

FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

# County of Buckingham, Virginia Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Don Matthews

Thomas Jordan Miles, III, Chairman Joe N. Chambers, Jr., Vice-Chairman

**Dennis Davis** 

Harry W. Bryant

Danny R. Allen

Donald E. Bryan

### **BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

Joe N. Chambers, Jr., Chairman Diane Holman-James, Vice-Chairman Nancy H. Stuart

### **COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

Joii W. Goodman

Theresa D. Bryant, Chairman Pamela P. Morris, Vice-Chairman

Michelle Ford

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.
Kemper M. Beasley, III
Stephanie D. Love
Christy L. Christian
William G. Kidd, Jr.
Dr. John Keeler
Stephanie M. Coleman
Karl R. Carter
Kevin Hickman



# 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 Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

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

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Change in Accounting Principles

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary Information

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

### Other Information

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2023, 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 October 31, 2023

# 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, 2022.

### 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 \$22,484,761 (net position). For business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows of
resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,630,002.

### Fund Financial Statements

In the Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources and uses by \$1,144,737 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$7,779,449 to the School Board.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$12,999,883, a decrease of \$1,144,737 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,870,004 or 38% of total general fund expenditures.
- Combined long-term obligations for the governmental funds decreased \$4,746,375 during the current fiscal year. Of that amount, debt (bonds and related items) decreased by \$2,399,706.

The Proprietary Funds, on an accrual basis, reported expenses in excess of revenues and other financing sources by \$162,515.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's proprietary funds reported ending net position of \$18,630,002, a decrease of \$162,515.
- Combined long-term obligations in the proprietary funds decreased \$437,006 during the current fiscal year. In addition to the decrease of \$199,857 directly related to bonds and loans, there was also a decrease 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 \$22,484,761 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Government	Tot	als			
	2022	2021	2022	<u>vities</u> 2021	2022	2021
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 24,744,317 \$ 33,807,185				28,883,344 \$ 59,533,184	
Total assets	\$ 58,551,502 \$	60,921,794 \$	29,865,026 \$	29,857,139	88,416,528 \$	90,778,933
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,010,959 \$	1,352,468 \$	97,307 \$	144,722 \$	1,108,266 \$	1,497,190
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Current liabilities	\$ 25,700,543 \$ 2,585,367	30,170,456 \$ 3,524,955	10,739,971 \$ 38,922	11,176,977 \$ 29,685	36,440,514 \$ 	41,347,433 3,554,640
Total liabilities	\$ 28,285,910 \$	33,695,411 \$	10,778,893 \$	11,206,662	39,064,803 \$	44,902,073
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 8,791,790 \$	5,815,702 \$	553,438 \$	2,682	9,345,228 \$	5,818,384
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 9,008,606 \$ 1,683,771	1,099,591	727,549	545,528	5 24,089,202 \$ 2,411,320	1,645,119
Unrestricted	11,792,384	12,970,112	2,821,857	2,472,846	14,614,241	15,442,958
Total net position	\$ 22,484,761 \$	22,763,149 \$	18,630,002 \$	18,792,517	41,114,763 \$	41,555,666

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 \$24,089,202. 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 decreased the County's net position by \$278,388 during the fiscal year, and business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$162,515. This resulted in a total decrease of \$440,903. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					s-type ties	Total			
	-	2022		2021	_	2022		2021	2022	2021
Revenues:	-				_			,		
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	1,311,602	\$	810,132	\$	1,839,938	\$	1,859,766 \$	3,151,540 \$	2,669,898
Operating grants and										
contributions		5,936,139		8,661,713		-		-	5,936,139	8,661,713
Capital grants and										
contributions		680,613		2,521,756		-		-	680,613	2,521,756
General revenues:										
General property taxes		16,356,478		16,032,384		-		-	16,356,478	16,032,384
Other local taxes		2,090,866		1,969,209		-		-	2,090,866	1,969,209
Grants and other contri-										
butions not restricted		1,612,528		1,592,397		-		-	1,612,528	1,592,397
Use of money and property		11,721		86,769		13,798		12,052	25,519	98,821
Miscellaneous		34,644		34,208		-		-	34,644	34,208
Gain on disposal of		40.400		440.547					10 100	440.547
capital assets	-	19,489		440,567	_	-			19,489	440,567
Total revenues	\$_	28,054,080	_\$_	32,149,135	\$_	1,853,736	\$.	1,871,818 \$	29,907,816 \$	34,020,953
Expenses:										
General government										
administration	\$	2,161,404	\$	2,333,628	\$	-	\$	- \$	2,161,404 \$	2,333,628
Judicial administration		1,040,016		1,053,033		-		-	1,040,016	1,053,033
Public safety		6,799,130		5,746,753		-		-	6,799,130	5,746,753
Public works		1,960,919		2,354,266		-		-	1,960,919	2,354,266
Health and welfare		4,163,737		4,256,211		-		-	4,163,737	4,256,211
Education		9,665,823		8,885,369		-		-	9,665,823	8,885,369
Parks, recreation,										
and cultural		744,640		690,333		-		-	744,640	690,333
Community development		288,517		568,066		-		-	288,517	568,066
Interest on long-term debt		1,277,328		1,151,416		-		-	1,277,328	1,151,416
Water and Sewer		-		-		2,197,427		2,634,854	2,197,427	2,634,854
Industrial development	-	-		-	_	49,778			49,778	
Total expenses	\$_	28,101,514	\$	27,039,075	\$_	2,247,205	\$	2,634,854 \$	30,348,719 \$	29,673,929
Increase (decrease) in net										
position before transfers	\$	(47,434)	\$	5,110,060	\$	(393,469)	\$	(763,036) \$	(440,903) \$	4,347,024
Transfers		(230,954)		(13,270)		230,954		13,270	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net	-	,		<u> </u>	_					
position	\$	(278,388)	\$	5,096,790	\$	(162,515)	\$	(749,766) \$	(440,903) \$	4,347,024
Net position, July 1		22,763,149		17,666,359		18,792,517		19,542,283	41,555,666	37,208,642
Net position, June 30	- ب	22,484,761	- ـ -		<u>,</u> -		- ຸ -		41,114,763 \$	

### Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Revenues decreased by \$4,113,137 from fiscal year 2021 compared to an increase of \$6,498,858 in fiscal year 2021. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$2,725,574 after spending the bulk of CARES Act funds and receiving a one-time \$1,500,000 grant from Dominion for rescue operations in 2021. The fiscal year 2021 transfer of land, the Dillwyn rescue squad building, and related vehicles as well as funding for capital improvements to the Glenmore squad resulted in a decrease of \$1,841,143 in capital grants and contributions for 2022. Expenses closely paralleled the growth in demand and inflation and showed an increase of \$1,062,439. The functions with the more significant changes were public safety and education showing increases of \$1,052,377 and \$780,454, 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 \$12,999,883, a decrease of \$1,144,737 from the prior year. Approximately 61% 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 \$1,423,142 in expenditures and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$929,754 in increases for education
- \$376,209 in increases for capital projects
- \$117,179 in other net increases

A portion of this increase (\$206,990) was due to an increase in revenues from charges for services, miscellaneous sources, and other governments. The remainder was to be budgeted from available fund balance. During the year, budgetary estimates exceeded revenues by \$2,193,428 and expenditures exceeded budgetary estimates by \$663,026 while fund balance reserves were funded minimizing the need to draw on existing fund balance.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's net capital assets decreased by \$2,736,206 during the current fiscal year. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$33,807,185 (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 decreased by \$2,119,264. New vehicles and other equipment were acquired in the current year and the Dillwyn Recycling Center and Glenmore EMS station projects were completed. There are future plans to add concession stands and other improvements to Gene Dixon Park, as reflected in committed fund balance. Renovations to the courthouse building were underway at year-end.

The County's investment in capital assets for its proprietary funds was \$25,725,999 (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 \$893,404 from the prior fiscal year, which was the increase in accumulated depreciation.

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 \$25,700,543 for its governmental operations. Of this amount \$20,567,582 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, including compensated absences of \$651,925 and net OPEB liability of \$250,039. The remainder of the County's debt for governmental operations (\$4,445,000) represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds). Business-type obligations of \$10,739,971 is comprised of \$1,734,000 bonds secured solely by water and sewer revenues, loans totaling \$8,911,403 from the Virginia Resources Authority, compensated absences of \$69,839, and net OPEB liability of \$24,729. The County refinanced three outstanding bonds in fiscal year 2022, taking advantage of lower interest rates.

Additional information on the County of Buckingham, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

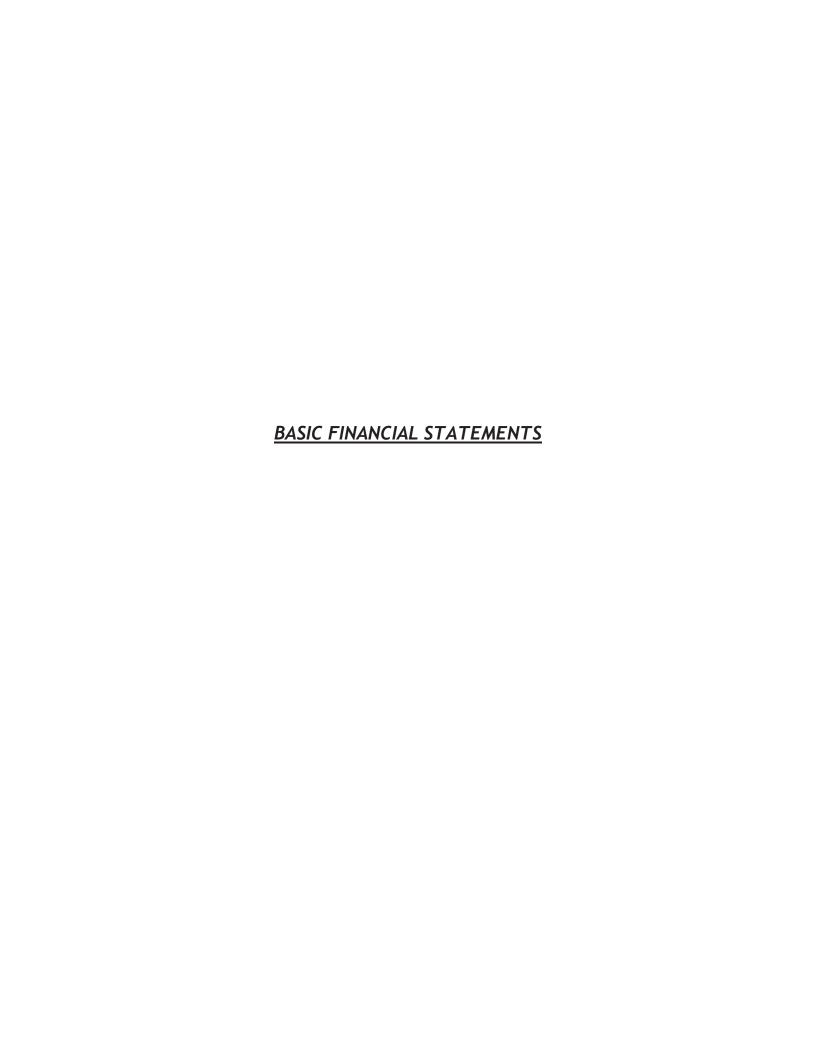
- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 3.8 percent, which is the same as the rate of 3.8 percent a year ago. This is higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 3.1 percent and lower than the national average rate of 3.7 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

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

The fiscal year 2023 budget amounted to \$33,306,764 (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.





	_	Primary Government					
	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	e 	Total	School Board	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	11,844,684	\$ 2,888,299	\$	14,732,983	1,721,608	
Taxes receivable		7,468,022			7,468,022	-	
Accounts receivable		444,566	247,140		691,706	34,881	
Interest receivable		315	310		625	· -	
Due from component unit		1,962,065	-		1,962,065	-	
Due from other governmental units		988,755	-		988,755	2,540,322	
Prepaid items		3,181	-		3,181	-	
Leases receivable		272,310	267,950		540,260	-	
Notes receivable		550,000	-		550,000	-	
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		-	609,016		609,016	-	
Other assets:							
Net pension asset		1,210,419	126,312		1,336,731	722,241	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Land		720,807	208,974		929,781	257,165	
Intangibles		-	712,100		712,100	-	
Buildings, improvements, and systems		28,402,201	24,600,344		53,002,545	18,132,415	
Improvements other than buildings		1,143,353	14,414		1,157,767	34,330	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		3,197,688	190,167		3,387,855	2,617,984	
Construction in progress		81,413	-		81,413	369,103	
Lease equipment		9,145	-		9,145	-	
Lease towers	¢-	252,578	÷ 20.0/F.02/		252,578	- 27 420 040	
Total assets	٠,	58,551,502	\$ 29,865,026	_>_	88,416,528	\$ 26,430,049	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	\$	924,432	\$ 88,973	\$	1,013,405	4,148,270	
OPEB related items		86,527	8,334		94,861	434,414	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,010,959	\$ 97,307	\$	1,108,266	4,582,684	
LIABILITIES	_						
Accounts payable	\$	552,704	\$ 16,513	\$	569,217	610,674	
Accrued liabilities	*	-	-	~	-	903,856	
Retainage payable		-	-		-	42,174	
Customers' deposits payable from restricted assets		-	7,779		7,779	-	
Accrued interest payable		367,264	14,630		381,894	18,478	
Due to primary government		-	-		-	1,962,065	
Unearned revenue		1,665,399	-		1,665,399	-	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		2,751,226	319,518		3,070,744	194,856	
Due in more than one year	ċ-	22,949,317	10,420,453		33,369,770	14,148,988 17,881,091	
Total liabilities	ې_	28,285,910	\$ 10,778,893	_ <sup>&gt;</sup> _	39,064,803	17,001,091	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	5,766,673		\$	5,766,673	-	
Lease related items		270,766	266,520		537,286		
Pension related items		2,656,777	277,267		2,934,044	8,298,018	
OPEB related items  Total deferred inflows of resources	ċ-	97,574	9,651		107,225	429,410	
Total deferred lintows of resources	\$_	8,791,790	\$ 553,438	_ <sup>&gt;</sup> _	9,345,228	8,727,428	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,008,606	\$ 15,080,596	\$	24,089,202	5 20,520,071	
Restricted:							
Sheriff's fund - DCJS		14,578	-		14,578	-	
Commonwealth's Attorney - DCJS		8,777	-		8,777	-	
Courthouse security		37,985	-		37,985	-	
Opioid abatement		148,674	-		148,674	-	
Glenmore emergency services		263,338	- 404 227		263,338	-	
Debt service and bond covenants		4 240 440	601,237		601,237	700.044	
Pension benefits		1,210,419	126,312		1,336,731	722,241	
School activity funds		- 44 702 204	2 024 053		-	268,950	
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>^</u> -	11,792,384	2,821,857		14,614,241	(17,107,048	
Total net position	\$_	22,484,761	\$ 18,630,002	_	41,114,763	4,404,214	

		-		Г	logialli Kevellues	,	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$	2,161,404 \$	202,648	\$	324,339	\$	-
Judicial administration		1,040,016	38,471		490,052		-
Public safety		6,799,130	1,029,344		1,594,603		203,057
Public works		1,960,919	15,085		36,701		-
Health and welfare		4,163,737	-		3,450,002		-
Education		9,665,823	-		-		477,556
Parks, recreation, and cultural		744,640	26,054		40,442		-
Community development		288,517	-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,277,328	-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	28,101,514 \$	1,311,602	\$	5,936,139	\$	680,613
Business-type activities:							
Water and Sewer Funds	\$	2,197,427 \$	1,839,938	Ś	_	\$	-
Industrial Development Authority	,	49,778	-	•	-	•	-
Total business-type activities	ş <del>-</del>	2,247,205 \$	1,839,938	\$	_	\$	
Total primary government	\$	30,348,719 \$	3,151,540		5,936,139	\$	680,613
COMPONENT UNIT:							
School Board	\$	29,648,294 \$	434,678	\$	22,694,344	\$	-
Total component unit	\$	29,648,294 \$	434,678	\$	22,694,344	\$	-
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	eneral revenues: General property to Local sales and use Consumers' utility to Motor vehicle licen Other local taxes Payment from Cour Unrestricted revenues Grants and contribut Gain on sale of asser	taxes caxes ses nty of Buckingham ues from use of m utions not restrict	one	ey and property	ms	

