deferred. At June 30, 2022, deferred and unavailable revenue are reported as follows:

	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ - <	5 2,071,843
2nd half assessments due in December 2022	8,334,869	8,334,869
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2022 but paid in advance by	251,294	251,294
	\$ 8,586,163	5 10,658,006

Note 10-Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 11-Litigation:

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

Note 12-Risk Management:

The County and Component Units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of and or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County, Component Unit School Board, and Component Units EDA and Airport participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of worker's compensation public officials' liability with VACORP. The County, Component Unit School Board, and Component Units EDA and Airport pay an annual premium to the pool for general insurance through member premiums. The County, Component Unit School Board, and Component Units EDA and Airport pay an annual premium to the pool for general insurance through member premiums. The County, Component Unit School Board, and Component Units EDA and Airport continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 13—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. 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. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures (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 credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. 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 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13–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	62	42
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	11	6
Non-vested inactive members	20	11
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	54	9
Total inactive members	85	26
Active members	87	32
Total covered employees	234	100

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 7.11% 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 \$310,549 and \$294,838 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 8.60% 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 \$45,915 and \$45,118 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13—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 assets were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension assets 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, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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

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 (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: (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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
retirement healthy, and disabled)	future mortality improvements, replace load with a
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
	separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;
	changed final retirement age
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 (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13-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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.			
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	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%
Expec	ted arithmeti	c 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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 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 (Asset)

			mary Governme crease (Decrease		
		Total Pension Liability (a)	 Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	=)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	16,988,218	\$ 17,051,218	\$	(63,000)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	483,333	\$ -	\$	483,333
Interest		1,114,619	-		1,114,619
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		(93,391)	-		(93,391)
Assumption changes		526,181	-		526,181
Contributions - employer		-	294,839		(294,839)
Contributions - employee		-	213,742		(213,742)
Net investment income		-	4,629,487		(4,629,487)
Benefit payments, including refund	S	(950,682)	(950,682)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(11,642)		11,642
Other changes		-	436		(436)
Net changes	\$	1,080,060	\$ 4,176,180	\$	(3,096,120)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ <u> </u>	18,068,278	\$ 21,227,398	Ş	(3,159,120)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
			Inc	crease (Decrease)				
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	4,676,111	\$	4,229,391	\$446,720			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	53,259	\$	- 9	\$ 53,259			
Interest		304,906		-	304,906			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		47,858		-	47,858			
Assumption changes		163,561		-	163,561			
Contributions - employer		-		45,118	(45,118)			
Contributions - employee		-		26,526	(26,526)			
Net investment income		-		1,126,148	(1,126,148)			
Benefit payments, including ref	unds	(317,964)		(317,964)	-			
Administrative expenses		-		(2,962)	2,962			
Other changes		-		105	(105)			
Net changes	\$	251,620	\$	876,971	\$ (625,351)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	Ş	4,927,731	Ş	5,106,362	\$ (178,631)			

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	Current Discount	1% Increase			
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (877,961)) \$ (3,159,120) \$	(5,046,251)			
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 329,902	\$ (178,631) \$	(610,255)			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13–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 (\$390,552) and (\$22,037), 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:

					Component Unit School			
	Primary Government			_	Board (Nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 370	\$	292,240	\$	23,565	\$	-	
Change in assumptions	351,860		-		80,535		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		2,296,224		-		553,651	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	310,549		-	_	45,915			
Total	\$ 662,779	\$	2,588,464	\$	150,015	\$	553,651	

\$310,549 and \$45,915 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 (increase) of 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	Ş	(609,154) \$	(25,317)
2024		(393, 320)	(125,689)
2025		(534,995)	(128,731)
2026		(698,765)	(169,814)
2027		-	-
Thereafter		-	-

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 http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021 VRS Annual Report may be writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually 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 division were \$1,335,118 and \$1,281,054 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 \$7,029,485 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 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 .09055% as compared to .08888% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of (\$281,499). 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 (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13–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	5 - 1	\$ 598,729
Change in assumptions	1,231,547	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,429,793
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	177,848	824,352
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,335,118	
Total	52,744,513_5	\$5,852,874_

\$1,335,118 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	\$ (1,238,280)
2024	(1,003,183)
2025	(979,585)
2026	(1,224,079)
2027	1,648

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13-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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13–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		45,617,878
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,763,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%

of the Total Pension Liability

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 (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 13–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Rate						
-	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase		
-	(5.75%)	- ·	(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
School Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher							
Employee Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	13,566,525	\$	7,029,485	\$	1,651,896		

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		Deferred Deferred		Pension		Net Pension			Deferred		Deferred		Net Pension		Pension	
	_	Asset	_	Outflows	_	Inflows	Expense		_	Asset		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
VRS Pension Plans:																		
Primary Government	\$	3,159,120	\$	662,779	\$	2,588,464 \$	(390,55	2) 9	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-			178,631		150,015		553,651		-		(22,037)
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-			-		2,744,513		5,852,874		7,029,485		(281,499)
Totals	\$	3,159,120	\$	662,779	\$	2,588,464 \$	(390,55	2) 9	\$	178,631	\$	2,894,528	\$	6,406,525	\$	7,029,485	\$	(303,536)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Plan Description

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

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured 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 valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions,

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Contributions (Continued)

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 \$26,344 and \$24,186 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 \$44,999 and \$43,405 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the GLI Program from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$3,233 and \$3,203 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 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 \$252,530 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$453,251 and \$33,415, 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 .02170% as compared to .01980% at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was .02170% as compared to .01980% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$10,769. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,459. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$63. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

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

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				•		ichool Board sional)		Component School Board (Nonprofessional)					
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>c</u>	Deferred Inflows f Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,802	\$	1,924	\$	51,695	\$	3,454	\$	3,811	\$	255			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		60,274				108,181		-		7,975			
Change in assumptions		13,922		34,552		24,988		62,014		1,842		4,572			
Changes in proportionate share		23,271		10,467		9,604		52,025		616		5,209			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	26,344		-		44,999	_			3,233		-			
Total	\$	92,339	\$	107,217	\$	131,286	\$	225,674	\$	9,502	\$	18,011			

\$26,344, \$44,999, and \$3,233 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, respectively, 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 \$ 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	(12,018) \$ (8,225) (6,944) (14,977) 942	(39,439) \$ (32,308) (25,297) (36,859) (5,484)	(2,952) (2,581) (2,565) (3,175) (469)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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	3.50%-5.95%
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses
	including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
retirement healthy, and disabled)	future mortality improvements, replace load with a
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
	separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;
	changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

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
Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed
final retirement age from 65 to 70
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
No change
No change
No change
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 is 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	e	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.45%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease	1	Current Discour	nt	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	368,956	\$	252,530	\$	158,511
Component School Board (Professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	662,216	\$	453,251	\$	284,502
Component School Board (Nonprofessional)'s proportiona share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	te \$	48,820	\$	33,415	\$	20,974

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Program'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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Plan Description

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of</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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

	Primary	Component Unit School Board
	Government	(Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8	22
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1	-
Non-vested inactive members	-	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	-	
Total inactive members	9	22
Active members	34	32
Total covered employees	43	54

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County and School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was .48% and 1.68% of covered employee compensation, respectively. 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 County to the HIC Plan were \$9,788 and \$9,070 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$9,857 and \$9,938 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022.

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 County and School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total HIC 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.					
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

			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%	9.94 %	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%
Expec	ted arithmetic	c nominal return*	7.39%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 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.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Primary Government					
		Inc	rea	ase (Decrease	e)	
		Total		Plan		Net
		HIC OPEB		Fiduciary		HIC OPEB
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)
		(a)		(b)	_	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	64,471	\$	23,331	\$	41,140
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,954	\$	-	\$	1,954
Interest		4,201		-		4,201
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		523		-		523
Assumption changes		2,116		-		2,116
Contributions - employer		-		9,070		(9,070)
Net investment income		-		6,612		(6,612)
Benefit payments		(4,447))	(4,447)		-
Administrative expenses		-	_	(93)	_	93
Net changes	\$	4,347	\$	11,142	\$	(6,795)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	68,818	\$	34,473	\$	34,345

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

		Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)						
	_	Inci	rea	ase (Decrease	e)			
				Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	123,010	\$	-	\$	123,010		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	1,139	\$	-	\$	1,139		
Interest		8,303		-		8,303		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(1)		-		(1)		
Assumption changes		4,092		-		4,092		
Contributions - employer		-		9,938		(9,938)		
Net investment income		-		1,113		(1,113)		
Administrative expenses		-		(43)		43		
Net changes	\$	13,533	\$	11,008	\$	2,525		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	136,543	\$	11,008	\$	125,535		

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

The following presents the County and School Board's HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability (asset) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County and School Board's 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%)
Primary Government:			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 41,051	\$ 34,345	\$ 28,594
Component Unit School			
Board (Nonprofessional):			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 137,612	\$ 125,535	\$ 115,049

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

HIC OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC Program OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and School Board recognized HIC Program OPEB expense of \$4,967 and \$10,132. At June 30, 2022, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

				Component	Un	nit School					
	Primary G	ove	ernment		Board (Nonprofessional)						
	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows of Resources of Resources		-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources					
		-	of Resources	-	of Resources		or Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,285	\$	2,875	\$	-	\$	1				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-		3,265		-		623				
Change in assumptions	2,479		194		2,955		-				
Employer contributions subsequent to the											
measurement date	9,788		-	-	9,857		-				
Total	\$ 18,552	\$	6,334	\$	12,812	\$	624				

\$9,788 and \$9,857 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, respectively, 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	Primary	Component Unit School Board
June 30	 Government	(Nonprofessional)
2023	\$ 557 \$	981
2024	812	981
2025	1,154	524
2026	(587)	(155)
2027	429	-
Thereafter	65	-

HIC Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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, 2017. 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Contributions (Continued)

the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$100,635 and \$96,914 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$1,162,400 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC 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 OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was .09056% as compared to .08922% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$65,217. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	20,284
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		15,312
Change in assumptions	31,422	4,672
Changes in proportionate share	14,962	120,190
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 100,635	
Total	\$ 147,019 \$	160,458

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

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

\$100,635 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 will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

ear Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (30,874)
2024	(31,048)
2025	(27,816)
2026	(18,123)
2027	(6,357)
Thereafter	144

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

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 Liabilit	зy	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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 16—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%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expec	ted arithmetic	c 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 rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

		Rate	
	 1% Decrease	Current Discount	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	\$ 1,308,540	\$ 1,162,400	\$ 1,038,731

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 17-Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

	Primary Government							Component Unit School Board						
	Deferred		Deferred Deferred N		Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred		Deferred	Net Ol	РЕВ	OPEB		
	Outfl	ows	Inflow	s	Liabilities	Expense	Out	lows	Inflows	Liabili	ties	Expense		
VRS OPEB Plans:														
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 14):														
County	\$92,	339 9	\$ 107,21	7\$	252,530	\$ 10,769	\$	- 9	ş -	\$	-	\$-		
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-		-	-	9	,502	18,011	33,	415	63		
School Board Professional		-	-		-	-	131	,286	225,674	453,	251	1,459		
County Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)	18,	552	6,33	4	34,345	4,967		-	-		-	-		
Teacher Nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)		-	-		-	-	12	,812	624	125,	535	10,132		
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)		-	-		-	-	147	,019	160,458	1,162,	400	65,217		
Totals	\$ 110,	891	\$ 113,55	1 \$	286,875	\$ 15,736	\$ 300	,619	404,767	\$ 1,774,	601	\$ 76,871		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 18–Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia - Department of General Services, Division of F	Risk
Management-Faithful Performance Bond:	
G. J. Ashworth, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 103,000
B. A. "Penny" Davis, Treasurer	300,000
T. M. Blackwell, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Walter Holmes, Sheriff	30,000
U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company - Surety:	
Social Services Employees - Blanket Bonds	100,000
Commonwealth of Virginia, Division of Risk Management:	
County and Component Unit - School Board Employees	1,000,000

Note 19—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 \$13,516.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note 20–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 leases:

Primary Government:

		Governmental
		Activities
Lessee activity:	-	
Lease assets	\$	307,865
Lease liabilities	\$	307,865

Component Unit - School Board:

	(Governmental Activities		
Lessee activity:				
Lease assets	\$	82,692		
Lease liabilities	\$	82,692		

Note 21–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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

Note **21**–*Upcoming Pronouncements:* (Continued)

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 22–COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the County, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 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 2023.

ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments are to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2022 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

On August 2, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds in the amount of \$1,063,746. The County received its share of the second half of the CSLFRF funds on August 1, 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. \$989,816 from the initial allocation is reported as unearned revenue as of June 30. In addition, \$32,448 of FEMA grant funds are unspent at June 30, for total unearned revenue of \$1,022,264.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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

ESF Funding

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 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.

