

FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

County of Buckingham, Virginia Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Harry W. Bryant

Danny R. Allen

Donald E. Bryan

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Linda Paige, Chairman
Diane Holman James
Joe N. Chambers, Jr., Vice-Chairman

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Theresa D. Bryant, Chairman Thomas W. Hutcherson, Jr., Vice-Chairman

Pamela P. Morris

Jacqueline J. Newton

Sherry S. Ragland

Rachel M. Castello-Dunn

OTHER OFFICIALS

Presiding Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Presiding Judge of the General District Court
Presiding Judge of Juvenile and Domestic Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Social Services
County Administrator
Finance Director

Donald C. Blessing
Justin D. Midkiff
Jody H. Fariss
Marvin H. Dunkum, Jr.
E.M. Wright, Jr.
Stephanie D. Love
Christy L. Christian
William G. Kidd, Jr.
Dr. Daisy Hicks
Stephanie M. Coleman
Rebecca S. Carter
Karl R. Carter



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of The Board of Supervisors County of Buckingham, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Auditors' Responsibility: (Continued)

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

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

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 on pages 4-9, 90-92, and 93-106, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Buckingham, Virginia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, supporting schedules, and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Matters: (Continued)

Supplementary and Other Information: (Continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2022, on our consideration of County of Buckingham, 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 Buckingham, 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 Buckingham, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson Faven Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia April 11, 2022



COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Citizens of County of Buckingham, Virginia

As management of the County of Buckingham, 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, 2021.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, 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 \$22,763,149 (net position). For business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows of
resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,792,517.

Fund Financial Statements

In the Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing sources and uses by \$2,348,872 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$6,794,696 to the School Board.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$14,144,620, an increase of \$2,348,872 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,297,961 or 43% of total general fund expenditures.
- Combined long-term obligations for the governmental funds decreased \$1,365,380 during the current fiscal year. Of that amount, debt (bonds and related items) decreased by \$2,331,971.

The Proprietary Funds, on an accrual basis, reported expenses in excess of revenues and other financing sources by \$749,766.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's proprietary funds reported ending net position of \$18,792,517, a decrease of \$749,766.
- Combined long-term obligations in the proprietary funds decreased \$155,126 during the current fiscal year. The decrease of \$277,408 directly related to bonds and loans was offset by increases in long-term payroll related liabilities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

This report also contains required and 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.

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's nets 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 administration, courts, police protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation.

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Buckingham, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and an Industrial Development Authority (IDA) for which the County of Buckingham, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the Component Unit School Board 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 Buckingham, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation between the two methods is provided following the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County's major funds are the General Fund, the Virginia Public Assistance Fund, the CARES Act Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the County Capital Improvements Fund.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary funds consist of Enterprise Funds and the Industrial Development Authority, a blended component unit.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

<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.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and the schedules of pension and OPEB funding related to the Virginia Retirement System benefits. Other supplementary information presented includes various combining financial statements for the County's nonmajor funds, budgetary comparison schedules, and the discretely presented component unit School Board. Other information includes statistical tables. The School Board and IDA 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's governmental activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22,763,149 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Business-type						
	Government	al Activities		rities	Totals		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 25,271,807 \$ 35,649,987	22,209,744 \$ 35,053,665	3,237,736 \$ 26,619,403	3,684,205 27,235,509	\$ 28,509,543 \$ 62,269,390	25,893,949 62,289,174	
Total assets	\$ 60,921,794 \$	57,263,409 \$	29,857,139 \$	30,919,714	\$ 90,778,933 \$	88,183,123	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,352,468 \$	787,462 \$	144,722 \$	82,758	\$ <u>1,497,190</u> \$	870,220	
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Current liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 30,170,456 \$ 3,524,955 \$ 33,695,411 \$	2,834,925	29,685	86,230	\$ 41,347,433 \$ 3,554,640	2,921,155	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 5,815,702 \$						
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 8,693,446 \$ 1,099,591 12,970,112	5,433,690 \$ 36,988 12,195,681	15,774,143 \$ 545,528 2,472,846	16,061,204 489,826 2,991,253	\$ 24,467,589 \$ 1,645,119 	21,494,894 526,814 15,186,934	
Total net position	\$ 22,763,149 \$	17,666,359 \$	18,792,517 \$	19,542,283	\$ <u>41,555,666</u> \$	37,208,642	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's investment in capital assets net of related debt used to acquire those assets was \$24,467,589. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$5,096,790 during the fiscal year, and business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$749,766. This resulted in a net increase of \$4,347,024. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position

						Busin					
	_		nta	l Activities		Activities			Total		
_	_	2021		2020		2021		2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:	<u>,</u>	040 433	÷	400 40 7 ¢		4 050 7//	÷	4 700 005 6	2 ((0 000 ¢	4 070 000	
Charges for services	\$	810,132	\$	189,197 \$)	1,859,766	\$	1,788,805 \$	2,669,898 \$	1,978,002	
Operating grants and contributions		0 441 712		5,379,629					8,661,713	5,379,629	
Capital grants and		8,661,713		5,379,029		-		-	0,001,713	5,379,629	
contributions		2,521,756		489,639		_		_	2,521,756	489,639	
General revenues:		2,321,730		407,037					2,321,730	407,037	
General property taxes		16,032,384		15,530,458		_		_	16,032,384	15,530,458	
Other local taxes		1,969,209		1,777,159		_		_	1,969,209	1,777,159	
Grants and other contri-		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,777,137					1,707,207	1,777,137	
butions not restricted		1,592,397		1,624,263		_		-	1,592,397	1,624,263	
Use of money and property		86,769		214,677		12,052		12,821	98,821	227,498	
Miscellaneous		34,208		445,255		, -		-	34,208	445,255	
Gain on disposal of				•					·		
capital assets		440,567		-		-		-	440,567	-	
Total revenues	\$	32,149,135	\$	25,650,277 \$	<u> </u>	1,871,818	\$	1,801,626 \$	34,020,953 \$	27,451,903	
Expenses:	_			_							
General government											
administration	\$	2,333,628	\$	2,028,997 \$	5	-	\$	- \$	2,333,628 \$	2,028,997	
Judicial administration		1,053,033		1,076,738		-		-	1,053,033	1,076,738	
Public safety		5,746,753		4,412,405		-		-	5,746,753	4,412,405	
Public works		2,354,266		1,926,025		-		-	2,354,266	1,926,025	
Health and welfare		4,256,211		4,033,129		-		-	4,256,211	4,033,129	
Education		8,885,369		8,762,701		-		-	8,885,369	8,762,701	
Parks, recreation,											
and cultural		690,333		474,074		-		-	690,333	474,074	
Community development		568,066		304,277		-		-	568,066	304,277	
Interest on long-term debt		1,151,416		1,308,506		-		-	1,151,416	1,308,506	
Water and Sewer	_	-				2,634,854		2,041,691	2,634,854	2,041,691	
Total expenses	\$_	27,039,075	\$_	24,326,852 \$	<u> </u>	2,634,854	\$	2,041,691 \$	29,673,929 \$	26,368,543	
Increase (decrease) in net											
position before transfers	\$	5,110,060	\$	1,323,425 \$	5	(763,036)	\$	(240,065) \$	4,347,024 \$	1,083,360	
Transfers	_	(13,270)	_	18,824		13,270		(18,824)	<u>-</u>	-	
Increase (decrease) in net											
position	\$	5,096,790	Ś	1,342,249 \$	5	(749,766)	\$	(258,889) \$	4,347,024 \$	1,083,360	
Net position, July 1	•	17,666,359				19,542,283	,	19,801,172	37,208,642	36,125,282	
Net position, July 1	ċ		- د	16,324,110			٠.	19,542,283 \$			
met position, June 30	ې_ -	22,703,149	- ^ې -	17,000,337 \$		10,772,317	٠,	17,344,403 \$	¢ 000,000 \$	37,200,042	

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Revenues increased by \$6,498,858 in fiscal year 2021 compared to an increase of \$1,279,655 in fiscal year 2020. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$3,282,084 due to increased state and federal funding, including CARES Act funds of \$2,498,370 received in response to COVID and a \$1,500,000 grant received from Dominion for rescue operations. The transfer of land, the Dillwyn rescue squad building, and related vehicles as well as funding for capital improvements to the Glenmore squad caused capital grants and contributions to increase by \$2,032,117. Expenses closely paralleled the growth in demand and inflation and showed an increase of \$2,712,223. The functions with the more significant changes were public safety and public works showing increases of \$1,334,348 and \$428,241, respectively. Due to the pandemic, the County's only volunteer rescue squad ceased performing services to the County. As a result the County has now permanently taken over this responsibility. In addition to affecting the County financially, this added responsibility has affected the County's organizational structure. Water and sewer revenues and expenses showed modest changes in comparison to the prior year.

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 \$14,144,620, an increase of \$2,348,872 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 59% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reflected as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned as appropriate to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of \$1,022,885 in expenditures and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$279,000 in increases for education
- \$669,977 in increases for capital projects
- \$73,908 in other net increases

A portion of this increase (\$22,090) was due to an increase in revenues from other governments. The remainder was to be budgeted from available fund balance. During the year, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$1,037,129 and budgetary estimates exceeded expenditures by \$169,586 eliminating the need to draw on existing fund balance. In addition, commitments of \$3,851,385 were unspent resulting in unspent items totaling \$4,020,971.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's net capital assets decreased by \$19,784 during the current fiscal year. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$35,649,987 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The County's net capital assets for governmental activities increased \$596,322. New vehicles, including two ambulances, and other equipment were acquired in the current year, but the most significant activity was from the transfer of land, the Dillwyn rescue squad building, and related vehicles as well as the completion of the library/community center project. There are future plans to add concession stands and other improvements to Gene Dixon Park, as reflected in committed fund balance. Fund balance is also committed for the Dillwyn solid waste site.

The County's investment in capital assets for its proprietary funds was \$26,619,403 (net of accumulated depreciation) at year-end. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, water and sewer systems, and machinery and equipment. The proprietary net capital assets decreased by \$616,106 from the prior fiscal year, including an increase of \$894,773 in accumulated depreciation. The most significant additions during fiscal year 2021 were related to the completion of the sewer line extension project.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 8 of this report.

Long-term obligations - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$30,170,456 for its governmental operations. Of this amount \$25,166,456 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, including compensated absences of \$671,183, net pension liability of \$2,216,889, and net OPEB liability of \$343,972. The remainder of the County's debt for governmental operations (\$5,004,000) represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds). Business-type obligations of \$11,176,977 is comprised of \$814,288 bonds secured solely by water and sewer revenues, loans totaling \$10,030,972 from the Virginia Resources Authority, compensated absences of \$66,360, net pension liability of \$231,338, and net OPEB liability of \$34,019.

Additional information on the County of Buckingham, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

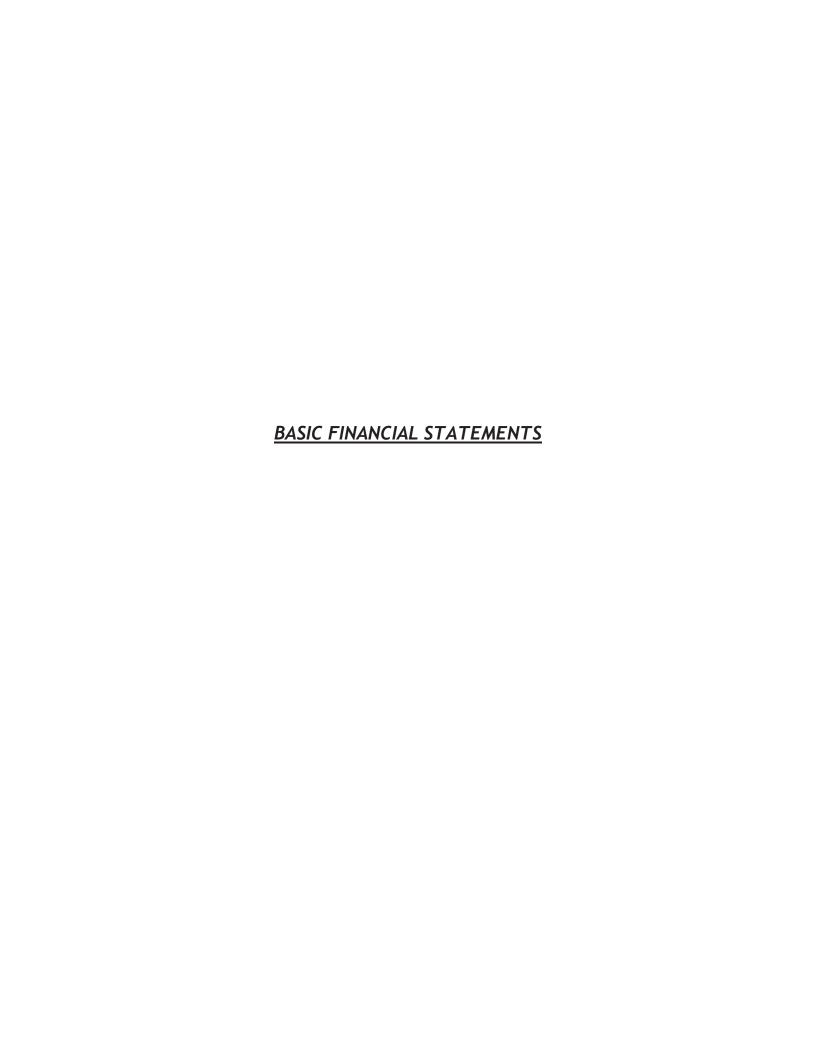
- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 3.8 percent, which is lower than the rate of 5.8 percent a year ago. This is higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 3.0 percent and lower than the national average rate of 4.2 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County budget for fiscal year 2022.

The fiscal year 2022 budget amounted to \$36,846,697 (does not include School Funds). The budget includes capital improvements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Buckingham, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 252, Buckingham, VA 23921.





		Pr	im	ary Governmer	nt	Component Unit
	_	Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,014,787	\$	2,447,169 \$	18,461,956	\$ 1,487,147
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		, ,		, , ,	, ,	. , ,
Taxes receivable		7,587,104		-	7,587,104	-
Accounts receivable		193,562		239,240	432,802	39,004
Notes receivable		550,000		-	550,000	
Due from primary government		-		-	-	667,043
Due from other governmental units		922,099		-	922,099	1,051,996
Prepaid items		4,255		-	4,255	-
Restricted assets:						
Temporarily restricted:						
Cash and cash equivalents		-		551,327	551,327	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				,	,	
Land		728,582		208,974	937,556	257,165
Intangibles		-,		712,100	712,100	
Buildings, improvements, and systems		29,721,004		25,455,400	55,176,404	17,428,671
Improvements other than buildings		1,226,124		15,689	1,241,813	60,690
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		3,467,461		227,240	3,694,701	2,778,994
Construction in progress		506,816		-	506,816	
Total assets	\$	60,921,794	\$	29,857,139 \$		3 23,770,710
	`-	,- , .	- '	,	, -,	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	1,272,661	\$	136,829 \$	1,409,490	5,073,526
OPEB related items		79,807		7,893	87,700	428,160
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,352,468	\$	144,722 \$	1,497,190	5,501,686
LIABILITIES	-		_			
Accounts payable	\$	423,132	ς	11,617 \$	434,749	5 1,740,385
Accrued liabilities	4	.23, .32	7		-	993,729
Retainage payable		21,129		-	21,129	,
Customers' deposits payable from restricted assets		,		5,799	5,799	
Accrued interest payable		358,574		12,269	370,843	20,887
Due to component unit		667,043		-	667,043	
Unearned revenue		2,055,077		-	2,055,077	
Long-term liabilities:		,,-			,,-	
Due within one year		2,647,085		291,111	2,938,196	173,445
Due in more than one year		27,523,371		10,885,866	38,409,237	23,317,736
Total liabilities	\$	33,695,411	ş_	11,206,662 \$		
DEELDED WELCHE OF DECOMPOSE	· -			 :		·
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ć	F 707 074	ċ		F 707 074	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	5,787,971	\$	- \$		
Pension related items		14,452		1,369	15,821	1,813,460
OPEB related items	c-	13,279 5,815,702		1,313	14,592	195,826
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	3,813,702	- ۲	2,682 \$	5,818,384	2,009,286
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,693,446	\$	15,774,143 \$	24,467,589	\$ 19,566,138
Restricted:						
Sheriff's fund - DCJS		6,920		-	6,920	
Commonwealth's Attorney - DCJS		4,503		-	4,503	
Courthouse security		39,846		-	39,846	
Glenmore emergency services		1,048,322		-	1,048,322	
Debt service and bond covenants		-		545,528	545,528	
School activity funds		-		, -	-	238,996
Unrestricted (deficit)		12,970,112		2,472,846	15,442,958	(18,788,206
Total net position	5	22,763,149	Ś	18,792,517 \$		
	~ <u>-</u>	,, 00,, 1,	·	,-,-,-,-,-,-,-	,555,555	.,510,720

			-		 ografii Keveriues	'	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	 Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$	2,333,628	\$	271,057	\$ 677,691	\$	-
Judicial administration		1,053,033		50,079	423,181		-
Public safety		5,746,753		467,356	3,490,382		2,050,907
Public works		2,354,266		15,412	379,272		-
Health and welfare		4,256,211		-	3,219,182		-
Education		8,885,369		-	157,852		470,849
Parks, recreation, and cultural		690,333		6,228	34,834		-
Community development		568,066		-	279,319		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,151,416		-	-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	27,039,075	\$	810,132	\$ 8,661,713	\$	2,521,756
Business-type activities:							
Water and Sewer Funds	\$	2,634,854	\$	1,859,766	\$ -	\$	-
Total business-type activities	\$	2,634,854	\$	1,859,766	\$ -	\$	-
Total primary government	\$	29,673,929	\$	2,669,898	\$ 8,661,713	\$	2,521,756
COMPONENT UNIT:							
School Board	\$	28,145,585	\$	112,567	\$ 19,969,935	\$	-
Total component unit	\$ _	28,145,585	\$	112,567	\$ 19,969,935	\$	-

Program Revenues

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Other local taxes

Payment from County of Buckingham - Education

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Gain on sale of land and building

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated

Net position (deficit) - ending

		Net (Expense) Changes in				
P	ri	mary Governme	nt	:	. <u>-</u>	Component Unit
Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		School Board
\$ (1,384,880)	\$	-	\$	(1,384,880)		
(579,773)		-		(579,773)		
261,892		-		261,892		
(1,959,582)		-		(1,959,582)		
(1,037,029)		-		(1,037,029)		
(8,256,668)		-		(8,256,668)		
(649,271)		-		(649,271)		
(288,747)		-		(288,747)		
(1,151,416)		-		(1,151,416)		
\$ (15,045,474)	\$	-	\$	(15,045,474)		
\$ -	\$	(775,088)	\$	(775,088)		
\$ -	\$	(775,088)	\$	(775,088)	•	
\$ (15,045,474)	\$	(775,088)	\$	(15,820,562)		
					\$	(8,063,083)
					\$	(8,063,083)
					_	
\$ 16,032,384	\$	-	\$	16,032,384	\$	-
999,745		-		999,745		-
367,039		-		367,039		-
360,201		-		360,201		-
242,224		-		242,224		-
-		-		-		8,678,913
86,769		12,052		98,821		-
34,208		-		34,208		190,705
1,592,397		-		1,592,397		-
440,567		-		440,567		-
(13,270)		13,270		-	_	-
\$ 	\$	25,322	\$	20,167,586	\$	8,869,618
\$ •	\$	(749,766)	\$	4,347,024	\$	806,535
17,666,359		19,542,283		37,208,642	_	210,393

22,763,149 \$ 18,792,517 \$ 41,555,666 \$

1,016,928





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	_	General	Virginia Public Assistance	CARES Act Fund	Debt Service	County Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	11,804,720 \$	1,147,352 \$	411,082 \$	-	\$ 42,028	\$ 2,609,605 \$	16,014,787
Taxes receivable		7,587,104	-	-	-	-	-	7,587,104
Accounts receivable		74,437	-	-	-	-	119,125	193,562
Notes receivable		550,000	-	-	-	-	-	550,000
Due from other funds		1,254,566	-	-	_	-	-	1,254,566
Due from other governmental units		795,929	126,170	-	_	-	-	922,099
Prepaid items		4,255	-	-	_	-	-	4,255
Total assets	s	22,071,011 \$	1,273,522 \$	411,082 \$	-	\$ 42,028	\$ 2,728,730 \$	26,526,373
Total assets	~=	22,071,011	1,273,322 7	111,002			2,720,730	20,320,373
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	388,892 \$	18,956 \$	275 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 15,009 \$	423,132
Retainage payable		-	-	21,129	-	-	-	21,129
Due to other funds		-	1,254,566	-	-	-	-	1,254,566
Due to component unit		667,043	-	-	-	-	-	667,043
Unearned revenue		-	-	389,678	-	-	1,665,399	2,055,077
Total liabilities	\$	1,055,935 \$	1,273,522 \$	411,082 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,680,408 \$	4,420,947
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	7,960,806 \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	7,960,806
FUND BALANCES		<u> </u>						
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$	4,255 \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	4,255
Notes receivable		550,000	-	-	-	-	-	550,000
Restricted:								
Sheriff's fund - DCJS		6,920	-	-	-	-	-	6,920
Commonwealth's Attorney - DCJS		4,503	-	-	-	-	-	4,503
Courthouse security		39,846	-	-	-	-	4 040 222	39,846
Glenmore emergency services Committed:		-	-	-	-	-	1,048,322	1,048,322
Economic Development		676,385	-	_	-	-	-	676,385
Gene Dixon park expansion		1,694,914	-	-	-	42,028	-	1,736,942
Fire/rescue training		20,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Animal control facility		730,000	-	-	-	-	-	730,000
Solid waste plan		200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Sheriff's fund - non-DCJS		29,486	-	-	-	-	-	29,486
Capital projects		800,000	-	-	-	-	-	800,000
Unassigned	_	8,297,961	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-			8,297,961
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows	\$_	13,054,270 \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 42,028	\$ 1,048,322 \$	14,144,620
of resources, and fund balances	\$	22,071,011 \$	1,273,522 \$	411,082 \$	-	\$ 42,028	\$ 2,728,730 \$	26,526,373