**Program Revenues** 

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

Total general revenues and transfers

Net position (deficit) - beginning Net position (deficit) - ending

Change in net position

			Net (Expense) Re Changes in Net			
	P	ri	mary Government		_	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total		School Board
\$	(1,634,417)	\$	- \$	(1,634,417)		
	(511,493)		-	(511,493)		
	(3,972,126)		-	(3,972,126)		
	(1,909,133)		-	(1,909,133)		
	(713,735)		-	(713,735)		
	(9,188,267)		-	(9,188,267)		
	(678,144)		-	(678,144)		
	(288,517)		-	(288,517)		
	(1,277,328)		-	(1,277,328)		
\$	(20,173,160)	\$	- \$	(20,173,160)	j)	
•		٠.	· `		ii	
\$		\$	(357,489) \$	(257 490)		
Ç	-	Ç	(49,778)	(357,489) (49,778)		
\$		Ś	(407,267) \$	(49,778)	i)	
\$	(20,173,160)	٠.	(407,267) \$	(20,580,427)	i e	
٠,	(20,173,100)	,	(407,207)	(20,300,427)	H	
					\$	(6,519,272)
					\$	(6,519,272)
					-	
\$	16,356,478	\$	- \$	16,356,478	\$	-
	1,111,634		-	1,111,634		-
	370,333		-	370,333		-
	353,181		-	353,181		-
	255,718		-	255,718		- 0 (4( 024
	11,721		13,798	25,519		9,616,021 4,716
	34,644		13,770	34,644		285,821
	1,612,528		-	1,612,528		-
	19,489		-	19,489		-
	(230,954)		230,954	-		-
\$	19,894,772		244,752 \$	, ,	\$	9,906,558
\$	(278,388)	\$	(162,515) \$	(440,903)	\$	3,387,286
c .	22,763,149	c	18,792,517	41,555,666	c -	1,016,928
\$	22,484,761	ڊ	18,630,002 \$	41,114,763	ڊ =	4,404,214





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	_	General		Virginia Public Assistance	_	County Capital Improvements	· <u>-</u>	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	8,923,406	\$	1,116,265	\$	42,028	\$	1,762,985 \$	11,844,684
Taxes receivable		7,468,022		-		-		-	7,468,022
Accounts receivable		259,415		-		-		185,151	444,566
Interest receivable		315		-		-		-	315
Leases receivable		272,310		-		-		-	272,310
Notes receivable		550,000		-		-		-	550,000
Due from other funds		1,254,566		-		-		-	1,254,566
Due from component unit		1,962,065		-		-		-	1,962,065
Due from other governmental units		850,454		138,301		-		-	988,755
Prepaid items		3,181		-		_		-	3,181
Total assets	\$	21,543,734	\$	1,254,566	\$	42,028	\$	1,948,136 \$	24,788,464
LIABILITIES	=		-		_		=		
Accounts payable	\$	533,305	ċ		\$		\$	19,399 \$	552,704
Due to other funds	٦	333,303	ڔ	1,254,566	ڔ	-	ڔ	17,377 \$	1,254,566
Unearned revenue		-		1,234,300		-		1,665,399	1,665,399
Total liabilities	s –	533,305	Ś	1,254,566	- S		Ś	1,684,798 \$	3,472,669
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Ť-		·	1,201,000	- *		· T -	4	-,,
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	7,901,636	ς	_	\$	-	ς	- \$	7,901,636
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlements	Ψ.	143,510	7	_	7	-	~	-	143,510
Lease related items		270,766		-		-		-	270,766
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	8,315,912	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	8,315,912
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:		2.404	_		_		_		2.404
Prepaid items	\$	3,181	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	3,181
Notes receivable Restricted:		550,000		-		-		-	550,000
Sheriff's fund - DCJS		14,578		-		-		-	14,578
Commonwealth's Attorney - DCJS		8,777		-		-		-	8,777
Courthouse security		37,985		-		-		-	37,985
Opioid abatement		5,164		-		-		-	5,164
Glenmore emergency services		-		-		-		263,338	263,338
Committed:		727 205							727 205
Economic Development Gene Dixon park expansion		726,385 1,694,914		-		42,028		-	726,385 1,736,942
Fire/rescue training		20,000		-		42,020		-	20,000
Animal control facility		730,000		_		_		_	730,000
Solid waste plan		200,000		_		_		_	200,000
Sheriff's fund - non-DCJS		33,529		_		_		-	33,529
Capital projects		800,000		-		-		-	800,000
Assigned:		,							,
Unassigned		7,870,004		-		-		-	7,870,004
Total fund balances	\$_	12,694,517	\$	-	\$	42,028	\$	263,338 \$	12,999,883
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$_	21,543,734	\$	1,254,566	\$	42,028	\$	1,948,136 \$	24,788,464

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are				
different because:				
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	12,999,883
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	\$	720,807		
Buildings and improvements		28,402,201		
Land improvements		1,143,353		
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		3,197,688		
Lease equipment		9,145 252,578		
Lease towers Construction in progress		81,413		33,807,185
	_	01,713		33,007,103
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds or not reported in the funds.				
Lease receivable				
Unavailable revenue related to property taxes		2,134,963		
Unavailable revenue related to opioid settlements		143,510		2 400 000
Net pension asset	_	1,210,419		3,488,892
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
	\$	924,432		
OPEB related items	_	86,527		1,010,959
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
	\$	(4,445,000)		
Plus: Issuance premium (to be amortized against interest expense)		(687,961)		
Refunding bonds		(4,615,000)		
Plus: Issuance premium (to be amortized against interest expense)		(533,684)		
General obligation bonds		(13,896,737)		
Plus: Issuance premium (to be amortized against interest expense)  Lease liabilities		(357,324) (262,873)		
Net OPEB liability		(250,039)		
Compensated absences		(651,925)		(25,700,543)
compensated absences	_	(031,723)		(23,700,343)
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				(367,264)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
	\$	(2,656,777)		
OPEB related items	_	(97,574)	_	(2,754,351)
Net position of governmental activities			\$_	22,484,761

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		General	Virginia Public Assistance		CARES Fund	Debt Service	County Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES									
General property taxes	\$	16,394,350 \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ - 9	\$ - \$	16,394,350
Other local taxes		2,090,866	-		-	-	-	-	2,090,866
Permits, privilege fees,									
and regulatory licenses		120,450	-		-	-	-	-	120,450
Fines and forfeitures		23,564	-		-	-	-	-	23,564
Revenue from the use of									
money and property		97,885	-		-	-	-	-	97,885
Charges for services		85,675	-		-	-	-	995,749	1,081,424
Miscellaneous		34,328	316		-	-	-	98,311	132,955
Recovered costs		37,953	-		-	-	-	-	37,953
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		5,040,769	637,087		-	-	-	13,585	5,691,441
Federal		266,252	1,137,728		389,678	424,350	-	24,804	2,242,812
Total revenues	\$	24,192,092 \$	1,775,131	\$	389,678 \$	424,350	\$ - 9	\$ 1,132,449 \$	27,913,700
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education	\$	1,830,790 \$ 882,577 4,730,689 1,868,545 2,252,089 7,829,251	- - - 1,971,563	\$	34,827 \$ - 85,755 3,097 -	- ' - - - -	\$ - ! - - -	\$ - \$ - 1,937,433 - -	1,865,617 882,577 6,753,877 1,871,642 4,223,652 7,829,251
Parks, recreation, and cultural		539,214	_		35,942	_	_	_	575,156
Community development		246,158	_		33,712	_	_	_	246,158
Nondepartmental		332,262	_		_	_	_	_	332,262
Capital projects		434,995	_		203,057	_	_	_	638,052
Debt service:					203,037	7 400 477			ŕ
Principal retirement		13,589	-		-	7,402,177	-	-	7,415,766
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,601	-		-	1,315,635	-	-	1,319,236
Bond issuance cost		-	-		-	182,217	<u>-</u>		182,217
Total expenditures	\$_	20,963,760 \$	1,971,563	٤_	362,6/8 \$	8,900,029	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 1,937,433 \$	34,135,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	3,228,332 \$	(196,432)	\$	27,000 \$	(8,475,679)	\$ - \$	\$ (804,984) \$	(6,221,763)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_			_					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	,	27,000 \$	407 422	ċ	c	2 407 400		20,000 ¢	2 420 420
	\$		196,432	Ç	- \$	3,187,188	\$ - <u>\$</u>	\$ 20,000 \$	3,430,620
Transfers out		(3,634,574)	-		(27,000)	4 495 000	-	-	(3,661,574)
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		-	-		-	4,485,000	-	-	4,485,000
Sale of assets		19,489	-		-	-	-	-	19,489
Advance refunding of bonds - VPSA		-	-		-	53,206	-	-	53,206
Premium on issuance of bonds	<u>-</u> -	- (2 E00 00E) c	- 107 133		- (27 000) ¢	750,285	·	- 20.000	750,285
Total other financing sources (uses)	٤_	(3,588,085) \$	196,432	۵_	(27,000) \$	8,475,679	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 20,000 \$	5,077,026
Net change in fund balances	\$	(359,753) \$	-	\$	- \$	- 1	\$ - 9	(784,984) \$	(1,144,737)
Fund balances - beginning	·	13,054,270	-		- '	-	42,028	1,048,322	14,144,620
Fund balances - ending	s	12,694,517 \$		\$	- \$		. <del></del> _		12,999,883
- <b>3</b>	-			-					, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

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, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (1,144,737)

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	\$ 1,355,167	
Depreciation expense	(1,993,914)	
Adjustment for jointly owned assets	(1,480,517)	(2,119,264)

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.

105,638

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.

Issuance of bonds	\$	(4,485,000)	
Plus: Issuance premium (to be amortized against interest expense)		(750,285)	
Payment of principal		7,402,177	
Amortization of premium		232,814	
Payment on lease liabilities	_	13,589	2,413,295

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	\$ 22,258	
Change in pension related items	436,754	
Change in OPEB related items	16,357	
Accrued interest payable	(8,689)	466,680

Change in net position of governmental activities

(278,388)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

			se Funds		
		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	IDA	Total
ASSETS	_		rana		1000
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,507,883 \$	- \$	100 \$	4,507,983
Interest receivable		310	-	-	310
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		211,068	36,072	-	247,140
Leases receivable - current portion	. —	8,328	<del>-</del> .	<del>-</del>	8,328
Total current assets	\$ <u></u>	4,727,589 \$	36,072 \$	100 \$	4,763,761
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:	ċ	440 47E ¢	100 041 ¢	- \$	609,016
Cash and cash equivalents Other assets:	\$	419,175 \$	189,841 \$	- \$	609,016
Leases receivable - net of current portion		259,622	_	_	259,622
Net pension asset		105,488	20,824	_	126,312
Capital assets:		105,400	20,024	_	120,312
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		(7,522,777)	(3,228,939)	-	(10,751,716)
Total capital assets	Ś	13,114,927 \$	12,611,072 \$	; <del> </del> \$	25,725,999
Total noncurrent assets	š—	13,899,212 \$	12,821,737 \$		26,720,949
Total assets	š—	18,626,801 \$	12,857,809 \$		31,484,710
	Ť_	Ψ	, _ , _ , _ ,	·	3.,,,,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	\$	72,721 \$	16,252 \$	- \$	88,973
OPEB related items	. —	5,559	2,775	<del>-</del>	8,334
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	78,280 \$	19,027 \$	s\$	97,307
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Reconciled overdraft	\$	- \$	1,619,684 \$	- \$	1,619,684
Accounts payable		11,107	5,406	-	16,513
Customers' deposits payable from restricted assets		6,510	1,269	-	7,779
Accrued interest payable		8,687	5,943	-	14,630
Compensated absences - current portion		5,409	1,575	-	6,984
Bonds payable - current portion		82,000	-	-	82,000
Loans payable - current portion	.—	138,864	91,670	<del>-</del>	230,534
Total current liabilities	\$	252,577 \$	1,725,547 \$	<u>-</u> \$	1,978,124
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	1,652,000 \$	- \$	- \$	1,652,000
Loans payable - net of current portion		4,518,954	4,161,915	-	8,680,869
Compensated absences - net of current portion		48,681	14,174	-	62,855
Net OPEB liability		21,981	2,748		24,729
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	6,241,616 \$	4,178,837 \$	- \$	10,420,453
Total liabilities	\$	6,494,193 \$	5,904,384 \$	<u> </u>	12,398,577
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Lease related items	\$	266,520 \$	- \$	- \$	266,520
Pension related items	,	231,598	45,669	<u>.</u> '	277,267
OPEB related items		8,578	1,073	-	9,651
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	506,696 \$	46,742 \$	- \$	553,438
NET POSITION	· <del>-</del>	···································			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ċ	6 722 100 ¢	0 257 407 ¢		15 090 504
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$	6,723,109 \$	8,357,487 \$	- \$	15,080,596
Debt service and bond covenants		412,665	188,572	_	601,237
Pension benefits		105,488	20,824	- -	126,312
Unrestricted (deficit)		4,462,930	(1,641,173)	100	2,821,857
	<u>-</u>				
Total net position	<u>-</u>	11,704,192 \$	6,925,710 \$	100 \$	18,630,002