Note 23-Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balance:

The following adjustments were made to correct beginning net position and fund balance:

		Primary	Primary		
	-	Government	Government		
	Net Position		Fund Balance		
	-	Governmental Activities	General Fund		
Net Position/Fund Balance, June 30, 2021, as previously stated	\$	13,492,780	\$ 8,157,706		
Restatement: Adjustment for accrued payroll Equipment - capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		(431,262) 124,445	(431,262)		
Net Position/Fund Balance, July 1, 2021, as restated	\$	13,185,963	\$ 7,726,444		

Note 24-Short-term Note Payable:

On June 8, 2022, the County borrowed \$1,000,000 from a local bank to fund short-term cash needs in anticipation of obtaining permanent financing. Interest was charged at 2.03%, or \$55 daily. The County was charged a \$500 origination fee and interest of \$1,548 was paid when the loan was paid in full on July 6, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
		<u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>			Actual <u>Amounts</u>			
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	15,293,865	\$	15,293,865	\$	16,113,234	\$	819,369
Other local taxes		2,890,250		2,890,250		3,034,848		144,598
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		117,725		117,725		163,863		46,138
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000		18,764		(11,236)
Revenue from the use of money and property		67,500		67,500		36,835		(30,665)
Charges for services		398,200	398,200			510,646		112,446
Miscellaneous		83,900		88,846		110,016		21,170
Recovered costs		72,185		72,185		79,262		7,077
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		4,653,544		4,673,987		4,475,834		(198,153)
Federal		1,521,321		2,585,067		1,512,506		(1,072,561)
Total revenues	\$	25,128,490	\$	26,217,625	\$	26,055,808	\$	(161,817)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,944,976	\$	1,964,616	\$	1,892,433	\$	72,183
Judicial administration		844,912		867,632		878,998		(11,366)
Public safety		6,103,116		5,893,226		4,729,650		1,163,576
Public works		2,445,633		2,672,211		2,499,218		172,993
Health and welfare		3,754,588		4,030,530		3,632,421		398,109
Education		7,145,742		7,145,742		6,673,696		472,046
Parks, recreation, and cultural		550,279		550,279		447,712		102,567
Community development		198,819	184,033			148,700		35,333
Capital projects		147,300		12,150		12,150		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		107,685		107,685		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		2,221		2,221		-
Total expenditures	\$	23,135,365	\$	23,430,325	\$	21,024,884	\$	2,405,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	1,993,125	\$	2,787,300	\$	5,030,924	\$	2,243,624
		.,	+		Ŧ	-))	+	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(3,475,684)	\$	(3,874,915)	\$	(4,035,739)	\$	(160,824)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,475,684)	\$	(3,874,915)	\$	(4,035,739)	\$	(160,824)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,482,559)	S	(1,087,615)	S	995,185	Ş	2,082,800
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	Ŧ	1,482,559	*	1,087,615	4	7,726,444	7	6,638,829
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	8,721,629	\$	8,721,629
	- -		Ŷ		Ŷ	0,721,027	4	3,721,027

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

ActualPositiveOriginalFinalAmounts(Negative)REVENUESRevenue from the use of money and property $\$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Revenue from the use of money and property $\$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Miscellaneous- $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $9,034$ Intergovernmental: $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $9,034$ Commonwealth $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Federal- $$$		Budg	eted Am	ounts		A	Fina	ance with l Budget -
Revenue from the use of money and property Miscellaneous Intergovernmental: Commonwealth\$ $-$ \$ $4,128$ \$ $5,128$	REVENUES	<u>Origina</u>	<u>l</u>	<u>Final</u>				
Miscellaneous - $47,728$ $56,762$ $9,034$ Intergovernmental: - - $2,790$ $2,790$ Federal - $5,550$ $37,613$ $32,063$ Total revenues \$ - \$ $53,278$ \$ $101,293$ \$ $48,015$ EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety \$ - \$ $77,864$ \$ $85,413$ \$ $(7,549)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ - \$ $77,864$ \$ $85,413$ \$ $(7,549)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ - \$ $77,864$ \$ $85,413$ \$ $(7,549)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ - \$ $77,864$ \$ $85,413$ \$ $(7,549)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ - \$ $(24,586)$ \$ $15,880$ \$ $40,466$ Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (24,586) \$ $153,967$		S	- \$	-	\$	4,128	Ś	4,128
Commonwealth $2,790$ $2,790$ Federal- $5,550$ $37,613$ $32,063$ Total revenues\$-\$ $53,278$ \$ $101,293$ \$ $48,015$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Public safety\$-\$ $77,864$ \$ $85,413$ \$ $(7,549)$ Total expenditures\$-\$ $5,77,864$ \$ $85,413$ \$ $(7,549)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$-\$\$ $77,864$ \$ $85,413$ \$ $(7,549)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$-\$\$ $15,880$ \$ $40,466$ Net change in fund balances\$-\$ $(24,586)$ \$ $15,880$ \$ $40,466$ Fund balances - beginning\$-\$ $(24,586)$ \$ $15,880$ \$ $40,466$		·	-	47,728	•			
Federal Total revenues-5,550 $37,613$ $32,063$ EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Total expenditures\$-\$ $53,278$ \$ $101,293$ \$ $48,015$ EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Total expenditures\$-\$ $77,864$ \$ $85,413$ \$ $(7,549)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$-\$ $77,864$ \$ $85,413$ \$ $(7,549)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$-\$ $(24,586)$ \$ $15,880$ \$ $40,466$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$-\$ $(24,586)$ \$ $15,880$ \$ $40,466$	Intergovernmental:							
Total revenues\$ \cdot \$ $53,278$ \$ $101,293$ \$ $48,015$ EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Total expenditures\$ \cdot \$ $77,864$ \$ $85,413$ \$ $(7,549)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ \cdot \$ $77,864$ \$ $85,413$ \$ $(7,549)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ \cdot \$ $(24,586)$ \$ $15,880$ \$ $40,466$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$ \cdot \$ $(24,586)$ \$ $15,880$ \$ $40,466$	Commonwealth		-	-		2,790		2,790
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Total expenditures \$ - \$ 77,864 \$ 85,413 \$ (7,549) Total expenditures \$ - \$ Public safety \$ - \$ Total expenditures \$ - \$<	Federal		-	5,550		37,613		32,063
Current: $9ublic safety$ $$$ -$$ 77,864 $$ 85,413 $$ (7,549) Total expenditures $$ -$$ $77,864 $$ 85,413 $$ (7,549) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$ -$$ $77,864 $$ 85,413 $$ (7,549) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$ -$$ $$$	Total revenues	\$	- \$	53,278	\$	101,293	\$	48,015
Public safety \$ - \$ 77,864 \$ 85,413 \$ (7,549) Total expenditures \$ - \$ 77,864 \$ 85,413 \$ (7,549) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ - \$ 77,864 \$ 85,413 \$ (7,549) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ - \$ (24,586) \$ 15,880 \$ 40,466 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (24,586) \$ 15,880 \$ 40,466 Fund balances - beginning \$ - \$ 24,586 178,553 153,967								
Total expenditures \$ - \$ 77,864 \$ 85,413 \$ (7,549) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ - \$ (24,586) \$ 15,880 \$ 40,466 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (24,586) \$ 15,880 \$ 40,466 Fund balances - beginning - 24,586 178,553 153,967		Ś	- \$	77,864	\$	85,413	\$	(7,549)
expenditures \$ - \$ (24,586) \$ 15,880 \$ 40,466 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (24,586) \$ 15,880 \$ 40,466 Fund balances - beginning - \$ 24,586 178,553 153,967	-	\$	- \$		\$		\$	
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (24,586) \$ 15,880 \$ 40,466 Fund balances - beginning - 24,586 178,553 153,967	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
Fund balances - beginning - 24,586 178,553 153,967	expenditures	\$	- \$	(24,586)	\$	15,880	\$	40,466
	Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(24,586)	\$	15,880	\$	40,466
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ - \$ 194,433 \$ 194,433			-	24,586				
	Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	194,433	\$	194,433

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

		2021	2020
Total pension liability	-	2021	2020
Service cost	\$	483,333 \$	493,214
Interest	ç	1,114,619	1,120,160
Differences between expected and actual experience		(93,391)	(757,273)
Changes of assumptions		526,181	(757,275)
Benefit payments		(950,682)	- (925,694)
	s	1,080,060 \$	(925,894) (69,593)
Net change in total pension liability	Ş		· · · · ·
Total pension liability - beginning		16,988,218	17,057,811
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ =	18,068,278 \$	16,988,218
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	294,839 \$	315,987
Contributions - employee	Ŷ	213,742	198,819
Net investment income		4,629,487	324,455
Benefit payments		(950,682)	(925,694)
Administrator charges		(11,642)	(11,176)
Other		436	(384)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	4,176,180 \$	(97,993)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	Ŷ	17,051,218	17,149,211
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ [_]	21,227,398 \$	17,051,218
	=		
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(3,159,120) \$	(63,000)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		117.48%	100.37%
Covered payroll	\$	4,478,914 \$	4,065,224
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of			
covered payroll		-70.53%	-1.55%

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
\$ 503,727 \$	508,171 \$	526,189 \$	491,937 \$	453,060 \$	420,544
1,079,088	1,056,949	1,029,933	974,990	909,667	867,420
18,877	(363,682)	(310,607)	(67,129)	203,064	-
459,815	-	(72,213)	-	-	-
(838,476)	(931,853)	(642,858)	(586,951)	(678,261)	(690,595)
\$ 1,223,031 \$	269,585 \$	530,444 \$	812,847 \$	887,530 \$	597,369
15,834,780	15,565,195	15,034,751	14,221,904	13,334,374	12,737,005
\$ 17,057,811 \$	15,834,780 \$	15,565,195 \$	15,034,751 \$	14,221,904 \$	13,334,374
\$ 313,261 \$	350,265 \$	349,601 \$	363,638 \$	339,491 \$	335,255
188,624	187,734	187,550	188,815	176,928	168,893
1,084,332	1,149,759	1,716,731	244,353	612,807	1,852,569
(838,476)	(931,853)	(642,858)	(586,951)	(678,261)	(690,595)
(10,804)	(10,054)	(9,823)	(8,532)	(8,433)	(10,053)
(685)	(1,019)	(1,531)	(103)	(129)	97
\$ 736,252 \$	744,832 \$	1,599,670 \$	201,220 \$	442,403 \$	1,656,166
16,412,959	15,668,127	14,068,457	13,867,237	13,424,834	11,768,668
\$ 17,149,211 \$	16,412,959 \$	15,668,127 \$	14,068,457 \$	13,867,237 \$	13,424,834
\$ (91,400) \$	(578,179) \$	(102,932) \$	966,294 \$	354,667 \$	(90,460)
100.54%	103.65%	100.66%	93.57%	97.51%	100.68%
\$ 3,942,893 \$	3,869,587 \$	3,832,357 \$	3,832,457 \$	3,571,499 \$	3,382,143
-2.32%	-14.94%	-2.69%	25.21%	9.93%	-2.67%

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

	2021	2020
Total pension liability	 	
Service cost	\$ 53,259 \$	57,828
Interest	304,906	304,898
Differences between expected and actual experience	47,858	(37,574)
Changes of assumptions	163,561	-
Benefit payments	(317,964)	(332,094)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 251,620 \$	(6,942)
Total pension liability - beginning	4,676,111	4,683,053
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,927,731 \$	4,676,111
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 45,118 \$	38,985
Contributions - employee	26,526	26,477
Net investment income	1,126,148	83,521
Benefit payments	(317,964)	(332,094)
Administrator charges	(2,962)	(2,992)
Other	105	(95)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 876,971 \$	(186,198)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,229,391	4,415,589
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,106,362 \$	4,229,391
School Board's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (178,631) \$	446,720
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.63%	90.45%
Covered payroll	\$ 591,544 \$	579,033
School Board's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-30.20%	77.15%

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
\$ 61,356 \$	58,143 \$	58,467 \$	61,703 \$	93,039 \$	106,774
300,904	291,893	301,663	302,496	302,607	292,655
54,016	57,694	(201,154)	(82,927)	(85,304)	-
106,342	-	(16,304)	-	-	-
(276,384)	(281,623)	(282,863)	(303,484)	(320,380)	(194,111)
\$ 246,234 \$	126,107 \$	(140,191) \$	(22,212) \$	(10,038) \$	205,318
4,436,819	4,310,712	4,450,903	4,473,115	4,483,153	4,277,835
\$ 4,683,053 \$	4,436,819 \$	4,310,712 \$	4,450,903 \$	4,473,115 \$	4,483,153
\$ 40,539 \$	49,459 \$	49,936 \$	69,993 \$	67,266 \$	101,076
27,282	29,579	29,524	30,098	29,178	42,330
281,596	308,427	472,233	67,292	183,178	571,427
(276,384)	(281,623)	(282,863)	(303,484)	(320,380)	(194,111)
(2,945)	(2,779)	(2,866)	(2,626)	(2,695)	(3,092)
(176)	(270)	(415)	(29)	(39)	30
\$ 69,912 \$	102,793 \$	265,549 \$	(138,756) \$	(43,492) \$	517,660
4,345,677	4,242,884	3,977,335	4,116,091	4,159,583	3,641,923
\$ 4,415,589 \$	4,345,677 \$	4,242,884 \$	3,977,335 \$	4,116,091 \$	4,159,583
\$ 267,464 \$	91,142 \$	67,828 \$	473,568 \$	357,024 \$	323,570
94.29%	97.95%	98.43%	89.36%	92.02%	92.78%
\$ 597,045 \$	640,606 \$	634,849 \$	643,497 \$	618,647 \$	846,582
44.80%	14.23%	10.68%	73.59%	57.71%	38.22%

County of Essex, 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)		0.09055%	0.08888%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,029,485 \$	12,934,374
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	8,009,452 \$	7,821,613
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		87.76%	165.37%
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
	0.09328%	0.09591%	0.10282%	0.10711%	0.10692%	0.10891%
\$	12,276,178 \$	11,279,000 \$	12,644,000 \$	15,011,000 \$	13,457,000 \$	13,162,000
\$	7,959,196 \$	7,821,155 \$	7,968,458 \$	8,378,364 \$	7,706,572 \$	7,931,329
	154.24%	144.21%	158.68%	179.16%	174.62%	165.95%
	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans 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)
Primary Gove	ernme				 . ,		
2022	\$	310,549	\$	310,549	\$ -	\$ 4,836,403	6.42%
2021		294,838		294,838	-	4,478,914	6.58%
2020		335,788		335,788	-	4,065,224	8.26%
2019		313,245		313,245	-	3,942,893	7.94%
2018		350,264		350,264	-	3,869,587	9.05%
2017		356,409		356,409	-	3,832,357	9.30%
2016		367,533		367,533	-	3,832,457	9.59%
2015		342,507		342,507	-	3,571,499	9.59%
2014		336,185		336,185	-	3,382,143	9.94%
2013		319,935		319,935	-	3,218,662	9.94%
Component l	Jnit So	chool Board (nor	pro	fessional)			
2022	\$	45,915	\$	45,915	\$ -	\$ 586,730	7.83%
2021		45,118		45,118	-	591,544	7.63%
2020		43,659		43,659	-	579,033	7.54%
2019		40,538		40,538	-	597,045	6.79%
2018		49,454		49,454	-	640,606	7.72%
2017		53,137		53,137	-	634,849	8.37%
2016		72,072		72,072	-	643,497	11.20%
2015		69,288		69,288	-	618,647	11.20%
2014		102,436		102,436	-	846,582	12.10%
2013		107,076		107,076	-	884,923	12.10%
Component l	Jnit So	chool Board (pro	fess	ional)			
2022	\$	1,335,118	\$	1,335,118	\$ -	\$ 8,316,918	16.05%
2021		1,281,054		1,281,054	-	8,009,452	15 .99 %
2020		1,226,429		1,226,429	-	7,821,613	15.68%
2019		1,211,635		1,211,635	-	7,959,196	15.22%
2018		1,247,323		1,247,323	-	7,821,155	15.95%
2017		1,168,176		1,168,176	-	7,968,458	14.66%
2016		1,177,998		1,177,998	-	8,378,364	14.06%
2015		1,117,453		1,117,453	-	7,706,572	14.50%
2014		924,793		924,793	-	7,931,329	11.66%
2013		918,386		918,386	-	7,876,381	11.66%