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are				
different because:				
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	14,144,620
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Jointly owned assets are included in the total for buildings and improvements.				
Land	\$	728,582		
Buildings and improvements		29,721,004		
Land improvements		1,226,124		
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		3,467,461		
Construction in progress		506,816		35,649,987
			-	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds.				2 172 925
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds.				2,172,835
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	1,272,661		
OPEB related items	•	79,807		1,352,468
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	\$	(5,004,000)		
Refunding bonds		(4,890,000)		
Plus: Issuance premium (to be amortized against interest expense)		(619,300)		
General obligation bonds		(15,979,914)		
Plus: Issuance premium (to be amortized against interest expense)		(442,198)		
Net pension liability		(2,216,889)		
Net OPEB liability		(343,972)		
Compensated absences	_	(674,183)	-	(30,170,456)
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.				
Accrued interest payable				(358,574)
Actived interest payable				(330,374)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(14,452)		
OPEB related items	_	(13,279)	_	(27,731)
Net position of governmental activities			\$_	22,763,149

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General	Virginia Public Assistance		CARES Act Fund	Debt Service	County Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES	_	-							-
General property taxes	\$	15,989,227 \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	15,989,227
Other local taxes		1,969,209	-		-	-	-	-	1,969,209
Permits, privilege fees,									
and regulatory licenses		274,780	-		-	-	-	-	274,780
Fines and forfeitures		36,573	-		-	-	-	-	36,573
Revenue from the use of		04.400					500		04.740
money and property		86,180	-		-	-	589	-	86,769
Charges for services		53,064	-		-	-	-	445,715	498,779
Miscellaneous		31,809	366		-	-	-	1,502,033	1,534,208
Intergovernmental:		4 720 475	E00 040					00.047	E 400 204
Commonwealth		4,730,475	588,910		2 400 270	445 (4(-	88,916	5,408,301
Federal	c-	213,875	1,092,071		2,498,370	415,646	- F90	- c <u>2 02/ // 4</u> c	4,219,962
Total revenues	۵_	23,385,192 \$	1,681,347	- ^{>} -	2,498,370 \$	415,646	\$ 589	\$ 2,036,664 \$	30,017,808
EXPENDITURES									
Current:	,	4 707 240 6		ċ	42E 220 Ć		ć		2 4/2 /77
General government administration	\$	1,727,348 \$	-	\$	435,329 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	2,162,677
Judicial administration		929,409	-		- 425 750	-	-	-	929,409
Public safety		4,424,661	-		425,750	-	-	988,342	5,838,753
Public works Health and welfare		1,998,026	1 021 244		341,149	-	-	-	2,339,175
Education		2,255,868 6,843,300	1,921,344		6,700 157,852	-	-	-	4,183,912
Parks, recreation, and cultural		480,258	-		13,240	-	-	-	7,001,152 493,498
Community development		233,686	-		279,319	-	-	-	513,005
Nondepartmental		267,694	_		2/7,317	-	_	_	267,694
Capital projects		32,620	_		458,507		394,725		885,852
Debt service:		32,020			430,307		374,723		003,032
Principal retirement		41,000	_		_	2,290,971	_	_	2,331,971
Interest and other fiscal charges		144,792	_		_	1,218,979	_	_	1,363,771
Total expenditures	ς_	19,378,662	1,921,344	-ς-	2,117,846 S	3,509,950	\$ 394,725	\$ 988,342 \$	28,310,869
	~_	17,370,002	1,721,311	_ ~_	2,117,010 \$	3,307,730	371,723	700,312 4	20,310,007
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	ċ	4.006.530. 6	(220.007)		200 E24 Ć	(2.004.204)	¢ (204.424)	¢ 4.040.222.¢	1 70/ 030
(under) expenditures	\$_	4,006,530 \$	(239,997)	- >	380,524 \$	(3,094,304)	\$ (394,136)	\$ <u>1,048,322</u> \$	1,706,939
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	548,430 \$	239,997	\$	- \$	3,039,101	\$ 234,945	\$ - \$	4,062,473
Transfers out		(3,695,219)	-		(380,524)	-	-	-	(4,075,743)
Sale of land and building		600,000	_		-	-	-	-	600,000
Advance refunding of bonds - VPSA		-	-		-	55,203	-	-	55,203
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(2,546,789) \$	239,997	\$	(380,524) \$	3,094,304	\$ 234,945	\$ - \$	641,933
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,459,741 \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ (159,191)	\$ 1,048,322 \$	2,348,872
Fund balances - beginning		11,594,529	-		-	-	201,219	<u>-</u>	11,795,748
Fund balances - ending	\$	13,054,270 \$	_	\$	- \$	-		\$ 1,048,322 \$	14,144,620
· 3	· =			=			, , , , ,		, ,-

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 2,348,872

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded the depreciation in the current period.

Capital asset additions \$	\$ 2,401,854	
Depreciation expense	(1,923,971)	
Adjustment for jointly owned assets	 (1,473,961)	(996,078)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.

Donated capital assets	1,592,400	
Sale of land and building reported as inventory	(159,433)	1,432,967

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change in unavailable property taxes is reported as revenues in the governmental funds.

43,157

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.

Payment of principal	\$ 2,331,971	
Amortization of premium	180,475	2,512,446

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.

Compensated absences	\$ (42,250)	
Change in pension related items	(244,723)	
Change in OPEB related items	10,519	
Accrued interest payable	 31,880	(244,574)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 5,096,790

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

			Enterp	Enterprise Funds			
		Water	Sewer				
		Fund	Fund	_	IDA		Total
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,066,702 \$		\$	100	Ş	4,066,802
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	. —	203,899	35,341		-	—	239,240
Total current assets	\$	4,270,601 \$	35,341	\$ <u> </u>	100	\$ <u></u>	4,306,042
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	385,738 \$	165,589	\$ <u></u>	-	\$	551,327
Capital assets:							
Land	\$	135,757 \$	73,217	\$	-	\$	208,974
Intangibles		712,100	-		-		712,100
Buildings and systems		19,044,281	15,472,406		-		34,516,687
Land improvements		22,634	-		-		22,634
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		722,932	294,388		-		1,017,320
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,027,039)	(2,831,273)		-		(9,858,312)
Total capital assets	\$	13,610,665 \$	13,008,738		-	· -	26,619,403
Total noncurrent assets	\$	13,996,403 \$	13,174,327		-	т .	27,170,730
Total assets	\$	18,267,004 \$	13,209,668	\$	100	\$	31,476,772
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	\$	110,740 \$	26,089	Ś	-	\$	136,829
OPEB related items	,	7,016	877	•	-	•	7,893
Total deferred outflows of resources	s_	117,756 \$	26,966	· s —	-	`s	144,722
LIABILITIES	· —			- ' —		·	,
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities: Reconciled overdraft	\$	- \$	1,619,633	ċ		\$	1,619,633
Accounts payable	Ş	9,314	2,303	Ş	-	Ş	1,617,633
Customers' deposits payable from restricted assets		4,530	1,269				5,799
Accrued interest payable		4,483	7,786		_		12,269
Compensated absences - current portion		4,950	1,686		-		6,636
Bonds payable - current portion		33,927			_		33,927
Loans payable - current portion		136,107	114,441		-		250,548
Total current liabilities	s	193,311 \$	1,747,118	ς	-	\$	1,940,429
Noncurrent liabilities:	~	173,311 \$	1,7 17,110	- ~		·	1,710,127
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	780,361 \$	_	\$	_	\$	780,361
Loans payable - net of current portion	*	4,657,818	5,122,606	~	_	7	9,780,424
Compensated absences - net of current portion		44,545	15,179		_		59,724
Net pension liability		193,199	38,139		_		231,338
Net OPEB liability		30,239	3,780		_		34,019
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>. —</u>	5,706,162 \$	5,179,704	·	-	· s —	10,885,866
Total liabilities	- , -	5,899,473 \$	6,926,822			- : —	12,826,295
	٠ <u>-</u>	J,077,473 Ş	0,720,022	- ~ —		·	12,020,273
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	\$	1,213 \$	156	\$	-	\$	1,369
OPEB related items		1,167	146		-		1,313
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,380 \$	302	\$	-	\$	2,682
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,002,452 \$	7,771,691	Ċ	_	\$	15,774,143
Restricted:	۶	0,002,402 \$	7,771,091	ب	-	ب	13,774,143
Debt service and bond covenants		381,208	164,320				545 520
Unrestricted (deficit)		4,099,247	(1,626,501)		100		545,528 2,472,846
Total net position	ċ	12,482,907 \$	6,309,510		100	ς—	18,792,517
rotat net position	³ <u> </u>	12,402,707 3	0,307,310	- ⁻ —	100	-`—	10,772,317

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_			Enterpris	e F	unds		
	_	Water Fund	_	Sewer Fund		IDA	. <u>-</u>	Total
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Water revenues	\$	1,494,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,494,816
Sewer revenues		-		308,310		-		308,310
Tap fees		40,025		7,500		-		47,525
Other revenues		9,115		-		-		9,115
Total operating revenues	\$	1,543,956	\$	315,810	\$	-	\$	1,859,766
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits	\$	568,911	\$	116,311	\$	-	\$	685,222
Contracted services		7,403		10,225		-		17,628
Utilities		59,417		47,084		-		106,501
Supplies and other expenses		611,957		25,397		-		637,354
Depreciation		497,108		397,665		-		894,773
CARES expenses		1,020		16,079	_	-		17,099
Total operating expenses	\$	1,745,816	\$_	612,761	\$	-	\$	2,358,577
Operating income (loss)	\$	(201,860)	\$_	(296,951)	\$_	-	\$	(498,811)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings	\$	37	\$	15	\$	-	\$	52
Rental income		12,000		-		-		12,000
Interest expense		(145,727)		(130,550)		-		(276,277)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(133,690)	\$	(130,535)	\$	-	\$	(264,225)
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(335,550)	\$_	(427,486)	\$_	-	\$_	(763,036)
TRANSFERS								
Transfers in	\$	64,819	\$	212,250	\$	181,176	\$	458,245
Transfers out		(263,799)	_	-		(181,176)	_	(444,975)
Net transfers	\$	(198,980)	\$_	212,250	\$_	-	\$_	13,270
Change in net position	\$	(534,530)	\$	(215,236)	\$	-	\$	(749,766)
Net position - beginning		13,017,437		6,524,746		100		19,542,283
Net position - ending	\$	12,482,907	\$	6,309,510	\$	100	\$	18,792,517

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Enterprise Funds			
		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	IDA	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,552,560 \$	314,950 \$	- \$	1,867,510
Payments to suppliers		(681,325)	147,514	-	(533,811)
Payments to and for employees		(555,200)	(108,851)		(664,051)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	316,035 \$	353,613 \$	\$_	669,648
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers to other funds	\$	(263,799) \$	- \$	(181,176) \$	(444,975)
Transfers from other funds		64,819	212,250	181,176	458,245
Rental income		12,000	-	-	12,000
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(186,980) \$	212,250 \$	- \$	25,270
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_				
Additions to utility plant	\$	- \$	(284,295) \$	- \$	(284,295)
Purchase of property and equipment		(31,014)	(14,995)	-	(46,009)
Principal payments on bonds		(32,382)	-	-	(32,382)
Principal payments on loans		(133,405)	(111,621)	-	(245,026)
Interest payments		(145,935)	(130,718)	-	(276,653)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	_				
financing activities	\$	(342,736) \$	(541,629) \$	- \$	(884,365)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends received	\$	37 \$	15 \$	- \$	52
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	* – \$	(213,644) \$	24,249 \$		(189,395)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - including restricted		4,666,084	141,340	100	4,807,524
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - including restricted Cash and cash equivalents - ending - including restricted	s –	4,452,440 \$	165,589 \$	100 \$	4,618,129
	` =		103,307		7,010,127
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:	ć	(204.0(0) \$	(204 054) 6		(400,044)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$_	(201,860) \$	(296,951) \$	\$_	(498,811)
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	\$	497,108 \$	397,665 \$	- \$	894,773
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	7	10,888	(860)	-	10,028
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension related		(48,639)	(11,906)	_	(60,545)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB related		(1,261)	(158)	-	(1,419)
Increase (decrease) in overdraft		-	247,046	-	247,046
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		3,944	710	-	4,654
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,500)	(748)	-	(2,248)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(2,284)	-	-	(2,284)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		95,378	20,700	-	116,078
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		1,378	172	-	1,550
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension related		(36,075)	(1,926)	-	(38,001)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB related		(1,042)	(131)	-	(1,173)
Total adjustments	\$_	517,895 \$	650,564 \$	- \$ -	1,168,459
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ =	316,035 \$	353,613 \$	\$_	669,648
Schedule of noncash capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of assets on account (change in accts/ret payable)	\$	- \$	(51,637) \$	- \$	(51,637)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	_	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	243,213 243,213	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ \$	6,689 6,689	
NET POSITION Restricted for: Special welfare Performance bond Total net position	\$ \$	34,074 202,450 236,524	
Total net position	\$_	236,524	

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	_	
Special welfare collections	\$	5,821
Bond funds		5,450
Total additions	\$	11,271
DEDUCTIONS		
Welfare costs	\$	11,511
Total deductions	\$	11,511
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(240)
Net position, beginning, as restated Net position, ending	\$	236,764

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Buckingham, Virginia was formed in 1761, and it is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education and social services.

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

A. <u>Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>

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 unit(s). All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

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

C. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit

<u>Buckingham County Industrial Development Authority</u> - The Buckingham County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) was created by the County to attract industry to the County and to provide financing for such industries. The Authority does have separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County. The County is financially accountable for the Authority because it appoints a voting majority of the Authority's governing body and there exists a financial benefit or burden between the two entities. The IDA is reported as an enterprise fund and does not issue a separate financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021

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

C. <u>Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)</u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit

<u>Buckingham County School Board</u> - The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Buckingham County and are responsible for the operations of the County's School System. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report.

D. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

Excluded from the County's Financial Report

Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment. The Board of Supervisors appoints the board members of the Buckingham County Industrial Development Authority.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Central Virginia Regional Library, the Piedmont Regional Jail, the Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center, and the Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$260,923 to the regional library, \$529,744 to Piedmont Regional Jail Authority, \$27,219 to Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center and \$39,600 to the Crossroads Community Services Board.

Complete financial statements of the jointly governed organizations may be obtained by contacting the County of Buckingham, Virginia, County Administrator, P.O. Box 252, Buckingham, VA 23921.

E. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the County of Buckingham, Virginia's enterprise funds. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

E. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided, and other charges between the County's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

F. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County of Buckingham, Virginia's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

During the course of operations the County has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

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 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.

Property taxes, sales 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following governmental funds.

a. General Fund

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 services, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues are used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

b. 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 special revenue funds are the Virginia Public Assistance Fund and the CARES Act Fund, which are considered major funds. The Emergency Management Services and ARPA Funds are nonmajor special revenue funds.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

c. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund.

d. Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Funds account for and report all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County Capital Improvements Fund is considered a major fund.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. Enterprise Funds consist of the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund and the IDA.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds)

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds, which consist of the Special Welfare Fund and Surety Bond Fund. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

4. Component Unit School Board

The Buckingham County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports 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 Buckingham and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

4. Component Unit School Board (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund:</u> Capital projects funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>School Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. This fund had no activity in fiscal year 2021.

H. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided or fines imposed by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

I. <u>Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses</u>

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues consist of charges to customers for sales and services.

The water and sewer funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

J. <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.

K. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

L. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted cash consists of reserve accounts established as required by Rural Development bond covenants and customer deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

M. Investments

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

N. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory of \$159,433 represented Gold Hill Elementary School which was transferred from the School Board and held for sale. The County sold the property in fiscal year 2021.

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

O. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$166,000 at June 30, 2021 and is comprised solely of property taxes. In addition, water and sewer receivables are reported net of a \$54,742 reserve.

P. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital 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. 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 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 As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

P. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit School Board, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Company of the compan	40.50
Structures, lines and accessories	40-50
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Land improvements	15
Vehicles	5
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	8
Police vehicles	3

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County's deferred outflows of resources are comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

R. Compensated Absences

Vacation

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Sick Leave

Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the County and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

S. Pensions

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

T. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

U. Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face 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 As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

V. 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.

W. 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 and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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.

X. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external
 resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be
 changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

X. Fund Balance (Continued)

- 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 general
 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 generally the County's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance/resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes) or other official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to the Director of Finance.

It is the County's policy to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 10% of expenditures/operating revenues. The County considers a balance less than 7% to be cause for concern barring unusual or deliberate circumstances.

Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments

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

The County's investments at June 30, 2021 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial banks.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments	' Value	es
Rated Debt Investments		Ratings
		AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	ċ	4,518,053

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Maturities (in years)								
Investment Type	Value		Less Than 1 Year					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	4,518,053	\$	4,518,053				

External Investment Pool

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 3—Property Taxes:

Real property taxes are assessed on property values as of January 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the Board of Supervisors. Personal property taxes are assessed on a prorated basis for the period the property is located in the County and also attach as an enforceable lien on the property.

Real estate and public service corporation taxes are due on June 5th and December 5th and personal property taxes are due on December 5th.

A ten percent penalty is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on their due date.

Property taxes for calendar year 2020 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 20, 2020, on the assessed values listed as of January 1, 2020. The second half of 2020 real estate taxes was due on December 7, 2020. The first half of 2021 real estate and public service corporation taxes was due on June 7, 2021. The 2021 taxes were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 19, 2021 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021.

Property taxes levied in the prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 60 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Note 4-Receivables:

The following is a summary of accounts receivable at June 30, 2021:

				Primary	/ G	overnment		(Component Unit
		General		Special Revenue		Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities		School Board
Property taxes Allowance for uncollectibles	\$	7,753,104 (166,000)		-	\$	7,753,104 (166,000)	- : -	\$ _	-
Net taxes receivable	\$_	7,587,104	\$.	-	\$	7,587,104	\$ - !	\$_	-
Accounts Receivable: Utility taxes Grantee tax Solid waste	\$	30,189 13,964 9,901	\$	-	\$	30,189 13,964 9,901	\$ - ! -	\$	-
Recycling revenue EMS fees		4,800		119,125		4,800 119,125	- - -		-
Other Water and sewer Rebates and refunds School activity funds Allowance for uncollectibles		15,583 - - -		-		15,583 - - - -	293,982 - - (54,742)		400 - 18,789 19,815
Net accounts receivable	\$ _	74,437	\$	119,125	\$	193,562	\$ 239,240	\$ <u></u>	39,004

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 5—Due From Other Governmental Units:

Amounts due from other governments are detailed as follows:

					Component			
	Governmental Activities							
			Virginia					
			Public		School			
	_	General	Assistance	Total	Board			
Commonwealth of Virginia:								
Local sales taxes	\$	174,417 \$	- \$	174,417 \$	-			
State sales taxes		-	-	-	363,870			
Communication taxes		48,626	-	48,626	-			
Public assistance		-	47,004	47,004	-			
Comprehensive services		349,004	-	349,004	-			
Shared expenses and grants		126,754	-	126,754	-			
Forest land management		25,802	-	25,802	-			
Motor vehicle carrier tax		10,165	-	10,165	-			
Mobile home tax		18,693	-	18,693	-			
Other		23,422	-	23,422	-			
Federal government:								
Clerk - CESF funds		4,996	-	4,996	-			
Victim witness		14,050	-	14,050	-			
Public assistance		-	79,166	79,166	-			
Title I		-	-	-	116,484			
School Improvement		-	-	-	55,689			
CARES Act - ESSERF LEA		-	-	-	184,897			
Title IV Part B -21st Century		-	-	-	84,253			
Special Education - Title IV-B		-	-	-	92,612			
School Food		-	-	-	37,228			
Other	_			-	116,963			
Total	\$_	795,929 \$	126,170 \$	922,099 \$	1,051,996			

Note 6—Interfund Obligations:

Details of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fund	_	Interfund Receivable	_	Interfund Payable
General	\$	1,254,566	\$	-
Virginia Public Assistance	_	-	_	1,254,566
Total	\$_	1,254,566	\$	1,254,566

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 6—Interfund Obligations: (Continued)

Details of obligations between the primary government and component unit School Board as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	 Amount	
Component Unit - School Board	Primary government general fund	\$ 667,043	

Note 7—Unavailable Revenue and Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue /unavailable revenue represent 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.