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Enterprise Funds								
	_	Water Fund	_	Sewer Fund	. <u>-</u>	IDA	_	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services:										
Water revenues	\$	1,501,841	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,501,841		
Sewer revenues		-		305,132		-		305,132		
Tap fees		8,500		8,500		-		17,000		
Other revenues	_	15,965		-	_	-	_	15,965		
Total operating revenues	\$	1,526,306	\$	313,632	\$	-	\$	1,839,938		
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and benefits	\$	522,382	\$	114,094	\$	-	\$	636,476		
Contracted services		5,160		13,487		-		18,647		
Utilities		59,524		51,901		-		111,425		
Supplies and other expenses		144,443		51,387		-		195,830		
Economic incentives		-		-		49,778		49,778		
Depreciation		495,739		397,665		-		893,404		
Total operating expenses	\$	1,227,248	\$	628,534	\$	49,778	\$	1,905,560		
Operating income (loss)	\$	299,058	\$_	(314,902)	\$_	(49,778)	\$_	(65,622)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest income	\$	3,817	\$	18	\$	-	\$	3,835		
Rental income		9,963		-		-		9,963		
Costs of issuance		(76,603)		-		-		(76,603)		
Interest expense		(142,805)		(122,237)		-		(265,042)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(205,628)	\$	(122,219)	\$	-	\$	(327,847)		
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	93,430	\$_	(437,121)	\$_	(49,778)	\$_	(393,469)		
TRANSFERS										
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	1,053,321	\$	230,954	\$	1,284,275		
Transfers out	_	(872,145)	_	-	_	(181,176)	_	(1,053,321)		
Net transfers	\$	(872,145)	\$_	1,053,321	\$	49,778	\$_	230,954		
Change in net position	\$	(778,715)	\$	616,200	\$	-	\$	(162,515)		
Net position - beginning		12,482,907		6,309,510		100		18,792,517		
Net position - ending	\$	11,704,192	\$	6,925,710	\$	100	\$	18,630,002		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Enterprise	Funds	
		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	IDA	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		_			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,521,116 \$	312,902 \$	- \$	1,834,018
Payments to suppliers		(207, 335)	(106,395)	-	(313,730)
Payments to and for employees		(547,459)	(128,052)	-	(675,511)
Other receipts (payments)		8,533	-	(49,778)	(41,245)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	774,855 \$	78,455 \$	(49,778) \$	803,532
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		_			
Transfers to other funds	\$	(872,145) \$	- \$	(181,176) \$	(1,053,321)
Transfers from other funds	•	-	1,053,321	230,954	1,284,275
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(872,145) \$	1,053,321 \$	49,778 \$	230,954
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(814,288) \$	- \$	- \$	(814,288)
Principal payments on loans	•	(136,107)	(983,462)	- '	(1,119,569)
Proceeds from indebtedness		1,734,000	-	-	1,734,000
Costs of issuance		(76,603)	-	-	(76,603)
Interest payments		(138,601)	(124,080)	-	(262,681)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	_	(100,001)	(1=1,000)		(===,===)
financing activities	\$_	568,401 \$	(1,107,542) \$	- \$	(539,141)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends received	\$	3,507 \$	18 \$	- \$	3,525
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	474,618 \$	24,252 \$	- \$	498,870
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - including restricted		4,452,440	165,589	100	4,618,129
Cash and cash equivalents - ending - including restricted	\$	4,927,058 \$	189,841 \$	100 \$	5,116,999
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	_				
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	299,058 \$	(314,902) \$	(49,778) \$	(65,622)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	\$	495,739 \$	397,665 \$	- \$	893,404
Rental income	7	9,963	-	-	9,963
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(7,170)	(730)	-	(7,900)
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable		50,598	-	-	50,598
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		(105,488)	(20,824)	-	(126,312)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension related		38,019	9,837	-	47,856
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB related		1,457	(1,898)	-	(441)
Increase (decrease) in overdraft		-	51	-	51
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		4,595	(1,116)	-	3,479
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,793	3,103	-	4,896
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,980	-	-	1,980
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(193,199)	(38,139)	-	(231,338)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(8,258)	(1,032)	-	(9,290)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - lease related		(52,028)	-	-	(52,028)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension related		230,385	45,513	-	275,898
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB related	. –	7,411	927	<del>-</del> ,-	8,338
Total adjustments	\$_	475,797 \$	393,357 \$	- \$	869,154
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	774,855 \$	78,455 \$	(49,778) \$	803,532

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	_	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	271,999
Receivables:		
Other receivables		561
Total assets	\$	272,560
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Special welfare	\$	32,819
Performance bond		239,741
Total net position	\$	272,560

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, 2022

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	=	
Special welfare collections	\$	3,603
Bond funds		37,291
Total additions	\$	40,894
DEDUCTIONS Welfare costs Total deductions	\$ \$	4,858 4,858
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	36,036
Net position, beginning Net position, ending	\$	236,524 272,560

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

### 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. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

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 government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is both 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, 2022 (Continued)

### 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, \$627,965 to Piedmont Regional Jail Authority, \$25,575 to Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center and \$40,000 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, 2022 (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 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 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 accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (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, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, postemployment benefits, and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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, 2022 (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, 2022 (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 2022.

### 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, 2022 (Continued)

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

### J. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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, 2022 (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. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

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 \$170,000 at June 30, 2022 and is comprised solely of property taxes. In addition, water and sewer receivables are reported net of a \$88,641 reserve.

### P. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

### P. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Structures, lines and accessories	40-50
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Land improvements	15
Vehicles	3-5
Office, computer, and equipment	5-20
Buses	10-15
Lease equipment	3-5
Lease towers	15-40

#### Q. Leases

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

#### Lessor

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

#### Lessee

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

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

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

### Q. Leases: (Continued)

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

### R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup> and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30<sup>th</sup> and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB, leases, and opioid settlements 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, 2022 (Continued)

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

### S. 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.

### T. 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.

### U. 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.

### V. 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, 2022 (Continued)

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

### W. 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.

### X. Net Position

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

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

#### Y. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

### Y. 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 generally
  only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the
  removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either
  remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is 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, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by 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, 2022 (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 & 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, 2022 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, 2022 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.

### **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	\$	4,529,773 \$	4,529,773							

### **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.

#### 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.

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

### Note 3—Property Taxes: (Continued)

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

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 2021 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 19, 2021, on the assessed values listed as of January 1, 2021. The second half of 2021 real estate taxes was due on December 6, 2021. The first half of 2022 real estate and public service corporation taxes was due on June 6, 2022. The 2022 taxes were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on April 25, 2022 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022.

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, 2022:

	Primary Government								Component Unit
	General		Special Revenue		Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		School Board
Property taxes Allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 7,638,022 (170,000)		-	\$	7,638,022 (170,000)		-	\$ _	-
Net taxes receivable	\$ 7,468,022	\$	-	\$	7,468,022	\$	-	\$_	-
Accounts Receivable: Utility taxes Grantee tax Solid waste Recycling revenue Opioids settlement EMS fees Other	\$ 30,021 11,229 9,940 4,800 148,674 - 16,798	\$	- - - - 185,151	\$	30,021 11,229 9,940 4,800 148,674 185,151 16,798	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - - 425
Water and sewer	-		-		-		335,781		-
Rebates and refunds School activity funds Insurance recovery Allowance for uncollectibles	37,953 -		- - -		37,953 -		- - (88,641)		33,475 981 - -
Net accounts receivable	\$ 259,415	\$	185,151	\$	444,566	\$	247,140	\$_	34,881

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

### Note 5—Due From Other Governmental Units:

Amounts due from other governments are detailed as follows:

					Component
		Govern	Unit		
	_				
			School		
		General	Assistance	Total	Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales taxes	\$	178,286 \$	- \$	178,286 \$	-
State sales taxes		-	-	-	515,486
Communication taxes		48,404	-	48,404	-
Public assistance		-	52,077	52,077	-
Comprehensive services		300,890	-	300,890	-
Shared expenses and grants		132,855	-	132,855	-
Forest land management		43,500	-	43,500	-
Motor vehicle carrier tax		10,598	-	10,598	-
Mobile home tax		18,455	-	18,455	-
Other		25,211	-	25,211	18,279
Federal government:					
Bulletproof vest		1,275	-	1,275	-
Selective enforcement		9,479	-	9,479	-
Emergency management		70,608	-	70,608	-
Victim witness		10,893	-	10,893	-
Public assistance		-	86,224	86,224	-
Title I		-	-	-	630,684
Title II - Part A		-	-	-	97,148
ESSER		-	-	-	581,142
ARPA HVAC		-	-	-	312,292
Special Education		-	-	-	106,329
Twenty-first century		-	-	-	124,199
School Food		-	-	-	17,634
Other	_	-		<u> </u>	137,129
Total	\$_	850,454 \$	138,301 \$	988,755 \$	2,540,322

### Note 6-Interfund Obligations:

Details of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022 (Continued)

### Note 6—Interfund Obligations: (Continued)

Details of obligations between the primary government and component unit School Board as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	 Amount		
Primary government general fund	Component Unit - School Board	\$ 1,962,065		

### 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		Balance Sheet
	_	Governmental Activities		Governmental Funds
Primary Government:	-		•	
Property taxes:				
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not				
available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	2,134,963
2nd half assessments due in December 2022		5,102,784		5,102,784
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2022, but				
paid in advance by the taxpayers	_	663,889		663,889
Total deferred/unavailable revenue - taxes	\$_	5,766,673	\$	7,901,636
Unavailable opioid settlements	\$_	-	\$	143,510

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

### Note 8—Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:		Balance	CACD 07		July 1,				Balance
		July 1, 2021	GASB 87 Adjustment		2021 As Adjusted	Increases		Decreases	June 30, 2022
	-	2021	Augustinent	-	Hajastea	iiici cases	•	<del>Jeer eases</del>	
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$	728,582 \$	_	\$	728,582 \$	5,027	¢	12,802 \$	720,807
Construction in progress	ڔ	506,816	-	ڔ	506,816	686,316	ڔ	1,111,719	81,413
	_			· -		·	٠.		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,235,398 \$	-	٤.	1,235,398 \$	691,343	٥.	1,124,521 \$	802,220
Other capital assets:	,	22 407 704 6		,	22 427 704 6	4 405 407	,		24242.020
Buildings and improvements	\$	23,187,791 \$	-	\$	23,187,791 \$	1,125,137	\$	- \$	24,312,928
Land improvements  Machinery, equipment and vehicles		1,869,271 8,706,774	-		1,869,271 8,706,774	663,208		32,908	1,869,271 9,337,074
Jointly owned assets		16,261,096	-		16,261,096	003,206		2,168,051	14,093,045
Lease equipment		10,201,070	13,717		13,717	_		2,100,031	13,717
Lease towers		-	262,745		262,745	_		-	262,745
Total other capital assets	ς_	50,024,932 \$		ς	50,301,394 \$	1.788.345	ς.	2,200,959 \$	49,888,780
·	Ψ_	<del>30,02 1,732</del> \$	270,102	Υ_	30,301,371	1,700,315	٠٠.	<u> </u>	17,000,700
Accumulated depreciation:	ć	( 0.42 00.4 ¢		Ļ	( 0 42 00 4 5	(07.3(0	Ļ	ć	7 550 353
Buildings and improvements	\$	6,942,984 \$	-	\$	6,942,984 \$	607,368	>	- \$	7,550,352
Land improvements  Machinery, equipment and vehicles		643,147 5,239,313	-		643,147 5,239,313	82,771 932,981		32,908	725,918 6,139,386
Jointly owned assets		2,784,899	-		2,784,899	356,055		687,534	2,453,420
Lease equipment		2,704,077	_		2,704,077	4,572		007,334	4,572
Lease towers		-	-		-	10,167		-	10,167
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	15,610,343 \$	-	\$	15,610,343 \$	1,993,914	\$	720,442 \$	16,883,815
Other capital assets, net	\$_	34,414,589 \$	276,462	\$_	34,691,051 \$	(205,569)	\$	1,480,517 \$	33,004,965
Net capital assets	\$_	<u>35,649,987</u> \$	276,462	\$_	35,926,449 \$	485,774	\$	2,605,038 \$	33,807,185
Depresiation is allocated to									
Depreciation is allocated to: General government administration					\$	223,614			
Judicial administration					Ş	246,951			
Public safety						689,337			
Public works						193,661			
Health and welfare						44,023			
Education						356,055			
Parks, recreation, and cultural						188,770			
Community development						51,503	-		
Total					\$	1,993,914			
					•		•		

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

# Note 8—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

### **Business-type Activities:**

business type Activities.	_	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases		Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	208,974 \$	-	\$	-	\$	208,974
Intangibles	_	712,100	-		<u>-</u>	_	712,100
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	921,074 \$		\$		\$_	921,074
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and systems	\$	34,516,687 \$	-	\$	-	\$	34,516,687
Land improvements		22,634	-		-		22,634
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	-	1,017,320	-	-		-	1,017,320
Total other capital assets	\$_	35,556,641 \$	-	\$_	-	\$_	35,556,641
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and systems	\$	9,061,287 \$	855,056	\$	-	\$	9,916,343
Land improvements		6,945	1,275		-		8,220
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	_	790,080	37,073	-		_	827,153
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	9,858,312 \$	893,404	\$.		\$_	10,751,716
Other capital assets, net	\$_	25,698,329 \$	(893,404)	\$.		\$_	24,804,925
Net capital assets	\$_	26,619,403 \$	(893,404)	\$	-	\$_	25,725,999
Depreciation is allocated to:							
Water operations		\$	495,739				
Sewer operations			397,665				
Total		\$	893,404				

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

### Note 8—Capital Assets: (Continued)

### Component Unit-School Board:

	_	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$_	257,165 \$ -	- \$ 369,103	- \$ 	257,165 369,103
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	257,165 \$	369,103 \$	\$	626,268
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and vehicles Jointly owned assets	\$	16,785,966 \$ 553,268 9,516,763 20,469,225	- \$ - 556,204 2,168,051	- \$ - 483,169 -	16,785,966 553,268 9,589,798 22,637,276
Total other capital assets	\$_	47,325,222 \$	2,724,255 \$	483,169 \$	49,566,308
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery, equipment and vehicles Jointly owned assets	\$	11,690,723 \$ 492,578 6,737,769 8,135,797	210,843 \$ 26,360 717,214 1,253,464	- \$ - 483,169 	11,901,566 518,938 6,971,814 9,389,261
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	27,056,867 \$	2,207,881 \$	483,169 \$	28,781,579
Other capital assets, net	\$_	20,268,355 \$	516,374 \$	\$	20,784,729
Net capital assets	\$_	20,525,520 \$	885,477 \$	<u> </u>	21,410,997
Depreciation is allocated to education		\$ <u>_</u>	2,207,881		

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, 2022, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$11,639,625 net are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

On May 10, 2021, the Board of Supervisors accepted two gifted assets, which are not reflected in the tables above or on the financial statements as they were subsequently gifted to other entities.

- 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.

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

#### Note 9—Leases Receivable:

The County leases building space and towers to tenants under various lease contracts. For the health department building, the County receives monthly rental payments of \$4,167 through February 20, 2028. For the tower, the County receives monthly rental payments of \$1,000 through March 10, 2049. The County used a discount rate of 1.39% for these leases.

In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$47,782 of lease revenue and \$4,078 of interest revenue under the building lease and \$9,963 of lease revenue and \$3,777 of interest revenue under the tower lease.