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

Date (1)			 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 Gov	vernment:					
2021	0.02170% \$	252,530	\$ 4,478,914	5.64%	67.45%	
2020	0.01980%	330,430	4,075,628	8.11%	52.64%	
2019	0.02010%	327,243	3,942,893	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.02051%	312,000	3,900,226	8.00%	51.22%	
2017	0.02078%	312,000	3,832,357	8.14%	48.86%	
Component	Unit School Board (profe	essional):				
2021	0.03890% \$	453,251	\$ 8,037,921	5.64%	67.45%	
2020	0.03820%	636,661	7,852,517	8.11%	52.64%	
2019	0.04010%	653,022	7,866,058	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.04092%	621,000	7,779,905	7.98%	51.22%	
2017	0.04403%	663,000	8,122,504	8.16%	48.86%	
Component	Unit School Board (nonp	rofessional):				
2021	0.00290% \$	33,415	\$ 593,190	5.63%	67.45%	
2020	0.00280%	47,061	580,679	8.10%	52.64%	
2019	0.00310%	49,631	597,045	8.31%	52.00%	
2018	0.00339%	52,000	643,780	8.08%	51.22%	
2017	0.00346%	52,000	637,921	8.15%	48.86%	

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

County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) 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)
Primary Gover								
2022	\$	26,344	Ş	26,344	Ş	-	\$ 4,878,558	0.54%
2021		24,186		24,186		-	4,478,914	0.54%
2020		21,193		21,193		-	4,075,628	0.52%
2019		20,503		20,503		-	3,942,893	0.52%
2018		20,281		20,281		-	3,900,226	0.52%
2017		19,928		19,928		-	3,832,357	0.52%
2016		18,489		18,489		-	3,851,850	0.48%
2015		17,218		17,218		-	3,586,978	0.48%
2014		16,293		16,293		-	3,394,329	0.48%
2013		15,450		15,450		-	3,218,662	0.48%
Component Ur	nit Scho	ool Board (profe	essi	onal):				
2022	\$	44,999	\$	44,999	\$	-	\$ 8,333,087	0.54%
2021		43,405		43,405		-	8,037,921	0.54%
2020		40,833		40,833		-	7,852,517	0.52%
2019		40,904		40,904		-	7,866,058	0.52%
2018		40,456		40,456		-	7,779,905	0.52%
2017		42,237		42,237		-	8,122,504	0.52%
2016		39,200		39,200		-	8,166,626	0.48%
2015		38,282		38,282		-	7,975,366	0.48%
2014		38,235		38,235		-	7,965,582	0.48%
2013		38,293		38,293		-	7,977,671	0.48%
Component Ur	nit Scho	ool Board (nonp	rof	essional):				
2022	\$	3,233		3,233	\$	-	\$ 598,671	0.54%
2021		3,203		3,203		-	593,190	0.54%
2020		3,020		3,020		-	580,679	0.52%
2019		3,105		3,105		-	597,045	0.52%
2018		3,348		3,348		-	643,780	0.52%
2017		3,317		3,317		-	637,921	0.52%
2016		3,096		3,096		-	645,003	0.48%
2015		2,977		2,977		-	630,109	0.47%
2014		4,064		4,064		-	846,582	0.48%
2013		4,271		4,271		-	889,858	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

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 Essex, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	-					
Service cost	\$	1,954 \$	1,959 \$	3,943 \$	4,588 \$	4,427
Interest		4,201	4,290	3,329	3,184	2,941
Differences between expected and actual experience		523	(3,197)	11,331	(2,474)	-
Changes of assumptions		2,116	-	1,370	-	(1,414)
Benefit payments		(4,447)	(4,278)	(3,666)	(2,786)	(2,195)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	4,347 \$	(1,226) \$	16,307 \$	2,512 \$	3,759
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		64,471	65,697	49,390	46,878	43,119
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	68,818 \$	64,471 \$	65,697 \$	49,390 \$	46,878
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	9,070 \$	8,093 \$	7,610 \$	7,299 \$	6,959
Net investment income		6,612	401	1,066	756	704
Benefit payments		(4,447)	(4,278)	(3,666)	(2,786)	(2,195)
Administrator charges		(93)	(44)	(26)	(22)	(17)
Other		-	-	(1)	(18)	18
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	11,142 \$	4,172 \$	4,983 \$	5,229 \$	5,469
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		23,331	19,159	14,176	8,947	3,478
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	34,473 \$	23,331 \$	19,159 \$	14,176 \$	8,947
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	34,345 \$	41,140 \$	46,538 \$	35,214 \$	37,931
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		50.09%	36.19%	29.16%	28.70%	19.09%
Covered payroll	\$	1,889,483 \$	1,685,973 \$	1,585,300 \$	1,553,040 \$	1,480,662
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		1.82%	2.44%	2.94%	2.27%	2.56%

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 Essex, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan School Board Nonprofessional For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021

		2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$	1,139 \$	-
Interest		8,303	-
Changes of benefit terms		-	123,010
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1)	-
Changes of assumptions		4,092	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	13,533 \$	123,010
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		123,010	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	136,543 \$	123,010
	_		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	9,938 \$	-
Net investment income		1,113	-
Administrator charges		(43)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	11,008 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning			-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	11,008 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	125,535 \$	123,010
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		8.06%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	591,544 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		21.22%	0.00%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2020 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2022

Date	F	ntractually Required ontribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov	ernment:					
2022	\$	9,788 \$	9,788	\$ -	\$ 2,039,264	0.48%
2021		9,070	9,070	-	1,889,483	0.48%
2020		8,093	8,093	-	1,685,973	0.48%
2019		7,609	7,609	-	1,585,300	0.48%
2018		7,299	7,299	-	1,553,040	0.47%
2017		6,959	6,959	-	1,480,662	0.47%
2016		3,680	3,680	-	1,533,415	0.24%
2015		3,319	3,319	-	1,383,092	0.24%
2014	Did	not participate				
2013	Did	not participate				
Component l	Unit Scho	ol Board (Nonpi	rofessional):			
2022	\$	9,857 \$	9,857	\$ -	\$ 586,730	1.68%
2021		9,938	9,938	-	591,544	1.68%

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

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

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 - General Employees

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 Essex, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 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	0.09056% \$	1,162,400 \$	8,009,452	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.08922%	1,163,889	7,821,613	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.09380%	1,227,671	7,866,058	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09608%	1,220,000	7,770,745	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.10284%	1,304,000	8,115,970	16.07%	7.04%

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

County of Essex, 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	_ <u>\$</u> _	100,635 \$	100,635 \$	- \$	8,316,918	1.21%
2021		96,914	96,914	-	8,009,452	1.21%
2020		93,859	93,859	-	7,821,613	1.20%
2019		94,393	94,393	-	7,866,058	1.20%
2018		95,580	95,580	-	7,770,745	1.23%
2017		90,087	90,087	-	8,115,970	1.11%
2016		86,566	86,566	-	8,166,626	1.06%
2015		84,264	84,264	-	7,949,408	1.06%
2014		88,418	88,418	-	7,965,582	1.11%
2013		87,394	87,394	-	7,873,363	1.11%

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

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

	Capital Projects Fund											
		Budgeted Original	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>									
REVENUES				<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	-					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144	\$	144				
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)				
Federal		-		173,479		174,479		1,000				
Total revenues	\$	5,000	\$	178,479	\$	174,623	\$	(3,856)				
EXPENDITURES												
Capital projects	\$	790,000	\$	963,479	\$	572,710	\$	390,769				
Total expenditures	\$	790,000	\$	963,479	\$	572,710	\$	390,769				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	(785,000)	\$	(785,000)	\$	(398,087)	\$	386,913				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	398,087	\$	398,087				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	398,087	\$	398,087				
Net change in fund balances	\$	(785,000)	\$	(785,000)	\$	-	\$	785,000				
Fund balances - beginning		785,000		785,000		18,805		(766,195)				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,805	\$	18,805				

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

For the Year	Ended June	30, 2022
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	Debt Service Fund											
		Budgeted A		riance with inal Budget Positive								
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	((Negative)				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Public works	\$	172,806 \$	5	172,806	\$	70,938	\$	101,868				
Community development		50,033		50,033		41,387		8,646				
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		3,483,808		2,608,534		2,608,535		(1)				
Interest and other fiscal charges		43,645		918,919		916,792		2,127				
Total expenditures	\$	3,750,292 \$	Ş	3,750,292	\$	3,637,652	\$	112,640				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	(3,750,292) \$	5	(3,750,292)	\$	(3,637,652)	\$	(112,640)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	\$	3,475,684 \$	5	3,475,684	\$	3,637,652	\$	(161,968)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,475,684 \$	5	3,475,684	\$	3,637,652	\$	(161,968)				
Net change in fund balances	Ś	(274,608) \$	5	(274,608)	Ś	-	\$	(274,608)				
Fund balances - beginning	1	274,608		274,608	•	274,608	,	-				
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	5	-	\$	274,608	\$	274,608				

County of Essex, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	_			Custodial Fund	s		_	
	-	Special Welfare	. <u>-</u>	County Flex Spending and Health Reimbursement	_	School Flex Spending and Health Reimbursement		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,141	\$	32,936	\$	19,091	\$	63,168
Total assets	\$ =	11,141	\$	32,936	\$	19,091	\$	63,168
NET POSITION Restricted for:								
Individuals	\$	11,141	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,141
Employees		-		32,936		19,091		52,027
Total net position	\$	11,141	\$	32,936	\$	19,091	\$	63,168
	—				-			

County of Essex, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Custodial Fu	nds		
		County		School	
		Flex		Flex	
		Spending		Spending	
	Special	and Health		and Health	
	Welfare	Reimbursement		Reimbursement	Total
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Participant fees	\$ -	\$ 41,812	\$	29,476	\$ 71,288
Miscellaneous	5,120	-		-	5,120
Total additions	\$ 5,120	\$ 41,812	\$	29,476	\$ 76,408
DEDUCTIONS					
Recipient payments	\$ 4,730	\$ 32,100	\$	26,835	\$ 63,665
Total deductions	\$ 4,730	\$ 32,100	\$	26,835	\$ 63,665
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ 390	\$ 9,712	\$	2,641	\$ 12,743
Net position, beginning	10,751	23,224		16,450	50,425
Net position, ending	\$ 11,141	\$ 32,936	\$	19,091	\$ 63,168

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

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

	(School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	~			100.000	~	107 700	~	<u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	109,020	Ş	127,703	Ş	236,723
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable		2,158		3,438		_		5,596
Due from other governmental units		1,722,281		99,298		-		1,821,579
Inventories				26,073		-		26,073
Prepaid items		84,517				-		84,517
Total assets	\$	1,808,956	\$	237,829	\$	127,703	\$	2,174,488
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	67,809	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,809
Accrued liabilities		624,289		20,102		-		644,391
Due to County of Essex, VA		1,116,858		-		-		1,116,858
Total liabilities	\$	1,808,956	\$	20,102	\$	-	\$	1,829,058
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	\$	84,517	\$	26,073	\$	-	\$	110,590
Committed		-		191,654		127,703		319,357
Unassigned		(84,517)		-		-		(84,517)
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	- 1,808,956	\$ \$	217,727 237,829		127,703	\$ \$	345,430 2,174,488
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net p			., c	le different b		use.		
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource are not reported in the funds.					ecc		\$	345,430
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource				30,739,399 (12,444,575)			\$	345,430 18,294,824
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost	es ar	nd, therefore	2,	30,739,399			\$	
 Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expective therefore, are deferred in the funds. 	es ar endit	nd, therefore	2,	30,739,399			Ş	18,294,824
 Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expet therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including leases, are not due and payable in the c and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a su of items supporting this adjustment: Net pension liabilities Lease liabilities 	es ar endit iod urre	nd, therefore cures and,	<u></u> , \$	30,739,399 (12,444,575) 2,894,528 300,619 (7,029,485) (1,774,601) (25,182)			\$	18,294,824 178,631 3,195,147
 Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expettherefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including leases, are not due and payable in the cand, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a stor items supporting this adjustment: Net pension liabilities Net OPEB liabilities 	endit iod urre	nd, therefore cures and, ent period hary	<u></u> , \$ \$	30,739,399 (12,444,575) 2,894,528 300,619 (7,029,485) (1,774,601)			S	18,294,824 178,631