	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Primary Government:		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ - 5	\$ 2,172,835
2nd half assessments due in December 2021	5,175,821	5,175,821
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2021, but paid in advance by the taxpayers	612,150	612,150
Total deferred revenue/unavailable revenue	\$5,787,971_5	\$7,960,806

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year:

Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	_	Balance July 1, 2020	Adjust- ments	_	July 1, 2020 As Adjusted	_	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	616,382 \$ 5,414,791		\$_	616,382 S 5,414,791	\$_	112,200 \$ 906,404	- \$ 5,814,379	728,582 506,816
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	6,031,173 \$	-	\$_	6,031,173	\$_	1,018,604 \$	5,814,379 \$	1,235,398
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles Jointly owned assets	\$	18,773,877 \$ - 6,318,053 18,359,288	(1,797,856) 1,797,856 - -	\$	16,976,021 1,797,856 6,318,053 18,359,288	\$	6,211,770 \$ 71,415 2,506,844 -	- \$ - 118,123 2,098,192	23,187,791 1,869,271 8,706,774 16,261,096
Total other capital assets	\$_	43,451,218 \$	-	\$_	43,451,218	\$_	8,790,029 \$	2,216,315 \$	50,024,932
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles Jointly owned assets	\$	6,940,187 \$ - 4,489,665 2,998,874	(560,376) 560,376 - -	\$	6,379,811 5 560,376 4,489,665 2,998,874	\$ _	563,173 \$ 82,771 867,771 410,256	- \$ - 118,123 624,231	6,942,984 643,147 5,239,313 2,784,899
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	14,428,726 \$	-	\$_	14,428,726	\$_	1,923,971 \$	742,354 \$	15,610,343
Other capital assets, net	\$_	29,022,492 \$	-	\$_	29,022,492	\$_	6,866,058 \$	1,473,961 \$	34,414,589
Net capital assets	\$_	35,053,665 \$	-	\$_	35,053,665	\$_	7,884,662 \$	7,288,340 \$	35,649,987
Depreciation is allocated to: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development					,	\$	217,208 248,179 597,320 166,631 44,022 410,256 188,852 51,503		
Total					9	\$_	1,923,971		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary G	overnment:	(Cont	inued)
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Business-type	Activities:
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business-type Activities.	-	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	208,974 \$	-	\$	-	\$	208,974
Intangibles		712,100	-		4 552 054		712,100
Construction in progress	-	1,320,193	232,658		1,552,851	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	2,241,267 \$	232,658	\$.	1,552,851	\$_	921,074
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and systems	\$	32,963,836 \$	1,552,851	\$	-	\$	34,516,687
Land improvements		22,634	-		-		22,634
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	-	971,311	46,009		-		1,017,320
Total other capital assets	\$	33,957,781 \$	1,598,860	\$	-	\$_	35,556,641
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and systems	\$	8,206,232 \$	855,055	\$	-	\$	9,061,287
Land improvements		5,670	1,275		-		6,945
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	-	751,637	38,443		-		790,080
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	8,963,539 \$	894,773	\$	-	\$_	9,858,312
Other capital assets, net	\$_	24,994,242 \$	704,087	\$	-	\$_	25,698,329
Net capital assets	\$	27,235,509 \$	936,745	\$	1,552,851	\$	26,619,403
Depreciation is allocated to:							
Water operations		\$	497,108				
Sewer operations		_	397,665	_			
		\$	894,773	•			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 8—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:				Balance				
		Balance July 1, 2020	Adjust- ments	July 1, 2020 As Adjusted	Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$_	257,165 \$	- \$		\$	-	\$	257,165
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	257,165 \$	\$	257,165 \$	- \$	-	\$	257,165
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and vehicles Jointly owned assets	\$	16,785,966 \$ 528,483 8,707,579 18,371,033	- \$ 24,785 (24,785)	16,785,966 \$ 553,268 8,682,794 18,371,033	- \$ - 939,323 2,098,192	- - 105,354 -	\$	16,785,966 553,268 9,516,763 20,469,225
Total other capital assets	\$_	44,393,061 \$	- \$	44,393,061 \$	3,037,515 \$	105,354	\$_	47,325,222
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and vehicles Jointly owned assets	\$	11,479,534 \$ 466,218 6,143,369 6,999,835	- \$ - -	11,479,534 \$ 466,218 6,143,369 6,999,835	211,189 \$ 26,360 699,754 1,135,962	- - 105,354 	\$	11,690,723 492,578 6,737,769 8,135,797
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	25,088,956 \$	- \$	25,088,956 \$	2,073,265 \$	105,354	\$	27,056,867
Other capital assets, net	\$_	19,304,105 \$	- \$	19,304,105 \$	964,250 \$		\$_	20,268,355
Net capital assets	\$_	19,561,270 \$	<u>-</u> \$	19,561,270 \$	964,250 \$	-	\$	20,525,520
Depreciation is allocated to education				\$_	2,073,265			

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, has changed the reporting of local capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Buckingham, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2021, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$13,476,197 net are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

Note 9—Compensated Absences:

The County has accrued the liability arising from outstanding claims and judgments and compensated absences. County employees earn vacation and sick leave at various rates.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10—Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the County for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Balance July 1, 2020		Issuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases		Balance June 30, 2021
Primary Government: Governmental activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements:					•		•	
Lease revenue bonds Refunding bonds Premium on issuance General obligation school bonds	\$	5,330,000 \$ 4,890,000 707,554 17,985,885	5	- - -	\$	326,000 - 88,254 2,005,971	\$	5,004,000 4,890,000 619,300 15,979,914
Premium on issuance Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences		534,419 1,127,749 328,296 631,933		1,954,089 94,473 42,250		92,221 864,949 78,797		442,198 2,216,889 343,972 674,183
Total obligations from governmental activities	\$_	31,535,836 \$	<u> </u>	2,090,812	\$	3,456,192	\$	30,170,456
Business-type activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements: Revenue bonds	\$	846,670 \$		-	\$	32,382	\$	814,288
Revolving loans Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	_	10,275,998 115,260 32,469 61,706		206,109 9,343 4,654		245,026 90,031 7,793		10,030,972 231,338 34,019 66,360
Total obligations from business-type activities	\$_	11,332,103 \$	<u> </u>	220,106	\$	375,232	\$	11,176,977
Long-term obligations from component unit activities: School Board:								
Energy improvement lease Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences Total obligations from	\$ _	1,062,304 \$ 16,958,708 2,641,954 615,175		7,631,342 724,075 12,975	\$	102,922 5,491,711 560,719	\$	959,382 19,098,339 2,805,310 628,150
component unit activities	\$_	21,278,141 \$	<u> </u>	8,368,392	\$	6,155,352	\$	23,491,181
Total long-term obligations Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:	\$_	64,146,080 \$	<u> </u>	10,679,310	\$		\$	64,838,614
	G	iovernmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Component Unit School Board	. ,	Total
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	\$	2,647,085 27,523,371		291,111 10,885,866	\$	173,445 23,317,736	\$	3,111,641 61,726,973
Total long-term obligations	\$_	30,170,456 \$	<u> </u>	11,176,977	\$	23,491,181	\$	64,838,614

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations:

Type/ Project Primary Government:	Issue Date	Amount of Original Issue	Interest Rates	Amount of Principal Installments		Final Maturity Date	Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Lease revenue bonds: Library Total lease revenue bonds	8/15/2019	5,150,000	2.870%	SA \$105,000-\$372,00	0 A	4/1/2039	5,004,000 5,004,000 5,004,000	
Refunding bonds: County refunding bonds Unamortized premium on Issuance Total refunding bonds	11/15/2017 n/a	\$ 4,890,000 n/a	3.822%-5.125% n/a	SA \$275,000-\$495,000 n/a) A	10/1/2033 S n/a	4,890,000 \$ 619,300 5,509,300 \$	85,616
General obligation school bonds: School bonds Unamortized premium on Issuance School bonds Unamortized premium on Issuance School bonds School bonds Unamortized premium on Issuance Net general obligation school bonds	11/7/2002 n/a 11/10/2005 n/a 12/1/2011 11/9/2011 n/a	n/a \$ 5,856,256 n/a \$ 10,000,000	2.35%-5.10% n/a 4.60%-5.10% n/a 4.5% * 2.05%-5.05% n/a	SA \$295,000-\$300,000 n/a SA \$222,289-\$370,235 n/a SA \$186,000-\$784,600 SA \$320,000-\$985,000 n/a	5 A 0 A 0 A	n/a	\$ 590,000 \$ 35,613 1,755,914 21,440 4,739,000 8,895,000 385,145 16,422,112 \$	11,871 332,177 7,714 816,000 640,000 65,289
Other obligations: Net pension liability (payable from ger Net OPEB liability (payable from gener Compensated absences (payable from Total other obligations	al fund)		* Interest to be	refunded by Federal Ta	x Cre	dit	2,216,889 \$ 343,972 674,183 3,235,044 \$	- 67,418
Total long-term obligations from governm	nental activities	5					30,170,456	2,647,085
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds: Water system revenue bonds Total revenue bonds	4/16/1998	\$ 1,268,000	4.500%	M \$5,822 (P&I)	М	3/31/2038	\$ 814,288 \$ 814,288 \$	
Revolving loans: VRA revolving fund loan Rural Development loan Rural Development loan Rural Development loan ** Total revolving loans ** The IDA has pledged availability fees o	10/30/2004 10/15/2007 7/25/2011 1/6/2015 f up to \$256,06	\$ 1,171,700 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 4,718,000	1.000% 4.125% 2.375% 2.125%	SA \$20,729 (P&I) M \$5,097 (P&I) M \$16,700 (P&I) M \$15,098 (P&I) ecurity for the loan.	SA M M	3/1/2034 5 10/13/2044 8/25/2051 10/1/2033	504,218 \$ 893,718 4,289,707 4,343,329 5 10,030,972 \$	24,697 99,600 89,744
Other obligations: Net pension liability (payable from wa Net OPEB liability (payable from water Compensated absences (payable from Total other obligations	and sewer fun	ds)				9	231,338 \$ 34,019 66,360 331,717 \$	- 6,636
Total long-term obligations from business Total long-term obligations, Primary Gov							5 11,176,977 S 41,347,433 S	
Component Unit School Board: Other Obligations: Energy Improvement Lease Net pension liabilities (payable from school Of the OPEB liabilities (payable from School Of the OPEB liabilities) Compensated absences (payable from Total Other Obligations	9/5/2012 chool operating ool operating fu	fund) nd)	2.75%	\$102,491-\$170,261	А	9/5/2027 9		110,630 - - 62,815
Total long-term obligations, Component	Unit School Boa	rd					23,491,181	
Total long-term obligations A = annual installments	M = monthly	installments	SA = semi-an	nual installments		•	\$ 64,838,614	3,111,641

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

		Primary Government				Component U	nit S	chool Board
	_	Direct Borrowin	gs a	and Placements		Energy Impr	over	nent Lease
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal	_	Interest
2022	\$	2,864,142	\$	1,553,702	\$	110,630	\$	26,383
2023		2,935,972		1,466,781		118,728		23,341
2024		2,837,370		1,383,339		127,234		20,076
2025		2,885,350		1,298,977		136,165		16,577
2026		2,941,370		1,218,205		145,541		12,832
2027-2031		10,499,337		3,241,890		321,084		13,387
2032-2036		5,944,780		1,239,370		-		-
2037-2041		2,828,355		640,990		-		-
2042-2046		1,698,457		359,835		-		-
2047-2051		1,727,281		165,908		-		-
2052-2055	_	618,258		24,461	_	-		-
Total	\$	37,780,672	\$	12,593,458	\$	959,382	\$	112,596

Note: The above includes long-term obligations and premiums.

IDA Agreements

The County entered into an agreement with the Buckingham Industrial Development Authority (IDA) in 2013 pledged as security for the USDA Rural Development loan for construction of the new sewer plant. The IDA has agreed to pay an availability fee up to \$256,068 annually or \$21,339 per month to help fund loan payments. The first payment was due when the 1st installment was made on the loan or the new sewer plant became operational, whichever occurred first. In fiscal year 2021, the County made payments of \$181,176 for debt service (principal payments of \$87,863 and interest of \$93,313) to the IDA. However, the debt is reflected on the County's financial statements and not the IDA's.

In fiscal year 2020, the IDA issued debt on behalf of the County for the Library/Community Center project under a lease financing agreement. The County has agreed to make rental payments to the Authority for the lease of the leased project. The obligation of the County to make payments under the Financing Lease constitutes a current expense of the County, subject to annual appropriation by the County. In fiscal year 2021, the County made payments of \$185,791 for debt service (principal payments of \$41,000 and interest of \$144,791) to the IDA. However, the debt is reflected on the County's financial statements and not the IDA's.

Advance Refunding

In 2017, the County issued \$4,890,000 in bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.822% to 5.125%. The proceeds were used to partially advance refund \$5,280,000 of outstanding 2010 Series C lease revenue bonds which had interest rates ranging from 2.357% to 5.200%. The net proceeds of \$5,742,302 (including a \$924,757 premium and after payment of \$72,090 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2010 Series C lease revenue bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Advance Refunding: (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$17,909. This amount is not being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt; instead it was fully expensed in the year of refunding. The government advance refunded the 2010 Series C lease revenue bond to reduce its total debt service payments over 32 years by \$680,329 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$543,588.

Moral Obligations

If the Piedmont Regional Jail Authority lacks sufficient funds to pay scheduled Debt Service on the Bonds, or to pay any debt service reserve funding requirements, the Authority will promptly notify the Member Jurisdictions of the amount of such insufficiency. Upon such notification, the Member Jurisdictions each agree to pay, subject to certain conditions, an equal portion of such deficit. Any such payment will be subject to the appropriation of funds by the governing body of each Member Jurisdiction and shall constitute a non-binding moral payment obligation. The obligations of the Members shall expire only upon the payment of the Bonds or such earlier date provided therefore, if any, in the documents under which the bonds are issued. In no event shall the obligation of any Member Jurisdiction be deemed to constitute a debt within the meaning of the Constitution of Virginia. The balance of outstanding debt at June 30, 2021 was \$2,980,300.

Events of Default

Upon the occurrence and continuation of an Event of Default for lease revenue bonds, the entire unpaid amount due can be demanded and with a possibility of the lender taking possession of the associated real estate and improvements.

In the event of default for any general obligation bond, the Commonwealth of 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 Virginia, 1950 as amended.

In the event of default on revenue bonds, the Lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest on the issuance as due and payable.

Note 11—Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 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	58	46
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	17	13
Non-vested inactive members	18	15
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	46	19
Total inactive members	81	47
Active members	96	52
Total covered employees	235	145

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, 2021 was 8.00% 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 \$366,148 and \$354,698 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 4.98% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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 \$39,369 and \$34,685 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability (asset) were measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

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:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—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:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Withdrawal Rates	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Increased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—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%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.14%

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

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, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

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, 2020 on, participating employer and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Primary Government							
	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 20,831,605	\$_	19,588,595	\$_	1,243,010			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$ 439,293	\$	- (\$	439,293			
Interest	1,378,194		-		1,378,194			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	327,356		-		327,356			
Contributions - employer	-		354,700		(354,700)			
Contributions - employee	-		222,370		(222, 370)			
Net investment income	-		375,715		(375,715)			
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions	(827,823)		(827,823)		-			
Administrative expenses	-		(12,715)		12,715			
Other changes	-		(444)		444			
Net changes	\$ 1,317,020	\$	111,803	\$ <u> </u>	1,205,217			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 22,148,625	\$_	19,700,398	\$_	2,448,227			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

	_	Component School Board (nonprofessional)								
		T.4.1	In	crease (Decrease)	N-4				
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	3,609,229	\$_	3,837,548	\$	(228,319)				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	94,922	\$	-	\$	94,922				
Interest		238,053		-		238,053				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		89,418		-		89,418				
Contributions - employer		-		34,682		(34,682)				
Contributions - employee		-		42,118		(42,118)				
Net investment income		-		72,384		(72,384)				
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(165,045)		(165,045)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(2,520)		2,520				
Other changes		-		(86)		86				
Net changes	\$	257,348	\$	(18,467)	\$	275,815				
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	3,866,577	\$	3,819,081	\$	47,496				

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				
	_	Current				
		Discount				
		1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	5,160,324	\$	2,448,227	\$	188,677
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	491,953	\$	47,496	\$	(326,255)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$628,405 and \$101,016, respectively. At June 30, 2021, 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 Gov	ernment	Board (nonprofessional)			
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
¢	238 380 ¢	12 718 ¢	50 027 \$	12,108		
Ļ	, ,	12,710 \$, ,	12,100		
	213,411	-	11,977			
	588 <i>44</i> 8	_	114 202	_		
	300,440		114,202			
	3,103	3,103	-	-		
	366,148		39,369	-		
\$	1,409,490 \$	15,821 \$	215,575 \$	12,108		
	\$ \$	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 238,380 \$ 213,411 588,448 3,103 366,148	Outflows of Resources Inflows of Resources \$ 238,380 \$ 12,718 \$ 213,411 - 588,448 - 3,103 3,103 366,148 -	Primary Government Board (nonprime to the primary Government) Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 238,380 \$ 12,718 \$ 50,027 \$ 213,411 - 11,977 588,448 - 114,202 3,103 3,103 - 39,369		

\$366,148 and \$39,369 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability or addition to the Net Pension Asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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)	
2022	ς	317,518	s	42,119	
2023	Y	318,332	Y	46,409	
2024		204,151		38,854	
2025		187,520		36,716	
2026		-		-	
Thereafter		-		-	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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 \$1,866,299 and \$1,739,502 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$19,050,843 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion was .13090% as compared to .12886% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,936,530. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—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, 2021, 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	\$ -	\$ 1,116,674
Change in assumptions	1,300,459	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,449,028	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	242,165	684,678
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,866,299	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 4,857,951	\$ 1,801,352

\$1,866,299 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, 2022. 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	
2022	\$ (181,398)
2023	321,521
2024	558,179
2025	503,122
2026	(11,124)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—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, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

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:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 75 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—Pension Plans: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

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

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, 2020, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	51,001,855 36,449,229
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$	14,552,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	_	71.47%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 11—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					
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability	\$	27,951,865	\$	19,050,843	\$	11,688,573

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

VRS Pension Plans:

			Net Pension			
		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension	
	_	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense	
Primary Government	_					
Primary Government	\$	1,409,490 \$	15,821 \$	2,448,227 \$	628,405	
Totals	\$	1,409,490 \$	15,821 \$	2,448,227 \$	628,405	
Component Unit School Board	_					
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	215,575 \$	12,108 \$	47,496 \$	101,016	
School Board Professional		4,857,951	1,801,352	19,050,843	1,936,530	
Totals	\$	5,073,526 \$	1,813,460 \$	19,098,339 \$	2,037,546	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12—Commitments and Contingencies:

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

At June 30, 2021, the County had two projects underway, which are presented in the financial statements as construction in progress. Presented is a list of major projects, contract amounts, expenditures to date, and balances of contracts remaining:

Project		Contract Amount	Expenditures to Date	Balance of Contract
Glenmore rescue squad building	\$	604,500	, ,	203,056
Dillwyn solid waste site (engineering)		56,500	32,620	23,880
Dillwyn solid waste site (construction)		347,597		347,597
	\$_	1,008,597	\$ <u>434,064</u> \$	574,533

Note 13-Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	
Management - Faithful Performance of Duty Bond:	
Justin D. Midkiff, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 330,000
Christy L. Christian, Treasurer	400,000
Stephanie D. Love, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
William G. Kidd, Jr., Sheriff	30,000
Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool:	
County Employees - blanket bond	250,000
School Employees - blanket bond	250,000
Commonwealth of Va Division of Risk Management (VaRISK 2)	
Social Services Employees - blanket bond	1,000,000
Western Surety Company - Surety:	
Social Services Employees - blanket bond	100,000
Western Surety Company - Surety:	
Christy L. Christian, Treasurer	20,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 14—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

The County of Buckingham, Virginia owns a landfill which was closed with oversight of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Under the closure plan, continuing monitoring and evaluation of the site is required. The County's responsibility under the monitoring and evaluation is met by performing in-kind services. The County's financial obligation for the landfill as a hazardous waste site has been met. The County at this time does not have an operating landfill. The County hauls waste to other surrounding localities.

Note 15—Risk Management:

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

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

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

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

Note 16—Litigation:

At June 30, 2021, there were no matters of litigation involving the County which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

Note 17—Expenditures and Appropriations:

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following functions of the General Fund: General Government Administration (\$66,796), Public Safety (\$296,473), Public Works (\$513,494); Health and Welfare (\$419,307); and Nondepartmental (\$5,694). However, all disbursements were approved in accordance with operating policies.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 18—Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	_	Transfers In		Transfers Out	_	Net
Primary Government:			='		-	
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$	548,430	\$	3,695,219	\$	(3,146,789)
VPA Fund		239,997		-		239,997
CARES Act Fund		-		380,524		(380,524)
Debt Service Fund		3,039,101		-		3,039,101
County Capital Improvements Fund	_	234,945		-		234,945
Total interfund transfers	\$ _	4,062,473	\$	4,075,743	\$	(13,270)
Business-type Activities:						
Water Fund	\$	64,819	\$	263,799	\$	(198,980)
Sewer Fund		212,250		-		212,250
IDA	_	181,176		181,176		
Total interfund transfers	\$_	458,245	\$	444,975	\$	13,270
Net interfund transfers			•		\$	

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

Note 19—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance and LODA:

Health Insurance

The County offers postemployment medical coverage to their retired employees. Retirees and their spouses are permitted to remain on the respective County plan until they are eligible for Medicare benefits. Premiums are paid by the retirees. At June 30, 2021, the County has elected not to obtain an actuarial valuation to determine liability for this benefit in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of GASB 75. Any liability at June 30, 2021 is not believed to be material to the financial statements. The School Board had no participants on its plan during the year and the benefit is no longer offered so there is minimal impact to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 19—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance and LODA: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA)

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, 2021 was \$19,037.