Future payments due to the General Fund for the Health Department building are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		
2023	\$ 46,510	\$	3,490		
2024	47,161		2,839		
2025	47,821		2,179		
2026	48,490		1,510		
2027	49,168		832		
2028	33,160		173		
Total	\$ 272,310	\$_	11,023		

Future payments due to the Water Fund for Tower rent are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	_	Interest
2023	\$	8,328	\$	3,672
2024	'	8,445	'	3,555
2025		8,563		3,437
2026		8,683		3,317
2027		8,804		3,196
2028-2032		45,904		14,096
2033-2037		49,206		10,794
2038-2042		52,745		7,255
2043-2047		56,539		3,461
2048-2049		20,733		267
Total	\$	267,950	\$	53,050

#### Note 10—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, 2022 (Continued)

### Note 11—Long-Term Obligations:

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

		Balance July 1, 2021		GASB 87 Adjustment		July 1, 2021 As Adjusted		Issuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases		Balance June 30, 2022
Primary Government: Governmental activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements:	_					,			•		_	
Lease revenue bonds	Ś	5,004,000	Ś	- \$	ŝ	5,004,000	\$	4,485,000	Ś	5,044,000	Ś	4,445,000
Premium on issuance	т.	-	•	- '		-	•	750,285	т	62,324	•	687,961
Refunding bonds		4,890,000		-		4,890,000		-		275,000		4,615,000
Premium on issuance		619,300		-		619,300		-		85,616		533,684
General obligation school bonds		15,979,914		-		15,979,914		-		2,083,177		13,896,737
Premium on issuance		442,198		-		442,198		-		84,874		357,324
Lease liabilities		-		276,462		276,462		-		13,589		262,873
Net pension liability		2,216,889		-		2,216,889		2,328,240		4,545,129		-
Net OPEB liability		343,972		-		343,972		83,513		177,446		250,039
Compensated absences		674,183		-		674,183		-		22,258		651,925
Total obligations from	-	,			_	,	-			<u> </u>	-	,
governmental activities	\$	30,170,456	\$	276,462 \$	5	30,446,918	\$	7,647,038	\$	12,393,413	\$	25,700,543
Business-type activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements:	Ī											
Revenue bonds	\$	814,288	\$	- \$	5	814,288	\$	1,734,000	\$	814,288	\$	1,734,000
Revolving loans		10,030,972		- '		10,030,972		-		1,119,569		8,911,403
Net pension liability		231,338		-		231,338		242,957		474,295		-
Net OPEB liability		34,019		-		34,019		8,260		17,550		24,729
Compensated absences		66,360		-		66,360		3,479		-		69,839
Total obligations from	_		•									
business-type activities	\$_	11,176,977	\$.	<u> </u>	<u>`</u>	11,176,977	\$_	1,988,696	\$	2,425,702	\$_	10,739,971
Long-term obligations from component unit activities: School Board:	_								•			
Energy improvement financing	\$	959,382	\$	- \$	5	959,382	\$	-	\$	110,630	\$	848,752
Net pension liability		19,098,339		- '		19,098,339		4,028,158		12,885,419		10,241,078
Net OPEB liabilities		2,805,310		-		2,805,310		545,388		857,962		2,492,736
Compensated absences		628,150		-		628,150		133,128		-		761,278
Total obligations from	-										_	
component unit activities	\$_	23,491,181	\$	\$	<u>`</u>	23,491,181	\$_	4,706,674	\$	13,854,011	\$_	14,343,844
Total long-term obligations	\$	64,838,614	\$	276,462 \$	5	65,115,076	\$	14,342,408	\$	28,673,126	\$	50,784,358
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:	. =	,	- :	·	_		= ' =	, ,		, ,	: '=	, ,
Reconcident to Exhibit 1.						Business-		Component				
				Governmental		type		Unit				
				Activities		Activities		School Board		Total		
Long-term liabilities:			•						•		•	
Due within one year			\$	2,751,226		319,518	\$	194,856	\$	3,265,600		
Due in more than one year				22,949,317		10,420,453		14,148,988		47,518,758		
Total long-term obligations			Ś	25,700,543 \$	5	10,739,971	Ś	14,343,844	Ś	50,784,358		

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

## Note 11—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

### **Details of Long-term Obligations:**

Type/ Project	Issue Date	Amount of Original Issue	Interest Rates	Amount of Principal Installments	Final Maturity Date	Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Primary Government:		13300	Nates	- Instattinents	Date	Datance	One real
Governmental activities:							
Lease revenue bonds:							
Library	8/1/2021			SA \$40,000-\$345,000		4,445,000	
Unamortized premium on Issuance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	687,961	83,119
Total lease revenue bonds					\$	5,132,961	128,119
Refunding bonds:							
County refunding bonds	11/15/2017			SA \$275,000-\$495,000		4,615,000	,
Unamortized premium on Issuance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	533,684	80,569
Total refunding bonds					<b>\$</b> ,	5,148,684	370,569
General obligation school bonds:							
School bonds	11/7/2002	, ,		SA \$295,000-\$300,000		295,000 \$	
Unamortized premium on Issuance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	23,742	11,871
School bonds Unamortized premium on Issuance	11/10/2005 S n/a	5,856,256 n/a	4.60%-5.10% n/a	SA \$222,289-\$370,235 n/a	n/a	1,423,737 13,726	341,865 5,982
School bonds	12/1/2011		4.5% *	SA \$186,000-\$784,600		3,923,000	784,600
School bonds	11/9/2011	, ,		SA \$320,000-\$985,000		8,255,000	675,000
Unamortized premium on Issuance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	319,856	59,330
Net general obligation school bonds					\$	14,254,061	2,173,648
			* Interest to be r	efunded by Federal Ta	x Credit		
Lease liabilities	4/4/2040	42.747	20/	H 6422	4/4/2024 6	0.027 (	4.003
Copier lease Tower leases	4/1/2018 S Various	13,717 262,745	3% 1.39%	M \$432 M \$150-\$600	4/1/2024 \$ 2/1/30-9/1/52	8,837 \$ 254,036	5 4,993 8,704
Total lease liabilities	various .	202,743	1.37/0	W 2120-2000	۲/1/30-9/1/32 ژ	262,873	
Total lease liabilities					*,	202,073	13,077
Other obligations:							
Net OPEB liability (payable from gene	eral fund)				\$	250,039	-
Compensated absences (payable from	n general fund)					651,925	65,193
Total other obligations					\$	901,964	65,193
Total long-term obligations from govern	mental activities				\$	25,700,543	2,751,226
Business-type activities:					·		
Revenue bonds:							
Revenue W&S refinancing bonds	5/5/2022	1,734,000	2.040%	SA \$52,000-\$109,000	SA 11/1/2041 \$	1,734,000	82,000
Total revenue bonds					\$	1,734,000	82,000
Revolving loans:					•		
VRA revolving fund loan	10/30/2004	1,056,863	1.000%	SA \$20,729 (P&I)	SA 3/1/2034 \$	467,711	36,873
Rural Development loan	7/25/2011		2.375%	M \$16,700 (P&I)	M 8/25/2051	4,190,107	101,991
Rural Development loan **	1/6/2015	4,718,000	2.125%	M \$15,098 (P&I)	M 10/1/2033	4,253,585	91,670
Total revolving loans					\$	8,911,403	230,534
** The IDA has pledged availability fees	of up to \$256,068	annually or \$21,	339 monthly as se	curity for the loan.			
Other obligations:		-)			¢	24 720 (	
Net OPEB liability (payable from water Compensated absences (payable from		*			\$	24,729 \$ 69,839	6,984
Total other obligations	water and sewer	rurius)			\$	94,568	6,984
_	es tupo astivitios				Š.		
Total long-term obligations from busine					٠	10,739,971	
Total long-term obligations, Primary Go	vernment				<b>\$</b>	36,440,514	3,070,744
Component Unit School Board:							
Other Obligations:							
Energy Improvement Financing	9/5/2012 9		2.75%	\$102,491-\$170,261	A 9/5/2027 \$	848,752	118,728
Net pension liability (payable from so Net OPEB liabilities (payable from sci						10,241,078 2,492,736	-
Compensated absences (payable from sci		,				761,278	76,128
Total Other Obligations	. serioot operating				Ś.	14,343,844	
3	Unit School Poss	4			Ť,		
Total long-term obligations, Component	י סיוור ארווטטר מספרנ	ı			<b>&gt;</b>	14,343,844	
Total long-term obligations					\$	50,784,358	3,265,600
A = annual installments	M = monthly in	stallments	SA = semi-ann	ual installments			

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

### Note 11—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

	Primary Government									Component Unit School Board					
Year Ending	Direct Borrowings and Placements			Lease I	Lia	bilites		<b>Energy Improvement Financing</b>							
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2023 \$		2,984,870	\$	1,454,676	\$	13,697	\$	3,673	\$	118,728	\$	23,341			
2024		2,884,628		1,369,403		12,706		3,402		127,234		20,076			
2025		2,929,670		1,283,212		8,986		3,230		136,165		16,577			
2026		2,982,460		1,200,293		9,112		3,104		145,541		12,832			
2027		2,660,090		1,127,077		13,804		3,062		155,380		8,830			
2028-2032		10,182,683		2,281,234		39,186		12,894		165,704		4,557			
2033-2037		4,534,629		900,353		43,116		10,039		-		-			
2038-2042		2,417,873		514,836		46,257		6,935		-		-			
2043-2047		1,591,498		316,382		36,806		3,994		-		-			
2048-2052		1,564,124		128,665		37,894		1,445		-		-			
2053-2055		448,584	_	12,962	_	1,309		3		-	_	-			
Total \$		35,181,109	\$	10,589,093	\$	262,873	\$	51,781	\$	848,752	\$_	86,213			

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 1<sup>st</sup> installment was made on the loan or the new sewer plant became operational, whichever occurred first. In fiscal year 2022, the County made payments of \$181,176 for debt service (principal payments of \$89,744 and interest of \$91,432) 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 agreed to make rental payments to the Authority for the lease of the leased project. In fiscal year 2022, the County refinanced the debt and began paying the debt directly.

### **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.

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.

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

### Note 11—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

### **Current Refundings**

In fiscal year 2022, the County refinanced three outstanding debt issues, including Library Debt, Water Debt, and Sewer Debt. The 2019 Library Bank Loan refinancing resulted in a net present value savings of \$492,709. The 1998 USDA Loan refinancing resulted in a net present value savings of \$114,336 and the 2005 USDA Loan refinancing resulted in a net present value savings of \$150,750.

### **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, 2022 was \$2,554,200.

### **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 12-Pension Plans:

### **Plan Description**

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent 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, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 12—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, 2022 (Continued)

### Note 12—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, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63	45
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	13	11
Non-vested inactive members	20	17
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	49	19
Total inactive members	82	47
Active members	97	51
Total covered employees	242	143

### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 8.32% 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 \$455,711 and \$366,148 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 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, 2022 (Continued)

### Note 12—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 \$41,404 and \$39,369 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 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, 2021. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

### Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

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

### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 20210, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

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

### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

#### Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

### Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

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

### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	**Expected a	rithmetic nominal return	7.39%

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

### Note 12—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, 2021 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)

			Pr	imary Governmer	nt	
			In	crease (Decrease	)	
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	22,148,625	\$_	19,700,398	\$_	2,448,227
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	473,289	\$	-	\$	473,289
Interest		1,465,687		-		1,465,687
Changes of assumptions		618,899		-		618,899
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(361,632)		-		(361,632)
Contributions - employer		-		368,794		(368,794)
Contributions - employee		-		231,568		(231,568)
Net investment income		-		5,393,653		(5,393,653)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(869,477)		(869,477)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(13,323)		13,323
Other changes		-		509		(509)
Net changes	\$_	1,326,766	\$	5,111,724	\$	(3,784,958)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	23,475,391	\$	24,812,122	\$	(1,336,731)

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

### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

	Compone	nt S	chool Board (nonp	oro	fessional)
		In	crease (Decrease	)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 3,866,577	\$_	3,819,081	\$	47,496
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes Net changes	\$  87,133 255,519 89,470 (81,952) - - (162,227) - - 187,943		- - 39,199 41,227 1,041,987 (162,227) (2,604) 98 957,680		87,133 255,519 89,470 (81,952) (39,199) (41,227) (1,041,987) - 2,604 (98) (769,737)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 4,054,520	\$	4,776,761	\$	(722,241)

### 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)	\$	1,687,165	\$	(1,336,731) \$	(3,838,092)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(233,964)	\$	(722,241) \$	(1,130,189)

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

### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$(12,293) and \$(62,990), respectively. At June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

				Component Unit School	
		<b>Primary Government</b>		<b>Board</b> (nonprofessional)	
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	115,609 \$	242,282 \$	10,636 \$	45,850
Changes of assumptions		440,850	-	50,056	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	2,690,527	-	518,292
Change in proportionate share		1,235	1,235	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	ı	455,711		41,404	
Total	\$	1,013,405 \$	2,934,044 \$	102,096 \$	564,142

\$455,711 and \$41,404 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
2023	\$	(411,439)	\$	(107,688)	
2024		(525,620)		(117,661)	
2025		(624,612)		(120,693)	
2026		(814,679)		(157,408)	
2027		-		-	
Thereafter		-		-	

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

#### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, 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, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,980,149 and \$1,866,299 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$10,241,078 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was .13192% as compared to .13091% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$(2,523). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	872,273
Change in assumptions		1,794,210		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		6,453,653
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		271,815		407,950
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	1,980,149	_	
Total	\$	4,046,174	\$	7,733,876

\$1,980,149 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2023	\$ (1,438,113)
2024	(1,200,383)
2025	(1,256,575)
2026	(1,774,805)
2027	2,025

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

### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

# Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

# Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

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

### **Net Pension Liability**

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

	_	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	53,381,141 45,617,878
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$	7,763,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	_	85.46%

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

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

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# 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				
	\ <u></u>	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability	\$	19,764,726	\$	10,241,078	\$	2,406,605

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, 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 Asset		Deferred Outflows	 Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability
Primary Government	_					
Primary Government	\$	1,336,731 \$	5	1,013,405	\$ 2,934,044 \$	-
Totals	\$	1,336,731 \$	` _	1,013,405	\$ 2,934,044 \$	-
Component Unit School Board	_					
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	722,241 \$	5	102,096	\$ 564,142 \$	-
School Board Professional		-		4,046,174	7,733,876	10,241,078
Totals	\$	722,241 \$	\$ <u> </u>	4,148,270	\$ 8,298,018 \$	10,241,078

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

# Note 13—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, 2022, the County had one project underway, which is 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
Buckingham Courthouse Building Renovations	\$	138,850	\$ 61,430 \$	77,420
Total	\$	138,850	\$ 61,430 \$	77,420
In addition, the School Board had the following projects  Roof Project  Total	s outst \$ \$	anding: 1,476,412 1,467,457 2,943,869	\$ 369,103 \$ 801,296 \$ 1,170,399 \$	1,107,309 666,161 1,773,470

#### Note 14-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, 2022 (Continued)

#### Note 15—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 16—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 17—Litigation:

At June 30, 2022, 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 18—Expenditures and Appropriations:

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following functions of the General Fund: General Government Administration (\$48,255), Public Safety (\$440,541), Public Works (\$252,638); Health and Welfare (\$407,494); Parks, Recreation, and Cultural (\$36,621) and Capital Projects (\$424,430). However, all disbursements were approved in accordance with operating policies.

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

#### Note 19-Interfund Transfers:

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

	Transfers In		<b>Transfers Out</b>	_	Net
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund \$	27,000	\$	3,634,574	\$	(3,607,574)
VPA Fund	196,432		-		196,432
CARES Act Fund	-		27,000		(27,000)
Debt Service Fund	3,187,188		-		3,187,188
EMS Fund	20,000	. ,	-		20,000
Total interfund transfers \$	3,430,620	\$	3,661,574	\$	(230,954)
Business-type Activities:					
Water Fund \$	-	\$	872,145	\$	(872,145)
Sewer Fund	1,053,321		-		1,053,321
IDA	230,954	. ,	181,176		49,778
Total interfund transfers \$	1,284,275	\$	1,053,321	\$	230,954
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 20-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, 2022, 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, 2022 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, 2022 (Continued)

### Note 20—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, 2022 was \$19,196.

### 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, 2022 (Continued)

### Note 20—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, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	3
Total inactive members	16
Active members	51
Total covered employees	67

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

# Note 20—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, 2022 was 1.15% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$10,680 and \$10,055 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

#### **Net HIC OPEB Liability**

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

#### **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

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

### Note 20—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:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

# Note 20—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%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmetic	nominal return**	7.39%

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

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

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

# Note 20—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, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

### Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2020 \$	115,319 \$		\$ 115,319		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost \$	2,227 \$	-	\$ 2,227		
Interest	7,784	-	7,784		
Assumption changes	775	-	775		
Contributions - employer	-	10,055	(10,055)		
Net investment income	-	1,478	(1,478)		
Administrative expenses	-	(45)	45		
Net changes \$	10,786 \$	11,488	\$ (702)		
Balances at June 30, 2021 \$	126,105 \$	11,488	\$ 114,617		

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

# Note 20—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	\$ 128,116 \$	114,617 \$	103,091		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$9,651. At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) HIC Plan from the following sources:

	erred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	\$ -	\$ 912
Change in assumptions	614	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 10,680	 <u> </u>
Total	\$ 11,294	\$ 912

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

# Note 20—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)

\$10,680 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (67)
2024	(67)
2025	(67)
2026	(97)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

### HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, 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, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 21—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, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