County of Essex, 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

REVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>	(School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	7,908	\$	26	\$	-	\$	7,934
Charges for services		-		65,313		-		65,313
Miscellaneous		173,758		-		163,414		337,172
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		6,665,207		-		-		6,665,207
Commonwealth		10,597,431		17,116		-		10,614,547
Federal		3,695,206		863,413		-		4,558,619
Total revenues	\$	21,139,510	\$	945,868	\$	163,414	\$	22,248,792
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	21,082,494	\$	805,273	\$	182,555	\$	22,070,322
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		57,510		-		-		57,510
Interest and other fiscal charges		310	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	310
Total expenditures	Ş	21,140,314	Ş	805,273	Ş	182,555	\$	22,128,142
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(804)	\$	140,595	\$	(19,141)	\$	120,650
Net change in fund balances	\$	(804)	\$	140,595	\$	(19,141)	\$	120,650
Fund balances - beginning		804		77,132		146,844		224,780
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	217,727	\$	127,703	\$	345,430
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2 different because:	2) ar	e						
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above							\$	120,650
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the stateme activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period. Capital asset additions Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Governme Depreciation expense	nd ro led		\$	1,473,651 1,600,048 (944,170)				2,129,529
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resource governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt con the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, how any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this a Principal retired on lease liabilities	sum veve	es r, has						57,510
Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing preported in the governmental funds.	oool	are not						55,547
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of curre financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governme The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Pension expense		funds.	\$	1,685,825				
OPEB expense			•	82,117				1 403 435
Change in compensated absences				(84,317)	-			1,683,625
Change in net position of governmental activities							\$	4,046,861

County of Essex, 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

	School Operating Fund												
	_	Budgetec <u>Original</u>	l An	nounts <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	F	iriance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES		4 000		4 000	~		~	(
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	7,908	\$	6,908					
Miscellaneous		129,000		79,000		173,758		94,758					
Intergovernmental:		7 407 250		7 407 250				(472 04()					
Local government		7,137,253		7,137,253		6,665,207		(472,046)					
Commonwealth		8,999,238		9,032,346		10,597,431		1,565,085					
Federal	<u> </u>	1,401,755	<u> </u>	1,899,566	<u> </u>	3,695,206	<u> </u>	1,795,640					
Total revenues	\$	17,668,246	Ş	18,149,165	Ş	21,139,510	\$	2,990,345					
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
Education	\$	17,668,246	\$	18,091,345	\$	21,082,494	\$	(2,991,149)					
Debt service:													
Principal retirement		-		57,510		57,510		-					
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		310		310		-					
Total expenditures	\$	17,668,246	\$	18,149,165	\$	21,140,314	\$	(2,991,149)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)													
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(804)	\$	(804)					
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(804)	s	(804)					
Fund balances - beginning	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	(804) 804	Ŷ	(804)					
Fund balances - ending	S	-	\$	-	\$	- 004	\$						
			1				1						

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

	School Cafeteria Fund												
			iance with al Budget										
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Positive legative)					
REVENUES													
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	60	\$	60	\$	26	\$	(34)					
Charges for services		141,737		141,737		65,313		(76,424)					
Intergovernmental:													
Commonwealth		13,870		13,870		17,116		3,246					
Federal		703,070		783,155		863,413		80,258					
Total revenues	\$	858,737	\$	938,822	\$	945,868	\$	7,046					
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
Education	\$	858,737	\$	938,822	\$	805,273	\$	133,549					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)													
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	140,595	\$	140,595					
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	140,595	\$	140,595					
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		77,132		77,132					
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	217,727	\$	217,727					

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,725
Investments	33,543
Accounts receivable	1,994
Total assets	\$ 40,262
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 40,262

County of Essex, 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: Bond issue fees	\$ 1,994
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,994
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	\$ 82
Contributions to industries	(6,150)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (6,068)
Change in net position	\$ (4,074)
Net position, beginning of year	44,336
Net position, end of year	\$ 40,262

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

Cash flows from operating activities: Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	-
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Contributions to industries	\$	(6,150)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(6,150)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(6,150)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		10,875
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	4,725
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) (Increase) in accounts receivable	\$	1,994 (1,994)
Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ \$	-