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 19—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance and LODA: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (Continued)

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Active members	52
Total covered employees	52

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 19—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance and LODA: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.15% 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 was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$10,055 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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

including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 19—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance and LODA: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 19—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance and LODA: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmeti	ic nominal return*	7.14%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 19—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance and LODA: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total	Plan	Net		
	HIC OPEB	Fiduciary	HIC OPEB		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2019	· -	\$.\$		
Changes for the year:					
Benefit changes \$	115,319	\$ -	\$ 115,319		
Net changes \$	115,319	\$ -	\$ 115,319		
Balances at June 30, 2020 \$	115,319	\$	\$ 115,319		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 19—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance and LODA: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (Continued)

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

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

	Rate				
	 1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
School Board (nonprofessional)					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 127,927 \$	115,319 \$	104,489		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$115,319. At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) HIC Plan from the following sources:

	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 10,055	.\$	_
Total	\$ 10,055	\$ -	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 19—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Health Insurance and LODA: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (Continued)

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

\$10,055 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ N/A
2023	N/A
2024	N/A
2025	N/A
2026	N/A
Thereafter	N/A

HIC Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans:

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt 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 \$8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan: (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) were \$26,312 and \$24,240, \$4,729 and \$4,599, and \$62,400 and \$59,222 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, 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, 2021, the County, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$377,991, \$71,760, and \$923,534, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) proportion was .02265%, .00430%, and .05534%, respectively as compared to .02217%, .00446%, and .05485% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$14,807, \$2,371, and \$25,169, respectively. 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 As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) 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, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Primary Government	s	24,245	Ċ	3,395
Differences between expected and actual experience	Ş	24,245	Ş	3,393
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		11,355		-
Change in assumptions		18,904		7,893
Changes in proportionate share		6,884		3,304
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	26,312		
Total	\$	87,700	\$	14,592
School Board - Nonprofessional	_ =		- :	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,603	\$	646
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		2,156		-
Change in assumptions		3,589		1,498
Changes in proportionate share				2,259
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,729		
Total	\$	15,077	\$	4,403
School Board - Professional	=		= :	
Differences between expected and actual experience	 \$	59,236	\$	8,294
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		27,742		-
Change in assumptions		46,187		19,284
Changes in proportionate share		6,252		40,180
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		62,400	_	
Total	\$_	201,817	\$	67,758

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) 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)

\$26,312, \$4,729, and \$62,400 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional)'s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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	School Board (nonprofessional)	School Board (professional)
2022	\$ 6,086	\$ 716	\$ 3,862
2023	9,293	1,325	11,696
2024	12,959	1,880	21,317
2025	13,697	1,905	26,425
2026	4,275	171	7,563
Thereafter	486	(52)	796

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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*

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan: (Continued)

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, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,855,102
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%

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.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

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, 2021 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, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$139,823 and \$136,666 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$1,694,697 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was .12991% as compared to .12809% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$122,568. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	22,633
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		7,510	-
Change in assumptions		33,502	9,259
Changes in proportionate share		20,376	91,773
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	139,823	
Total	\$_	201,211	123,665

\$139,823 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ (16,217)
2023	(15,473)
2024	(15,722)
2025	(11,784)
2026	(3,829)
Thereafter	748

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

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, 2020, 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 Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,448,676 144,160
Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ _	1,304,516
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		9.95%

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 As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (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%	4.65%	1.58%		
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%		
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%		
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%		
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%		
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%		
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%		
Total	100.00%		4.64%		
		Inflation	2.50%		
	*Expected arithmet	tic nominal return	7.14%		

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI and teacher employee HIC OPEB liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB and 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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI and Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plans' 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 and teacher employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net 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:

Data

				Rate		
Proportionate Share of GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability		1% Decrease (5.75%)	_	Current Discount (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)
Fidil Net OFED Elability		(3.73%)		(0.75%)	_	(7.75%)
Primary Government	\$	496,898	\$	377,991	\$	281,427
School Board (nonprofessional)		94,334		71,760		53,428
School Board (professional)		1,214,057		923,534		687,603
				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	_	4 007 027	· -	4 (04 (07	_	4 522 722
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,897,037	\$	1,694,697	\$	1,522,723

GLI and Teacher HIC Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

Aggregate OPEB Information

		VRS OPEB Plans:										
	•	Net OPEB										
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	OPEB					
		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense					
Primary Government	•		-									
Primary Government - GLI	\$	87,700	\$	14,592	\$	377,991 \$	14,807					
Totals	\$	87,700	\$	14,592	\$	377,991 \$	14,807					
Component Unit School Board	•		=									
School Board Nonprofessional - GLI	- \$	15,077	\$	4,403	\$	71,760 \$	2,371					
School Board Nonprofessional - HIC		10,055		-		115,319	115,319					
School Board Professional - GLI		201,817		67,758		923,534	25,169					
School Board Professional - HIC		201,211		123,665		1,694,697	122,568					
Totals	\$	428,160	\$	195,826	\$	2,805,310 \$	265,427					

Note 21—Operating Leases:

The County leases a building to the Departments of Health and Social Services. Future payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Health Dept	_	DSS
2022	\$ 50,000	\$	29,052
2023	50,000		29,052
2024	50,000		29,052
2025	50,000		29,052
2026	50,000		29,052
2027-2029	91,666		72,630
Total	\$ 341,666	\$	217,890

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 21—Operating Leases: (Continued)

In addition, the County rents land from a private individual under a 20-year lease. Payments under the lease are due as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Land
2022	\$	7,200
2023		7,380
2024		7,416
2025		7,416
2026		7,416
2027-2031		37,080
2032-2033	_	8,652
Total	\$	82,560

Note 22—Adoption of Accounting Principle:

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the following restatement of net position.

	Beginning balance, as originally reported	Implementation of GASB 84		_	Beginning balance, as restated
Primary Government					
Fiduciary Activities: Custodial Funds	\$ -	\$	236,764	\$	236,764
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board					
Net position	\$ (48,737)	\$	259,130	\$	210,393
Fund balance	\$ 320,384	\$	259,130	\$	579,514

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 23—Tax Incentives:

Central Virginia Electric Cooperative

On February 7, 2019, the County IDA entered into an agreement with Central Virginia Electric Cooperative (CVEC) and Central Virginia Services, Inc. (CVSI) granting tax incentives. CVEC began a project to install fiber optic cable for the purpose of making broadband available in 2018 at an estimated cost of \$100,000,000 with an estimated completion date five years from the beginning of work.

The IDA agreed to grant to CVSI annually, subject to certain terms and conditions, for a period of five years a sum equal to the County machinery and tools and personal property taxes attributable to each year's construction costs of the Project in the County (the "Local Taxes Grant"). For example, if CVEC expends \$1,000,000 in construction costs in the County in calendar year 2019, then the machinery and tools and personal property taxes attributable to \$1,000,000 shall be payable to CVSI by the IDA during the calendar years 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024. If an additional \$2,000,000 is expended in construction costs in the County in 2020, then the Local Taxes Grant shall be increased to include the machinery and tools and personal property taxes attributable to \$2,000,000 and shall be payable to CVSI during the calendar years 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025. For each subsequent year of the construction of the Project the Local Taxes Grant shall be so calculated until the installation is complete. No construction after 2023 shall qualify for a grant.

The IDA shall make payment of the Local Taxes Grant to CVSI within ninety days of each semi-annual tax due date provided that CVEC shall have paid all local taxes to the County as they fall due. The grants shall be discontinued should CVSI and CVEC discontinue, suspend or otherwise not pursue the project to completion.

CVEC shall report, document, and verify to the IDA the construction cost and the price of its related new equipment and personal property for the Project installed in the County by no later than January 31st for the preceding year.

In-House Pharmacy Partners

On November 17, 2020, the County sold the Gold Hill School building and 25.741 acres to David and Ramona Christian as partners of In-House Pharmacy Partners for \$600,000. The payment of the purchase price included a \$50,000 deposit at the delivery of the deed and future payments as follows: \$200,000 due January 1, 2023, \$200,000 due January 1, 2025, and \$150,000 due January 1, 2026.

The transaction includes an agreement for a two-year tax abatement. The IDA has agreed to rebate the real estate taxes for the 2020, 2021, and 2022 tax years, provided that the buyers are current in their obligations to the county and the taxes have been paid timely. June 2021 real estate taxes of \$12,751.44 were abated in August 2021 in accordance with the agreement.

Note 24—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 24—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement, except for removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate and the requirements related to lease modifications, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All requirements related to lease modifications in this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 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 reporting periods 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 reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement. No 32, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to reporting of fiduciary component units in certain circumstances; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from June 2020 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 25—Subsequent Events:

COVID-19 Pandemic and CARES Funding

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the County, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2021 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, taking over rescue operations, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

CARES Act Funding

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed by the federal government to alleviate some of the effects of the sharp economic downturn due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which included direct aid for state and local governments from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF).

Each locality received its CRF allocations based on population in two equal payments, with the second and final round of funding being received during fiscal year 2021. The County received total CRF funding of \$2,992,194. In addition, the School Board received CRF funding from the Virginia Department of Education in the amount of \$336,336. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 31, 2021 were to be returned to the federal government. Unspent CRF funds in the amount of \$389,678 are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30. The remaining funds were spent prior to the December 31, 2021 spending deadline.

ARPA Funding

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

In June 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$1,665,399 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

ESF Funding

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 25—Subsequent Events: (Continued)

Other Subsequent Events

- On May 10, 2021, the Board of Supervisors accepted the following gifted assets:
 - o Sentara Medical Building in Dillwyn, which was gifted to Centra by the Board on March 14, 2022.
 - Hatton Ferry, which was gifted to the Albemarle Charlottesville Historical Society by the Board on February 14, 2022.
- In July 2021, the County refinanced library debt in the amount of \$4,485,000 at a premium of \$750,285. The loan carries an interest rate of 1.87%, which will result in a savings of \$576,000.
- In October 2021, the County paid \$5,000 for transfer of the Glenmore Rescue Squad building and land.
- In February 2022, the County sold 3.5 acres of land for a Sleep Inn Hotel. Tax incentives are being offered as part of this transaction.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Positive Positive		_	Budgeted Amounts			_	Antoni		Variance with Final Budget -	
General property taxes \$ 15,574,039 \$ 15,574,039 \$ 15,989,227 \$ 415,188 Other local taxes 1,697,000 1,697,000 1,997,000 1,999,209 272,209 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses fines and forfeitures 76,500 76,500 274,780 198,280 Fines and forfeitures 32,700 32,700 36,573 3,873 Revenue from the use of money and property 129,849 129,849 86,180 (43,669) Charges for services 56,216 56,216 53,064 (3,152) Miscellaneous 21,000 21,000 31,809 10,809 Intergovernmental: 2000 21,000 31,809 10,809 Intergovernmental 4,685,667 4,702,761 4,730,475 27,714 Federal revenues 53,002 57,998 213,875 155,877 Total revenues 522,325,973 22,348,063 23,385,192 5 1,037,129 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 1,632,671 \$ 1,660,552 \$ 1,727,348 \$ (66,796) Judicial administration 1,023,605 1,045,695 929,409 116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,868 (419,307)			Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
Other local taxes 1,697,000 1,697,000 1,969,209 277,209 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 76,500 76,500 274,780 198,280 Fines and forfeitures 32,700 32,700 36,573 3,873 Revenue from the use of money and property 129,849 129,849 86,180 (43,669) Charges for services 56,216 56,216 53,064 (3,152) Miscellaneous 21,000 21,000 31,809 10,809 Intergovernmental: 10,000 4,702,761 4,730,475 27,714 Federal 53,002 57,998 213,875 155,877 Total revenues 522,325,973 22,348,063 23,385,192 1,037,129 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 1,632,671 1,660,552 1,727,348 666,796 Judicial administration 1,023,605 1,045,695 929,409 116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,244,661 (296,473)	REVENUES									
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 76,500 274,780 198,280 Fines and forfeitures 32,700 32,700 36,573 3,873 Revenue from the use of money and property 129,849 129,849 86,180 (43,669) Charges for services 56,216 56,216 53,064 (3,152) Miscellaneous 21,000 21,000 31,809 10,809 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,685,667 4,702,761 4,730,475 27,714 Federal 53,002 57,998 213,875 155,877 Total revenues 5 22,325,973 \$ 22,348,063 \$ 23,385,192 \$ 1,037,129 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 1,032,605 1,045,695 929,409 116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 1,83	General property taxes	\$	15,574,039 \$	5	15,574,039	\$	15,989,227	\$	415,188	
Fines and forfeitures 32,700 32,700 36,573 3,873 Revenue from the use of money and property 129,849 129,849 86,180 (43,669) Charges for services 56,216 55,216 53,064 (3,152) Miscellaneous 21,000 21,000 31,809 10,809 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,685,667 4,702,761 4,730,475 27,714 Federal 53,002 57,998 213,875 155,877 Total revenues 52,325,973 \$ 22,348,063 \$ 23,385,192 \$ 1,037,129 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,632,671 \$ 1,660,552 \$ 1,727,348 \$ (66,796) Judicial administration 1,023,605 1,045,695 929,409 116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,8	Other local taxes		1,697,000		1,697,000		1,969,209		272,209	
Revenue from the use of money and property 129,849 129,849 86,180 (43,669) Charges for services 56,216 56,216 53,064 (3,152) Miscellaneous 21,000 21,000 31,809 10,809 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,685,667 4,702,761 4,730,475 27,714 Federal 53,002 57,998 213,875 155,877 Total revenues 522,325,973 22,348,063 23,385,192 1,037,129 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 1,632,671 1,660,552 1,727,348 66,796) Judicial administration 1,023,605 1,045,695 929,409 116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,868 (419,307) Education 7,246,896 7,525,896 6,843,300	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		76,500		76,500		274,780		198,280	
Charges for services 56,216 56,216 53,064 (3,152) Miscellaneous 21,000 21,000 31,809 10,809 Intergovernmentalt: Commonwealth 4,685,667 4,702,761 4,730,475 27,714 Federal 53,002 57,998 213,875 155,877 Total revenues \$22,325,973 \$22,348,063 \$23,385,192 \$1,037,129 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$1,632,671 \$1,660,552 \$1,727,348 \$(66,796) Judicial administration \$1,033,605 \$1,045,695 929,409 \$116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works \$1,401,253 \$1,484,532 \$1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare \$1,836,561 \$1,836,561 \$2,255,868 (419,307) Education \$7,246,896 \$7,525,896 6,843,300 682,596 Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 480,258 \$12	Fines and forfeitures		32,700		32,700		36,573		3,873	
Miscellaneous 21,000 21,000 31,809 10,809 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,685,667 4,702,761 4,730,475 27,714 Federal 53,002 57,998 213,875 155,877 Total revenues \$ 22,325,973 \$ 22,348,063 \$ 23,385,192 \$ 1,037,129 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,632,671 \$ 1,660,552 \$ 1,727,348 \$ (66,796) Judicial administration \$ 1,632,671 \$ 1,660,552 \$ 1,727,348 \$ (66,796) Judicial administration \$ 1,032,605 1,045,695 929,409 116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,868 (419,307) Education 7,246,896 7,525,896 6,843,300 682,596 Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 <	Revenue from the use of money and property		129,849		129,849		86,180		(43,669)	
Name	Charges for services		56,216		56,216		53,064		(3,152)	
Commonwealth Federal 4,685,667 4,702,761 4,730,475 27,714 Federal 53,002 57,998 213,875 155,877 Total revenues \$ 22,325,973 \$ 22,348,063 \$ 23,385,192 \$ 1,037,129 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,632,671 \$ 1,660,552 \$ 1,727,348 \$ (66,796) Judicial administration 1,023,605 1,045,695 929,409 116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,868 (419,307) Education 7,246,896 7,525,896 6,843,300 682,596 Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 480,258 12,725 Community development 254,552 256,072 233,686 22,386 Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694)	Miscellaneous		21,000		21,000		31,809		10,809	
Federal Total revenues 53,002 57,998 213,875 155,877 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,632,671 \$ 1,660,552 \$ 1,727,348 \$ (66,796) Judicial administration 1,023,605 1,045,695 929,409 116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,868 (419,307) Education 7,246,896 7,525,896 6,843,300 682,596 Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 480,258 12,725 Community development 254,552 256,072 233,686 22,386 Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694) Capital projects - - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: - - 669,977 32,620 637,357 <td>Intergovernmental:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Intergovernmental:									
EXPENDITURES \$ 22,325,973 \$ 22,348,063 \$ 23,385,192 \$ 1,037,129 Current: General government administration \$ 1,632,671 \$ 1,660,552 \$ 1,727,348 \$ (66,796) Judicial administration 1,023,605 1,045,695 929,409 116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,868 (419,307) Education 7,246,896 7,525,896 6,843,300 682,596 Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 480,258 12,725 Community development 254,552 256,072 233,686 22,386 Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694) Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Principal retirement 41,000 41,000 41,000 -	Commonwealth		4,685,667		4,702,761		4,730,475		27,714	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration	Federal		53,002		57,998		213,875		155,877	
Current: General government administration \$ 1,632,671 \$ 1,660,552 \$ 1,727,348 \$ (66,796) Judicial administration 1,023,605 1,045,695 929,409 116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,868 (419,307) Education 7,246,896 7,525,896 6,843,300 682,596 Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 480,258 12,725 Community development 254,552 256,072 233,686 22,386 Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694) Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 \$ 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586	Total revenues	\$	22,325,973 \$	<u> </u>	22,348,063	\$	23,385,192	\$_	1,037,129	
General government administration \$ 1,632,671 \$ 1,660,552 \$ 1,727,348 \$ (66,796) Judicial administration 1,023,605 1,045,695 929,409 116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,868 (419,307) Education 7,246,896 7,525,896 6,843,300 682,596 Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 480,258 12,725 Community development 254,552 256,072 233,686 22,386 Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694) Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: Principal retirement 41,000 41,000 41,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 19,548,248 <td>EXPENDITURES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	EXPENDITURES									
Judicial administration 1,023,605 1,045,695 929,409 116,286 Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,868 (419,307) Education 7,246,896 7,525,896 6,843,300 682,596 Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 480,258 12,725 Community development 254,552 256,072 233,686 22,386 Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694) Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586	Current:									
Public safety 4,105,958 4,128,188 4,424,661 (296,473) Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,868 (419,307) Education 7,246,896 7,525,896 6,843,300 682,596 Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 480,258 12,725 Community development 254,552 256,072 233,686 22,386 Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694) Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: - 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 \$ 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586	General government administration	\$	1,632,671 \$	5	1,660,552	\$	1,727,348	\$	(66,796)	
Public works 1,401,253 1,484,532 1,998,026 (513,494) Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,868 (419,307) Education 7,246,896 7,525,896 6,843,300 682,596 Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 480,258 12,725 Community development 254,552 256,072 233,686 22,386 Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694) Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: Principal retirement 41,000 41,000 41,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 \$ 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Judicial administration		1,023,605		1,045,695		929,409		116,286	
Health and welfare 1,836,561 1,836,561 2,255,868 (419,307) Education 7,246,896 7,525,896 6,843,300 682,596 Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 480,258 12,725 Community development 254,552 256,072 233,686 22,386 Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694) Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 \$ 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Public safety		4,105,958		4,128,188		4,424,661		(296,473)	
Education 7,246,896 7,525,896 6,843,300 682,596 Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 480,258 12,725 Community development 254,552 256,072 233,686 22,386 Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694) Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: - 41,000 41,000 41,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586	Public works		1,401,253		1,484,532		1,998,026		(513,494)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural 496,075 492,983 480,258 12,725 Community development 254,552 256,072 233,686 22,386 Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694) Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: - 41,000 41,000 41,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 \$ 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Health and welfare		1,836,561		1,836,561		2,255,868		(419,307)	
Community development 254,552 256,072 233,686 22,386 Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694) Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: Principal retirement 41,000 41,000 41,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 \$ 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Education		7,246,896		7,525,896		6,843,300		682,596	
Nondepartmental 342,000 262,000 267,694 (5,694) Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: Principal retirement 41,000 41,000 41,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 \$ 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Parks, recreation, and cultural		496,075		492,983		480,258		12,725	
Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: - 41,000 41,000 41,000 - 41,000 <	Community development		254,552		256,072		233,686		22,386	
Capital projects - 669,977 32,620 637,357 Debt service: - 41,000 41,000 41,000 - 41,000 <	Nondepartmental		342,000		262,000		267,694		(5,694)	
Debt service: Principal retirement 41,000 41,000 41,000 - Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 \$ 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Capital projects		-		669,977				637,357	
Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 \$ 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					,		,		ŕ	
Interest and other fiscal charges 144,792 144,792 144,792 - Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 \$ 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			41,000		41,000		41,000		-	
Total expenditures \$ 18,525,363 \$ 19,548,248 \$ 19,378,662 \$ 169,586 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	-		144,792		•		144,792		-	
		\$		<u></u>		\$	•	\$	169,586	
	Events (deficiency) of revenues ever (under)									
		\$	3,800,610 \$	5	2,799,815	\$	4,006,530	\$	1,206,715	
		_		_						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	, ,									
Transfers in \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 548,430 \$ 348,430		\$, .	5	-		•	\$		
Transfers out (3,739,978) (3,739,978) (3,695,219) 44,759			(3,739,978)		(3,739,978)					
Sale of land and building 600,000 600,000	_	_	-		-	_				
Total other financing sources (uses) $ (3,539,978) $ $ (3,539,978) $ $ (2,546,789) $ $ (2,546,789) $	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(3,539,978) \$	_	(3,539,978)	\$_	(2,546,789)	\$	993,189	
Net change in fund balance \$ 260,632 \$ (740,163) \$ 1,459,741 \$ 2,199,904	Net change in fund balance	\$	260,632 \$	5	(740,163)	\$	1,459,741	\$	2,199,904	
Fund balance - beginning (260,632) 740,163 11,594,529 10,854,366	_									
Fund balance - ending \$ - \$ - \$ 13,054,270 \$ 13,054,270		Ş ⁻		;—		Ş		ş—		