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

# Note 21—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, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, 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 \$31,141 and \$5,046, \$66,581 and \$26,312, and \$26,240 and \$4,729 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) reported a liability of \$274,768, \$49,365, and \$651,643, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) proportion was .02360%, .00420%, and .05668%, respectively as compared to .02265%, .00430%, and .05534% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$13,460, \$1,409, and \$16,909, 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, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 21—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, 2022, 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		24 222		2.224
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	31,338	\$	2,094
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		65,581
Change in assumptions		15,148		37,594
Changes in proportionate share		17,234		1,956
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	31,141	_	
Total	\$_	94,861	\$	107,225
School Board - Nonprofessional			_	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,630	\$	376
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		11,782
Change in assumptions		2,721		6,754
Changes in proportionate share		-		2,558
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	5,046	_	-
Total	\$_	13,397	\$	21,470
School Board - Professional				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	74,322	\$	4,965
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		_		155,533
Change in assumptions		35,925		89,159
Changes in proportionate share		12,813		27,971
		·		21,711
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	66,581	-	
Total	\$_	189,641	\$	277,628

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

# Note 21—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)

\$31,141, \$5,046, and \$66,581 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	School Board (nonprofessional)	School Board (professional)
2023	\$ (11,333) \$	(3,045) \$	(41,891)
2024	(7,544)	(2,497)	(32,189)
2025	(6,800)	(2,473)	(27,077)
2026	(16,613)	(4,182)	(46,198)
2027	(1,215)	(922)	(7,213)
Thereafter	_		_

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

# Note 21—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

### Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan: (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)** 

# Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

# Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

# Note 21—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:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

# Note 21—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:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

# Note 21—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, 2021, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

### <u>Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan:</u>

# 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, 2022 (Continued)

### Note 21—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, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 \$149,191 and \$139,823 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 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, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$1,677,111 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, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was .13066% as compared to .12991% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$118,677. 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, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 21—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, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	29,265
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-		22,093
Change in assumptions		45,335		6,740
Changes in proportionate share		25,556		71,302
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	149,191	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	220,082	\$_	129,400

\$149,191 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (19,962)
2024	(20,213)
2025	(16,271)
2026	(8,313)
2027	2,949
Thereafter	3,301

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

# Note 21—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, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

## Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

# Note 21—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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

# Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

# Note 21—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%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	**Expected arithmet	tic nominal return	7.39%

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From

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

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

### Note 21—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

# 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:

				Rate		
Proportionate Share of GLI		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
Plan Net OPEB Liability		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Primary Government	\$	401,447	\$	274,768	\$	172,470
School Board (nonprofessional)		72,125		49,365		30,986
School Board (professional)		952,074		651,643		409,032
	_			Rate		
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan	_				_	
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,887,962	\$	1,677,111	\$	1,498,681

# 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 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</a>, 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, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 21—Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS Cost-Sharing Plans: (Continued)

# Aggregate OPEB Information

		VRS OPEB Plans:						
	,	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
Primary Government			•				_	
Primary Government - GLI	\$	94,861	\$	107,225	\$	274,768	\$	13,460
Totals	\$	94,861	\$	107,225	\$	274,768	\$	13,460
Component Unit School Board			٠		_		_	
School Board Nonprofessional - GLI	<b>-</b> \$	13,397	\$	21,470	\$	49,365	\$	1,409
School Board Nonprofessional - HIC		11,294		912		114,617		9,651
School Board Professional - GLI		189,641		277,628		651,643		16,909
School Board Professional - HIC		220,082		129,400		1,677,111		118,677
Totals	\$	434,414	\$	429,410	\$	2,492,736	\$	146,646

# Note 22—Adoption of Accounting Principle:

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

	(	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Primary Government			
	•	General		Water					
Primary Government		Fund		Fund		Total			
Lease Receivable	\$	276,484	\$	318,548	\$	595,032			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	276,484	\$	318,548	\$	595,032			
Lease Assets	\$	276,462	\$	-	\$	276,462			
Lease Liabilities	\$	274,642	\$	-	\$	274,642			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (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. An abatement of \$37,026 was processed in March 2022 in accordance with the agreement.

#### **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 were abated in August 2021 in accordance with the agreement.

#### Note 24—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

# Note 24—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

Statement No. 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.

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, addresses (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from April 2022 to for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (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 2022 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 future fiscal years.

# **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. The second allocation of \$1,665,399 was received on July 25, 2022.

### **Other Subsequent Events**

On October 7, 2022, the School Board closed on the purchase of property in the amount of \$335,000.

# 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, 2022

	_	Budgeted Amounts			_			Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES			. –				. –		
General property taxes	\$	16,010,900	Ş	16,010,900	\$	16,394,350	\$	383,450	
Other local taxes		1,763,747		1,763,747		2,090,866		327,119	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		76,100		76,100		120,450		44,350	
Fines and forfeitures		34,200		34,200		23,564		(10,636)	
Revenue from the use of money and property		129,849		129,849		97,885		(31,964)	
Charges for services		60,916		90,691		85,675		(5,016)	
Miscellaneous		15,500		44,713		34,328		(10,385)	
Recovered costs		-		-		37,953		37,953	
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		4,729,316		4,871,727		5,040,769		169,042	
Federal	. –	3,358,002	. –	3,363,593		266,252	. —	(3,097,341)	
Total revenues	\$_	26,178,530	\$_	26,385,520	_\$_	24,192,092	\$ <u></u> _	(2,193,428)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	1,690,385	\$	1,782,535	\$	1,830,790	\$	(48,255)	
Judicial administration		1,073,862		1,091,561		882,577		208,984	
Public safety		3,913,939		4,290,148		4,730,689		(440,541)	
Public works		1,549,817		1,615,907		1,868,545		(252,638)	
Health and welfare		1,849,595		1,844,595		2,252,089		(407,494)	
Education		7,647,118		8,576,872		7,829,251		747,621	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		495,749		502,593		539,214		(36,621)	
Community development		240,127		248,958		246,158		2,800	
Nondepartmental		417,000		337,000		332,262		4,738	
Capital projects		-		10,565		434,995		(424,430)	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-		-		13,589		(13,589)	
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	-		-		3,601		(3,601)	
Total expenditures	\$_	18,877,592	\$_	20,300,734	\$	20,963,760	\$	(663,026)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	7,300,938	\$	6,084,786	\$	3,228,332	\$	(2,856,454)	
	_							<u> </u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		000 000		000 00-		0= 000		(470.005)	
Transfers in	\$	200,000	\$	200,000		27,000	\$	(173,000)	
Transfers out		(3,923,944)		(3,943,944)		(3,634,574)		309,370	
Sale of assets	<u>,</u> –		<u>, – </u>	11,884	- , -	19,489	<u>, —</u>	7,605	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(3,723,944)	\$_	(3,732,060)	\$ <u> </u>	(3,588,085)	\$ <u></u> _	143,975	
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,576,994	\$	2,352,726	\$	(359,753)	\$	(2,712,479)	
Fund balance - beginning	•	(3,576,994)		(2,352,726)		13,054,270		15,406,996	
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	ş <sup>-</sup>	-	\$	12,694,517	\$ <sup>—</sup>	12,694,517	

Virginia Public Assistance Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amounts	_			Variance with Final Budget -
		Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						_	
Miscellaneous	\$	5,000 \$	5,000	\$	316	\$	(4,684)
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		603,283	603,283		637,087		33,804
Federal		1,120,384	1,120,384		1,137,728		17,344
Total revenues	\$	1,728,667 \$	1,728,667	\$	1,775,131	\$	46,464
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Health and welfare	\$	2,259,534 \$	2,259,534	\$	1,971,563	\$	287,971
Total expenditures	\$	2,259,534 \$	2,259,534	\$	1,971,563	\$	287,971
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	(530,867) \$	(530,867)	\$_	(196,432)	\$	334,435
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	530,867 \$	530,867	\$	196,432	\$	(334,435)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	530,867 \$	530,867	\$	196,432	\$	(334,435)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance - beginning	•	-	-	•	-	•	_
Fund balance - ending	ş <sup>_</sup>	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	
	=			= =		: =	

CARES Act Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Budgete	d Aı			Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	_	Final		Amounts	_	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	389,678		389,678
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	389,678	\$_	389,678
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,827	\$	(34,827)
Public safety		-		-		85,755		(85,755)
Public works		-		-		3,097		(3,097)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		35,942		(35,942)
Capital projects	_	-	_	-	_	203,057	_	(203,057)
Total expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	362,678	\$ -	(362,678)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	27,000	\$_	27,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	(27,000)		(27,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	-	\$ <u> </u>	-	\$_	(27,000)	\$_	(27,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balance - beginning		-		-		-		
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, 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	_				
Service cost	\$	473,289 \$	439,293 \$	454,381 \$	460,741
Interest		1,465,687	1,378,194	1,316,068	1,251,987
Changes in assumptions		618,899	-	587,817	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(361,632)	327,356	49,587	(110,542)
Benefit payments		(869,477)	(827,823)	(754,453)	(619,030)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,326,766 \$	1,317,020 \$	1,653,400 \$	983,156
Total pension liability - beginning		22,148,625	20,831,605	19,178,205	18,195,049
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	23,475,391 \$	22,148,625 \$	20,831,605 \$	19,178,205
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	368,794 \$	354,700 \$	338,487 \$	372,656
Contributions - employee		231,568	222,370	209,610	206,589
Net investment income		5,393,653	375,715	1,240,953	1,285,517
Benefit payments		(869,477)	(827,823)	(754,453)	(619,030)
Administrator charges		(13,323)	(12,715)	(12,184)	(10,925)
Other		509	(444)	(782)	(1,152)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,111,724 \$	111,803 \$	1,021,631 \$	1,233,655
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		19,700,398	19,588,595	18,566,964	17,333,309
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	24,812,122 \$	19,700,398 \$	19,588,595 \$	18,566,964
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(1,336,731) \$	2,448,227 \$	1,243,010 \$	611,241
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		105.69%	88.95%	94.03%	96.81%
Covered payroll	\$	4,869,337 \$	4,661,779 \$	4,346,613 \$	4,202,658
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-27.45%	52.52%	28.60%	14.54%

Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available.

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

**Primary Government** 

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 443,105 \$	458,107 \$	464,384 \$	460,562
Interest	1,231,009	1,179,405	1,102,964	1,033,309
Changes in assumptions	(490,053)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(272,201)	(335,084)	43,830	-
Benefit payments	(605,297)	(525,169)	(513,164)	(484,431)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 306,563 \$	777,259 \$	1,098,014 \$	1,009,440
Total pension liability - beginning	17,888,486	17,111,227	16,013,213	15,003,773
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 18,195,049 \$	17,888,486 \$	17,111,227 \$	16,013,213
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 366,099 \$	468,270 \$	455,429 \$	502,256
Contributions - employee	202,249	202,312	197,041	210,098
Net investment income	1,895,714	272,613	661,502	1,940,568
Benefit payments	(605,297)	(525,169)	(513,164)	(484,431)
Administrator charges	(10,770)	(9,247)	(8,779)	(10,150)
Other	(1,694)	(113)	(141)	102
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,846,301 \$	408,666 \$	791,888 \$	2,158,443
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	15,487,008	15,078,342	14,286,454	12,128,011
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 17,333,309 \$	15,487,008 \$	15,078,342 \$	14,286,454
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 861,740 \$	2,401,478 \$	2,032,885 \$	1,726,759
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.26%	86.58%	88.12%	89.22%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,093,208 \$	4,066,784 \$	3,950,804 \$	3,874,861
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	21.05%	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, 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	_				
Service cost	\$	87,133 \$	94,922 \$	85,661 \$	83,525
Interest		255,519	238,053	235,535	230,217
Changes in assumptions		89,470	-	97,533	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(81,952)	89,418	(98,586)	(89,756)
Benefit payments		(162,227)	(165,045)	(151,386)	(144,665)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	187,943 \$	257,348 \$	168,757 \$	79,321
Total pension liability - beginning		3,866,577	3,609,229	3,440,472	3,361,151
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,054,520 \$	3,866,577 \$	3,609,229 \$	3,440,472
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	39,199 \$	34,682 \$	35,439 \$	38,697
Contributions - employee		41,227	42,118	41,963	41,184
Net investment income		1,041,987	72,384	243,580	256,712
Benefit payments		(162,227)	(165,045)	(151,386)	(144,665)
Administrator charges		(2,604)	(2,520)	(2,430)	(2,229)
Other		98	(86)	(153)	(228)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	957,680 \$	(18,467) \$	167,013 \$	189,471
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,819,081	3,837,548	3,670,535	3,481,064
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,776,761 \$	3,819,081 \$	3,837,548 \$	3,670,535
School Division's net pension liability (asset) -					
ending (a) - (b)	\$	(722,241) \$	47,496 \$	(228,319) \$	(230,063)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total liability		117.81%	98.77%	106.33%	106.69%
Covered payroll	\$	874,365 \$	884,357 \$	874,540 \$	852,394
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-82.60%	5.37%	-26.11%	-26.99%

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.

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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, 2021

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_		_		_
Service cost	\$	82,904 \$	82,952	, ,	89,530
Interest		220,434	213,652	207,919	198,288
Changes in assumptions		(21,292)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,293	(52,634)	(70,545)	-
Benefit payments		(148,483)	(145,680)	(141,428)	(159,042)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	137,856 \$	98,290	84,018 \$	128,776
Total pension liability - beginning		3,223,295	3,125,005	3,040,987	2,912,211
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,361,151 \$	3,223,295	3,125,005 \$	3,040,987
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	39,046 \$	68,989	66,646 \$	68,290
Contributions - employee		41,222	41,524	40,260	39,920
Net investment income		383,857	55,416	139,344	418,583
Benefit payments		(148,483)	(145,680)	(141,428)	(159,042)
Administrator charges		(2,240)	(1,962)	(1,915)	(2,281)
Other		(340)	(23)	(29)	22
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	313,062 \$	18,264	102,878 \$	365,492
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,168,002	3,149,738	3,046,860	2,681,368
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,481,064 \$	3,168,002	3,149,738 \$	3,046,860
School Division's net pension liability (asset) -					
ending (a) - (b)	\$	(119,913) \$	55,293	(24,733) \$	(5,873)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total liability		103.57%	98.28%	100.79%	100.19%
Covered payroll	\$	843,268 \$	844,944	814,326 \$	799,196
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-14.22%	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, 2021

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.13192%	0.13091%	0.12886%	0.13290%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	10,241,078 \$	19,050,843 \$	16,958,708 \$	15,629,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	11,555,596 \$	11,388,840 \$	10,743,884 \$	10,887,129
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		88.62%	167.28%	157.85%	143.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%

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, 2021

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.13584%	0.14033%	0.13779%	0.14235%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	16,705,000 \$	19,666,000 \$	17,343,000 \$	17,202,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	10,667,516 \$	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		156.60%	197.05%	168.47%	167.52%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	· -	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	overnment					
2022	\$ 455,711	\$ 455,711	\$	-	\$ 5,766,860	7.90%
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%
Componen	t Unit School Board	(nonprofessional)				
2022	\$ 41,404	\$ 41,404	\$	-	\$ 928,690	4.46%
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%
Componen	t Unit School Board	(professional)				
2022	\$ 1,980,149		\$	-	\$ 12,329,830	16.06%
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%

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Employer's

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

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 Lit	fe In	surance (GLI) Pl	an		
Primary G	overnment						
2021	0.02360% \$	274,768	\$	4,872,549	5.64%	67.45%	
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 (non	professional)					
2021	0.00420% \$	49,365	\$	875,764	5.64%	67.45%	
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	fessional)					
2021	0.05668% \$	651,643	\$	11,555,596	5.64%	67.45%	
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	th Insurance Cre	dit (HIC) Plan		
•	nt Unit School Board (prof	fessional)					
2021	0.13066% \$	1,677,111	\$	11,555,596	14.51%	13.15%	
2020	0.12991%	1,694,697		11,388,840	14.88%	9.95%	
2019	0.12809%	1,676,822		10,743,884	15.61%	8.97%	
2018	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%	