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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General Protects Revenue from local sources: General property taxes: 8 10,975,399 \$ 10,975,399 \$ 11,013,430 \$ 38,031 Real property taxes: 3,382,900 3,382,900 3,382,900 4,190,384 807,484 Mobile home taxes 46,756 46,756 38,319 68,4371 Machinery and tool taxes 95,500 59,500 59,500 57,725 (27,775) Personal property taxes 15,4000 174,300 16,113,214 5 819,399 Other local taxes: 15,4000 154,000 129,933 (24,067) Total general property taxes 5 2,207,550 \$ 1,61,13,214 5 819,399 Other local taxes: 15,4000 154,000 129,933 (24,067) 5 1,01,310 5 101,310 Games of skill tax - - 1,440 1,440 1,440 Cosumery utitizes 2,30,000 233,000 233,000 233,000 232,004 232,004 232,004 232,2	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
General property taxes: S 10,975,399 S 11,013,430 S 38,031 Read and personal property taxes 3,382,900 3,382,900 4,3287 42,387 Personal property taxes 3,382,900 3,382,900 4,129,387 42,387 Mobile home taxes 3,382,900 3,382,900 4,129,387 42,387 Machinery and tools taxes 95,010 95,010 99,941 4,931 Merchan's capital taxes 95,500 95,500 97,725 (27,775) Praities 174,300 161,115 (31,18) Interest 154,000 154,000 129,933 (24,067) Total general property taxes 5 2,207,550 \$ 2,208,860 \$ 10,130 Games of skill tax - - 1,440 1,440 . . 2,300,00 460,376 1,378 Total general property taxes 23,3000 233,000 460,478 1,141 <	General Fund:							
Real property taxes \$ 10,975,99 \$ 10,75,99 \$ 10,71,700 \$ 42,387 Real and personal public service corporation taxes 370,000 370,000 4112,387 42,387 Personal property taxes 3,362,900 3,382,900 41,90,384 40,744 Mobile home taxes 46,756 46,756 38,1319 (8,437) Merchants capital taxes 95,500 95,500 67,725 (27,775) Peratities 154,000 154,000 129,933 (24,667) Total general property taxes \$ 12,293,865 \$ 12,303,860 \$ 101,310 Games of skill tax - - 1,440 1,440 Consumer's utility taxes 233,000 233,000 239,213 6,213 Business license taxes 7,000 7,000 6,240 (760) Motor vehicle licenses 7,000 37,700 37,700 23,000 230,001 230,003 239,213 6,213 Total other local taxes \$ 2,207,550 \$ 2,207,550 \$ 3,04,840 \$ 144,598 5,204 25,204 25,204 25,204 25,204 25,204 25,204 25,	Revenue from local sources:							
Real and personal public service corporation taxes 3,302,000 370,000 4,190,384 807,484 Mobile home taxes 95,010 99,911 4,931 807,484 Mothery and tools taxes 95,010 99,911 4,931 84,473 Merchant's capital taxes 95,010 99,911 4,931 84,473 Merchant's capital taxes 95,010 97,900 174,300 161,115 (13,185) Interest 174,300 174,300 161,115 (13,193) 849,307 Cotal general property taxes 5 15,293,865 5 1,61,131 14,400 Consumer's utility taxes 22,30,000 23,000 239,213 6,213 6,213 Business licenses taxes 7,000 7,000 6,240 (760) 760,00 25,214 5 1,378 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 3,000 5 2,890,230 5 3,034,848 5 14,999 Permits and other licenses 5 9,600 5 7,712 5 (2,468) <	General property taxes:							
Personal property taxes 3,382,900 4,190,384 807,494 Mobile home taxes 46,756 36,775 33,319 (8,437) Machinery and tools taxes 95,500 67,725 (27,775) Penalties 174,300 174,300 161,115 (11,13,124 5 819,369 Other local taxes: 5 2,207,550 5 2,308,860 5 101,1310 Cansumer's utility taxes 2 32,000 233,000 223,000 233,000 223,013 6,213 Business license taxes 7 0 7,000 6,244 (7660) Motor vehicle licenses 20,000 230,000 223,024 2,204 Taxes on recordation and wills 37,700 47,513 9,813 9,813 Taxes on recordation and wills 37,000 27,725 5 164,645 144,598 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 2 8,90,250 5 3,034,848 5 144,598 Fines and forfeitures: 5 30,000 5	Real property taxes	\$	10,975,399	\$	10,975,399	\$ 11,013,430	\$	38,031
Mobile home taxes 46,756 46,756 38,319 (8,437) Machinery and tools taxes 95,010 95,910 99,941 4,931 Merchan's capital taxes 95,010 95,900 67,725 (27,77) Penalties 174,300 161,115 (13,185) Interest 154,000 129,933 (24,067) Total general property taxes \$ 15,293,865 \$ 15,293,865 \$ 16,113,214 \$ 819,369 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 2,207,550 \$ 2,207,550 \$ 2,308,860 \$ 101,310 Games of skill tax - - 1,440 1,440 Consumers utility taxes 233,000 239,213 6,213 Business ticense taxes 7,000 7,000 6,240 (760) Motor vehicle licenses 405,000 406,378 1,378 Total contax - - 25,204 25,804 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 5 2,800,250 3,034,848 5 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 5 107,625 117,725 163,863 5	Real and personal public service corporation taxes		370,000		370,000	412,387		42,387
Machinery and tools taxes $95,010$ $99,941$ $4,931$ Merchan's capital taxes $95,500$ $67,725$ $(27,775)$ Penalties $174,300$ $174,300$ $151,115$ Interest $154,000$ $179,300$ $151,113,234$ \$ 819,369Other local taxes: 5 $15,293,865$ \$ $15,293,865$ \$ $16,113,234$ \$ 819,369Other local taxes: 5 $2,207,550$ \$ $2,202,50$ \$ $2,202,50$ \$ $2,202,50$ \$ $2,202,50$ <	Personal property taxes		3,382,900		3,382,900	4,190,384		807,484
Merchant's capital taxes 95,500 95,500 97,725 (27,775) Penalties 174,300 154,100	Mobile home taxes		46,756		46,756	38,319		(8,437)
Penalties Interest 174,300 174,300 161,115 (13,185) Interest 154,000 179,933 (24,067) Total general property taxes \$ 15,293,865 \$ 15,293,865 \$ 15,293,865 \$ 1129,933 (24,067) Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 2,207,550 \$ 2,308,65 \$ 2,207,550 \$ 2,308,66 \$ 101,310 Games of skill tax 233,000 233,000 233,000 233,000 6,213 6,213 Business license taxes 7,000 7,000 6,240 (760) Motor vehicle licenses 405,000 405,000 406,378 1,378 Tobacco tax - - 25,204 25,204 25,204 Taxes on recordation and wills 37,700 37,700 47,513 9,813 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 9,600 \$ 7,132 \$ (2,468) Transfer fees \$ 9,600 \$ 7,132 \$ (2,468) Transfer fees \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 117,725 \$ 117,725 \$ 117,725 \$ (12,26)	Machinery and tools taxes		95,010		95,010	99,941		4,931
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Merchant's capital taxes		95,500		95,500	67,725		(27,775)
Total general property taxes $$$ 15,293,865 $$$ 16,113,234 $$$ 819,369 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes $$$ 2,207,550 $$$ 2,308,860 $$$ 101,310 Games of skill tax - - 1,440 1,440 Consumer's utility taxes 233,000 233,000 239,213 6,213 Tobacco tax - - 2,204 25,204 25,204 Tosta other local taxes $$$ 9,600 $$$ 7,132 $$$ (2,468) Transfer fees $$$ 9,600 $$$ 7,132 $$$ (2,468) Transfer fees $$$ 9,600 $$$ 7,132 $$$ (2,468) Permits and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures $$$ 30,000 $$$ 18,764 $$$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: $$$ $$$ $$$ 30,000 $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$	Penalties		174,300		174,300	161,115		(13,185)
Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 2,207,550 \$ 2,207,550 \$ 2,308,860 \$ 101,310 Games of skill tax - - 1,440 1,440 Consumers' utility taxes 233,000 239,213 6,213 Business license taxes 7,000 7,000 6,240 (760) Motor vehicle licenses 405,000 406,000 406,578 1,378 Tobacco tax - - 25,204 25,204 Taxes on recordation and wills 37,700 37,700 47,513 9,813 Total other local taxes \$ 2,800,250 \$ 2,809,250 \$ 7,132 \$ 12,446 Nimal licenses \$ 9,600 \$ 7,132 \$ 12,246 \$ 144,598 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 30,000 \$ 9,600 \$ 7,132 \$ 12,2468 Transfer fees \$ 500 \$ 5,000 \$ 7,132 \$ 12,2468 Total permits and other licenses \$ 107,625 107,625 155,990 48,365 Total permits and forfeitures \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 18,764 \$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use	Interest		154,000		154,000	129,933		(24,067)
Local sales and use taxes \$ 2,207,550 \$ 2,308,860 \$ 101,310 Games of skill tax - - - 1,440 1,440 Consumers' utility taxes 233,000 233,000 239,213 6,213 Business license taxes 7,000 405,000 406,378 1,378 Tobacco tax - - 25,204 25,204 Taxes on recordation and wills 37,700 37,700 47,513 9,813 Total other local taxes \$ 2,890,250 \$ 3,034,848 \$ 144,598 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 37,700 37,700 500 7,132 \$ (2,468) Transfer fees 5 9,600 \$ 9,600 \$ 7,132 \$ (2,468) Transfer fees 5 107,625 107,625 155,990 48,365 46,138 Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures: \$ 30,000 \$ 18,764 \$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ <t< td=""><td>Total general property taxes</td><td>\$</td><td>15,293,865</td><td>\$</td><td>15,293,865</td><td>\$ 16,113,234</td><td>\$</td><td>819,369</td></t<>	Total general property taxes	\$	15,293,865	\$	15,293,865	\$ 16,113,234	\$	819,369
Games of skill tax - - 1,440 1,440 Consumers' utility taxes 233,000 233,010 233,010 233,010 233,010 233,010 6,213 Business license taxes 7,000 7,000 405,000 406,378 1,378 Tobacco tax - - 25,204 25,204 25,204 Taxes on recordation and wills 37,700 37,700 47,513 9,813 Total other local taxes \$ 2,890,250 \$ 3,034,848 \$ 144,598 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 9,600 \$ 7,132 \$ (2,468) Transfer fees 5 0,600 \$ 7,132 \$ (2,468) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 107,625 107,625 155,990 48,365 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 30,000 \$ 16,138 Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 30,000 \$ 18,764 \$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money \$ 30,000	Other local taxes:							
Consumers' utility taxes 233,000 233,000 239,213 6,213 Business ticense taxes 7,000 7,000 6,240 (760) Motor vehicle licenses 405,000 406,378 1,378 Tobacco tax - - 25,204 25,204 Taxes on recordation and wills 37,700 37,700 47,513 9,813 Total other local taxes \$ 2,890,250 \$ 3,034,848 \$ 144,598 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: - - 26,260 \$ 2,890,250 \$ 3,034,848 \$ 144,598 Transfer fees \$ 9,600 \$ 7,132 \$ (2,468) 7 44 241 Permits and other licenses 107,625 107,625 155,990 48,365 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 107,625 117,725 \$ 163,863 \$ 46,138 Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 18,764 \$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property \$ 67,500 \$ 6,7500 \$ 36,835 \$ (30,665) Charges for courthouse ma	Local sales and use taxes	\$	2,207,550	\$	2,207,550	\$ 2,308,860	\$	101,310
Business license taxes7,0007,0006,240(760)Motor vehicle licenses405,000405,000406,3781,378Tobacco tax25,20425,204Taxes on recordation and wills37,70047,5139,813Total other local taxes\$ 2,890,250\$ 3,034,848\$ 144,598Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: $$ 2,890,250$ \$ 3,034,848\$ 144,598Animal licenses\$ 9,600\$ 9,600\$ 7,132\$ (2,468)Transfer fees\$ 500500741241Permits and other licenses $$ 107,625$ 107,625155,99048,365Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses\$ 117,725\$ 117,725\$ 163,863\$ 46,138Fines and forfeitures:Court fines and forfeitures\$ 30,000\$ 30,000\$ 9,272\$ (20,728)Revenue from use of money and property:Revenue from use of money and property $37,500$ $37,500$ \$ 27,563(9,937)Total revenue from use of money and property\$ 30,000\$ 30,000\$ 9,272\$ (20,728)Revenue from use of money and property\$ 30,000\$ 30,000\$ 9,272\$ (20,728)Charges for courthouse maintenance\$ 6,000\$ 6,7500\$ 5,487\$ (513)Criminal/traffic cases fees-security30,00030,00010,306(19,694)Charges for correction and detention2,5002,5005,515149,013Charges for Correction and detention2,50028,500285,500 </td <td>Games of skill tax</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>1,440</td> <td></td> <td>1,440</td>	Games of skill tax		-		-	1,440		1,440
Motor vehicle licenses $405,000$ $406,378$ $1,378$ Tobacco tax - - $25,204$ $25,204$ Taxes on recordation and wills $37,700$ $37,700$ $47,513$ $9,813$ Total other local taxes \$ $2,890,250$ \$ $3,04,848$ \$ $144,598$ Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: $37,700$ $57,132$ \$ $(2,468)$ Transfer fees \$ $9,600$ \$ $9,600$ \$ $7,132$ \$ $(2,468)$ Transfer fees \$ $9,600$ \$ $9,600$ \$ $7,132$ \$ $(2,468)$ Transfer fees \$ $9,600$ \$ $9,600$ \$ $7,132$ \$ $(2,468)$ Transfer fees \$ $30,000$ \$ $9,600$ \$ $7,132$ \$ $(2,468)$ Transfer fees \$ 5000 \$ $7,132$ \$ $(2,468)$ Transfer fees \$ $107,625$ $107,625$ $155,990$ $46,138$ Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeit	Consumers' utility taxes		233,000		233,000	239,213		6,213
Tobacco tax 37,700 37,700 47,513 9,813 Total other local taxes \$ 2,890,250 \$ 3,034,848 \$ 144,598 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses \$ 9,600 \$ 7,132 \$ (2,468) Transfer fees 500 500 741 241 Permits and other licenses 500 500 741 241 Permits and other licenses 107,625 107,625 155,990 48,365 Total other licenses \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 18,764 \$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 9,670 \$ 9,672 \$ (20,728) Revenue from use of money and property \$ \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 9,272 \$ (20,728) Revenue from use of money and property \$ \$ 6,500 \$ 9,673 \$ (36,635) \$ (30,65) Charges for services: Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ 6,000 \$ 5,487 \$ (513) Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ 6,000 \$ 5,487 \$ (513) Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ 6,000 \$ 5,487	Business license taxes		7,000		7,000	6,240		(760)
Taxes on recordation and wills $37,700$ $37,700$ $47,513$ $9,813$ Total other local taxes \$ 2,890,250 \$ 2,890,250 \$ 2,890,250 \$ 3,034,848 \$ 144,598 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses \$ 9,600 \$ 9,600 \$ 7,132 \$ (2,468) Transfer fees 500 500 $7,132$ \$ (2,468) Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $107,625$ $107,625$ $155,990$ $48,365$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 117,725 \$ 117,725 \$ 163,863 \$ 46,138 \$ 46,138 Fines and forfeitures: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 18,764 \$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 2,75,63 (9,937) \$ (20,728) Revenue from use of money and property \$ $37,500$ \$ $57,500$ \$ $5,487 $ (513)$ (9,937) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ $30,000$ \$ $5,487 $ (513)$ (9,937) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ $30,000$ \$ $5,5487 $ (513)$ (9,937) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ $30,000$ \$ $5,900 $ 5,1513 $ 49,013$ (20,768) Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ $6,000$ \$ $5,000 $ 5,1513 $ 49,013$ (207) Charges for courthouse maintenance <t< td=""><td>Motor vehicle licenses</td><td></td><td>405,000</td><td></td><td>405,000</td><td>406,378</td><td></td><td>1,378</td></t<>	Motor vehicle licenses		405,000		405,000	406,378		1,378
Total other local taxes \$ 2,890,250 \$ 2,890,250 \$ 3,034,848 \$ 144,598 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: S 9,600 \$ 9,600 \$ 7,132 \$ (2,468) Animal licenses \$ 9,600 \$ 500 \$ 7,132 \$ (2,468) Transfer fees 500 \$ 500 \$ 701 \$ 2,599 \$ 117,725 \$ 155,990 \$ 48,365 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $5 117,725 $ 117,725 $ 1163,863 $ 46,138 $ 46,138 Fines and forfeitures: S 30,000 $ 30,000 $ 30,000 $ 18,764 $ (11,236) Court fines and forfeitures $ 30,000 $ 30,000 $ 30,000 $ 18,764 $ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: S 30,000 $ 30,000 $ 30,000 $ 18,764 $ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: S 30,000 $ 30,000 $ 30,000 $ (9,977) Total revenue from use of money and property S 67,500 $ 67,500 $ 36,835 $ (30,665) Charges for courthouse maintenance $ 6,000 $ 0,000 $ 10,306 (19,694) Charges for correction and detention 2,500 $ 2,500 $ 51,513 $ 49,013 Charges for correction and detention 2,500 $ 285,500 $ 285,500 $ 285,00 $ 27,342 $ (1,158) Charges for perks and recreation 28,500 $ 28,500 $ 28,500 $ 27,342 $ (1,158) $	Tobacco tax		-		-	25,204		25,204
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses \$ 9,600 \$ 9,600 \$ 7,132 \$ (2,468) Transfer fees 500 500 741 241 Permits and other licenses $107,625$ $107,625$ $155,990$ $48,365$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 107,625 117,725 \$ 163,863 \$ 46,138 Fines and forfeitures: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 18,764 \$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 18,764 \$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 18,764 \$ (20,728) Revenue from use of money and property \$ 67,500 \$ 67,500 \$ 36,835 \$ (30,665) Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 5,487 \$ (513) Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 5,487 \$ (513) Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ 6,000 \$ 2,500 \$ 5,1513 49,013 Charges for correction and detention 2,500 2,500 \$ 30,000 \$ 10,306 (19,694) Charges for Correction and detention 2,500 2,500 \$ 30,010 10,306 (19,694) Charges for SeNS 285,500 285,500 285,500 390,190 104,690 Charges for parks and recreation 28,500 28,500 27,342 (1,158)	Taxes on recordation and wills		37,700		37,700	47,513		9,813
Animal licenses\$ $9,600$ \$ $7,132$ \$ $(2,468)$ Transfer fees 500 500 741 241 Permits and other licenses $107,625$ $107,625$ $155,990$ $48,365$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses\$ $107,625$ $107,625$ $155,990$ $48,365$ Fines and forfeitures:\$ $107,625$ $117,725$ \$ $163,863$ \$ $46,138$ Fines and forfeitures:\$ $30,000$ \$ $30,000$ \$ $18,764$ \$ $(11,236)$ Revenue from use of money and property:\$ $30,000$ \$ $30,000$ \$ $9,272$ \$ $(20,728)$ Revenue from use of money and property\$ $37,500$ $37,500$ $27,563$ $(9,937)$ Total revenue from use of money and property\$ $67,500$ \$ $36,835$ \$ $(30,665)$ Charges for courthouse maintenance\$ $6,000$ \$ $5,487$ \$ (513) Criminal/traffic cases fees-security $30,000$ $30,000$ $10,306$ $(19,694)$ Charges for correction and detention $2,500$ $2,500$ $25,315$ (207) Charges for EMS $285,500$ $285,500$ $285,500$ $28,500$ $27,342$ $(1,158)$ Charges for parks and recreation $28,500$ $28,500$ $27,342$ $(1,158)$	Total other local taxes	\$	2,890,250	\$	2,890,250	\$ 3,034,848	\$	144,598
Transfer fees 500 500 741 241 Permits and other licenses $107,625$ $107,625$ $155,990$ $48,365$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ $117,725$ \$ $117,725$ \$ $1163,863$ \$ $46,138$ Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ $30,000$ \$ $30,000$ \$ $18,764$ \$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ $30,000$ \$ $30,000$ \$ $9,272$ \$ (20,728) Revenue from use of money and property $37,500$ $37,500$ $27,563$ (9,937) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ $67,500$ \$ $67,500$ \$ $36,835$ \$ (30,665) Charges for services: Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ $6,000$ \$ $6,000$ \$ $5,487$ \$ (513) Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ $2,500$ $2,500$ $51,513$ $49,013$ Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 700 700 700 493 (207) Charges for EMS $285,500$ $285,500$ $285,500$ $27,342$ $(1,158)$	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							
Permits and other licenses $107,625$ $107,625$ $155,990$ $48,365$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ $117,725$ \$ $117,725$ \$ $163,863$ \$ $46,138$ Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures \$ $30,000$ \$ $30,000$ \$ $18,764$ \$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ $30,000$ \$ $9,272$ \$ (20,728) Revenue from use of property $37,500$ $37,500$ $27,563$ (9,937) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ $67,500$ \$ $67,500$ \$ $36,835$ \$ (30,665) Charges for services: Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ $6,000$ \$ $6,000$ \$ $5,487$ \$ (513) Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ $6,000$ \$ $5,000$ \$ $51,513$ $49,013$ Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 700 700 700 493 (207) Charges for EMS $285,500$ $285,500$ $28,500$ $27,342$ (11,158)	Animal licenses	\$	9,600	\$	9,600	\$ 7,132	\$	(2,468)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 117,725 \$ 117,725 \$ 163,863 \$ 46,138 Fines and forfeitures: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 18,764 \$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 9,272 \$ (20,728) Revenue from use of money and property \$ 30,000 \$ 37,500 27,563 (9,937) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 67,500 \$ 67,500 \$ 36,835 \$ (30,665) Charges for services: \$ 6,000 \$ 0,000 \$ 0,000 10,306 (19,694) Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ 6,000 \$ 2,500 51,513 49,013 Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 700 700 493 (207) Charges for services: 700 700 493 (207) Charges for EMS 285,500 285,500 285,500 390,190 104,690 Charges for parks and recreation 285,500 28,500 27,342 (1,158)	Transfer fees		500		500	741		241
Fines and forfeitures:Court fines and forfeitures\$ $30,000$ \$ $30,000$ \$ $18,764$ \$ $(11,236)$ Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money Revenue from use of property\$ $30,000$ \$ $30,000$ \$ $9,272$ \$ $(20,728)$ $37,500$ $37,500$ $27,563$ $(9,937)$ \$ $67,500$ \$ $67,500$ \$ $67,500$ \$ $36,835$ \$ $(30,665)$ Charges for services: Charges for courthouse maintenance Charges for correction and detention Charges for correction and detention Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney Charges for selective enforcement Charges for selective enforcement Charges for parks and recreation\$ $8,000$ \$ $6,000$ \$ $5,487$ \$ (513) $20,000$ \$ $30,000$ $10,306$ $(19,694)$ $285,500$ $285,500$ $285,500$ $390,190$ $104,690$ $263,515$ $(19,685)$	Permits and other licenses		107,625		107,625	155,990		48,365
Court fines and forfeitures \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 18,764 \$ (11,236) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 9,272 \$ (20,728) Revenue from use of property 37,500 37,500 27,563 (9,937) \$ (30,665) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 67,500 \$ 67,500 \$ 36,835 \$ (30,665) Charges for services: \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 5,487 \$ (513) Criminal/traffic cases fees-security 30,000 30,000 10,306 (19,694) Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 700 700 493 (207) Charges for services: 700 700 493 (207) Charges for Services 285,500 285,500 390,190 104,690 Charges for courthouse maintenance 45,000 45,000 25,315 (19,685) Charges for correction and detention 2,8500 28,500 28,500 27,342 (1,158)	Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	117,725	\$	117,725	\$ 163,863	\$	46,138
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money Revenue from use of property Total revenue from use of money and property\$ $30,000$ \$ $30,000$ \$ $9,272$ \$ $(20,728)$ 	Fines and forfeitures:							
Revenue from use of money \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 9,272 \$ (20,728) Revenue from use of property 37,500 37,500 27,563 (9,937) Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 67,500 \$ 67,500 \$ 36,835 \$ (30,665) Charges for services: \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 5,487 \$ (513) Criminal/traffic cases fees-security 30,000 30,000 10,306 (19,694) Charges for correction and detention 2,500 2,500 51,513 49,013 Charges for EMS 700 700 493 (207) 2265,500 390,190 104,690 Charges for selective enforcement 45,000 45,000 25,315 (19,685) (19,685) Charges for parks and recreation 28,500 285,500 27,342 (1,158) 11,158	Court fines and forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$ 18,764	\$	(11,236)
Revenue from use of property Total revenue from use of money and property $37,500$ $37,500$ $27,563$ $(9,937)$ \$67,500\$67,500\$36,835\$ $(30,665)$ Charges for services: Charges for courthouse maintenance Criminal/traffic cases fees-security 	Revenue from use of money and property:							
Total revenue from use of money and property \$ 67,500 \$ 67,500 \$ 36,835 \$ (30,665) Charges for services: Charges for courthouse maintenance \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 5,487 \$ (513) Criminal/traffic cases fees-security 30,000 30,000 10,306 (19,694) Charges for correction and detention 2,500 2,500 51,513 49,013 Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 700 700 493 (207) Charges for selective enforcement 285,500 285,500 390,190 104,690 Charges for parks and recreation 28,500 28,500 27,342 (1,158)	Revenue from use of money	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$ 9,272	\$	(20,728)
Charges for services: \$ 6,000 \$ 5,487 \$ (513) Criminal/traffic cases fees-security 30,000 30,000 10,306 (19,694) Charges for correction and detention 2,500 2,500 51,513 49,013 Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 700 700 493 (207) Charges for Selective enforcement 285,500 285,500 390,190 104,690 Charges for parks and recreation 28,500 28,500 27,342 (1,158)	Revenue from use of property		37,500		37,500	27,563		(9,937)
Charges for courthouse maintenance\$6,000\$5,487\$(513)Criminal/traffic cases fees-security30,00030,00010,306(19,694)Charges for correction and detention2,5002,50051,51349,013Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney700700493(207)Charges for EMS285,500285,500390,190104,690Charges for selective enforcement45,00045,00025,315(19,685)Charges for parks and recreation28,50028,50027,342(1,158)	Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	67,500	\$	67,500	\$ 36,835	\$	(30,665)
Criminal/traffic cases fees-security30,00030,00010,306(19,694)Charges for correction and detention2,5002,50051,51349,013Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney700700493(207)Charges for EMS285,500285,500390,190104,690Charges for selective enforcement45,00045,00025,315(19,685)Charges for parks and recreation28,50028,50027,342(1,158)	Charges for services:							
Criminal/traffic cases fees-security30,00030,00010,306(19,694)Charges for correction and detention2,5002,50051,51349,013Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney700700493(207)Charges for EMS285,500285,500390,190104,690Charges for selective enforcement45,00045,00025,315(19,685)Charges for parks and recreation28,50028,50027,342(1,158)	Charges for courthouse maintenance	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 5,487	\$	(513)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 700 700 493 (207) Charges for EMS 285,500 285,500 390,190 104,690 Charges for selective enforcement 45,000 45,000 25,315 (19,685) Charges for parks and recreation 28,500 28,500 27,342 (1,158)	Criminal/traffic cases fees-security		30,000		30,000	10,306		(19,694)
Charges for EMS285,500285,500390,190104,690Charges for selective enforcement45,00045,00025,315(19,685)Charges for parks and recreation28,50028,50027,342(1,158)	Charges for correction and detention		2,500		2,500	51,513		49,013
Charges for selective enforcement 45,000 45,000 25,315 (19,685) Charges for parks and recreation 28,500 28,500 27,342 (1,158)	Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		700		700	493		(207)
Charges for parks and recreation 28,500 28,500 27,342 (1,158)	Charges for EMS		285,500		285,500	390,190		104,690
	Charges for selective enforcement		45,000		45,000	25,315		(19,685)
Total charges for services \$ 398,200 \$ 398,200 \$ 510,646 \$ 112,446	Charges for parks and recreation		28,500		28,500	27,342		(1,158)
	Total charges for services	\$	398,200	\$	398,200	\$ 510,646	\$	112,446