Virginia Public Assistance Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted	Amounts	_		Variance with Final Budget -
		Original	Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_					
Miscellaneous	\$	5,000 \$	5,000	\$	366	\$ (4,634)
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		620,474	620,474		588,910	(31,564)
Federal		1,132,278	1,132,278		1,092,071	(40,207)
Total revenues	\$	1,757,752 \$	1,757,752	\$	1,681,347	\$ (76,405)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and welfare	\$	2,283,310 \$	2,283,310	\$	1,921,344	\$ 361,966
Total expenditures	\$	2,283,310 \$	2,283,310	\$	1,921,344	\$ 361,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	(525,558) \$	(525,558)	\$_	(239,997)	\$ 285,561
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	525,558 \$	525,558	\$	239,997	\$ (285,561)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	525,558 \$	525,558	\$	239,997	\$ (285,561)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Fund balance - beginning		-	-		-	_
Fund balance - ending	\$ _	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -

CARES Act Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	_					(**************************************
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	\$	- \$	1,496,097	\$	2,498,370 \$	1,002,273
Total revenues	\$	- \$	1,496,097	\$	2,498,370 \$	1,002,273
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	- \$	1,496,097	\$	435,329 \$, ,
Public safety		-	-		425,750	(425,750)
Public works		-	-		341,149	(341,149)
Health and welfare		-	-		6,700	(6,700)
Education		-	-		157,852	(157,852)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-	-		13,240	(13,240)
Community development		-	-		279,319	(279,319)
Capital projects	_	-	-		458,507	(458,507)
Total expenditures	\$_	- \$_	1,496,097	-\$_	2,117,846 \$	(621,749)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	- \$_	-	\$_	380,524 \$	380,524
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	\$	- \$	-	\$	(380,524) \$	(380,524)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$	-	\$	(380,524) \$	(380,524)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
Fund balance - beginning		<u>-</u>	-	_		
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-

Schedule Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	_				
Service cost	\$	439,293 \$	454,381 \$	460,741 \$	443,105
Interest		1,378,194	1,316,068	1,251,987	1,231,009
Changes in assumptions		-	587,817	-	(490,053)
Differences between expected and actual experience		327,356	49,587	(110,542)	(272,201)
Benefit payments		(827,823)	(754,453)	(619,030)	(605,297)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,317,020 \$	1,653,400 \$	983,156 \$	306,563
Total pension liability - beginning		20,831,605	19,178,205	18,195,049	17,888,486
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	22,148,625 \$	20,831,605 \$	19,178,205 \$	18,195,049
	_				
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	354,700 \$	338,487 \$	372,656 \$	366,099
Contributions - employee		222,370	209,610	206,589	202,249
Net investment income		375,715	1,240,953	1,285,517	1,895,714
Benefit payments		(827,823)	(754,453)	(619,030)	(605,297)
Administrator charges		(12,715)	(12,184)	(10,925)	(10,770)
Other		(444)	(782)	(1,152)	(1,694)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	111,803 \$	1,021,631 \$	1,233,655 \$	1,846,301
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		19,588,595	18,566,964	17,333,309	15,487,008
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	19,700,398 \$	19,588,595 \$	18,566,964 \$	17,333,309
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,448,227 \$	1,243,010 \$	611,241 \$	861,740
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.95%	94.03%	96.81%	95.26%
Covered payroll	\$	4,661,779 \$	4,346,613 \$	4,202,658 \$	4,093,208
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		52.52%	28.60%	14.54%	21.05%

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

Schedule Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 458,107 \$	464,384 \$	460,562
Interest	1,179,405	1,102,964	1,033,309
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(335,084)	43,830	-
Benefit payments	 (525,169)	(513,164)	(484,431)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 777,259 \$	1,098,014 \$	1,009,440
Total pension liability - beginning	17,111,227	16,013,213	15,003,773
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 17,888,486 \$	17,111,227 \$	16,013,213
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 468,270 \$	455,429 \$	502,256
Contributions - employee	202,312	197,041	210,098
Net investment income	272,613	661,502	1,940,568
Benefit payments	(525,169)	(513,164)	(484,431)
Administrator charges	(9,247)	(8,779)	(10,150)
Other	(113)	(141)	102
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 408,666 \$	791,888 \$	2,158,443
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	15,078,342	14,286,454	12,128,011
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 15,487,008 \$	15,078,342 \$	14,286,454
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,401,478 \$	2,032,885 \$	1,726,759
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	86.58%	88.12%	89.22%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,066,784 \$	3,950,804 \$	3,874,861
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	59.05%	51.45%	44.56%

Page 1 of 2

Schedule 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, 2020

		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	_				
Service cost	\$	94,922 \$	85,661 \$	83,525 \$	82,904
Interest		238,053	235,535	230,217	220,434
Changes in assumptions		-	97,533	-	(21,292)
Differences between expected and actual experience		89,418	(98,586)	(89,756)	4,293
Benefit payments		(165,045)	(151,386)	(144,665)	(148,483)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	257,348 \$	168,757 \$	79,321 \$	137,856
Total pension liability - beginning		3,609,229	3,440,472	3,361,151	3,223,295
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,866,577 \$	3,609,229 \$	3,440,472 \$	3,361,151
DI CIL I	_				
Plan fiduciary net position	ċ	24 (02)	2F 420 ¢	20.407 ¢	20.04/
Contributions - employer	\$	34,682 \$	35,439 \$	38,697 \$	39,046
Contributions - employee		42,118	41,963	41,184	41,222
Net investment income		72,384	243,580	256,712	383,857
Benefit payments		(165,045)	(151,386)	(144,665)	(148,483)
Administrator charges		(2,520)	(2,430)	(2,229)	(2,240)
Other		(86)	(153)	(228)	(340)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(18,467) \$	167,013 \$	189,471 \$	313,062
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,837,548	3,670,535	3,481,064	3,168,002
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	3,819,081 \$	3,837,548 \$	3,670,535 \$	3,481,064
School Division's net pension liability (asset) -					
ending (a) - (b)	\$	47,496 \$	(228,319) \$	(230,063) \$	(119,913)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total liability		98.77%	106.33%	106.69%	103.57%
Covered payroll	\$	884,357 \$	874,540 \$	852,394 \$	843,268
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		5.37%	-26.11%	-26.99%	-14.22%

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

Schedule 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, 2020

		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_			_
Service cost	\$	82,952 \$	88,072 \$	89,530
Interest		213,652	207,919	198,288
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(52,634)	(70,545)	-
Benefit payments		(145,680)	(141,428)	(159,042)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	98,290 \$	84,018 \$	128,776
Total pension liability - beginning		3,125,005	3,040,987	2,912,211
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,223,295 \$	3,125,005 \$	3,040,987
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	68,989 \$	66,646 \$	68,290
Contributions - employee		41,524	40,260	39,920
Net investment income		55,416	139,344	418,583
Benefit payments		(145,680)	(141,428)	(159,042)
Administrator charges		(1,962)	(1,915)	(2,281)
Other		(23)	(29)	22
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	18,264 \$	102,878 \$	365,492
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,149,738	3,046,860	2,681,368
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,168,002 \$	3,149,738 \$	3,046,860
School Division's net pension liability (asset) -				
ending (a) - (b)	\$	55,293 \$	(24,733) \$	(5,873)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total liability		98.28%	100.79%	100.19%
Covered payroll	\$	844,944 \$	814,326 \$	799,196
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		6.54%	-3.04%	-0.73%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.130	0.12886%	0.13290%	0.13584%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 19,050	,843 \$ 16,958,708 \$	15,629,000 \$	16,705,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,388	,840 \$ 10,743,884 \$	10,887,129 \$	10,667,516
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	167	.28% 157.85%	143.55%	156.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71	.47% 73.51%	74.81%	72.92%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

	_	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.14033%	0.13779%	0.14235%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	19,666,000 \$	17,343,000 \$	17,202,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	9,980,456 \$	10,294,522 \$	10,268,842
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		197.05%	168.47%	167.52%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

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 Go							
2021	\$	366,148	\$	366,148	\$ -	\$ 4,869,337	7.52%
2020		354,698		354,698	-	4,661,779	7.61%
2019		338,486		338,486	-	4,346,613	7.79%
2018		373,457		373,457	-	4,202,658	8.89%
2017		366,096		366,096	-	4,093,208	8.94%
2016		469,307		469,307	-	4,066,784	11.54%
2015		455,923		455,923	-	3,950,804	11.54%
2014		502,569		502,569	-	3,874,861	12.97%
2013		486,908		486,908	-	3,754,106	12.97%
2012		361,872		361,872	-	3,423,572	10.57%
Componen	t Uni	it School Board	•	professional)			
2021	\$	39,369	\$	39,369	\$ -	\$ 874,365	4.50%
2020		34,685		34,685	-	884,357	3.92%
2019		35,439		35,439	-	874,540	4.05%
2018		38,992		38,992	-	852,394	4.57%
2017		36,777		36,777	-	843,268	4.36%
2016		69,623		69,623	-	844,944	8.24%
2015		67,100		67,100	-	814,326	8.24%
2014		68,331		68,331	-	799,196	8.55%
2013		64,905		64,905	-	759,122	8.55%
2012		48,989		48,989	-	796,563	6.15%
Componen	t Uni	it School Board	(pro	fessional)			
2021	\$	1,866,299	\$	1,866,299	\$ -	\$ 11,555,596	16.15%
2020		1,739,502		1,739,502	-	11,388,840	15.27%
2019		1,651,385		1,651,385	-	10,743,884	15.37%
2018		1,708,817		1,708,817	-	10,887,129	15.70%
2017		1,465,897		1,465,897	-	10,667,516	13.74%
2016		1,485,652		1,485,652	-	9,980,456	14.89%
2015		1,448,771		1,448,771	-	10,294,522	14.07%
2014		1,197,347		1,197,347	-	10,268,842	11.66%
2013		1,101,172		1,101,172	-	9,444,014	11.66%
2012		645,888		645,888	-	10,203,602	6.33%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Employer's

Schedule of County's and School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing OPEB Plans

For the Management Potes of June 20, 2017 through June 20, 2020

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability (6)	
		Group Lif	fe In	surance (GLI) Pla	an		
-	overnment				• 4404		
2020	0.02265% \$	377,991	\$	4,661,779	8.11%	52.64%	
2019	0.02217%	360,765		4,346,613	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.02210%	336,000		4,202,658	7.99%	51.22%	
2017	0.02219%	334,000		4,093,208	8.16%	48.86%	
Componer	nt Unit School Board (nonp	orofessional)					
2020	0.00430% \$	71,760	\$	884,357	8.11%	52.64%	
2019	0.00446%	72,576		874,540	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.00448%	68,000		852,394	7.98%	51.22%	
2017	0.00462%	70,000		852,080	8.22%	48.86%	
Componer	nt Unit School Board (prof	essional)					
2020	0.05534% \$	923,534	\$	11,388,840	8.11%	52.64%	
2019	0.05485%	892,556		10,751,719	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.05615%	853,000		10,675,973	7.99%	51.22%	
2017	0.05785%	870,000		10,669,622	8.15%	48.86%	
		Teacher Employee H	lealt	:h Insurance Cre	dit (HIC) Plan		
Componer	nt Unit School Board (prof	essional)					
2020	0.12991% \$	1,694,697	ς	11,388,840	14.88%	9.95%	
2019	0.12809%	1,676,822	7	10,743,884	15.61%	8.97%	
2017	0.13195%	1,676,000		10,671,599	15.71%	8.08%	
2017	0.13517%	1,715,000		10,667,720	16.08%	7.04%	
2017	0.133.17/0	1,7.13,000		.0,007,720	10.00/0	7.0 1/0	

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions VRS OPEB Plan - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

				Contributions in					Contain the
		Contractually		Relation to Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	Contributions as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Go		ment							
2021	\$	26,312	\$	•	\$	-	\$	4,872,549	0.54%
2020		24,240		24,240		-		4,661,779	0.52%
2019		22,602		22,602		-		4,346,613	0.52%
2018		21,854		21,854		-		4,202,658	0.52%
2017		21,285		21,285		-		4,093,208	0.52%
2016		19,521		19,521		-		4,066,784	0.48%
2015		18,964		18,964		-		3,950,804	0.48%
2014		18,599		18,599		-		3,874,861	0.48%
2013		18,020		18,020		-		3,754,106	0.48%
2012		9,586		9,586		-		3,423,572	0.28%
Component	t Uni	t School Board	(no	onprofessional)					
2021	\$	4,729	•	4,729	\$	-	\$	875,764	0.54%
2020	·	4,599		4,599		-	·	884,357	0.52%
2019		4,548		4,548		-		874,540	0.52%
2018		4,432		4,432		-		852,394	0.52%
2017		4,431		4,431		-		852,080	0.52%
2016		4,056		4,056		-		844,944	0.48%
2015		3,909		3,909		-		814,326	0.48%
2014		3,844		3,844		-		800,764	0.48%
2013		3,644		3,644		-		759,122	0.48%
2012		2,250		2,250		-		803,445	0.28%
Component	t IIni	t School Board	(pr	ofessional)					
2021	\$	62,400	\$	62,400	\$	_	\$	11,555,596	0.54%
2020	7	59,222	~	59,222	~	-	7	11,388,840	0.52%
2019		55,909		55,909		-		10,751,719	0.52%
2018		55,515		55,515		-		10,675,973	0.52%
2017		55,482		55,482		-		10,669,622	0.52%
2016		51,359		51,359		-		10,699,857	0.48%
2015		49,173		49,173		-		10,244,402	0.48%
2014		49,969		49,969		-		10,410,173	0.48%
2013		46,324		46,324		-		9,650,930	0.48%
2012		28,887		28,887		-		10,316,733	0.28%
		,		,				, , ,	

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2020

		2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability		
Changes in benefit terms \$;	115,319
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability \$,	115,319
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	;	115,319
Plan fiduciary net position		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$,)	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	,	115,319
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
HIC OPEB liability		0.00%
Covered payroll \$	•	-
School Board's not HIC ODER liability as a porcentage of		
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The School Board began participating in the program during 2020. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

VRS OPEB Plan - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plans

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

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)
Component	t Uni	t School Board	(no	nprofessional)				
2021	\$	10,055	\$	10,055	\$	-	\$ 874,365	1.15%
Component Unit School Board (professional)								
2021	\$	139,823	\$	139,823	\$	-	\$ 11,555,596	1.21%
2020		136,666		136,666		-	11,388,840	1.20%
2019		128,927		128,927		-	10,743,884	1.20%
2018		131,261		131,261		-	10,671,599	1.23%
2017		118,412		118,412		-	10,667,720	1.11%
2016		113,418		113,418		-	10,699,857	1.06%
2015		108,591		108,591		-	10,244,402	1.06%
2014		115,553		115,553		-	10,410,173	1.11%
2013		105,914		105,914		-	9,541,789	1.11%
2012		61,222		61,222		-	10,203,598	0.60%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The School Board began participating in the nonprofessional plan during 2020. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information VRS OPEB Plan - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Lowered disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Adjusted rates to better match experience
No change
Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information VRS OPEB Plan - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees (Teacher HIC)

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





Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

	EMS		ARPA		T . (.)
	 Fund		Fund	_	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 944,206	\$	1,665,399	\$	2,609,605
Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ 119,125 1,063,331	\$ <u></u>	1,665,399	\$	119,125 2,728,730
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$ 15,009	\$	1,665,399	\$	15,009 1,665,399
Total liabilities	\$ 15,009	\$	1,665,399	\$	1,680,408
FUND BALANCES Restricted:					
Glenmore emergency services	\$ 1,048,322	\$	-	\$	1,048,322
Total fund balances	\$ 1,048,322	\$	-	\$	1,048,322
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,063,331	\$	1,665,399	\$	2,728,730

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	EMS Fund	ARPA Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 445,715	\$ -	\$ 445,715
Miscellaneous	1,502,033	-	1,502,033
Intergovernmental revenues:			
Commonwealth	88,916	-	88,916
Total revenues	\$ 2,036,664	\$ -	\$ 2,036,664
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety	\$ 988,342	\$ -	\$ 988,342
Total expenditures	\$ 988,342	\$ -	\$ 988,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	\$ 1,048,322	\$ -	\$ 1,048,322
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,048,322	\$ -	\$ 1,048,322
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,048,322	\$ -	\$ 1,048,322

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Emergency Management Services (EMS) Fund										
		Budgeted A	mounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive					
		Original	Final	•	Actual	(Negative)					
REVENUES											
Charges for services	\$	- \$	425,000	\$	445,715 \$	20,715					
Miscellaneous		-	-		1,502,033	1,502,033					
Intergovernmental revenues:											
Commonwealth		<u> </u>	243,300		88,916	(154,384)					
Total revenues	\$	- \$	668,300	\$	2,036,664	1,368,364					
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Public safety	\$	- \$	1,992,941	\$	988,342 \$	1,004,599					
Total expenditures	\$	- \$	1,992,941	\$	988,342 \$	1,004,599					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$_		(1,324,641)	.\$_	1,048,322 \$	2,372,963					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	\$_	- \$_	1,324,641	\$_	\$	(1,324,641)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	- \$	1,324,641	\$_	\$	(1,324,641)					
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,048,322 \$	1,048,322					
Fund balances - ending	ş [—]	- \$	-	\$ _	1,048,322 \$	1,048,322					

Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l A	mounts			Variance with Final Budget -
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_						
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	\$	422,000	\$	422,000	\$	415,646	\$ (6,354)
Total revenues	\$	422,000	\$_	422,000	\$_	415,646	\$ (6,354)
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	2,290,971	\$	2,290,971	\$	2,290,971	\$ -
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,218,979		1,218,979		1,218,979	-
Total expenditures	\$	3,509,950	\$_	3,509,950	\$_	3,509,950	\$ -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	(3,087,950)	\$_	(3,087,950)	\$_	(3,094,304)	\$ (6,354)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	3,033,244	\$	3,033,244	\$	3,039,101	\$ 5,857
Advance refunding of bonds - VPSA		54,706		54,706		55,203	497
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,087,950	\$_	3,087,950	\$_	3,094,304	\$ 6,354
Net change in fund balance	\$	- 9	\$	- !	\$	-	\$ -
Fund balance - beginning		-		-		-	-
Fund balance - ending	\$	- 9	\$ _	- !	\$ _	-	\$ -

County Capital Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted	Amounts	_			Variance with Final Budget -	
	_	Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	-	\$	589	\$	589	
Total revenues	\$	- \$	-	\$	589	\$_	589	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$	- \$	-	\$	394,725	\$	(394,725)	
Total expenditures	\$	- \$	-	\$	394,725	\$_	(394,725)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	- \$	-	\$_	(394,136)	\$_	(394,136)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	- \$	-	\$	234,945	\$	234,945	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$	-	\$	234,945	\$_	234,945	
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	-	\$	(159,191)	\$	(159,191)	
Fund balance - beginning		-	-		201,219		201,219	
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	42,028	\$ _	42,028	

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2021

	_	Custodial Funds								
	_	Special Welfare Fund	Surety Bond Fund	Total						
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,763 \$	202,450 \$	243,213						
Total assets	\$ _	40,763 \$	202,450 \$	243,213						
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	6,689 \$	- \$	6,689						
Total liabilities	\$ _	6,689 \$	- \$	6,689						
NET POSITION										
Restricted for:										
Special welfare	\$	34,074 \$	- \$	34,074						
Performance bond		-	202,450	202,450						
Total net position	\$	34,074 \$	202,450 \$	236,524						

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Custodial Funds								
		Special	Surety							
		Welfare	Bond							
		Fund	Fund	Total						
ADDITIONS										
Special welfare collections	\$	5,821 \$	- \$	5,821						
Bond funds		-	5,450	5,450						
Total additions	\$	5,821 \$	5,450 \$	11,271						
DEDUCTIONS	_									
Welfare costs	\$	11,511 \$	- \$	11,511						
Total deductions	\$	11,511 \$	- \$	11,511						
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(5,690) \$	5,450 \$	(240)						
Net position - beginning, as restated	_	39,764	197,000	236,764						
Net position - ending	\$_	34,074 \$	202,450 \$	236,524						