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, 2013 through June 30, 2022

				Contributions in			
		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	verr			. ,	 . ,	 . ,	
2022	\$	31,141	\$	31,141	\$ -	\$ 5,766,860	0.54%
2021		26,312		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%
Component	t Un	it School Board	(nc	onprofessional)			
2022	\$	5,046	\$	5,046	\$ -	\$ 934,372	0.54%
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%
Component	t Un	it School Board	(pr	ofessional)			
2022	\$	66,581	\$	66,581	\$ -	\$ 12,329,830	0.54%
2021		62,400		62,400	-	11,555,596	0.54%
2020		59,222		59,222	-	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%

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$	2,227 \$	-
Interest		7,784	-
Changes in benefit terms		-	115,319
Changes of assumptions		775	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	10,786 \$	115,319
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		115,319	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	126,105 \$	115,319
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	10,055 \$	_
Net investment income	Y	1,478	_
Administrator charges		(45)	_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s—	11,488 \$	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4	-	_
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u></u>	11,488 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	114,617 \$	115,319
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
HIC OPEB liability		9.11%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	874,365 \$	-
• •	•		
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		13.11%	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, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	_	Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Component	Un	it School Board	(no	nprofessional)			
2022	\$	10,680	\$	10,680	\$ -	\$ 928,690	1.15%
2021		10,055		10,055	-	874,365	1.15%
Component	Un	it School Board	(pr	ofessional)			
2022	\$	149,191	\$	149,191	\$ -	\$ 12,329,830	1.21%
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%

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, 2022

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

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

#### **Teachers**

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

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

## Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information VRS OPEB Plan - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees (Teacher HIC)

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





Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2022

	 EMS Fund	. <u></u>	ARPA Fund	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents  Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 97,586	\$	1,665,399	\$ 1,762,985
Accounts receivable	185,151		-	185,151
Total assets	\$ 282,737	\$	1,665,399	\$ 1,948,136
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 19,399	\$	-	\$ 19,399
Unearned revenue	-		1,665,399	1,665,399
Total liabilities	\$ 19,399	\$	1,665,399	\$ 1,684,798
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:				
Glenmore emergency services	\$ 263,338	\$	-	\$ 263,338
Total fund balances	\$ 263,338	\$	-	\$ 263,338
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 282,737	\$	1,665,399	\$ 1,948,136

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		EMS Fund		ARPA Fund		Total
REVENUES		Tunu		Tuliu		Total
Charges for services	\$	995,749	\$	-	\$	995,749
Miscellaneous		98,311		-		98,311
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Commonwealth		13,585		-		13,585
Federal		24,804		-		24,804
Total revenues	\$	1,132,449	\$	-	\$	1,132,449
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	\$	1,937,433	\$	-	\$	1,937,433
Total expenditures	\$	1,937,433	\$	-	\$	1,937,433
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(804,984)	\$	-	\$	(804,984)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(784,984)	Ś	-	Ś	(784,984)
Fund balances - beginning	·	1,048,322	•	-	·	1,048,322
Fund balances - ending	\$	263,338	\$	-	\$	263,338

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

Budget			Emergency Management Services (EMS) Fund										
Positive							Variance with						
REVENUES         Final         Actual         (Negative)           Charges for services         \$ 650,000 \$ 650,000 \$ 995,749 \$ 345,749           Miscellaneous         1,500,000 1,500,000 98,311 (1,401,689)           Intergovernmental revenues:         Commonwealth         61,000 61,000 13,585 (47,415)           Federal         2 2,211,000 5 2,211,000 13,585 (47,415)           Total revenues         2,211,000 5 2,211,000 11,32,449 (1,078,551)           EXPENDITURES           Current:           Public safety         2,461,000 5 2,481,000 5 1,937,433 (5 543,567)           Total expenditures         2,461,000 5 2,481,000 5 1,937,433 (5 543,567)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (250,000) 5 (270,000) 5 (804,984) 5 (534,984)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         3 2,50,000 5 (270,000) 5 (270,0							Final Budget						
REVENUES           Charges for services         \$ 650,000 \$ 650,000 \$ 995,749 \$ 345,749           Miscellaneous         1,500,000 1,500,000 98,311 (1,401,689)           Intergovernmental revenues:         Commonwealth         61,000 61,000 13,585 (47,415)           Federal         2 2,211,000 \$ 2,211,000 \$ 1,3585 (47,415)           Total revenues         2 2,211,000 \$ 2,211,000 \$ 1,132,449 \$ (1,078,551)           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Public safety         \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567           Total expenditures         \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (250,000) \$ (270,000) \$ (804,984) \$ (534,984)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ 20,000 \$ \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ 20,000 \$ \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			Budgeted A	Amounts			Positive						
Charges for services         \$ 650,000 \$ 650,000 \$ 995,749 \$ 345,749           Miscellaneous         1,500,000 1,500,000 98,311 (1,401,689)           Intergovernmental revenues:         Commonwealth         61,000 61,000 13,585 (47,415)           Federal         2,4804 24,804         24,804           Total revenues         \$ 2,211,000 \$ 2,211,000 \$ 1,132,449 \$ (1,078,551)           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Public safety         \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567           Total expenditures         \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (250,000) \$ (270,000) \$ (804,984) \$ (534,984)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -            Transfers in         \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -            Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -            Net change in fund balances         \$ (250,000) \$ (250,000) \$ (784,984) \$ (534,984)           Fund balances - beginning         250,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 1,048,322 \$ 798,322			Original	Final	_	Actual	(Negative)						
Miscellaneous         1,500,000         1,500,000         98,311         (1,401,689)           Intergovernmental revenues:         Commonwealth         61,000         61,000         13,585         (47,415)           Federal         -         -         24,804         24,804           Total revenues         \$ 2,211,000         \$ 1,132,449         \$ (1,078,551)           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Public safety         \$ 2,461,000         \$ 2,481,000         \$ 1,937,433         \$ 543,567           Total expenditures         \$ 2,461,000         \$ 2,481,000         \$ 1,937,433         \$ 543,567           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (250,000)         \$ (270,000)         \$ (804,984)         \$ (534,984)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         \$ -         \$ 20,000         \$ 20,000         \$ -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ -         \$ 20,000         \$ 20,000         \$ -           Net change in fund balances         \$ (250,000)         \$ (250,000)         \$ (784,984)         \$ (534,984)           Fund balances - beginning         250,000         250,000         1,048,322         798,322	REVENUES					_							
Intergovernmental revenues:   Commonwealth	•	\$	, ,	650,000	\$	, ,	345,749						
Commonwealth         61,000         61,000         13,585         (47,415)           Federal         -         -         24,804         24,804           Total revenues         \$ 2,211,000         \$ 2,211,000         \$ 1,132,449         \$ (1,078,551)           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Public safety         \$ 2,461,000         \$ 2,481,000         \$ 1,937,433         \$ 543,567           Total expenditures         \$ 2,461,000         \$ 2,481,000         \$ 1,937,433         \$ 543,567           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (250,000)         \$ (270,000)         \$ (804,984)         \$ (534,984)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 20,000         \$ 20,000         \$ -           Net change in fund balances         \$ (250,000)         \$ (250,000)         \$ (784,984)         \$ (534,984)           Fund balances - beginning         250,000         250,000         1,048,322         798,322	Miscellaneous		1,500,000	1,500,000		98,311	(1,401,689)						
Federal	Intergovernmental revenues:												
Total revenues \$ 2,211,000 \$ 2,211,000 \$ 1,132,449 \$ (1,078,551)  EXPENDITURES  Current: Public safety \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567 Total expenditures \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (250,000) \$ (270,000) \$ (804,984) \$ (534,984)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 70,000 \$ -  Net change in fund balances \$ (250,000) \$ (250,000) \$ (784,984) \$ (534,984)  Fund balances - beginning 250,000 250,000 1,048,322 798,322	Commonwealth		61,000	61,000		13,585	(47,415)						
EXPENDITURES  Current:  Public safety \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567  Total expenditures \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (250,000) \$ (270,000) \$ (804,984) \$ (534,984)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ -0  Net change in fund balances \$ (250,000) \$ (250,000) \$ (784,984) \$ (534,984)  Fund balances - beginning 250,000 250,000 1,048,322 798,322	Federal		<u>-</u>	-	_	24,804	24,804						
Current:         Public safety       \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567         Total expenditures       \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (250,000) \$ (270,000) \$ (804,984) \$ (534,984)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -         Net change in fund balances       \$ (250,000) \$ (250,000) \$ (784,984) \$ (534,984)         Fund balances - beginning       250,000 250,000 1,048,322 798,322	Total revenues	\$	2,211,000 \$	2,211,000	\$	1,132,449 \$	(1,078,551)						
Public safety         \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567           Total expenditures         \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         \$ (250,000) \$ (270,000) \$ (804,984) \$ (534,984)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -           Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -           Net change in fund balances         \$ (250,000) \$ (250,000) \$ (784,984) \$ (534,984)           Fund balances - beginning         250,000 250,000 1,048,322 798,322	EXPENDITURES												
Total expenditures \$ 2,461,000 \$ 2,481,000 \$ 1,937,433 \$ 543,567  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (250,000) \$ (270,000) \$ (804,984) \$ (534,984)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ -  Net change in fund balances \$ (250,000) \$ (250,000) \$ (784,984) \$ (534,984)  Fund balances - beginning 250,000 250,000 1,048,322 798,322	Current:												
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (250,000) \$ (270,000) \$ (804,984) \$ (534,984)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -  Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 7.  Net change in fund balances \$ (250,000) \$ (250,000) \$ (784,984) \$ (534,984)  Fund balances - beginning 250,000 250,000 1,048,322 798,322	Public safety	\$	2,461,000 \$	2,481,000	\$	1,937,433 \$	543,567						
expenditures         \$ (250,000) \$ (270,000) \$ (804,984) \$ (534,984)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -           Net change in fund balances         \$ (250,000) \$ (250,000) \$ (784,984) \$ (534,984)           Fund balances - beginning         250,000         250,000         1,048,322         798,322	Total expenditures	\$_	2,461,000 \$	2,481,000	\$	1,937,433 \$	543,567						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ -         Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning       \$ (250,000) \$ (250,000) \$ (784,984) \$ (534,984)         Fund balances - beginning       250,000 250,000 1,048,322 798,322	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ - \$         Net change in fund balances       \$ (250,000) \$ (250,000) \$ (784,984) \$ (534,984)         Fund balances - beginning       250,000 250,000 1,048,322 798,322	expenditures	\$_	(250,000) \$	(270,000)	\$_	(804,984) \$	(534,984)						
Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$ \$ 20,000 \$ \$ - \$ 20,000 \$	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Net change in fund balances \$ (250,000) \$ (250,000) \$ (784,984) \$ (534,984) \$ Fund balances - beginning 250,000 250,000 1,048,322 798,322		\$	- \$	20,000	\$	20,000 \$	-						
Fund balances - beginning 250,000 250,000 1,048,322 798,322	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$	20,000	\$	20,000 \$	-						
Fund balances - beginning 250,000 250,000 1,048,322 798,322	Net change in fund balances	\$	(250,000) \$	(250,000)	\$	(784,984) \$	(534,984)						
	_		250,000	250,000		1,048,322							
	Fund balances - ending	\$ <sup>_</sup>	- \$	-	\$	263,338 \$	263,338						

Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Budgeted A	amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	_			_		
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	\$	430,000 \$	430,000 \$	424,350 \$	(5,650)	
Total revenues	\$_	430,000 \$	430,000 \$	424,350 \$	(5,650)	
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$	2,358,177 \$	2,409,177 \$	7,402,177 \$	(4,993,000)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,142,315	1,285,930	1,315,635	(29,705)	
Costs of issuance		-	-	182,217	(182,217)	
Total expenditures	\$	3,500,492 \$	3,695,107 \$	8,900,029 \$	(5,204,922)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	(3,070,492) \$	(3,265,107) \$	(8,475,679) \$	(5,210,572)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	3,017,286 \$	3,211,901 \$	3,187,188 \$	(24,713)	
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		-	-	4,485,000	4,485,000	
Advance refunding of bonds - VPSA		53,206	53,206	53,206	-	
Premium on issuance of bonds		-	-	750,285	750,285	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,070,492 \$	3,265,107 \$	8,475,679	5,210,572	
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	; -	
Fund balance - beginning		-	-	-	-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	

County Capital Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Ar	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES	_						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -		
Total revenues	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$		
EXPENDITURES							
Capital projects	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -		
Total expenditures	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$		
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -		
Fund balance - beginning		-	-	42,028	42,028		
Fund balance - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	42,028	\$ 42,028		

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022

	_	Custodial Funds							
	-	Special Welfare Fund	Surety Bond Fund	Total					
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,258 \$	239,741 \$	271,999					
Receivables:									
Other receivables		561	-	561					
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	32,819 \$	239,741 \$	272,560					
NET POSITION									
Restricted for:									
Special welfare	\$	32,819 \$	- \$	32,819					
Performance bond	_	<u> </u>	239,741	239,741					
Total net position	\$ _	32,819 \$	239,741 \$	272,560					

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds								
		Special	Surety							
		Welfare	Bond							
	_	Fund	Fund		Total					
ADDITIONS										
Special welfare collections	\$	3,603 \$	-	\$	3,603					
Bond funds		-	37,291		37,291					
Total additions	\$	3,603 \$	37,291	\$	40,894					
DEDUCTIONS	_	_								
Welfare costs	\$	4,858 \$	-	\$	4,858					
Total deductions	\$	4,858 \$	-	\$	4,858					
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(1,255) \$	37,291	\$	36,036					
Net position - beginning	_	34,074	202,450		236,524					
Net position - ending	\$_	32,819 \$	239,741	\$	272,560					



Combining Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2022

	_	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance	\$	875,651	\$	526,762	\$	319,195 \$	1,721,608
for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units		33,875 2,517,246		25 23,076		981 -	34,881 2,540,322
Total assets	\$	3,426,772	\$	549,863	\$	320,176 \$	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Retainage payable Due to primary government Total liabilities	\$ \$_	546,882 875,651 42,174 1,962,065 3,426,772		12,566 28,205 - - 40,771		51,226 \$ - - - - 51,226 \$	903,856 42,174 1,962,065
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted: School activity funds Committed:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	268,950 \$	268,950
Cafeteria operations		-		509,092		-	509,092
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	509,092		268,950 \$	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ =	3,426,772	\$ =	549,863	\$	320,176	4,296,811
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net podifferent because:	sitio	n (Exhibit 1) aı	r€				
Total fund balances per above						\$	778,042
The net pension asset is not available to pay for current-period expendit and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	ures						722,241
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Land  Construction in progress  Buildings and improvements  Improvements other than buildings  Machinery, equipment, and vehicles  Jointly owned assets	s and	,	\$	257,165 369,103 4,884,400 34,330 2,617,984 13,248,015	<u>-</u>		21,410,997
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items	od		\$	4,148,270 434,414			4,582,684
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Energy improvement financing  Compensated absences  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liabilities  Accrued interest payable	payal	ole	\$	(848,752) (761,278) (10,241,078) (2,492,736) (18,478)			(14,362,322)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current per therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	riod a	ınd,	\$	(8,298,018)	•		
OPEB related items			_	(429,410)			(8,727,428)
Net position of governmental activities						\$	4,404,214