Miscellaneous:

Miscellaneous

Recovered of	costs:
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Town's share of refuse disposal Town's share of animal control Radio system Health department settlement VPSA credit Town's erosion and sediment control

Total recovered costs

Total revenue from local sources

\$ 83,900 \$	88,846 \$	110,016 \$	21,170

\$ 30,625	\$ 30,625	\$ 15,000	\$ (15,625)
3,060	3,060	-	(3,060)
21,000	21,000	30,971	9,971
-	-	15,091	15,091
15,500	15,500	15,700	200
2,000	2,000	2,500	500
\$ 72,185	\$ 72,185	\$ 79,262	\$ 7,077
\$ 18,953,625	\$ 18,958,571	\$ 20,067,468	\$ 1,108,897

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:									
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Noncategorical aid:									
Communications taxes	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	251,628	\$	(48,372)	
Mobile home titling tax		23,000		23,000		30,688		7,688	
Rolling stock tax		1,000		1,000		1,031		31	
Auto rental tax		100		100		52,788		52,688	
State recordation tax		171,857		171,857		161,672		(10,185)	
Personal property tax relief funds		1,054,171		1,054,171		1,054,171		-	
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,550,128	\$	1,550,128	\$	1,551,978	\$	1,850	
Categorical aid:									
Shared expenses:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	216,636	\$	216,636	\$	229,882	\$	13,246	
Sheriff		726,781		726,781	•	724,017		(2,764)	
Commissioner of revenue		116,433		116,433		103,523		(12,910)	
Treasurer		90,369		90,369		87,014		(3,355)	
Registrar/electoral board		73,427		73,427		63,637		(9,790)	
Clerk of the Circuit Court		196,397		196,397		202,222		5,825	
Total shared expenses	\$	1,420,043	\$	1,420,043	\$	1,410,295	\$	(9,748)	
·		, ,		, ,	•	, ,	<u> </u>	())	
Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	687,744	ć	687,744	ć	431,228	ċ	(256,516)	
	ç	700	ç	700	ç	1,539	ç	(230,310) 839	
Emergency services Children's services act		700		700		857,828		80,028	
Litter control		6,000		6,000		2,423		(3,577)	
Wireless funds		47,200		47,200		59,954		(3,377) 12,754	
Victim-witness grant		47,200 6,424		6,424		10,850		4,426	
Rescue squad assistance		8,000		8,000		33,993		25,993	
Domestic violence grant		33,750		33,750		22,500		(11,250)	
School resource officer		22,460		22,460		22,300		(11,250)	
Fire programs fund		33,445		35,521		35,521		-	
Other state funds		49,782		49,782		2,200		(47,582)	
Clerk records grant		10,068		28,435		33,065		4,630	
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,683,373	\$	1,703,816	¢	1,513,561	<u>د</u>	(190,255)	
Total categorical aid	<u> </u>	3,103,416	\$		\$	2,923,856		(200,003)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,653,544		4,673,987		4,475,834		(198,153)	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Noncategorical aid:									
COVID 19 - CARES Act	\$	-	\$	1,063,746	¢	109,454	¢	(954,292)	
COVID 19 - CARES ACT	<u>ر</u>	-	ې	1,005,740	Ļ	107,434	ڔ	(754,272)	
Categorical aid:									
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,072,921	\$	1,072,921	\$	945,332	\$	(127,589)	
Transportation safety		-		-		200		200	
Crime victim assistance		25,000		25,000		40,375		15,375	
Emergency preparedness		-		-		13,316		13,316	
Edward Byrne justice assistance grant		2,500		2,500		-		(2,500)	
Refugee		3 300		3 300		3 054		(246)	

QSCB Interest subsidy Total categorical aid

Total revenue from the federal government

Total General Fund

3,300	3,300	3,054	(246)
 417,600	 417,600	400,775	 (16,825)
\$ 1,521,321	\$ 1,521,321	\$ 1,403,052	\$ (118,269)
\$ 1,521,321	\$ 2,585,067	\$ 1,512,506	\$ (1,072,561)
\$ 25,128,490	\$ 26,217,625	\$ 26,055,808	\$ (161,817)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3	\$	3
Revenue from the use of property	 -	 -	4,125		4,125
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,128	Ş	4,128
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 47,728	\$ 56,762	\$	9,034
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ 47,728	\$ 60,890	\$	13,162
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
Forfeited assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,790	\$	2,790
Total categorical aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,790	\$	2,790
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,790	\$	2,790
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid:					
FEMA	\$ -	\$ 5,550	\$ 37,613	Ś	32,063
Total noncategorical aid	\$ -	\$ 5,550	\$ 37,613	-	32,063
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ -	\$ 5,550	\$ 37,613	Ş	32,063
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$ 53,278	\$ 101,293	\$	48,015
Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144	\$	144
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144	\$	144
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$	(5,000)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$	(5,000)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 144	\$	(4,856)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Community Development Block Grant	\$ -	\$ 173,479	\$ 174,479	\$	1,000
Total categorical aid	\$	\$	\$ 174,479		1,000
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ -	\$ 173,479	\$ 174,479	\$	1,000
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ 178,479	\$ 174,623	\$	(3,856)

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 Total revenue from use of money and property

Miscellaneous:

Miscellaneous

Total revenue from local sources

\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 7,908	\$ 6,908
\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 7,908	\$ 6,908
\$ 129,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 173,758	\$ 94,758
\$ 130,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 181,666	\$ 101,666

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget Actual</u>				Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)									
School Operating Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental:									
Revenues from local governments:									
Contribution from County of Essex, Virginia	\$	7,137,253	\$	7,137,253	\$	6,665,207	\$	(472,046)	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:									
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,686,728	Ś	1,719,836	Ś	2,095,147	Ś	375,311	
Basic school aid	·	3,634,682	•	3,634,682	•	4,270,598	·	635,916	
Remedial summer education		-		-		60,222		60,222	
Infrastructure		251,926		251,926		-		(251,926)	
Gifted and talented		34,513		34,513		40,602		6,089	
Remedial education		225,963		225,963		265,826		39,863	
Special education		545,046		545,046		641,201		96,155	
Textbook payment		69,983		69,983		82,330		12,347	
GED funding		8,386		8,386		8,233		(153)	
Vocational education		110,182		110,182		132,622		22,440	
School fringes		765,800		765,800		900,899		135,099	
State lottery payments - no loss		274,366		274,366		311,334		36,968	
Early reading intervention		28,604		28,604		95,345		66,741	
Homebound		2,305		2,305		-		(2,305)	
At risk payments		550,160		550,160		647,468		97,308	
Primary class size reduction		216,421		216,421		346,330		129,909	
Technology		128,000		128,000		169,020		41,020	
SOL Algebra readiness		23,116		23,116		24,989		1,873	
Career switcher mentor grant		2,701		2,701		2,124		(577)	
Industry certification		-		-		2,151		2,151	
Project graduation		4,283		4,283		3,626		(657)	
English as a second language		29,253		29,253		26,174		(3,079)	
Preschool initiative		143,715		143,715		143,715		-	
Miscellaneous state		12,500		12,500		5,683		(6,817)	
Praxis grant		-		-		1,358		1,358	
Compensation supplement		250,605		250,605		294,434		43,829	
Positive behavioral interventions and supports		-		-		26,000		26,000	
Total categorical aid	\$	8,999,238	\$	9,032,346	\$	10,597,431	\$	1,565,085	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	8,999,238	\$	9,032,346	\$	10,597,431	\$	1,565,085	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Title I	\$	449,013	\$	449,013	\$	506,022	\$	57,009	
Title IV-A	,	37,752	•	37,752	·	41,014	•	3,262	
Title VI-B		405,004		405,004		557,277		152,273	
Preschool grant		19,472		19,472		12,705		(6,767)	
Vocational education		35,229		35,229		36,281		1,052	
		رون 1 117		رون 1 117		10 697		6 580	

1003 G School Improvement	
Rural Education	
ESSER	
Title II-A	
Total categorical aid	

Total School Operating Fund

Title III

-	-	51,054	51,054
27,611	27,611	2,452	(25,159)
360,000	857,811	2,403,917	1,546,106
63,557	63,557	73,787	10,230
\$ 1,401,755	\$ 1,899,566	\$ 3,695,206	\$ 1,795,640
\$ 17,668,246	\$ 18,149,165	\$ 21,139,510	\$ 2,990,345

10,697

6,580

4,117

4,117

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) Special Revenue Funds:					
School Cafeteria Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ 26	\$	(34)
Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$ 141,737	\$ 141,737	\$ 65,313	\$	(76,424)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 141,797	\$ 141,797	\$ 65,339	\$	(76,458)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$ 13,870	\$ 13,870	\$ 17,116	\$	3,246
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$ 703,070	\$ 703,070	\$ 791,265	\$	88,195
Commodities	 -	80,085	72,148		(7,937)
Total categorical aid	\$ 703,070	\$ 783,155	\$ 863,413	\$	80,258
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 703,070	\$ 783,155	\$ 863,413	\$	80,258
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 858,737	\$ 938,822	\$ 945,868	\$	7,046
School Activity Fund:					
Miscellaneous:					
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,414	\$	163,414
Total School Activity Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,414	\$	163,414
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 18,526,983	\$ 19,087,987	\$ 22,248,792	\$	3,160,805