Combining Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2021

	Scho Opera Fun	ing		School Cafeteria Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Fund	(Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents \$	96!	5,192	\$	273,708	\$	248,247	\$	1,487,147
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Accounts receivable	19	9,189				19,815		39,004
Due from primary government	667	7,043				-		667,043
Due from other governmental units		1,768		37,228		-	_	1,051,996
Total assets \$	2,660	5,192	\$	310,936	\$	268,062	\$	3,245,190
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable \$	1,70	,000	\$	10,319	\$	29,066	\$	1,740,385
Accrued liabilities		5,192		28,537		-	_	993,729
Total liabilities \$	2,666	5,192	_\$_	38,856	\$_	29,066	\$_	2,734,114
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
School activity funds \$	5	-	\$	-	\$	238,996	\$	238,996
Committed:								
Cafeteria operations		-	- , -	272,080	- , -	-		272,080
Total fund balances \$	2.44		\$_	272,080	_ ` _	238,996		511,076
Total liabilities and fund balances \$	2,660	5,192	= ^{>} =	310,936	= >=	268,062	` =	3,245,190
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positio different because:	n (Exhibit	1) are	9					
Total fund balances per above							\$	511,076
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings	l,		\$	257,165 5,095,243 60,690				
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles				2,778,994				
Jointly owned assets			_	12,333,428	_			20,525,520
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								
Pension related items			\$	5,073,526				
OPEB related items			_	428,160	_			5,501,686
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payal in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ble			(050, 200)				
Energy improvement lease Compensated absences			\$	(959,382) (628,150)				
Net pension liabilities				(19,098,339)				
Net OPEB liabilities				(2,805,310)				
Accrued interest payable			_	(20,887)				(23,512,068)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period a therefore, are not reported in the funds.	and,		ć	(4.842.460)				
Pension related items OPEB related items			\$	(1,813,460) (195,826)				(2,009,286)
			-	(.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_		_	<u> </u>
Net position of governmental activities							\$ =	1,016,928

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_				
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	9,900 \$ 190,705	4,112 \$ -	98,555 \$ -	112,567 190,705
Intergovernmental: Local government		6,777,472	17,224		6,794,696
Commonwealth		15,678,204	18,459	_	15,696,663
Federal		3,056,170	1,217,102	-	4,273,272
Total revenues	\$_	25,712,451 \$	1,256,897 \$	98,555 \$	27,067,903
XPENDITURES	_				
urrent:					
Education	\$	25,580,316 \$	1,305,201 \$	118,689 \$	27,004,206
ebt service:	*	20,000,010 \$	1,000,201	,	2,,00 .,200
Principal retirement		102,922	-	-	102,922
Interest and other fiscal charges		29,213	-	-	29,213
Total expenditures	\$_	25,712,451 \$	1,305,201 \$	118,689 \$	27,136,341
et change in fund balances	_ \$	- \$	(48,304) \$	(20,134) \$	(68,438
und balances - beginning, as restated		-	320,384	259,130	579,514
und balances - ending	\$_	- \$	272,080 \$	238,996 \$	511,076
	- per above			\$	(68,438
et change in fund balances - total governmental funds overnmental funds report capital outlays as expendit ost of those assets is allocated over their estimated his is the amount by which the capital outlays excee	ures. However	d reported as depr	reciation expense.	\$	
Depreciation in current year	sures. However useful lives and eded (did not of ancial resources notial resources nds report the d and amortize	d reported as depreced depreciation of governmental effect of premium d in the statement	939,323 (937,303) 962,230 funds, while the refunds. Neither transits, discounts, and sint of activities. This a	epayment of the action, however, milar items when amount is the net	964,250 102,922
et change in fund balances - total governmental funds overnmental funds report capital outlays as expendit ost of those assets is allocated over their estimated his is the amount by which the capital outlays excee eriod. Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year Adjustment for jointly owned assets he issuance of long-term debt provides current final rincipal of long-term debt consumes the current final as any effect on net position. Also, governmental fu ebt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferre ffect of these differences in the treatment of long-te	ures. However useful lives and eded (did not of ancial resources notial resources nds report the d and amortize erm debt and of do not require	d reported as depreced (second) depreciation (second) depreciation (second) depreciation (second) depreciation (second) depreciated items. It is the use of current (second) depreciated items.	939,323 (937,303) 962,230 I funds, while the refunds. Neither transits, discounts, and single of activities. This arepresents principal	epayment of the action, however, milar items when amount is the net payments on the	964,250
et change in fund balances - total governmental funds overnmental funds report capital outlays as expendit ost of those assets is allocated over their estimated this is the amount by which the capital outlays exceederiod. Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year Adjustment for jointly owned assets the issuance of long-term debt provides current final rincipal of long-term debt consumes the current final as any effect on net position. Also, governmental function of these differences in the treatment of long-term regry improvement lease. The expenses reported in the statement of activities are not reported as expenditures in governmental functions.	ures. However useful lives and eded (did not of ancial resources notial resources nds report the d and amortize erm debt and of do not require	d reported as depreceded depreciation of governmental of governmental of governmental of governmental of the statement depreciated items. It is the use of current of changes in the statement of chan	939,323 (937,303) 962,230 I funds, while the refunds. Neither transes, discounts, and since of activities. This arepresents principal out financial resource of following items where	epayment of the action, however, milar items when amount is the net payments on the	964,250
et change in fund balances - total governmental funds overnmental funds report capital outlays as expendit ost of those assets is allocated over their estimated on this is the amount by which the capital outlays exceederiod. Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year Adjustment for jointly owned assets the issuance of long-term debt provides current final as any effect on net position. Also, governmental funcebt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferrent freet of these differences in the treatment of long-term ergry improvement lease. The expenses reported in the statement of activities are not reported as expenditures in governmental funced dijustment are: Compensated absences	ures. However useful lives and eded (did not of ancial resources notial resources nds report the d and amortize erm debt and of do not require	d reported as depreced (second) depreciation (second) depreciation (second) depreciation (second) depreciation (second) depreciated items. It is the use of current (second) depreciated items.	939,323 (937,303) 962,230 I funds, while the refunds. Neither transes, discounts, and since of activities. This arepresents principal of financial resource of following items where (12,975)	epayment of the action, however, milar items when amount is the net payments on the	964,250
et change in fund balances - total governmental funds overnmental funds report capital outlays as expendit ost of those assets is allocated over their estimated in his is the amount by which the capital outlays excee eriod. Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year Adjustment for jointly owned assets he issuance of long-term debt provides current final rincipal of long-term debt consumes the current final as any effect on net position. Also, governmental funce ebt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferre ffect of these differences in the treatment of long-tenergry improvement lease. ome expenses reported in the statement of activities are not reported as expenditures in governmental funce djustment are: Compensated absences Change in pension related items	ures. However useful lives and eded (did not of ancial resources notial resources nds report the d and amortize erm debt and of do not require	d reported as depreceded depreciation of governmental of governmental of governmental of governmental of the statement depreciated items. It is the use of current of changes in the statement of chan	939,323 (937,303) 962,230 I funds, while the refunds. Neither transits, discounts, and since of activities. This are presents principal of the funds of the fund	epayment of the action, however, milar items when amount is the net payments on the	964,250
et change in fund balances - total governmental funds overnmental funds report capital outlays as expendit ost of those assets is allocated over their estimated in its is the amount by which the capital outlays exceederiod. Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year Adjustment for jointly owned assets The issuance of long-term debt provides current final incipal of long-term debt consumes the current final incipal of long-term debt consumes the current final in its first issued, whereas these amounts are deferrent fifect of these differences in the treatment of long-term dept in the statement of activities in its expenses reported in the statement of activities in the reported as expenditures in governmental functions in the compensated absences Compensated absences Change in pension related items Change in OPEB related items	ures. However useful lives and eded (did not of ancial resources notial resources nds report the d and amortize erm debt and of do not require	d reported as depreceded depreciation of governmental of governmental of governmental of governmental of the statement depreciated items. It is the use of current of changes in the statement of chan	939,323 (937,303) 962,230 I funds, while the refunds. Neither transits, discounts, and sint of activities. This arepresents principal of following items where the following	epayment of the action, however, milar items when amount is the net payments on the	964,250 102,922
et change in fund balances - total governmental funds overnmental funds report capital outlays as expendit ost of those assets is allocated over their estimated in his is the amount by which the capital outlays excee eriod. Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year Adjustment for jointly owned assets he issuance of long-term debt provides current final rincipal of long-term debt consumes the current final as any effect on net position. Also, governmental funce ebt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferre ffect of these differences in the treatment of long-tenergry improvement lease. ome expenses reported in the statement of activities are not reported as expenditures in governmental funce djustment are: Compensated absences Change in pension related items	ures. However useful lives and eded (did not of ancial resources notial resources nds report the d and amortize erm debt and of do not require	d reported as depreceded depreciation of governmental of governmental of governmental of governmental of the statement depreciated items. It is the use of current of changes in the statement of chan	939,323 (937,303) 962,230 I funds, while the refunds. Neither transits, discounts, and since of activities. This are presents principal of the funds of the fund	epayment of the action, however, milar items when amount is the net payments on the	964,250

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				School Op	era	ating Fund	
	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	 (Negative)
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$ (6,000)
Charges for services		19,000		19,000		9,900	(9,100)
Miscellaneous		292,500		292,500		190,705	(101,795)
Intergovernmental:							
Local government		7,198,292		7,460,068		6,777,472	(682,596)
Commonwealth		15,172,007		15,267,238		15,678,204	410,966
Federal		2,291,346		3,934,192		3,056,170	(878,022)
Total revenues	\$	24,979,145	\$	26,978,998	\$	25,712,451	\$ (1,266,547)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	\$	24,847,008	\$	26,846,861	\$	25,580,316	\$ 1,266,545
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		102,922		102,922		102,922	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		29,215		29,215		29,213	2
Total expenditures	\$	24,979,145	\$	26,978,998	\$	25,712,451	\$ 1,266,547
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

	School Cafeteria Fund												
	Budgete	d A	Amounts			,	Variance with Final Budget Positive						
-	Original		Final	•	Actual		(Negative)						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
	200,000		200,000		4,112		(195,888)						
	-		-		-		-						
	-		17,224		17,224		-						
	29,206		29,206		18,459		(10,747)						
	908,000		917,300		1,217,102		299,802						
\$	1,137,206	\$	1,163,730	\$	1,256,897	\$	93,167						
\$	1,337,206	\$	1,363,730	\$	1,305,201	\$	58,529						
	-		-		-		-						
\$	1,337,206	\$	1,363,730	\$	1,305,201	\$	58,529						
\$	(200,000)	\$	(200,000)	\$	(48,304)	\$	151,696						
	200,000	_	200,000	_	320,384		120,384						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	272,080	\$	272,080						





Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:			_				_	
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	8,612,000	\$	8,612,000	\$	8,235,128	\$	(376,872)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		3,150,039		3,150,039		3,472,840		322,801
Personal property taxes		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,336,009		336,009
Mobile home taxes		50,000		50,000		48,681		(1,319)
Machinery and tools taxes		220,000		220,000		295,718		75,718
Merchants' capital taxes		190,000		190,000		235,334		45,334
Aircraft taxes		2,000		2,000		913		(1,087)
Penalties		170,000		170,000		196,654		26,654
Interest		180,000		180,000		167,950		(12,050)
Total general property taxes	\$	15,574,039	\$	15,574,039	\$	15,989,227	\$	415,188
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	820,000	\$	820,000	\$	999,745	\$	179,745
ATV sales taxes		-		-		423		423
Consumers' utility taxes		356,000		356,000		367,039		11,039
Franchise license taxes		50,000		50,000		48,446		(1,554)
Transient occupancy taxes		6,000		6,000		5,579		(421)
Motor vehicle licenses		340,000		340,000		360,201		20,201
Bank stock taxes		50,000		50,000		58,271		8,271
Taxes on recordation and wills		75,000		75,000		129,505		54,505
Total other local taxes	\$	1,697,000	\$	1,697,000	\$	1,969,209	\$	272,209
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	4,000	Ś	4,000	Ś	3,723	Ś	(277)
Permits and other licenses	•	72,500	•	72,500	•	271,057	•	198,557 [°]
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	76,500	-\$-	76,500	\$	274,780	\$	198,280
Fines and forfeitures:	· -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- ' -		-		- ' -	
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	24,000	ċ	24,000	ċ	16,435	ċ	(7 545)
	Ş	24,000	Ş	24,000	Ş	320	Ş	(7,565) 320
Parking fines Other fines and forfeitures		8,700		8,700		19,818		11,118
Total fines and forfeitures	ς-	32,700	- د -	32,700	ς-	36,573	ς-	3,873
	_ ر	32,700		32,700	- ۲	30,373	- ۲	3,073
Revenue from use of money and property:	ć	E0 000	Ċ	FO 000	Ċ	/ 024	Ċ	(42,070)
Revenue from use of money	\$	50,000	Ş	50,000	þ	6,921	Ş	(43,079)
Revenue from use of property		79,849 129,849	- ـ -	79,849 129,849		79,259 86,180	_ ہ	(590)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	129,049	- ⁻ -	129,049	- ۲	00,100	- د	(43,669)
Charges for services:								
Sheriff's fees	\$	1,216	\$	1,216	\$	1,064	\$	(152)
Charges for law library		2,500		2,500		2,277		(223)
Excess fees of clerk		5,000		5,000		6,108		1,108
Charges for courthouse maintenance		5,500		5,500		2,812		(2,688)
Charges for parks and recreation		-		-		6,228		6,228
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees		1,000		1,000		1,303		303
Courthouse security fees		24,000		24,000		15,551		(8,449)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000		2,000		1,710		(290)
Charges for local court appointed attorney		-		-		599		599
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		15,000	_	15,000	_	15,412		412
Total charges for services	\$	56,216	\$	56,216	\$	53,064	\$	(3,152)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	12,000	ς	12,000	ς	20,653	Ś	8,653
Service charge on tax exempt properties	*	9,000	~	9,000	7	5,034	~	(3,966)
Sale of salvage and surplus		-,,,,,,		-		1		(3,753)
Donations, etc (Sheriff)		_		_		6,121		6,121
Total miscellaneous	ş [_]	21,000	- \$ ⁻	21,000	- \$ ⁻	31,809	\$	10,809
Total revenue from local sources	\$	17,587,304	\$	17,587,304	- \$	18,440,842	\$	853,538
Intergovernmental	_							
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid: Communications taxes	ċ	400,000	ċ	400,000	ċ	211 760	ċ	(99.240)
	\$	10,000	Ş	400,000	Ş	311,760	Ş	(88,240)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax		10,000		10,000		10,175 11		175 11
Animal friendly plates - DMV		20.000		20,000				
Mobile home titling tax Games of skill		30,000		30,000		57,640		27,640 46,944
Grantor's tax on deeds		22,000		22,000		46,944		·
		2,000		2,000		2 151		(22,000)
Auto rental tax		17,000		17,000		3,151 25,802		1,151 8,802
Forest product sales Personal property tax relief funds		1,136,914		1,136,914		1,136,914		0,002
Total noncategorical aid	s ⁻	1,617,914	- s -	1,617,914	- <u>;</u> -	1,592,397	s-	(25,517)
-	. –	, ,	-	, ,	-	, ,	- ' -	
Categorical aid: Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	307,195	¢	307,195	Ċ	223,603	Ċ	(83,592)
Sheriff	Ç	888,830	ڔ	888,830	۲	824,102	ڔ	(64,728)
Commissioner of revenue		81,944		81,944		75,761		(6,183)
Treasurer		97,041		97,041		86,526		(10,515)
Registrar/electoral board		55,894		55,894		39,383		(16,511)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		203,538		203,538		194,582		(8,956)
Total shared expenses	\$ ⁻	1,634,442	- \$ ⁻	1,634,442	- \$	1,443,957	\$	(190,485)
	_							
Other categorical aid: Recordation tax	\$	28,000	ċ	28,000	ċ	38,171	ċ	10 171
Fire program funds	Ş	55,000	Ş	55,000	Ş	63,640	Ş	10,171 8,640
Arts grant		4,500		21,594		21,594		0,040
E-911 grants		46,000		46,000		81,369		35,369
Litter control grant		2,600		2,600		6,029		3,429
Miscellaneous grants		5,000		5,000		29,400		24,400
Comprehensive Services Act program		1,274,544		1,274,544		1,436,512		161,968
Victim and witness assistance		17,667		17,667		15,904		(1,763)
Asset forfeiture DCJS		-		-		1,502		1,502
Total other categorical aid	ş ⁻	1,433,311	\$	1,450,405	- ş -	1,694,121	\$	243,716
Total categorical aid	\$	3,067,753	\$	3,084,847	\$	3,138,078	\$	53,231
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,685,667	\$	4,702,761	\$	4,730,475	\$	27,714
	_					_		

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
State and community highway safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,380 7,500	\$	24,380 7,500
Emergency management grants Victim Witness		53,002		53,002		47,712		(5,290)
Comprehensive Services Act program - SSBG		-		-		79,556		79,556
Sheriff - CESF Grant		-		-		49,731		49,731
Clerk - CESF Grant Total categorical aid	s	53,002	s	4,996 57,998	s	4,996 213,875	s	155,877
Total revenue from the federal government	Ϋ́_ \$	53,002		57,998	-	213,875	_	155,877
Total General Fund	→_ S	22,325,973	-	22,348,063	-	23,385,192	-	1,037,129
	=	22,323,773	·	22,540,005	_	23,303,172	~ =	1,037,127
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$	5,000	ċ	5,000	ċ	366	ċ	(4,634)
Total miscellaneous	\$-	5,000		5,000		366		(4,634)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	5,000	\$	5,000	\$_	366	\$_	(4,634)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	620,474	¢	620,474	c	588,910	¢	(31,564)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_ \$	620,474		620,474	_	588,910		(31,564)
	-		_		_		_	<u> </u>
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,132,278	\$	1,132,278	\$	1,092,071	\$	(40,207)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,132,278		1,132,278	_	1,092,071	_	(40,207)
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$	1,757,752	\$	1,757,752	Ş	1,681,347	\$	(76,405)
CARES Act Fund:	=		-		_		_	
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	_		_	4 404 007	_	2 204 242	_	005 7//
Coronovirus Relief Funds Coronovirus Relief Funds - Broadband	\$	-	\$	1,496,097	\$	2,391,863 76,500	\$	895,766 76,500
Coronovirus Relief Funds - Elections		-		-		30,007		30,007
Total categorical aid	\$_	-	\$	1,496,097	\$ ⁻	2,498,370	ş [_]	1,002,273
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	-	\$	1,496,097	\$	2,498,370	\$	1,002,273
Total CARES Act Fund	- \$	-	ς_	1,496,097	ς_	2,498,370	ς_	1,002,273
TOTAL CARLS ACT I UND	, =			1,70,077	ر =	2,770,370	`=	1,002,273

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)						
Emergency Management Services (EMS) Fund:						
Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:						
Charges for emergency services	\$	- 9	425,000	s	445,715	\$ 20,715
Total charges for services	\$_ \$		425,000		445,715	·
rotal charges for services	Ť-			- ~ -	,,,,,,,	20,713
Miscellaneous:						
Rebates and refunds	\$	- 5	-	\$	1,563	5 1,563
Donations		-	-		470	470
Dominion Grant	<u>, -</u>			- ^ -	1,500,000	1,500,000
Total miscellaneous	۶_	- 5	·	\$	1,502,033	1,502,033
Total revenue from local sources	\$_		425,000	\$_	1,947,748	1,522,748
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:						
Emergency services grants	\$	- 5	243,300	\$	88,916	(154,384)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	- 5	243,300	\$	88,916	(154,384)
Total Emergency Management Services (EMS) Fund	\$_	- 5	668,300	\$	2,036,664	1,368,364
Debt Service Fund: School Debt Service Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Federal tax credit	\$	422,000	5 422,000	\$	415,646	\$ (6,354)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	422,000	422,000	ς_	415,646	\$ (6,354)
Total Debt Service Fund	γ_ \$	422,000			415,646	
Capital Projects Funds: County Capital Improvements Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	* - \$	- 5	,	= ~ = \$	589	
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$	- 5	-	- Ş	589	589
	=					
Total Primary Government	\$_	24,505,725	26,692,212	\$	30,017,808	3,325,596

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of property	\$_	6,000	_\$_	6,000	. \$ <u>_</u>	-	\$_	(6,000)
Charges for services:								
Tuition and other payments	\$_	19,000	\$_	19,000	\$_	9,900	\$_	(9,100)
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$_	292,500	\$_	292,500	\$_	190,705	\$_	(101,795)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	317,500	\$	317,500	\$	200,605	\$	(116,895)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Buckingham, Virginia	\$	7,198,292	\$	7,460,068	\$	6,777,472	\$	(682,596)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	7,198,292	\$	7,460,068	\$	6,777,472	\$	(682,596)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,622,205	\$	2,622,205	\$	2,812,116	\$	189,911
Basic school aid		7,026,337		7,026,337		6,790,382		(235,955)
ISAEP		8,386		8,386		8,387		1
Remedial summer education		53,058		53,058		40,511		(12,547)
Regular foster care		11,906		11,906		208		(11,698)
Gifted and talented		68,158		68,158		66,066		(2,092)
Remedial education		371,654		371,654		360,246		(11,408)
Special education- SOQ		879,623		879,623		852,623		(27,000)
Textbooks		138,206		138,206		133,964		(4,242)
Vocational standards of quality payments		213,476		213,476		206,923		(6,553)
No loss funding		-		-		556,463		556,463
Learning loss PPA		-		-		109,665		109,665
Social security fringe benefits		414,092		414,092		401,381		(12,711)
Retirement fringe benefits		964,499		964,499		934,893		(29,606)
Group life fringe benefits		29,578		29,578		28,670		(908)
Early reading intervention		60,800		60,800		56,123		(4,677)
Project graduation		3,963		3,963		3,963		-
Homebound education		10,774		10,774		10,280		(494)
Vocational education - equipment		4,470		4,370		4,370		-
Vocational occupational preparedness		45,288		45,288		30,175		(15,113)
Safe and stable families		2,100		2,100		2,100		-
Special ed foster care		-		-		6,292		6,292
At risk payments		691,019		691,019		669,484		(21,535)
Primary class size/K-3 initiative		442,884		442,884		396,849		(46,035)
Virginia Preschool Initiative		328,738		328,738		177,345		(151,393)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		40,102		40,102		47,244		7,142
Infrastructure and operations per pupil funds		484,708		484,708		519,823		35,115
VPSA technology funds		154,000		228,129		326,651		98,522
Other state funds		101,983		123,185		125,007	—	1,822
Total categorical aid	\$_	15,172,007	_ \$ <u>_</u>	15,267,238	\$ <u> </u>	15,678,204	Ş_	410,966

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (6 School Operating Fund: (Continued)	Continu	ed)						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	951,045	\$	905,627	\$	737,406	\$	(168,221)
School Improvement Grant		169,539		570,454		317,555		(252,899)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		577,225		565,592		554,299		(11,293)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		24,011		23,718		16,815		(6,903)
Vocational education		-		-		73,505		73,505
Drug free schools		255,379		457,358		230,364		(226,994)
Title II, Part A		87,560		116,879		104,814		(12,065)
ROTC		52,384		52,384 63,752		64,377 56,016		11,993
Title IV, Part A Rural and low-income schools		81,206 41,961		53,488		44,080		(7,736) (9,408)
CARES Act - ESSERF Funds		41,701		711,924		464,632		(247,292)
CARES Act - CRF Funds				338,758		336,336		(247,272) $(2,422)$
Other federal funds		51,036		74,258		55,971		(18,287)
Total categorical aid	s ⁻	2,291,346	- s-	3,934,192	- s -	3,056,170	s ⁻	(878,022)
Total School Operating Fund	Ş	24,979,145		26,978,998		25,712,451	-	(1,266,547)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	4,112	\$	(195,888)
late and a second all	_				_		_	
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:	÷		Ļ	47.224	ċ	47.224	÷	
Contribution from County of Buckingham, Virginia	\$_	-	_\$_	17,224	- ۲ -	17,224	٠ -	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	11,534	\$	11,534	\$	13,015	\$	1,481
School breakfast program	_	17,672		17,672		5,444	_	(12,228)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	29,206	\$_	29,206	\$_	18,459	\$	(10,747)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	895,000	\$	895,000	\$	579,075	\$	(315,925)
Summer feeding program - USDA		13,000		13,000		570,624		557,624
Commodities		-		-		55,681		55,681
CARES Act - CRF Funds	_	-		9,300		11,722		2,422
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	908,000	\$	917,300	\$	1,217,102	\$	299,802
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,137,206	\$	1,163,730	\$	1,256,897	\$	93,167
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	26,116,351	\$	28,142,728	\$	26,969,348	\$	(1,173,380)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		ariance with and Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$	107,179 \$	107,179	\$_	100,916	\$	6,263
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$	263,082 \$	269,414	\$	330,304	\$	(60,890)
Accounting and Auditing Services	•	45,000	45,000		52,500		(7,500)
Cost allocation plan		4,000	4,000		4,000		-
Commissioner of revenue		270,472	270,472		282,889		(12,417)
Assessor		-	-		3,258		(3,258)
Treasurer		320,434	320,434		325,204		(4,770)
Finance/Human Resource		246,657	265,984		295,745		(29,761)
Information Technology		143,318	145,540		157,922		(12,382)
Total general and financial administration	\$_	1,292,963 \$	1,320,844	\$	1,451,822	\$	(130,978)
Board of elections:	_						
Electoral board and officials	\$	104,194 \$	104,194	ς	74,159	ς	30,035
Registrar	7	128,335	128,335	7	100,451	7	27,884
Total board of elections	ş	232,529 \$	232,529	- \$ -	174,610	\$ _	57,919
Total general government administration	\$_	1,632,671 \$	1,660,552	\$	1,727,348	\$	(66,796)
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	19,084 \$	19,084	ς	18,447	ς	637
General district court	7	9,150	9,150	7	7,640	7	1,510
Special magistrates		2,475	2,475		1,234		1,241
Court appointed attorney		-,	_,		480		(480)
Clerk of the circuit court		394,087	416,177		394,761		21,416
Victim and witness assistance		70,669	70,669		63,616		7,053
Total courts	\$	495,465 \$	517,555	- \$ -	486,178	\$ _	31,377
Commonwealth's attorney:	_					_	
Commonwealth's attorney	¢	528,140 \$	528,140	¢	443,231	¢	84,909
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$_ \$	528,140 \$	528,140		443,231		84,909
	_		-			_	
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,023,605 \$	1,045,695	-	929,409	۵,	116,286
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	2,305,708 \$	2,305,708	\$	2,399,320	\$	(93,612)
Selective enforcement	•	-	-		29,277	•	(29,277)
Sheriff's fund		-	-		3,000		(3,000)
Triad		2,475	2,475		2,475		-
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,308,183 \$	2,308,183	\$ <u>_</u>	2,434,072	\$	(125,889)
	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	<u> </u>

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Fire and rescue services:					
Volunteer fire department	\$	513,187 \$	513,187 \$	515,801	
Ambulance and rescue services		199,200	199,200		199,200
Glenmore rescue services		-	-	270,922	(270,922)
Forest fire prevention		27,000	27,000	27,601	(601)
Emergency services Total fire and rescue services	ş [_]	226,435 965,822 \$	226,435 965,822 \$	208,610	\$ (57,112)
Total fire and rescue services	ү	703,022 3	703,022	1,022,734	(37,112)
Correction and detention:					
Piedmont Regional Jail Authority	\$	492,968 \$	492,968 \$, , ,
Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center	<u>, —</u>	37,145	37,145	27,219	9,926
Total correction and detention	\$	530,113 \$	530,113	556,963	\$ (26,850)
Inspections:					
Building	\$	131,378 \$	146,941 \$	162,912	\$ (15,971)
Total inspections	\$	131,378 \$	146,941 \$	162,912	\$ (15,971)
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	165,314 \$	171,981 \$	242,650	\$ (70,669)
Medical Examiner		198	198	180	18
Southside Center for Violence Prevention		4,950	4,950	4,950	-
Total other protection	\$	170,462 \$	177,129 \$	247,780	\$ (70,651)
Total public safety	\$	4,105,958 \$	4,128,188 \$	4,424,661	\$ (296,473)
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:					
Streetlights	\$	4,300 \$	4,300 \$	4,833	\$ (533)
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and					
sidewalks	\$	4,300 \$	4,300 \$	4,833	\$ (533)
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	728,138 \$	732,283 \$	1,021,974	\$ (289,691)
Anti-Litter	•	2,600	2,600	165	2,435
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	730,738 \$	734,883 \$		
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$	666,215 \$	745,349 \$	971,054	\$ (225,705)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	š–	666,215 \$	745,349		
Total public works	\$ \$	1,401,253 \$	1,484,532 \$		
·	٠,	1,401,233 3	1,404,332	1,770,020	(515,494)
Health and welfare:					
Health:	ċ	127 3E1 ¢	424 254 .	124 145 (t 224
Health Department COVID health clinic	\$	126,351 \$	126,351 \$	5 126,115 5 51,011	\$ 236 (51,011)
Total health	ş	126,351 \$	126,351		
. Just Housell	→ _	.20,331 3	120,331	177,120	(30,773)
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Crossroads Board	\$_	39,600 \$	39,600 \$		
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	39,600 \$	39,600 \$	39,600	-

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Health and welfare: (Continued)					
Welfare:					
Piedmont Sr Resources Area on Aging	\$	15,760 \$	15,760 \$	15,760	
Buckingham County active seniors		4,950	4,950	-	4,950
Tax relief for the elderly		-	-	32,742	(32,742)
Jaunt Inc transportation service		40,438	40,438	40,438	4.050
Piedmont area transit		9,900	9,900	4,950 7,310	4,950
VA legal aid Pregnancy Support Center		7,310 2,970	7,310 2,970	2,970	-
Comprehensive services		1,589,282	1,589,282	1,934,972	(345,690)
Total welfare	s	1,670,610 \$	1,670,610 \$	2,039,142	
Total wellare	٠ <u>-</u>	1,070,010 3	1,070,010 3	2,037,142	(300,332)
Total health and welfare	\$_	1,836,561 \$	1,836,561 \$	2,255,868	(419,307)
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contributions to colleges and agencies	\$	48,604 \$	48,604 \$	48,604 \$	
Contribution to Buckingham County School Board		7,198,292	7,477,292	6,794,696	682,596
Total education	\$_	7,246,896 \$	7,525,896 \$	6,843,300	682,596
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	213,715 \$	210,623 \$	193,131 \$	
Programs		-	-	4,767	(4,767)
Ellis Acres Memorial Park	<u>, —</u>	4,950	4,950	4,950	- 42.725
Total parks and recreation	\$_	218,665 \$	215,573 \$	202,848	12,725
Cultural enrichment:					
Arts Council	\$	9,000 \$	9,000 \$	9,000	-
Longwood Center For the Visual Arts		1,052	1,052	1,052	-
VA Retreat		4,455	4,455	4,455	-
Piedmont Area Veterans Council		1,980	1,980	1,980	-
Total cultural enrichment	\$	16,487 \$	16,487 \$	16,487	-
Library:					
Regional library	\$	260,923 \$	260,923 \$	260,923	
Total library	\$_	260,923 \$	260,923 \$	260,923	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	496,075 \$	492,983 \$	480,258	12,725
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning	\$	123,715 \$	125,235 \$	105,402	19,833
Planning District Commission		18,810	18,810	19,000	(190)
Longwood Small Business Development Center		5,791	5,791	5,791	-
Total planning and community development	\$	148,316 \$	149,836 \$	130,193	19,643
Environmental management:					
Peter Francisco Soil and Water Conservation	\$	11,880 \$	11,880 \$	11,880 \$	-
Total environmental management	\$ <u> </u>	11,880 \$	11,880 \$	11,880	
-	_				

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued)							
Cooperative extension program:							
Cooperative extension office	\$	94,356	\$	94,356	\$	91,613 \$	2,743
Total cooperative extension program	\$	94,356	\$	94,356	\$	91,613	2,743
Total community development	\$	254,552	\$	256,072	\$	233,686 \$	22,386
Nondepartmental:							
Proposed salary increase	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Bank Charges - Bank of America		-		-		2,729	(2,729)
Unemployment insurance		2,000		2,000		3,470	(1,470)
Worker's compensation		50,000		50,000		62,080	(12,080)
General liability insurance		100,000		100,000		90,365	9,635
LODA insurance		20,000		20,000		19,037	963
School sewer contract		90,000		90,000		90,000	-
Unclaimed Property		-		-		13	(13)
Total nondepartmental	\$_	342,000	٥,	262,000	۶_	267,694	(5,694)
Capital projects:	ć		ċ	(27.257	ċ	,	
Library renovation	\$	-	\$	637,357	Ş	- \$	637,357
Solid Waste site	<u>,</u> –	-	- <u>-</u> -	32,620	<u>,</u> –	32,620	- /27 257
Total capital projects	۰,	-	\$_	669,977	- ^{>} _	32,620	637,357
Debt service:		44.000		44 000		44.000.0	
Principal retirement	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$	41,000 \$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u>, —</u>	144,792	- <u>,</u> -	144,792	- <u>-</u> -	144,792	
Total debt service	\$_	185,792		185,792		185,792	
Total General Fund	\$ <u></u>	18,525,363	\$ =	19,548,248	\$ _	19,378,662	169,586
Special Revenue Funds:							
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:							
Welfare and social services:	ć	4 ((((2(ċ	4 ((() ())	ċ	4 204 702 6	204.054
Welfare administration	\$	1,666,636	\$	1,666,636	\$	1,384,782 \$	
Public assistance Total welfare and social services	· _	616,674 2,283,310	- _c –	616,674 2,283,310	- c	536,562 1,921,344 \$	80,112
	\$						
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	2,283,310	- ^{\$} =	2,283,310	٤=	1,921,344	361,966
CARES Act Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:	6		,	4 404 007	,	350 000 6	
Board of supervisors	\$	-	\$_	1,496,097	۵,	359,988	1,136,109
General and financial administration:							
County Administrator	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,244 \$	
Commissioner of Revenue		-		-		415	(415)
Finance/Human Resource		-		-		1,261	(1,261)
Information Technology	<u>, </u>	-	- <u>-</u> -	-	·	42,414	(42,414)
Total general and financial administration	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	45,334	(45,334)
Board of elections:			÷		¢	20 :	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Registrar	\$_		_\$_	-	- ˇ —	30,007 \$	·
Total general government administration	\$_	-	\$_	1,496,097	\$	435,329	1,060,768

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) CARES Act Fund: (Continued) Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$_	<u> </u>	- \$	13,028 \$	(13,028)
Fire and rescue services: Emergency services Glenmore emergency services Total fire and rescue services	\$ \$	- \$ - - \$	- \$ - - \$	2,001 \$ 386,406 388,407 \$	(386,406)
Correction and detention: Piedmont Regional Jail Authority	\$	- \$	- \$	21,067 \$	(21,067)
Inspections: Building	\$_	- \$	- \$	2,048 \$	(2,048)
Other protection: Animal control	\$_	\$	- \$	1,200 \$	(1,200)
Total public safety	\$	- \$	- \$	425,750 \$	(425,750)
Public works: Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	\$_	- \$	\$_	341,149 \$	(341,149)
Total public works	\$	- \$	- \$	341,149 \$	(341,149)
Health and welfare: Health:	_	· ·		(700 ((700)
Health Department Total health and welfare	\$_ \$	- \$ - \$		6,700 \$	
Education:	^{>} _			6,700 \$	(6,700)
Other instructional costs: School Board (hot spots) Total education	\$_ \$_	- \$ - \$	- \$ - \$	157,852 \$ 157,852 \$	
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	- \$	- \$	13,240 \$	(13,240)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ \$			13,240 \$	
Community development: Planning and community development: Planning	\$_ \$		- \$	1,800 \$	
Small business grants	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	277,519	(277,519)
Total community development	\$	- \$	- \$	279,319	(279,319)
Capital projects:					
Glenmore squad building Total capital projects	\$_ s	- \$ - \$	- \$ - \$	458,507 \$ 458,507 \$	
Total CARES Act Fund	\$_ \$_	- - \$	1,496,097 \$	2,117,846	
	_				

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Emergency Management Services (EMS) Fund: Public Safety: Fire and rescue services:					
Emergency services	\$	- \$	1,992,941 \$	988,342	\$ 1,004,599
Total Emergency Management Services (EMS) Fund	\$	- \$	1,992,941 \$	988,342	\$ 1,004,599
Debt Service Fund: Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total Debt Service Fund	\$ \$ _	2,290,971 \$ 1,218,979 3,509,950 \$	2,290,971 \$ 1,218,979 3,509,950 \$	2,290,971 5 1,218,979 3,509,950	-
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Improvements Fund: Capital projects expenditures: Library renovation Total capital projects	\$_ \$_	- \$ - \$	<u>- \$</u> - \$	394,725 394,725	,
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$_	- \$	- \$	394,725	\$ (394,725)
Total Primary Government	\$	24,318,623 \$	28,830,546 \$	28,310,869	519,677
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Administration of schools: Administration, attendance and health Instruction Operation and maintenance services Pupil transportation Total administration of schools	\$ \$_	1,278,896 \$ 18,012,256 2,197,474 2,340,879 23,829,505 \$	1,740,585 \$ 18,798,211 2,380,781 2,426,545 25,346,122 \$	1,617,126 5 17,707,617 2,410,867 2,386,403 24,122,013	1,090,594 (30,086) 40,142
Capital Projects:	ć	4 047 502 6	4 500 730 6	4 450 202 4	. 42.424
Technology Total Capital Projects	\$_ s	1,017,503 \$ 1,017,503 \$	1,500,739 \$ 1,500,739 \$	1,458,303	
Total education	\$	24,847,008 \$	26,846,861 \$	25,580,316	
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total debt service Total School Operating Fund	\$ \$_ \$_ \$_	102,922 \$ 29,215 132,137 \$ 24,979,145 \$	102,922 \$ 29,215	102,922 5 29,213 132,135 5 25,712,451	\$ - \$ 2 \$ 2
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services: Administration of school food program	* <u>=</u>	1,337,206 \$		1,249,520	\$ 114,210
Commodities Total school food services	s ⁻	1,337,206 \$	1,363,730 \$	55,681 1,305,201	(55,681) 58,529
Total education	\$_ \$	1,337,206 \$	1,363,730 \$	1,305,201	
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_ \$	1,337,206 \$		1,305,201	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ \$	26,316,351 \$		27,017,652	
Total Discretely Fresented Component Offic - School Board	= ۲	د الدرباد,		21,011,032	1,323,070



COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	19,006,377 21,900,119 23,291,264 23,883,900	23,894,193 24,037,152 24,670,068	24,925,621 26,368,543 29,673,929
Water and Sewer Funds	1,569,248 \$ 1,268,953 \$ 19,006,377 1,569,221 1,267,501 21,900,119 1,553,742 1,580,946 23,291,264 1,436,287 1,615,778 23,883,900	1,662,310 1,521,786 1,543,224	2,015,374 2,041,691 2,634,854
Interest on Long- Term Debt	1,569,248 \$ 1,569,221 1,553,742 1,436,287	1,382,617 1,326,584 1,269,360	1,142,741 1,308,506 1,151,416
Community Develop- ment	348,226 \$ 188,906 \$ 387,451 193,740 389,563 207,163 432,069 218,033	220,325 411,948 282,258	255,855 304,277 568,066
Parks, (Recreation, and Cultural	348,226 \$ 387,451 389,563 432,069	413,473 438,922 437,508	468,722 474,074 690,333
Education a	6,306,702 \$ 7,749,790 8,147,210 8,427,308	8,666,368 8,998,345 9,317,443	8,944,546 8,762,701 8,885,369
Health and Welfare	2011-12 \$ 1,257,550 \$ 985,318 \$ 2,690,813 \$ 1,451,262 \$ 2,939,399 \$ 6,306,702 \$ 2012-13 2,595,482 1,035,208 3,363,851 1,498,252 2,239,623 7,749,790 2013-14 1,685,556 1,060,639 3,842,550 1,529,098 3,294,797 8,147,210 2014-15 1,565,410 1,002,077 4,017,264 1,646,492 3,523,182 8,427,308	3,555,122 3,512,614 3,427,967	3,600,983 4,033,129 4,256,211
Public Works	1,451,262 \$ 1,498,252 1,529,098 1,646,492	1,653,036 1,706,511 1,866,685	1,798,682 1,926,025 2,354,266
Public Safety (1)	2,690,813 \$ 3,363,851 3,842,550 4,017,264	3,653,291 3,594,958 3,922,202	3,920,161 4,412,405 5,746,753
Judicial Admini- stration	985,318 \$ 1,035,208 1,060,639 1,002,077	987,071 1,061,769 1,001,768	989,861 1,076,738 1,053,033
General Government Admini- stration	1,257,550 \$ 2,595,482 1,685,556 1,565,410	1,700,580 1,463,715 1,601,653	1,788,696 2,028,997 2,333,628
G Fiscal Year	2011-12 \$ 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15	2015-16 2016-17 2017-18	2018-19 2019-20 2020-21

(1) Increase in public safety reflects the County taking over rescue operations beginning in fiscal year 2020.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	\$ 20,785,060	27,477,837	23,375,200	24,248,833	27,501,840	27,520,319	26,071,405	26,172,248	27,451,903	34,020,953
	Gain on Disposal	of Assets	,	ı	1	ı	ı		5,211	ı	ı	440,567
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific	Programs	1,617,869 \$	1,652,039	1,673,742	1,626,021	1,604,344	1,621,690	1,587,349	1,615,875	1,624,263	1,592,397
JES	Miscella-	neous (1)	56,144 \$	56,263	87,704	71,861	32,599	41,055	43,353	17,544	445,255	34,208
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted Investment	Earnings	94,894 \$	75,566	85,167	83,592	88,822	97,973	114,609	157,617	227,498	98,821
B	Other L Local	Taxes	1,405,633 \$	1,440,590	1,604,503	1,663,458	1,531,218	1,544,266	1,667,879	1,812,988	1,777,159	1,969,209
	General Property	Taxes	\$ 11,745,730 \$ 1,405,633 \$	12,678,306	12,986,630	13,631,179	15,796,716	15,240,213	15,316,841	15,282,463	15,530,458	16,032,384
ES	Capital Grants and	Contributions (4)	463,673	5,911,322	723,746	970,564	2,190,206	2,652,093	927,906	566,716	489,639	2,521,756
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants and	Contributions (3)	3,680,538 \$	3,900,775	4,315,514	4,299,529	4,446,058	4,517,168	4,436,609	4,762,701	5,379,629	8,661,713
	Charges	Services (2)	1,720,579 \$	1,762,976	1,898,194	1,902,629	1,811,877	1,805,861	1,971,648	1,956,344	1,978,002	2,669,898
·	Fiscal	Year	2011-12 \$	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