125

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General Fund: General government administration: 5 378,471 \$ 413,823 \$ 381,311 \$ 32,512 General and financial administration: \$ 378,471 \$ 413,823 \$ 381,311 \$ 32,512 General and financial administration: \$ 638,375 \$ 634,812 \$ 565,739 \$ 69,073 Legal services 100,000 100,000 131,349 (31,349) Commissioner of revenue 283,305 283,306 296,880 (13,574) Independent Auditor 50,265 50,265 50,565 (300) Treasurer 246,125 246,125 250,460 (4,335) Assessor 16,500 15,548 652 Total general and financial administration \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,310,081 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,310,081 \$ 20,167 Electoral board and officials \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 Registrar <t< th=""></t<>
Legislative: § 378,471 \$ 413,823 \$ 381,311 \$ 32,512 General and financial administration: County administrator \$ 638,375 \$ 634,812 \$ 565,739 \$ 69,073 Legal services 100,000 100,000 131,349 (31,349) Commissioner of revenue 283,305 283,306 296,880 (13,574) Independent Auditor 50,265 50,265 50,565 (300) Treasurer 246,125 246,125 250,460 (4,335) Assessor 16,500 16,500 15,848 652 Total general and financial administration \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,310,841 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,331,008 \$ 1,310,841 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 Registrar \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 159,467 159,467
Board of supervisors \$ 378,471 \$ 413,823 \$ 381,311 \$ 32,512 General and financial administration: County administrator \$ 638,375 \$ 634,812 \$ 565,739 \$ 69,073 Legal services 100,000 100,000 131,349 (31,349) Commissioner of revenue 283,305 283,306 296,880 (13,574) Independent Auditor 50,265 50,265 50,565 (300) Treasurer 246,125 246,125 250,460 (4,335) Assessor 16,500 16,500 15,848 652 Total general and financial administration \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,310,841 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,331,008 \$ 13,10,841 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 Registrar \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915
General and financial administration: \$ 638,375 \$ 634,812 \$ 565,739 \$ 69,073 Legal services 100,000 100,000 131,349 (31,349) Commissioner of revenue 283,305 283,306 296,880 (13,574) Independent Auditor 50,265 50,265 50,565 (300) Treasurer 246,125 246,125 250,460 (4,335) Assessor 16,500 16,500 15,848 652 Total general and financial administration \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,310,841 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 Registrar \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915
County administrator \$ 638,375 \$ 634,812 \$ 565,739 \$ 69,073 Legal services 100,000 100,000 131,349 (31,349) Commissioner of revenue 283,305 283,306 296,880 (13,574) Independent Auditor 50,265 50,265 50,565 (300) Treasurer 246,125 246,125 250,460 (4,335) Assessor 16,500 16,500 15,848 652 Total general and financial administration \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,310,841 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 Registrar 159,467 159,467 159,467 157,878 1,589 1,589
Legal services 100,000 100,000 131,349 (31,349) Commissioner of revenue 283,305 283,306 296,880 (13,574) Independent Auditor 50,265 50,265 50,565 (300) Treasurer 246,125 246,125 250,460 (4,335) Assessor 16,500 16,500 15,848 652 Total general and financial administration \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,331,008 \$ 1,310,841 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,331,008 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 Registrar \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915
Commissioner of revenue 283,305 283,306 296,880 (13,574) Independent Auditor 50,265 50,265 50,565 (300) Treasurer 246,125 246,125 250,460 (4,335) Assessor 16,500 16,500 15,848 652 Total general and financial administration \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,331,008 \$ 1,310,841 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 Registrar 159,467 159,467 157,878 1,589
Independent Auditor 50,265 50,265 50,565 (300) Treasurer 246,125 246,125 250,460 (4,335) Assessor 16,500 16,500 15,848 652 Total general and financial administration \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,331,008 \$ 1,310,841 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 Registrar 159,467 159,467 157,878 1,589
Treasurer 246,125 246,125 250,460 (4,335) Assessor 16,500 16,500 15,848 652 Total general and financial administration \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,331,008 \$ 1,310,841 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 Registrar 159,467 159,467 157,878 1,589
Assessor 16,500 16,500 15,848 652 Total general and financial administration \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,331,008 \$ 1,310,841 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 Registrar 159,467 159,467 157,878 1,589
Assessor 16,500 16,500 15,848 652 Total general and financial administration \$ 1,334,570 \$ 1,331,008 \$ 1,310,841 \$ 20,167 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 Registrar 159,467 159,467 157,878 1,589
Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915 Registrar 159,467 159,467 157,878 1,589
Electoral board and officials\$ 72,468 \$ 60,318 \$ 42,403 \$ 17,915Registrar159,467 159,467 157,878 1,589
Registrar 159,467 159,467 157,878 1,589
Registrar 159,467 159,467 157,878 1,589
Total general government administration \$ 1,944,976 \$ 1,964,616 \$ 1,892,433 \$ 72,183
Judicial administration:
Courts:
Circuit court \$ 14,423 \$ 15,476 \$ (1,053)
General district court 1,895 1,895 288 1,607
Sheriff 143,832 143,832 168,349 (24,517)
Juvenile and domestic relations court 32,829 32,829 31,534 1,295
Office of the Youth 5,693 5,693 -
Clerk of the circuit court 294,977 308,248 292,137 16,111
Total courts \$ 493,649 \$ 506,920 \$ 513,477 \$ (6,557)
Commonwealth's attorney:
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 351,263 \$ 360,712 \$ 365,521 \$ (4,809)
Total judicial administration \$ 844,912 \$ 867,632 \$ 878,998 \$ (11,366)
Public safety:
Law enforcement and traffic control:
Sheriff \$ 2,651,768 \$ 2,387,428 \$ 1,290,703 \$ 1,096,725
Fire and rescue services:
Fire department \$ 213,445 \$ 215,521 \$ 215,521 \$ -
Ambulance and rescue services 1,390,276 1,395,222 1,319,956 75,266
Forestry service 7,914 7,913 1
Total fire and rescue services \$ 1,611,635 \$ 1,618,657 \$ 1,543,390 \$ 75,267
Correction and detention:
Sheriff \$ 1,335,258 \$ 1,382,686 \$ 1,366,629 \$ 16,057

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Inspections:								
Building	\$	305,208	Ş	305,208	\$	327,446	\$	(22,238)
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	198,997	\$	198,997	\$	201,282	\$	(2,285)
Medical examiner		250		250		200		50
Total other protection	\$	199,247	\$	199,247	\$	201,482	\$	(2,235)
Total public safety	\$	6,103,116	\$	5,893,226	\$	4,729,650	\$	1,163,576
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	834,837	\$	834,837	\$	836,014	\$	(1,177)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	671,445	\$	656,250	\$	603,801	\$	52,449
Communication	•	200,015		312,640	·	174,840	•	137,800
School buildings		250,152		344,152		321,187		22,965
Technology		489,184		524,332		563,376		(39,044)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	1,610,796	\$	1,837,374	\$	1,663,204	\$	174,170
Total public works	\$	2,445,633	\$	2,672,211	\$	2,499,218	\$	172,993
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	134,000	\$	134,000	\$	142,968	\$	(8,968)
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	41,357	\$	41,357	\$	41,357	\$	-
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,328,720	\$	2,269,953	\$	1,761,129	\$	508,824
Bay transit		-		83,025		83,025		-
Children's services act		1,127,800		1,462,509		1,431,875		30,634
Housing choice voucher program		-		15,756		15,756		-
Bay aging		122,711		9,430		9,430		-
Rivah rides		-		14,500		14,500		-
Tax relief for the elderly		-	~	-	~	132,381	~	(132,381)
Total welfare	\$	3,579,231	\$	3,855,173	\$	3,448,096		407,077
Total health and welfare	\$	3,754,588	\$	4,030,530	\$	3,632,421	\$	398,109
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Rappahannock Community College	\$	8,489	\$	8,489	\$	8,489	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		7,137,253		7,137,253		6,665,207		472,046
Total education	\$	7,145,742	\$	7,145,742	\$	6,673,696	\$	472,046

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued) Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	212,044	Ś	212,044	Ś	172,406	Ś	39,638
Swimming pool	Ŷ	76,884	Ŷ	76,884	Ļ	8,208	Ŷ	68,676
Total parks and recreation	\$	288,928	\$	288,928	\$	180,614	\$	108,314
Cultural enrichment:								
Museum	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	-
Library:								
Contribution to county library	\$	238,351	\$	238,351	\$	244,098	\$	(5,747)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	550,279	\$	550,279	\$	447,712	\$	102,567
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Middle Peninsula planning district commission	\$	22,757	\$	23,471	\$	23,471	\$	-
Economic development		72,800		85,300		80,300		5,000
Total planning and community development	\$	95,557	\$	108,771	\$	103,771	\$	5,000
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	11,025	\$	11,025	\$	11,025	\$	-
Litter control program		-		18,000		4,679		13,321
Other environmental management		47,000		1,000		1,000		-
Total environmental management	\$	58,025	\$	30,025	\$	16,704	\$	13,321
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	45,237	\$	45,237	\$	28,225	\$	17,012
Total community development	\$	198,819	\$	184,033	\$	148,700	\$	35,333
Capital projects:								
Motor vehicles and equipment	\$	147,300	\$	12,150	\$	12,150		-
Total capital projects	\$	147,300	\$	12,150	\$	12,150	\$	-
Debt service:			<u>,</u>	107 105		107 105	<u>,</u>	
Principal retirement	\$	-	Ş		\$		\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u> </u>	-	ć	2,221	ć	2,221	ć	-
Total debt service Total General Fund	<u>\$</u> \$	-	\$	109,906	\$ ¢	109,906	\$ ¢	2 405 441
	\$	23,135,365	Ş	23,430,325	Ş	21,024,884	Ş	2,405,441
Special Revenue Fund:								
Public Safety: Sheriff:								
Asset forfeiture	Ś	-	\$	19,328	\$	19,328	\$	-
Total Sheriff	\$	-	\$	19,328	\$	19,328	\$	-
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	-	\$	20,923	\$	6,285	\$	14,638
FEMA		-		37,613		59,800	\$	(22,187)
Total other protection	\$	-	\$	58,536	\$	66,085	\$	(7,549)
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	77,864	\$	85,413	\$	(7,549)
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	Ş	77,864	Ş	85,413	Ş	(7,549)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Debt Service Fund:								
Public works:								
Payment to Town of Tappahannock - Share of debt service	\$	172,806	\$	172,806	\$	70,938	\$	101,868
Community development:								
Payment to Essex Airport - Share of debt service	\$	50,033	\$	50,033	\$	41,387	\$	8,646
Debt service:	~	2 (02 000	~	2 (00 52)	~	0 (00 FOF	~	
Principal retirement	\$	3,483,808	Ş	2,608,534	Ş	2,608,535	Ş	(1)
Interest and other fiscal charges	~	43,645	ć	918,919	ć	916,792	ć	2,127
Total debt service	\$	3,527,453	Ş	3,527,453	Ş	3,525,327	Ş	2,126
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	3,750,292	\$	3,750,292	\$	3,637,652	\$	112,640
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects:								
Capital projects	\$	790,000	\$	963,479	\$	572,710	\$	390,769
Total capital projects	\$	790,000	\$	963,479	\$	572,710	\$	390,769
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	790,000	\$	963,479	\$	572,710	\$	390,769
Total Primary Government	\$	27,675,657	\$	28,221,960	\$	25,320,659	\$	2,901,301
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Administration, health, and attendance Instruction costs Technology Pupil transportation	\$	1,307,050 12,992,869 987,467 1,564,197 816,662	\$	1,259,473 13,676,474 969,275 1,307,254	\$	1,373,876 16,149,461 950,033 1,457,062	\$	(114,403) (2,472,987) 19,242 (149,808) (272,102)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		816,663		878,869		1,152,062		(273,193)
Total education	\$	17,668,246	\$	18,091,345	\$	21,082,494	\$	(2,991,149)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	57,510	\$	57,510	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		310		310		-
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	57,820	\$	57,820	\$	-
Total School Operating Fund	\$	17,668,246	\$	18,149,165	\$	21,140,314	\$	(2,991,149)
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education:								
School food services: Administration of school food program Commodities	\$	858,737 -	\$	858,737 80,085	\$	725,188 80,085	\$	133,549 -
Total school food services	\$	858,737	\$	938,822	\$	805,273	\$	133,549
Total education	\$	858,737	\$	938,822	\$	805,273	\$	133,549
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	858,737	\$	938,822	\$	805,273	\$	133,549
	_	/		,		, -		

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
School Activity Fund:							
Education:							
Instruction:							
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 182,555	\$	(182,555)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	5	-	\$ 182,555	\$	(182,555)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 18,526,98	33	5 19,087,9	987	\$ 22,128,142	\$	(3,040,155)

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OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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Table 1

County of Essex, Virginia Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		ו וחומו	12 \$ 18,634,137	51 18,823,934	80 21,105,137	44 21,971,205	50 23,148,007	22 25,048,289	58 24,090,908	88 22,769,243	38 27,949,888	48 24,097,239
Interest	on Long- torm Deht		76,721 \$ 1,274,412	1,501,151	1,476,080	1,515,344	1,341,160	1,265,502	1,197,968	1,147,488	864,938	712,748
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Community Development	neveroprinerit	Ŷ	161,570	215,500	208,534	148,955	171,572	159,016	129,892	293,825	184,706
Parks,	Kecreation,	aria cuiturat	\$ 402,704	398,171	454,226	713,163	443,243	421,659	369,727	522,444	386,532	432,930
	Education	EUUCALIOII	\$ 6,694,654 \$	7,095,834	9,636,662	8,616,832	9,163,741	10,563,428	10,157,043	7,359,643	11,109,312	8,817,322
1	Health and	wellare	\$ 2,157,151	2,149,596	1,884,957	2,451,160	3,192,335	3,684,513	3,120,601	3,490,526	3,729,097	3,526,730
	Morks	WULKS	\$ 1,456,944	1,617,463	1,626,640	1,672,349	1,964,911	2,047,155	1,958,366	2,031,809	2,317,627	2,550,766
	Public	oalery	706,845 \$ 4,263,572 \$ 1,456,944	3,966,673	3,890,756	4,443,293	4,290,214	4,790,280	4,667,740	4,535,912	5,235,347	5,122,811
	Judicial		\$ 706,845	656,005	538,448	726,774	797,726	729,510	759,707	743,556	749,254	884,338
General	Government Administration	אמוווווואנו אנוטון אמווווואנו אנוסון	\$ 1,601,134	1,277,471	1,381,868	1,623,756	1,805,722	1,374,670	1,700,740	2,807,973	3,263,956	1,864,888
- - - -		Tear /	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