Increase in miscelleanous revenues represents private donations received for a new animal control facility in fiscal year 2020.
 Increase in charges for services reflects the County collecting payments for rescue operations beginning in fiscal year 2021.
 Increase in operating grants reflects coronavirus relief funds received in fiscal year 2021.
 Increase in capital grants reflects the transfer of land, building, and vehicles for rescue operations and COVID funding for squad improvements in fiscal year 2021.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	34,198,378	36,234,567	38,887,907	38,883,101	39,135,257	38,513,293	40,334,820	41,036,408	42,873,842	47,766,662
Debt Service (3)	2,593,520 \$ 34,198,378	3,944,365	4,811,303	3,203,387	3,194,871	3,591,459	3,660,339	3,606,853	3,929,640	3,827,877
Non- depart- mental	178,648 \$ 174,677 \$	159,694	172,235	173,601	169,951	136,847	283,133	247,185	245,426	267,694
Community Develop- ment		183,482	196,905	210,616	212,814	360,841	236,136	214,648	249,516	513,005
Parks, Recreation, C and Cultural	337,794 \$	373,627	402,645	420,234	398,855	385,309	391,698	439,265	436,980	493,498
Education (2)	,541,936 \$ 2,933,693 \$ 21,963,359 \$	21,565,379	22,805,455	23,693,675	24,182,516	23,282,800	24,203,403	24,638,321	25,080,683	27,210,662
Health and Welfare	2,933,693 \$	3,139,453	3,237,366	3,535,951	3,584,376	3,470,753	3,540,904	3,660,348	4,051,018	4,183,912
Public Works	1,541,936\$	1,385,267	1,409,089	1,532,059	1,537,630	1,588,409	1,851,969	1,696,635	1,752,994	2,339,175
Public Safety	1,228,193 \$ 726,999 \$ 2,519,559 \$ 1	3,316,080	3,528,585	3,994,971	3,616,697	3,495,764	3,908,298	4,115,478	4,482,529	5,838,753
Judicial Admini- stration	726,999 \$	737,529	802,694	765,866	780,627	832,656	823,038	861,657	866,284	929,409
General Government Admini- stration	1,228,193 \$	1,429,691	1,521,630	1,352,741	1,456,920	1,368,455	1,435,902	1,556,018	1,778,772	2,162,677
G Fiscal Year	2011-12 \$	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

^{(3) 2011-12} excludes payoff of interim financing funded with issuance of new debt.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	35,375,862	36,672,804	38,349,877	39,140,528	41,477,981	40,395,512	40,975,895	42,279,025	43,657,573	50,291,015
Inter- govern- mental (2)	3,034 \$ 21,201,190 \$ 35,375,862	21,294,948	22,217,446	22,662,073	23,225,245	22,881,258	23,088,994	24,194,522	25,408,917	29,598,198
Recovered Costs	3,034	•	•				15,875	23,475	13,225	•
Miscella- neous	784,144 \$	926,178	852,561	815,594	511,867	291,014	248,070	270,200	751,191	1,724,913
Charges for Services	350,436 \$	336,213	328,259	310,933	303,587	283,853	260,264	269,163	189,182	611,346
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property		67,085	84,140	86,870	94,724	101,148	116,362	166,009	156,048	86,769
Fines and Forfeitures	44,598 \$	78,760	54,451	48,488	37,720	34,051	34,513	41,662	43,638	36,573
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	58,249 \$	85,392	60,746	57,211	63,097	80,714	219,657	84,651	82,863	274,780
Other Local Taxes	1,405,633 \$	1,440,590	1,604,503	1,663,458	1,531,218	1,544,266	1,667,879	1,812,988	1,777,159	1,969,209
General Property Taxes	2011-12 \$ 11,465,915 \$ 1,405,633 \$	12,443,638	13,147,771	13,495,901	15,710,523	15,179,208	15,324,281	15,416,355	15,235,350	15,989,227
Fiscal Year	2011-12 \$	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Percent of	Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy		0.84%	0.81%	0.79%	0.81%	0.82%	1.02%	1.29%	1.59%	2.46%	5.27%
		Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)		104,591	109,569	109,719	117,282	137,411	163,959	206,920	254,275	402,408	882,316
	Percent of	Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy		99.16% \$	99.19%	99.21%	99.19%	99.18%	86.86	98.71%	98.41%	97.54%	94.73%
		Total	Тах	Collections	:	678,790 \$ 12,328,546	13,336,903	13,695,869	14,350,429	16,521,181	15,851,700	15,776,920	15,758,613	15,931,307	15,845,050
	Delinquent	Tax	Collections	(1)		678,790	560,619	455,665	606,678	719,238	727,817	692,617	589,193	542,527	ı
n the Fiscal	e Levy	Percent	of Levy	Collected		93.70% \$	95.02%	92.90%	82.00%	94.86%	94.43%	94.37%	94.73%	94.21%	94.73%
Collected within the Fiscal	Year of the Levy	Amount	Collected	(1,3)	!	11,649,756	12,776,284	13,240,204	13,743,751	15,801,943	15,123,883	15,084,303	15,169,420	15,388,780	15,845,050
		Total	Тах	Levy (1)	!	12,433,137 \$	13,446,472	13,805,588	14,467,711	16,658,592	16,015,659	15,983,840	16,012,888	16,333,715	16,727,366
			Fiscal	Year		2011-12 \$	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.

⁽²⁾ Includes all delinquent taxes. (3) Includes revenue from the Commonwealth for Personal Property Tax Relief Act.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

2011-12 \$ 1,452,096,856 \$ 104,942,505 \$ 7,685,500 \$ 12,406,003 \$ 466,323,519 \$ 151,500 \$ 2,0 2012-13 1,461,765,706 107,585,400 8,184,860 17,701,611 647,876,531 139,400 2,2 2013-14 1,461,765,706 107,585,400 8,184,860 17,701,611 647,876,531 139,400 2,2 2013-14 1,447,598,003 108,393,316 7,216,720 17,311,230 647,182,004 135,200 2,1 2014-15 1,419,142,650 101,741,211 7,016,330 17,054,639 641,413,099 134,400 2,1 2015-16 1,412,731,450 103,671,456 7,255,010 18,854,949 962,370,653 126,400 2,2 2016-17 1,418,184,000 109,294,993 7,425,880 19,487,757 673,628,750 126,400 2,2 2017-18 1,425,087,600 112,131,988 7,479,530 19,318,250 640,842,630 99,000 2,1 2018-19 1,510,039,100 118,815,597 9,010,020 18,530,910 <t< th=""><th>Fiscal Year</th><th>Real Estate (1)</th><th>Personal Property and Mobile Homes (1)</th><th>Machinery and Tools</th><th>Merchants' Capital</th><th>Public Service (2,3)</th><th>Aircraft</th><th>Total</th></t<>	Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (1)	Machinery and Tools	Merchants' Capital	Public Service (2,3)	Aircraft	Total
1,461,765,706107,585,4008,184,86017,701,611647,876,531139,4001,447,598,003108,393,3167,216,72017,311,230647,182,004135,2001,419,142,650101,741,2117,016,33017,054,639641,413,099134,4001,412,731,450103,671,4567,255,01018,854,949962,370,653130,4001,418,184,000109,294,9937,425,88019,487,757673,628,750126,4001,425,087,600112,131,9887,479,53019,318,250640,842,63099,0001,510,039,100118,815,5979,010,02018,530,910626,128,254169,0001,589,844,750122,779,56710,824,53023,701,060629,167,226166,000	-12 \$	1,452,096,856 \$	104,942,505 \$	7,685,500 \$	12,406,003 \$	466,323,519 \$	151,500 \$	2,043,605,883
1,447,598,003108,393,3167,216,72017,311,230647,182,004135,2001,419,142,650101,741,2117,016,33017,054,639641,413,099134,4001,412,731,450103,671,4567,255,01018,854,949962,370,653130,4001,418,184,000109,294,9937,425,88019,487,757673,628,750126,4001,425,087,600112,131,9887,479,53019,318,250640,842,63099,0001,510,039,100118,815,5979,010,02018,530,910626,128,254169,0001,589,844,750122,779,56710,824,53023,701,060629,167,226166,000	2-13	1,461,765,706	107,585,400	8,184,860	17,701,611	647,876,531	139,400	2,243,253,508
1,419,142,650101,741,2117,016,33017,054,639641,413,099134,4001,412,731,450103,671,4567,255,01018,854,949962,370,653130,4001,418,184,000109,294,9937,425,88019,487,757673,628,750126,4001,425,087,600112,131,9887,479,53019,318,250640,842,63099,0001,432,653,300115,490,4237,654,80019,081,530614,469,116165,0001,510,039,100118,815,5979,010,02018,530,910626,128,254169,0001,589,844,750122,779,56710,824,53023,701,060629,167,226166,000	3-14	1,447,598,003	108,393,316	7,216,720	17,311,230	647,182,004	135,200	2,227,836,473
1,412,731,450103,671,4567,255,01018,854,949962,370,653130,4001,418,184,000109,294,9937,425,88019,487,757673,628,750126,4001,425,087,600112,131,9887,479,53019,318,250640,842,63099,0001,432,653,300115,490,4237,654,80019,081,530614,469,116165,0001,510,039,100118,815,5979,010,02018,530,910626,128,254169,0001,589,844,750122,779,56710,824,53023,701,060629,167,226166,000	1-15	1,419,142,650	101,741,211	7,016,330	17,054,639	641,413,099	134,400	2,186,502,329
1,418,184,000109,294,9937,425,88019,487,757673,628,750126,4001,425,087,600112,131,9887,479,53019,318,250640,842,63099,0001,432,653,300115,490,4237,654,80019,081,530614,469,116165,0001,510,039,100118,815,5979,010,02018,530,910626,128,254169,0001,589,844,750122,779,56710,824,53023,701,060629,167,226166,000	9-16	1,412,731,450	103,671,456	7,255,010	18,854,949	962,370,653	130,400	2,505,013,918
1,425,087,600112,131,9887,479,53019,318,250640,842,63099,0001,432,653,300115,490,4237,654,80019,081,530614,469,116165,0001,510,039,100118,815,5979,010,02018,530,910626,128,254169,0001,589,844,750122,779,56710,824,53023,701,060629,167,226166,000	5-17	1,418,184,000	109,294,993	7,425,880	19,487,757	673,628,750	126,400	2,228,147,780
1,432,653,300115,490,4237,654,80019,081,530614,469,116165,0001,510,039,100118,815,5979,010,02018,530,910626,128,254169,0001,589,844,750122,779,56710,824,53023,701,060629,167,226166,000	-18	1,425,087,600	112,131,988	7,479,530	19,318,250	640,842,630	99,000	2,204,958,998
1,510,039,100 118,815,597 9,010,020 18,530,910 626,128,254 169,000 1,589,844,750 122,779,567 10,824,530 23,701,060 629,167,226 166,000	3-19	1,432,653,300	115,490,423	7,654,800	19,081,530	614,469,116	165,000	2,189,514,169
1,589,844,750 122,779,567 10,824,530 23,701,060 629,167,226 166,000	-20	1,510,039,100	118,815,597	9,010,020	18,530,910	626,128,254	169,000	2,282,692,881
	-21	1,589,844,750	122,779,567	10,824,530	23,701,060	629,167,226	166,000	2,376,483,133

(1) Assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.
(3) Elected to do semi-annual billing of Public Service Corp taxes beginning in fiscal year 2016.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Aircraft	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
;	Merchants Capital	1.00 \$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<u>S</u>	and N Tools (2)	2.90 \$	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
	Personal Property (2)	4.05 \$	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05
:	Mobile Homes P	0.44 \$	0.44	0.44	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.52
	2nd Half	0.44 \$	0.44	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.52	0.52
	Real Estate	0.44 \$	0.44	0.44	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.52
i	Fiscal Year	2011-12 \$	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value. (2) Per \$100 of assessed value based on loan NADA value.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	2,317	2,179	2,023	1,944	1,875	1,849	1,717	1,581	1,412	1,278
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	1.94%	1.68%	1.56%	1.53%	1.46%	1.25%	1.31%	1.22%	1.10%	%96.0
Net Bonded Debt	39,714,254	37,684,292	34,763,484	33,345,895	31,853,527	31,272,870	29,107,711	26,796,584	24,117,858	21,931,412
Less: Debt Service Monies Available	\$									•
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	39,714,254 \$	37,684,292	34,763,484	33,345,895	31,853,527	31,272,870	29,107,711	26,796,584	24,117,858	21,931,412
Assessed Value (in thousands)	2,043,606 \$	2,243,254	2,227,836	2,186,502	2,186,502	2,505,014	2,228,148	2,204,959	2,189,514	2,282,693
Population (1)	17,143 \$	17,296	17,185	17,152	16,988	16,913	16,957	16,952	17,075	17,162
Fiscal Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

(2) From table 6. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

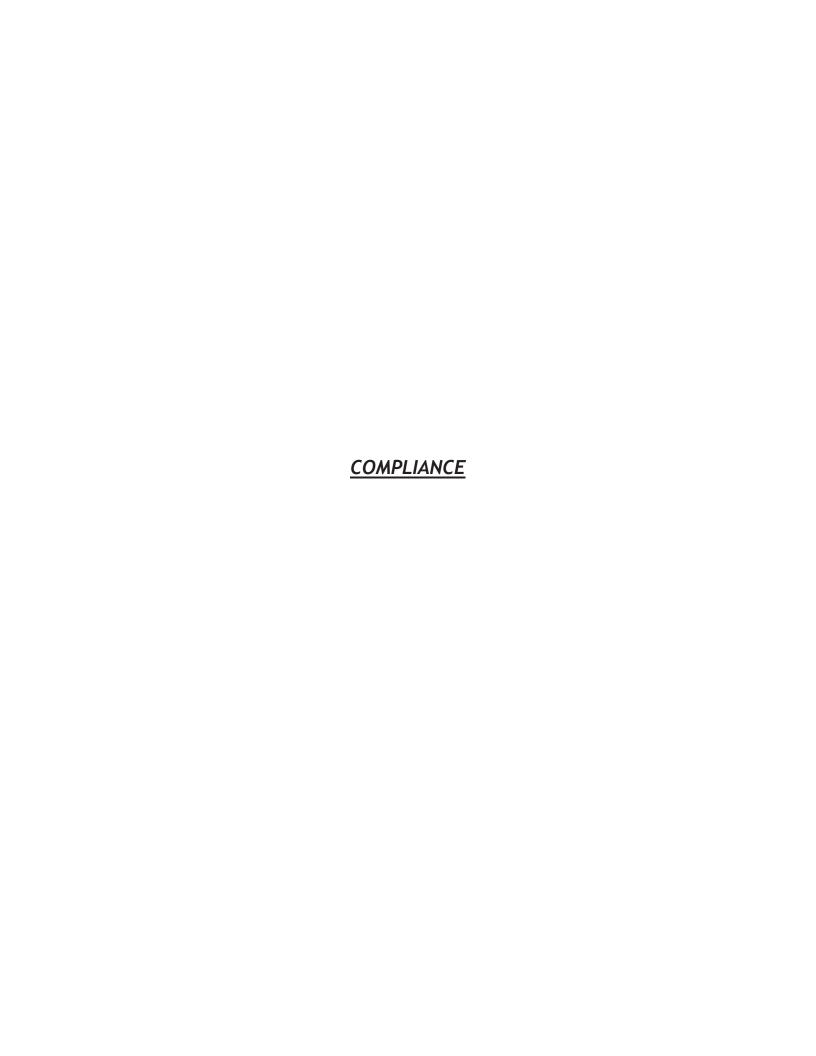
Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	7.58% 10.89% 12.37% 8.24% 9.82% 8.90% 8.90% 8.92% 8.92%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	\$ 34,198,378 36,234,567 38,887,907 38,883,101 39,135,257 38,513,293 40,334,820 41,036,408 42,873,842 47,766,662
Total Debt Service	2,593,520 3,944,365 4,811,303 3,203,387 3,194,871 3,781,867 3,588,249 3,606,853 3,825,454 3,827,877
'	∽
Interest	1,249,599 1,914,403 1,831,906 1,694,806 1,632,820 1,756,691 1,476,261 1,401,332 1,418,644 1,392,984
	∽
Principal	1,343,921 2,029,962 2,979,397 1,508,581 1,562,051 2,025,176 2,111,988 2,205,521 2,406,810 2,434,893
	v,
Fiscal Year	2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2017-18 2019-20

(1) Includes Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board excluding capital projects.





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 Buckingham, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Buckingham, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Buckingham, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson Faven Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia April 11, 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 Buckingham, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Robuson Faven Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
April 11, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying			Federal	Sub-
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	_		Expenditures	
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950119/0950120			\$ 8,057 \$	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Administered Programs	93.566	0500120/0500121			329	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600420/0600421			23,510	-
CCDF Cluster:						
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760120/0760121			30,382	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	900120/900121			30,382	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100120/1100121			175,058	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120120/1120121			133,786	_
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition	75.057	1120120/1120121			133,700	
to Adulthood	93.674	9150119/9150120			2,908	_
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	93.767	0540120/0540121			2,225	_
Medicaid Cluster:					_,3	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200120/1200121			196,370	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400120/0400121	\$	145,048	,	
Virginia Department of Education:						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	APE40274		54,644	199,692	-
Virginia Department of Social Services:			-			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000120/1000121	\$	111,954		
Virginia Office of Children's Services:						
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	Unknown	-	79,556	191,510	-
Total Department of Health and Human Services				:	963,907 \$	-
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:						
Food Distribution - School Nutrition Program	10.555	APE40264	\$ 54,962			
Virginia Department of Education:						
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	AP40264	34,104 \$	89,066	\$	-
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:						
Food Distribution - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60302/60303	\$ 719			
Virginia Department of Education:						
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC)	10.559	APE60302/60303	940,531			
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC)	10.559	APE60175/60176	153,586	1,094,836		-
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	APE40263	\$ 21,478		\$ 1,205,380	-
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
SNAP Cluster:		00404307				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10 F/1	0010120/ 0010121/0040120/0040121			262.264	
Assistance Program	10.561	00101217004012070040121			262,364	
Total Department of Agriculture				:	1,467,744 \$	-
Department of Defense:						
Direct Payments:						
ROTC	12.U00	N/A			\$ 64,377 \$	-
Total Department of Defense				:	\$ 64,377 \$	-
Department of Homeland Security:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:	07.0:-	EUD 0010 ED 0000				
	97.042	EMP-2019-EP-00006		:	7,500 \$	-

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Expenditures 1	Sub- recipients
Department of Justice:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	20-A5051CE20	\$ 49,731		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	20-A5162CE20	4,996 \$	54,727 \$	-
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	18VAGX0011		47,712	-
Total Department of Justice			\$	102,439 \$	-
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: Highway Safety Cluster:					
		FOP-2020-50329-20329/			
		FOP-2021-51320-21320/			
		FSC-2020-50326-20326/			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2021-51316-21316	\$	13,765 \$	-
		154AL-2020-50330-20330/			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2021-51319-21319		10,615	
·	20.007		_		
Total Department of Transportation			\$	24,380 \$	
Department of Treasury:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Accounts:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022	\$ 2,468,363	\$	76,794
Virginia Department of Education:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	APE70056	348,058 \$	2,816,421	-
Total Department of Treasury			\$	2,816,421 \$	76,794
U.S. Election Assistance Commission:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Elections:					
COVID-19 - HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	Unknown	\$	30,007 \$	-
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901/42892	\$	737,406 \$	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	APE43071	\$ 554,299		
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	APE62521	16,815	571,114	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE60031		73,505	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	APE60565		230,364	-
Rural Education	84.358	APE43481		44,080	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	APE61480		104,814	-
School Improvement Grants	84.377	APE43040		317,555	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) - Governor's	84.424	APE60281		56,016	-
Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	APE70037	\$ 74,183		
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) - Elementary and					
Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	APE60177	390,449	464,632	-
Virginia Polytechnic Institute: English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	APE60512/60509		1,327	_
				2,600,813 \$	
Total Department of Education			>		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	8,077,588 \$	76,794

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of County of Buckingham, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Buckingham, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Buckingham, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Subrecipients

COVID-19 coronavirus relief funds were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 - Indirect Costs

The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 6 - 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	\$	213,875
Special Revenue Funds:		
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		1,092,071
CARES Act Fund		2,498,370
Debt Service Fund		415,646
Total primary government	\$	4,219,962
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	3,056,170
School Cafeteria Fund		1,217,102
Total component unit school board	\$	4,273,272
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$	8,493,234
BABs interest subsidy	\$_	(415,646)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		8,077,588

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

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

Identification of major programs:

Assistance

Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	
84.425C	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund)	
84.425D	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund)	
Dollar threshol	d used to distinguish between Type A ograms:	\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings to report.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

There were no findings reported for the year ended June 30, 2020.