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County of Essex, Virginia Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Total	0,122,199	20,480,787	22,281,297	24, 345, 239	24,074,204	24,939,088	24,510,675	24,808,448	27,425,023	26,616,012
					\$ 2(5	3	5	5	'n	,	5	5	5
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	\$ 1,492,519 \$ 20,122,199	1,505,664	1,532,152	1,512,974	1,533,034	1,762,773	1,520,036	1,489,684	1,546,164	1,551,978
JES				Miscellaneous	\$ 76,908	88,612	328,068	212,975	139,423	147,899	126,613	159,443	165,677	166,778
GENERAL REVENUES		Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 62,865	53,199	48,115	182,385	216,596	107,124	162,419	122,163	54,118	9,419
GEI		Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 2,064,024	1,892,560	2,242,497	2,494,704	2,398,930	2,386,084	2,453,877	2,626,777	2,851,456	3,034,848
		General	Property	Taxes	\$ 12,865,179 \$ 2,064,024	13,459,968	14,462,007	15,939,496	14,994,625	15,725,803	15,366,996	15,488,417	15,903,259	16,476,784
JES	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ '						232,104		156,587	174,479
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions Contributions	\$ 387,129 \$ 3,173,575 \$	2,994,419	3,118,922	3,439,628	4,190,196	4,191,259	4,142,188	4,385,515	6,210,035	4,476,765
ΡF		Charges	for	Services	\$ 387,129	486,365	549,536	563,077	601,400	618,146	506,442	536,449	537,727	724,961
			Fiscal	Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

Table 3

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

Total	\$ 29,630,592 30,122,117	31,162,241	39,574,861	33,457,461	35,513,820	34,466,424	23,973,870	44,121,222	40,198,734
Debt Service	\$ 2,986,389 \$ 29,630,592 3 580 304 30 133 117	3,553,194	10,107,390	3,680,884	4,289,748	4,175,437	4,064,257	11,059,508	3,635,233
Community Development	\$ 78,596 141.070	286,126	252,030	185,454	176,833	173,437	120,640	298,591	190,087
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 433,515	464,733	786,195	450,070	420,288	395,655	486,068	392,687	447,712
Education (2)	\$ 2,126,837 \$ 16,094,245 \$ 2,158,557 14,140,200	17,196,877	17,590,465	17,690,252	18,462,025	17,932,501	6,838,799	17,902,649	22,136,631
Health and Welfare	\$ 2,126,837 2 158 257	1,916,587	2,460,777	3,156,629	3,728,865	3,165,399	3,289,345	3,737,883	3,632,421
Public Works	\$ 1,372,443	1,586,688	1,678,337	1,925,317	1,997,505	1,946,801	1,909,906	2,354,721	2,570,156
Public Safety	640,070 \$ 4,237,084 \$ 1,372,443 624 402 - 2055 020 - 1.605 600	4,122,850	4,342,391	4,005,719	4,273,909	4,278,635	4,226,076	5,154,714	4,815,063
Judicial Administration	640,070	635,031	681,613	736,236	685,145	740,596	719,912	759,646	878,998
General Government Administration A	\$ 1,661,413 \$ 1 286 537	1,400,155	1,675,663	1,626,900	1,479,502	1,657,963	2,318,867	2,460,823	1,892,433
Fiscal Year A	2012-13	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

Includes General, Debt Service, and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.
 Excludes Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

				Total	14,763,185 \$ 30,811,081	30,584,021	32,826,987	34,312,551	34,334,865	34,964,353	34,668,368	35,689,602	38,089,398	41,740,686
			Inter-	governmental (2)		14,279,539	14,950,044	14,901,063	15,522,042	15,805,943	15,745,031	16,187,176	18,392,911	21,201,909
			Recovered	Costs g	203,528 \$	126,842	179,327	156,843	71,741	33,366	34,935	33,405	107,675	79,262
				Miscellaneous	76,088 \$	119,050	351,564	216,252	327,194	346,250	290,676	330,398	403,844	503,950
		Charges	for	Services Mi	\$ 516,577 \$	527,304	492,624	580,497	564,340	607,999	508,063	796,496	418,893	575,959
Revenue	from the	Use of	Money and	Property	42,053	48,985	58,143	62,881	230,213	119,298	155,409	122,163	50,731	48,897
		Fines	and 1	Forfeitures	\$ 723 \$	49,737	121,180	56,372	55,931	43,980	30,096	23,620	26,635	18,764
	Permits,	Privilege Fees,	Regulatory	Licenses	53,129 \$	47,868	55,722	48,111	118,351	104,197	66,695	81,150	99,002	163,863
		Other Pr	Local	Taxes	2,064,024 \$	1,892,560	2,242,497	2,494,704	2,398,930	2,386,084	2,453,877	2,626,777	2,851,456	3,034,848
		General	Property	Taxes	\$ 13,091,774 \$ 2,064,024	13,492,136	14,375,886	15,795,828	15,046,123	15,517,236	15,383,586	15,488,417	15,738,251	16,113,234
			Fiscal	Year	2012-13 \$	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

(1) Includes General, Debt Service, and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit.

Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.
 Excludes Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2012-13	\$ 13,825,984	\$ 13,144,229	95.07%	\$ 699,836	\$ 13,844,065	100.13%	\$ 1,480,509	10.71%
2013-14	14,450,761	13,795,011	95.46%	426,979	14,221,990	98.42%	1,394,233	9.65%
2014-15	15,266,583	14,439,033	94.58%	645,104	15,084,137	98.80%	1,470,710	9.63%
2015-16	15,337,344	14,669,612	95.65%	738,882	15,408,494	100.46%	1,780,183	11.61%
2016-17	15,596,041	15,036,269	96. 41%	730,160	15,766,429	101.09%	1,751,140	11.23%
2017-18	15,643,806	15,369,346	98.25 %	836,998	16,206,344	103.60%	1,839,453	11.76%
2018-19	16,195,420	15,572,704	96.15 %	567,313	16,140,017	99.66 %	1,963,085	12.12%
2019-20	15,704,996	15,083,438	96.04%	548,641	15,632,079	99.5 4%	1,665,267	10.60%
2020-21	16,558,989	15,983,069	96.52 %	490,611	16,473,680	99.48%	2,134,933	12.89%
2021-22	17,311,716	16,324,300	94.30%	552,057	16,876,357	97.49%	2,134,933	12.33%

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes personal property tax relief funds.

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

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

		Personal Property	Machinery			Public U	tilit	y (2)	
Fiscal	Real	and Mobile	and	1	Merchant's	Real		Personal	
Year	Estate (1)	Homes (1)	Tools		Capital	Estate		Property	Total
2012-13	\$ 1,250,196,928	\$ 88,542,338	\$ 1,664,900	\$	2,057,170	\$ 40,960,386	\$	91,137	\$ 1,383,512,859
2013-14	1,253,447,626	96,842,771	1,071,575		2,091,590	42,005,340		113,855	1,395,572,757
2014-15	1,258,320,412	97,286,467	1,087,150		2,221,244	43,138,410		101,500	1,402,155,183
2015-16	1,256,583,672	101,433,884	1,013,750		2,270,908	44,267,085		80,990	1,405,650,289
2016-17	1,274,938,875	101,152,496	3,883,438		2,183,823	45,895,897		70,375	1,428,124,904
2017-18	1,291,963,471	99,148,455	6,844,838		2,193,033	44,837,288		56,941	1,445,044,026
2018-19	1,296,806,253	136,456,770	6,946,938		2,373,535	45,538,476		30,348	1,488,152,320
2019-20	1,302,914,819	142,008,510	7,742,088		2,701,373	44,766,212		5,951	1,500,138,953
2020-21	1,402,522,505	149,647,224	9,317,920		2,408,750	45,272,053		2,976	1,609,171,428
2021-22	1,509,472,757	175,847,939	10,691,808		2,069,913	56,811,526		-	1,754,893,943

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

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Last Ten Fiscal Years										
										Machinery
Fiscal				Mobile		Personal	Me	erchant's	-	and
Year		Real Estate		Homes		Property		Capital		Tools
2012-13	\$.695/0.84	\$	0.695	\$	3.50	\$	3.75	\$	3.50
2013-14		0.84/0.86		0.84		3.50		3.75		3.50
2014-15		0.86/0.88		0.86		3.75		3.75		3.75
2015-16		0.88		0.88		3.75		3.75		3.75
2016-17		0.88		0.88		4.00		3.75		3.75/1.20
2017-18		0.88		0.88		4.00		3.75		1.20
2018-19		0.88		0.88		4.00		3.75		1.20
2019-20		0.86		0.86		4.00		3.75		1.20
2020-21		0.86/0.74		0.86/0.74		4.00		3.75		1.20
2021-22		0.74/0.73		0.74		4.00/3.75		3.75		1.20

County of Essex, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Table 7

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

137

County of Essex, Virginia Ratio of Net 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 (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Bo De	Net onded bt per apita
2012-13	11,151	\$ 1,383,512,859	\$ 33,523,059	\$ 33,523,059	2.42%	\$	3,006
2013-14	11,151	1,395,572,757	31,840,877	31,840,877	2.28%		2,855
2014-15	11,151	1,402,155,183	30,122,734	30,122,734	2.15%		2,701
2015-16	11,151	1,405,650,289	32,202,425	32,202,425	2.29%		2,888
2016-17	11,151	1,428,124,904	30,122,729	30,122,729	2.11%		2,701
2017-18	11,151	1,445,044,026	27,344,418	27,344,418	1.89%		2,452
2018-19	11,151	1,488,152,320	24,523,251	24,523,251	1.65%		2,199
2019-20	11,151	1,500,138,953	21,742,971	21,742,971	1.45%		1,950
2020-21	10,849	1,609,171,428	18,167,661	18,167,661	1.13%		1,675
2021-22	10,849	1,754,893,943	15,594,159	15,594,159	0.89%		1,437

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service for 2010 Census counts and 2020 population estimates.

(2) Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bond anticipation notes, literary fund loans, and lease revenue bonds. Excludes leases, net pension liability, net OPEB liabilities, 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 Essex Essex, 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Essex, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Essex, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Essex, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Essex, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Essex, 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 and 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 Essex, 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia December 5, 2022



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Essex, 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 Essex, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. County of Essex, 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 Essex, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 Essex, 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 Essex, 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 Essex, 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 Essex, 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 Essex, 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 Essex, 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 Essex, 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 Essex, 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, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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.

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia December 5, 2022

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditure	Expenditures Passed Through s to Subrecipients
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400121/0400122	\$ 106,13	1\$-
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950121/0950122	11,17	3 -
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500121/0500122	51	3 -
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600421/0600422	16,89	9 -
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760121/0760122	23,69	8 -
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/0900122	24	8 -
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100121/1100122	136,69	2 -
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1130121/1130122	73,55	9 -
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121/1000122	114,49	2 -
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful				
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/9150122	1,03	0 -
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/1110122	10,73	5 -
Title IV-E Prevention Services	93.472	1140122	6,67	3 -
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130119	35	5 -
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000221	4,28	5 -
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121/0540122	1,56	7 -
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200121/1200122	150,36	7 -
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 658,41	7 \$ -
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52749	\$ 13,31	6\$-
BRIC: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	97.047	Not Available	37,61	2 -
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 50,92	8\$
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Food Distribution	10.555	00-571	\$ 72,14	8\$-
Virginia Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-45707	563,20	0 -
	Total Assistan	ce Listing #10.555	\$ 635,34	8 \$ -
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$ 225,00	2 \$ -
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 860,35	0\$-
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	10649-301-10	\$ 3,06	3 \$ -
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010121/0010122	\$ 286,91	6 \$ -
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,150,32	9 \$ -
			γ 1,1J0,J2	· ·

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Ex	Federal spenditures	Pas	penditures sed Through ubrecipients
Department of Transportation:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:						
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	60507-50287	\$	200	\$	-
Department of Treasury:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - VA Crime	21.027	10110-728021	\$	11,250	\$	-
Virginia Compensation Board:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Sheriff	21.027	10110-728021		35,524		-
Direct Payment:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	10110-728021		73,930		-
	Total Assistanc	ce Listing #21.027	\$	120,704	\$	-
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-76000	\$	29,125	\$	-
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:						
Community Development Block Grant/State's						
program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	533005	\$	174,479	\$	
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901-42999	\$	506,022	\$	-
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071-61234		557,277		-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521		12,705		-
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	569,982	\$	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	\$	36,281	\$	-
Rural Education	84.358	17901- 43481		2,452		-
School Improvement Grants	84.377	17901-43040		51,054		-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901		10,697		-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480		73,786		-
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	84425-197-10		1,616,908		-
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	84425-197-10		787,010		-
	Total Assistanc	ce Listing #84.425	\$	2,403,918	\$	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	17901-61910	\$	41,014	\$	-
Total Department of Education			\$	3,695,206	\$	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			¢	5,879,388	¢	
			ڊ	5,077,500	Ļ	-

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Essex, 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 (Uniform Guidance) Part 200, *Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Essex, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Essex, 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.

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Subrecipients No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 - 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	\$ 1,512,506
Special Revenue Funds:	
County Special Revenue Fund	37,613
County Capital Improvements Fund	174,479
Total primary government	\$ 1,724,598
Component Unit - School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 3,695,206
School Special Revenue Fund	863,413
Total component unit School Board	\$ 4,558,619
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	
statements	\$ 6,283,217
Federal interest subsidy	\$ (400,775)
Payments in Lieu of taxes	\$ (3,054)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 5,879,388

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:		unmodifie	<u>d</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	✓	no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance			
for major programs:		unmodifie	<u>d</u>
Any findings disclosed that are required to be			
reported in accordance with section 2 CFR			
section 200.516(a)?	yes	✓	no
Identification of major programs:			
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Pro	ogram or C	luster
State Admir	nistrative Matching	Grants for	the Supplemental
10.561	Nutrition Assista	ance Progra	am
84.425	Education Stabi	lization Fu	nd
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A			
and type B programs:	\$750,0	000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	\checkmark	no

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Findings - Financial Statement: 2021-001: School Board Expenditure Documentation and Approval

Condition:

Documentation was missing for numerous expenditures processed by the School Board during fiscal year ended June 30, 3021. In cases where documentation was missing, approval could not be verified.

Recommendation:

Procedures should be in place to provide for maintaining paid invoices and the related approval of said invoices as supporting documentation for expenditures made.

Current Status:

Management has corrected the condition for FY 2022.

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