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

		School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	4,716 \$	- \$	- \$	4,716
Charges for services		8,400	58,939	367,339	434,678
Miscellaneous		285,821	-	-	285,821
Intergovernmental:					
Local government		7,779,449	-	-	7,779,449
Commonwealth		16,282,087	32,970	-	16,315,057
Federal Tatal revenues	ċ-	4,849,010	1,449,352	· · ·	6,298,362
Total revenues	۵	29,209,483 \$	1,541,261 \$	367,339 \$	31,118,083
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Education	\$	29,072,470 \$	1,304,249 \$	337,385 \$	30,714,104
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		110,630	-	-	110,630
Interest and other fiscal charges		26,383	<u>-</u>		26,383
Total expenditures	\$_	29,209,483 \$	1,304,249 \$	337,385 \$	30,851,117
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \$ -	237,012 \$ 272,080	29,954 \$ 238,996	266,966 511,076
Fund balances - ending	5	- S	509,092 \$		
	ner ahove			\$	266.966
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds of Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendituous of those assets is allocated over their estimated until the capital outlays exceed period.	ıres. However seful lives and	reported as depre exceed) depreciatio	eciation expense. In in the current	\$	266,966
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds of Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendituted the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated until the capital outlays exceed the capital outlay exceed the capital outlay exceed the capital outlay exceed the capital outlay exceed the ca	ıres. However seful lives and	reported as depre	eciation expense.	\$	266,966 885,477
Depreciation in current year	ures. However seful lives and ded (did not e	reported as depre exceed) depreciatio \$ inancial resources a	925,307 (954,417) 914,587 are not reported a	s revenues in the	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds of Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditured to finds assets is allocated over their estimated until the capital outlays exceed period.  Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year Adjustment for jointly owned assets  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not profounds. This represents special contributions received from the interprincipal of long-term debt provides current finance principal of long-term debt consumes the current finance debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred deffect of these differences in the treatment of long-term denergry improvement financing.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds adjustment are:	ovide current for the Common cial resources ds report the land amortizerm debt and reduire	reported as depreciation  \$ inancial resources as a search for the teach to governmental for governmental for the statement of the statement of the statement of the use of current of changes in the	eciation expense. In in the current  925,307 (954,417) 914,587  are not reported a cher cost sharing point of the cost sharing point of the cost sharing point of activities. This expresents principal of the cost sharing and significant of activities. This expresents principal of the cost sharing point of activities.	s revenues in the col. repayment of the saction, however, milar items when amount is the net payments on the	885,477
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds of Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditured to foot of those assets is allocated over their estimated until this is the amount by which the capital outlays exceed period.  Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year Adjustment for jointly owned assets  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not profounds. This represents special contributions received from the summer of long-term debt provides current finance principal of long-term debt consumes the current finance any effect on net position. Also, governmental fundebt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term energry improvement financing.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities are not reported as expenditures in governmental fundeadjustment are: Compensated absences	ovide current for the Common cial resources ds report the land amortizerm debt and reduire	reported as depreciation  \$  inancial resources as awealth for the teach to governmental for governmental further the statement of the statement of the statement of the use of current the use of current the use of current the statement of the statement of the use of current the statement of the statemen	925,307 (954,417) 914,587  are not reported a cher cost sharing portions. Neither transportations of activities. This expresents principal financial resource following items when (133,128)	s revenues in the col. repayment of the saction, however, milar items when amount is the net payments on the	885,477 80,925
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds of Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendituated of those assets is allocated over their estimated until it is the amount by which the capital outlays exceed period.  Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year Adjustment for jointly owned assets Revenues in the statement of activities that do not profunds. This represents special contributions received from the issuance of long-term debt provides current financinas any effect on net position. Also, governmental fundebt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term genergry improvement financing.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities are not reported as expenditures in governmental funded adjustment are:  Compensated absences Change in pension related items	ovide current for the Common cial resources ds report the land amortizerm debt and reduire	reported as depreciation  \$ inancial resources as a search for the teach to governmental for governmental for the statement of the statement of the statement of the use of current of changes in the	griation expense. In the current  925,307 (954,417) 914,587  are not reported a cher cost sharing point of the cost sharing point of activities. This expresents principal of activities are principal of activities are principal of activities are principal of activities. This expresents principal of activities are principal of activities of activities are principal of activities. This expresents principal of activities of activities of activities of activities of activities. This expresents principal of activities of	s revenues in the col. repayment of the saction, however, milar items when amount is the net payments on the	885,477 80,925
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds of Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditured to for those assets is allocated over their estimated until it is the amount by which the capital outlays exceed period.  Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year Adjustment for jointly owned assets Revenues in the statement of activities that do not profunds. This represents special contributions received from the issuance of long-term debt provides current finances any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds and the first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term energy improvement financing.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds adjustment are: Compensated absences	ovide current for the Common cial resources ds report the land amortizerm debt and reduire	reported as depreciation  \$ inancial resources as a search for the teach to governmental for governmental for the statement of the statement of the statement of the use of current of changes in the	925,307 (954,417) 914,587  are not reported a cher cost sharing portions. Neither transportations of activities. This expresents principal financial resource following items when (133,128)	s revenues in the col. repayment of the saction, however, milar items when amount is the net payments on the	885,477 80,925
Sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditused of those assets is allocated over their estimated units is the amount by which the capital outlays exceed the eriod.  Capital asset additions Depreciation in current year Adjustment for jointly owned assets devenues in the statement of activities that do not produnds. This represents special contributions received from the issuance of long-term debt provides current financinas any effect on net position. Also, governmental fundebt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term represents in the treatment of long-term energy improvement financing.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities are not reported as expenditures in governmental fundidjustment are:  Compensated absences Change in pension related items	ovide current for the Common cial resources ds report the land amortizerm debt and reduire	reported as depreciation  \$ inancial resources as a search for the teach to governmental for governmental for the statement of the statement of the statement of the use of current of changes in the	griation expense. In the current  925,307 (954,417) 914,587  are not reported a cher cost sharing point of the cost sharing point of activities. This expresents principal of activities are principal of activities are principal of activities are principal of activities. This expresents principal of activities are principal of activities of activities are principal of activities. This expresents principal of activities of activities of activities of activities of activities. This expresents principal of activities of	s revenues in the col. repayment of the saction, however, milar items when amount is the net payments on the	885,477 80,925

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

	School Operating Fund									
		Budgete	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES			_				_			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	4,716	\$	(1,284)		
Charges for services		19,000		19,000		8,400		(10,600)		
Miscellaneous		290,000		314,500		285,821		(28,679)		
Intergovernmental:										
Local government		7,598,316		8,524,070		7,779,449		(744,621)		
Commonwealth		16,050,384		16,330,656		16,282,087		(48,569)		
Federal		5,096,928		10,852,633		4,849,010		(6,003,623)		
Total revenues	\$	29,060,628	\$	36,046,859	\$	29,209,483	\$	(6,837,376)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Education	\$	28,923,615	\$	35,909,846	\$	29,072,470	\$	6,837,376		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		110,630		110,630		110,630		-		
Interest and other fiscal charges		26,383		26,383		26,383		-		
Total expenditures	\$	29,060,628	\$	36,046,859	\$	29,209,483	\$	6,837,376		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

	School Cafeteria Fund												
_							Variance with Final Budget						
_	Budgete	Budgeted Amounts					Positive						
	Original		Final	_	Actual		(Negative)						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
	200,000		200,000		58,939		(141,061)						
	-		-		-		-						
	-		-		-		-						
	13,675		32,970		32,970		-						
	931,034		1,044,773		1,449,352		404,579						
\$	1,144,709	\$	1,277,743	\$	1,541,261	\$	263,518						
-						•							
\$	1,344,709	\$	1,549,823	\$	1,304,249	\$	245,574						
	-		-		-		-						
_	-	_	-	_	-		-						
\$_	1,344,709	\$_	1,549,823	\$_	1,304,249	\$	245,574						
	(0.00, 0.00)		(0=0,000)		007.010		500.000						
\$	(200,000)	\$	(272,080)	\$	237,012	\$	509,092						
	200,000		272,080		272,080		-						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	509,092	\$	509,092						





Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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:	\$	9 400 000	ċ	9 400 000	ċ	0 422 420	ċ	(177 590)
Real property taxes Real and personal public service corporation taxes	Ş	8,600,000 3,400,000	Ş	8,600,000 3,400,000	Ş	8,422,420 3,136,501	Ş	(177,580) (263,499)
Personal property taxes		3,150,000		3,150,000		3,739,450		589,450
Mobile home taxes		50,000		50,000		48,031		(1,969)
Machinery and tools taxes		260,000		260,000		355,566		95,566
Merchants' capital taxes		200,000		200,000		201,462		1,462
Aircraft taxes		900		900		341		(559)
Penalties		170,000		170,000		230,635		60,635
Interest		180,000		180,000		259,944		79,944
Total general property taxes	\$ <sup></sup>	16,010,900	-\$-	16,010,900	\$	16,394,350	\$ <sup>-</sup>	383,450
Other local taxes:	_				_		_	
Local sales and use taxes	\$	871,747	¢	871,747	¢	1,111,634	¢	239,887
ATV sales taxes	ڔ	071,747	۲	0/1,/4/	۲	311	۲	311
Consumers' utility taxes		360,000		360,000		370,333		10,333
Franchise license taxes		45,000		45,000		48,095		3,095
Transient occupancy taxes		3,000		3,000		6,703		3,703
Motor vehicle licenses		345,000		345,000		353,181		8,181
Bank stock taxes		55,000		55,000		66,342		11,342
Taxes on recordation and wills		84,000		84,000		134,267		50,267
Total other local taxes	\$	1,763,747	\$	1,763,747	\$	2,090,866	\$	327,119
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							_	
Animal licenses	\$	4,000	ς	4,000	ς	3,966	ς	(34)
Permits and other licenses	7	72,100	~	72,100	~	116,484	~	44,384
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ <sup></sup>	76,100	-\$-	76,100	\$ <sup>-</sup>	120,450	\$	44,350
Fines and forfeitures:	· <del>-</del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•		
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	24,000	Ċ	24,000	Ċ	12,279	Ċ	(11,721)
Parking fines	٠	24,000	۲	24,000	۲	240	۲	240
Other fines and forfeitures		10,200		10,200		11,045		845
Total fines and forfeitures	s <sup>—</sup>	34,200	-s-	34,200	Ś	23,564	Ś	(10,636)
	Ť-	0 .,0		0 1,200	- ~ –		· Ť –	(10,000)
Revenue from use of money and property:	÷	F0 000	ċ	F0 000	ċ	44 724	ċ	(20, 270)
Revenue from use of money	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	>	11,721	\$	(38,279)
Revenue from use of property  Total revenue from use of money and property	s <sup>—</sup>	79,849 129,849	- <sub>c</sub> -	79,849 129,849	- ر-	86,164 97,885	- ر	6,315 (31,964)
Total revenue from use of money and property	_ د	127,047	_ ۲_	127,047	_ ۲_	97,003	۔ -	(31,704)
Charges for services:								
Sheriff's fees	\$	1,216	\$	1,450	\$	850	\$	(600)
Charges for law library		2,500		2,500		2,243		(257)
Excess fees of clerk		5,000		5,000		7,331		2,331
Charges for courthouse maintenance		5,000		5,000		3,670		(1,330)
Charges for parks and recreation		-		-		26,054		26,054
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees		1,000		1,000		963		(37)
Courthouse security fees		30,000		59,541		27,566		(31,975)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,200		1,200		1,464		264
Charges for local court appointed attorney		-		-		199		199
Charges for societation and waste removal		45.000		45.000		250 15 085		250
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	¿-	15,000 60,916	- ـ -	15,000 90,691	- ر-	15,085	٠,-	(5.016)
Total charges for services	\$_	00,916	_ <sup>&gt;</sup> _	70,091	- <sup>ې</sup> _	85,675	- ۲	(5,016)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (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	\$	38,451	\$	9,799	\$	(28,652)
Service charge on tax exempt properties		3,500		3,500		4,449		949
Sale of salvage and surplus		-		-		1,946		1,946
Donations, etc. (Sheriff)		-		2,762		12,970		10,208
Opioid Settlements		-		-		5,164		5,164
Total miscellaneous	\$	15,500	\$	44,713	\$	34,328	\$	(10,385)
Recovered costs:								
Insurance recovery	\$	-	Ś	_	Ś	37,953	Ś	37,953
Total recovered costs	š-	_	- ţ –	_	- š-	37,953		37,953
Total revenue from local sources	· _ \$	18,091,212	- ՝ - S	18,150,200	- · - S	18,885,071	-	734,871
Intergovernmental:	`-	-,,	- ' -	-,,	- ' -	-,,-	- ' -	- ,-
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications taxes	\$	350,000	ς	350,000	ς	302,596	ς	(47,404)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	*	10,000	7	10,000	7	10,610	~	610
Animal friendly plates - DMV		-		-		10		10
Mobile home titling tax		30,000		30,000		111,580		81,580
Games of skill		-		-		4,032		4,032
Grantor's tax on deeds		22,000		22,000		-		(22,000)
Auto rental tax		2,000		2,000		3,286		1,286
Forest product sales		30,000		30,000		43,500		13,500
Personal property tax relief funds		1,136,914		1,136,914		1,136,914		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,580,914	\$	1,580,914	\$	1,612,528	\$	31,614
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	320,117	\$	320,117	\$	235,642	\$	(84,475)
Sheriff		936,262		936,262		914,420		(21,842)
Commissioner of revenue		86,041		86,041		87,066		1,025
Treasurer		101,683		101,683		99,450		(2,233)
Registrar/electoral board		57,084		57,084		63,414		6,330
Clerk of the Circuit Court		239,698		239,698		239,204		(494)
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,740,885	\$	1,740,885	\$	1,639,196	\$	(101,689)
Other categorical aid:								
Recordation tax	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$	39,306	\$	11,306
Fire program funds		60,000		60,000		67,589		7,589
Preservation grant		15,206		30,412		15,206		(15,206)
Arts grant		4,500		4,500		4,500		-
E-911 grants		-		70,608		97,779		27,171
Litter control grant		2,600		6,604		6,604		-
Miscellaneous grants		5,000		57,593		5,713		(51,880)
Comprehensive Services Act program		1,274,544		1,274,544		1,519,692		245,148
Victim and witness assistance		17,667		17,667		17,685		18
Asset forfeiture DCJS		-		-		14,971		14,971
Total other categorical aid	\$_	1,407,517		1,549,928		1,789,045		239,117
Total categorical aid	\$_	3,148,402		3,290,813		3,428,241		137,428
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	4,729,316	_\$_	4,871,727	_\$_	5,040,769	Ş_	169,042

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 Other sheriff grants Emergency management grants Victim Witness Comprehensive Services Act program - SSBG Sheriff - CESF Grant Sheriff - ARPA Bonus Grant	\$	5,000 - - 53,002 - - -	\$	8,489 2,102 - 53,002 - -	\$	25,729 6,531 78,108 47,638 10,363 49,440 48,443	\$	17,240 4,429 78,108 (5,364) 10,363 49,440 48,443
Other grants Total categorical aid	s <sup>-</sup>	3,300,000 3,358,002	s-	3,300,000 3,363,593	\$	266,252	Ś	(3,300,000) (3,097,341)
Total revenue from the federal government	* <b>-</b> \$	3,358,002		3,363,593	·	266,252	_	(3,097,341)
Total General Fund	۰- د	26,178,530		26,385,520	_	24,192,092	_	(2,193,428)
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$	5,000	= =	5,000	· =	244	· =	
Total miscellaneous	\$ \$	5,000		5,000		316 316		(4,684)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	316	\$	(4,684)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$_	603,283		603,283	_	637,087	_	33,804
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	603,283	_\$_	603,283	\$_	637,087	\$_	33,804
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration Public assistance and welfare administration - COVID-19	\$	1,120,384	\$	1,120,384	\$	1,127,418 10,310	\$	7,034 10,310
Total categorical aid	\$ <sup></sup>	1,120,384	\$	1,120,384	\$	1,137,728	\$	17,344
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,120,384	\$	1,120,384	\$	1,137,728	\$	17,344
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$_	1,728,667	\$_	1,728,667	\$_	1,775,131	\$	46,464
CARES Act Fund: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:							_	
Coronovirus Relief Funds	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	389,678		389,678
Total categorical aid	\$_	-	- <del>\$</del> _	-	\$ <u>_</u>	389,678	\$_	389,678
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	389,678	\$_	389,678
Total CARES Act Fund	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	389,678	\$	389,678

Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Emergency Management Services (EMS) Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:	,750) ,499
Charges for services:	
Charges for emergency services \$ 650,000 \$ 650,000 \$ 211,250 \$ (438)	,499
Charges for emergency services - insurance - 784,499 784	
Total charges for services \$ 650,000 \$ 650,000 \$ 995,749 \$ 345	,749
Miscellaneous:	
Rebates and refunds \$ - \$ - \$ 125 \$	125
	,186
Local grants	
Total miscellaneous \$\frac{1,500,000}{\$} \\$ \frac{1,500,000}{\$} \\$ \frac{98,311}{\$} \\$ (1,401)	,689)
Total revenue from local sources \$ 2,150,000 \$ 2,150,000 \$ 1,094,060 \$ (1,055)	,940)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:	
Emergency services grants \$ - \$ - \$ 13,585 \$ 13	,585
	,000)
Total categorical aid \$ 61,000 \$ 61,000 \$ 13,585 \$ (47)	,415)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 61,000 \$ 61,000 \$ 13,585 \$ (47)	,415)
Revenue from the federal government:	
Categorical aid: Emergency services grants \$ - \$ - \$ 24,804 \$ 24	,804
	,804
	,804
Total Emergency Management Services (EMS) Fund \$ 2,211,000 \$ 2,211,000 \$ 1,132,449 \$ (1,078)	
	<u> </u>
Debt Service Fund:	
School Debt Service Fund:	
Intergovernmental:	
Revenue from the federal government:	
Categorical aid:	
Federal tax credit \$ 430,000 \$ 430,000 \$ (5	,650)
Total revenue from the federal government \$ 430,000 \$ 430,000 \$ 424,350 \$ (5	,650)
Total Debt Service Fund \$ 430,000 \$ 430,000 \$ 424,350 \$ (5	,650)
Capital Projects Funds:	
County Capital Improvements Fund:	
Total County Capital Improvements Fund \$\$\$\$	
Total Primary Government \$ 30,548,197 \$ 30,755,187 \$ 27,913,700 \$ (2,841)	,487)

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	\$_	4,716	\$_	(1,284)	
Charges for services: Tuition and other payments	\$_	19,000	\$_	19,000	\$_	8,400	\$_	(10,600)	
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$_	290,000	\$_	314,500	\$_	285,821	\$	(28,679)	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	315,000	\$_	339,500	\$_	298,937	\$_	(40,563)	
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments:									
Contribution from County of Buckingham, Virginia Total revenues from local governments	\$_ \$	7,598,316 7,598,316		8,524,070 8,524,070		7,779,449		(744,621) (744,621)	
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					_				
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,640,010	\$	3,121,224	\$	3,279,143	\$	157,919	
Basic school aid		6,926,266		6,218,715		6,218,536		(179)	
ISAEP		8,386		8,233		8,233		-	
Remedial summer education		40,511		76,002		76,002		-	
Regular foster care		5,033		1,063		1,142		79	
Gifted and talented		65,333		62,384		62,384		-	
Remedial education		363,099		346,710		346,710		-	
Special education- SOQ		860,633		821,787		821,787		-	
Textbooks		135,025		128,931		100,534		(28,397)	
Vocational standards of quality payments		208,562		199,148		199,148		-	
No loss funding		330,911		893,304		877,697		(15,607)	
Social security fringe benefits		407,073		388,699		388,699		-	
Retirement fringe benefits		948,580		905,765		905,765		-	
Group life fringe benefits		28,897		27,593		27,593		-	
Early reading intervention		56,123		105,232		105,232		-	
Project graduation		3,963		4,227		4,227		- (4)	
Homebound education		10,383		2,263		2,262		(1)	
Vocational education - equipment Vocational occupational preparedness		4,370 31,874		4,331 38,705		4,331 35,342		(3,363)	
Safe and stable families		2,100		2,100		2,100		(3,303)	
At risk payments		889,308		849,264		849,264		_	
Primary class size/K-3 initiative		398,237		338,489		338,489		_	
Virginia Preschool Initiative		397,801		367,589		397,802		30,213	
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		47,245		44,920		44,920		-	
Infrastructure and operations per pupil funds		509,381		592,096		487,558		(104,538)	
Compensation supplement		458,072		433,439		437,407		3,968	
VPSA technology funds		154,000		167,196		70,727		(96,469)	
Other state funds		119,208		181,247		189,053		7,806	
Total categorical aid	\$	16,050,384	\$	16,330,656	\$	16,282,087	\$	(48,569)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (	Contin	ued)						
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	ć	024 702	ċ	040.245	ċ	042.400	ċ	(405.075)
Title I	\$	921,783 384,837	\$	918,265 425,374	\$	813,190	\$	(105,075)
School Improvement Grant Title VI-B, special education flow-through		623,682		695,744		235,412 582,251		(189,962) (113,493)
Title VI-B, special education from through		19,425		27,023		27,023		(113,473)
Vocational education		17, 123		-		53,924		53,924
Drug free schools		442,987		373,080		203,991		(169,089)
Title II, Part A		128,296		114,051		100,348		(13,703)
ROTC		60,000		60,000		48,466		(11,534)
Title IV, Part A		56,326		58,442		52,958		(5,484)
Rural and low-income schools		43,319		55,440		49,216		(6,224)
CARES Act - ESSERF Funds		2,374,415		7,563,597		2,358,357		(5,205,240)
ARPA HVAC		-		-		312,293		312,293
Other federal funds	<u>, –</u>	41,858	- , -	561,617	-,-	11,581	<u>, —</u>	(550,036)
Total categorical aid	۶_	5,096,928	_ ۶_	10,852,633	_	4,849,010	۶	(6,003,623)
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	29,060,628	\$_	36,046,859	\$_	29,209,483	\$ <u></u>	(6,837,376)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	58,939	\$	(141,061)
Intergovernmental:	_							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid: School food program grant	\$	11,332	ċ	14,810	ċ	14,810	ċ	
School breakfast program	Ş	2,343	Ş	18,160	Ş	18,160	Ş	-
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	_ \$	13,675		32,970		32,970	_ c	
Revenue from the federal government:	<b>-</b>	13,073	_ ~ _	32,770	_ ~_	32,770	Ÿ <u> —</u>	
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	895,000	Ś	895,000	Ś	1,316,902	Ś	421,902
Summer feeding program - USDA		25,000		25,000		18,882		(6,118)
Commodities		-		-		82,118		82,118
CARES Act - ESSERF Funds		11,034		45,381		28,387		(16,994)
Other Federal Funds		-		79,392		3,063		(76,329)
Total categorical aid	\$	931,034	\$	1,044,773	\$	1,449,352	\$	404,579
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	931,034	\$	1,044,773	\$	1,449,352	\$	404,579
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,144,709	\$	1,277,743	\$	1,541,261	\$	263,518
SAF Fund:	_							
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
School activity funds	\$	-	Ś	_	\$	367,339	Ś	367,339
			- Ť -		- ' -			
Total SAF Fund	Ś	-	>	-	>	367.339	2	367.339
Total SAF Fund  Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -	\$ =	<u> </u>	\$_	<u> </u>	= \$ =	367,339	<sup>&gt;</sup> =	367,339

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:						
General government administration:						
Legislative:	<u> </u>	404 000 6	124 100 6	104 700 6	1170	
Board of supervisors	\$_	106,990 \$	136,490 \$	121,722 \$	14,768	
General and financial administration:						
County administrator	\$	269,225 \$	269,225 \$	274,674 \$	, , ,	
County attorney		-	-	132,123	(132,123)	
Accounting and Auditing Services		45,000	45,000	64,000	(19,000)	
Cost allocation plan		4,000	4,000	4,000	-	
Commissioner of revenue		279,199	279,199	283,239	(4,040)	
Assessor		-	-	80	(80)	
Treasurer		333,133	334,454	336,052	(1,598)	
Finance/Human Resource		265,813	265,813	205,323	60,490	
Information Technology	<u> </u>	145,416 1,341,786 \$	149,745 1,347,436 \$	147,252 1,446,743 \$	(99,307)	
Total general and financial administration	<sup>2</sup> _	1,341,760 \$	1,347,430 \$	1,440,743 \$	(99,307)	
Board of elections:						
Electoral board and officials	\$	103,966 \$	103,966 \$	73,557 \$		
Registrar		137,643	194,643	188,768	5,875	
Total board of elections	\$_	241,609 \$	298,609 \$	262,325 \$	36,284	
Total general government administration	\$	1,690,385 \$	1,782,535 \$	1,830,790 \$	(48,255)	
Judicial administration:						
Courts:						
Circuit court	\$	19,084 \$	19,084 \$	22,403 \$	(3,319)	
General district court		9,150	9,150	7,130	2,020	
Special magistrates		2,475	2,475	-	2,475	
Court appointed attorney		-	-	120	(120)	
Clerk of the circuit court		431,720	446,926	437,215	9,711	
Victim and witness assistance	. —	70,669	73,162	65,364	7,798	
Total courts	\$_	533,098 \$	550,797 \$	532,232 \$	18,565	
Commonwealth's attorney:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	540,764 \$	540,764 \$	350,345 \$	190,419	
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	540,764 \$	540,764 \$	350,345 \$	190,419	
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,073,862 \$	1,091,561 \$	882,577 \$	208,984	
Public safety:						
Law enforcement and traffic control:						
Sheriff	\$	2,388,139 \$	2,659,008 \$	2,711,614 \$	(52,606)	
Selective enforcement	7	-,555,157	-,007,000 7	26,106	(26,106)	
Sheriff's fund		-	-	10,048	(10,048)	
Triad		2,500	2,500	2,500	-	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ <sup></sup>	2,390,639 \$	2,661,508 \$	2,750,268 \$	(88,760)	
	· <del>-</del>			'	. , -,	

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:						=0.4.0.4.0. A	(10.004)
Volunteer fire department	\$	515,777	\$	515,777	\$	526,063 \$	, , ,
Glenmore rescue services Forest fire prevention		- 27,601		27,601		994 27,601	(994)
Emergency services		127,100		219,290		329,658	(110,368)
Total fire and rescue services	s	670,478	<u>s</u> —	762,668	<u>s</u> –	884,316 \$	
	Ť <u></u>	0.0,	Ť —		- Ť —		(:2:,0:0)
Correction and detention:							
Piedmont Regional Jail Authority	\$	492,979	\$	492,979	\$	627,965 \$	
Piedmont Regional Juvenile Detention Center	ć —	30,000	<u>,                                    </u>	30,000	- <u>-</u> -	25,575	4,425
Total correction and detention	\$_	522,979	۶_	522,979	-۶_	653,540 \$	(130,561)
Inspections:							
Building	\$	150,682	\$	156,882	\$	160,939 \$	(4,057)
Total inspections	\$	150,682	\$	156,882	\$	160,939 \$	(4,057)
Other protection.							
Other protection: Animal control	\$	173,961	ċ	180,911	ċ	276,326 \$	(95,415)
Medical Examiner	۶	200	۲	200	Ş	300	(100)
Southside Center for Violence Prevention		5,000		5,000		5,000	(100)
Total other protection	s <sup>—</sup>	179,161	s —	186,111	- s —	281,626 \$	(95,515)
Total public safety	\$	3,913,939	_	4,290,148		4,730,689 \$	
Public works:		_				_	
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:							
Streetlights	\$	4,300	ς	4,300	ς	4,862 \$	(562)
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and	٠ <u>-</u>	٦,300	٠ <u> </u>	7,300	- ~ —		(302)
sidewalks	\$	4,300	\$	4,300	\$	4,862 \$	(562)
	· —	,	· —	,	- '	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	782,005	\$	789,421	\$	1,012,862 \$	, , ,
Anti-Litter	<u>, —</u>	2,600 784,605		6,604	<u>.</u> –	1,441	5,163
Total sanitation and waste removal	۰, -	764,603	<sup>ې</sup>	796,025	- <sup>&gt;</sup> —	1,014,303 \$	(218,278)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:							
General properties	\$	760,912		815,582		849,380 \$	(33,798)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	760,912	\$	815,582	\$	849,380 \$	(33,798)
Total public works	\$	1,549,817	\$	1,615,907	\$	1,868,545 \$	(252,638)
Health and welfare:			_		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Health:							
Health Department	\$	127,626	Ś	127,626	Ś	127,626 \$	_
Total health	; <del>-</del>	127,626		127,626		127,626 \$	
		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Mental health and mental retardation:	ć	40,000	ċ	25 000	ċ	40,000 5	/F 000\
Crossroads Board Total mental health and mental retardation	\$_ \$	40,000		35,000 35,000		40,000 \$ 40,000 \$	
Total mental nealth and mental relativation	ې	40,000	۔ د	33,000	_ ٠	40,000 \$	(3,000)

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	\$	18,760 \$	18,760 \$	18,760 \$	
Buckingham County active seniors		5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Tax relief for the elderly		-	-	34,165	(34,165)
Jaunt Inc transportation service		40,438	40,438	40,438	-
Piedmont area transit		10,000	10,000	10,000	-
VA legal aid		7,310	7,310	7,310	-
Pregnancy Support Center Comprehensive services		3,000	3,000	3,000 1,965,790	(272 220)
Habitat for Humanities		1,592,461 5,000	1,592,461 5,000	5,000	(373,329)
Total welfare	<u>-</u>	1,681,969 \$	1,681,969 \$	2,084,463 \$	(402,494)
	٠,-		<del></del>		
Total health and welfare	\$_	1,849,595 \$	1,844,595 \$	2,252,089 \$	(407,494)
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contributions to colleges and agencies	\$	48,802 \$	52,802 \$	49,802 \$	
Contribution to Buckingham County School Board		7,598,316	8,524,070	7,779,449	744,621
Total education	\$	7,647,118 \$	8,576,872 \$	7,829,251 \$	747,621
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	210,263 \$	217,107 \$	234,650 \$	(17,543)
Programs	,	-	-	19,078	(19,078)
Ellis Acres Memorial Park		5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Total parks and recreation	\$	215,263 \$	222,107 \$	258,728 \$	(36,621)
		<u> </u>	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · ·
Cultural enrichment: Arts Council	\$	9,000 \$	9,000 \$	9,000 \$	
	Ş	1,063			-
Longwood Center For the Visual Arts VA Retreat			1,063	1,063	-
Piedmont Area Veterans Council		4,500 5,000	4,500 5,000	4,500 5,000	-
Total cultural enrichment	s <sup></sup>	5,000 19,563 \$	19,563 \$	5,000 19,563 \$	
	ې	19,363 3	19,303 3	19,303 \$	
Library:	ć	240.022 6	2/0.022 6	2/0.022 6	
Regional library Total library	\$_ \$	260,923 \$ 260,923 \$	260,923 \$ 260,923 \$	260,923 \$ 260,923 \$	
	· —				-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	495,749 \$	502,593 \$	539,214 \$	(36,621)
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning	\$	108,089 \$	111,967 \$	112,681 \$	(714)
Planning District Commission		19,000	23,953	19,000	4,953
Longwood Small Business Development Center		5,849	5,849	5,849	-
Total planning and community development	\$	132,938 \$	141,769 \$	137,530 \$	4,239
Environmental management:					
Peter Francisco Soil and Water Conservation	\$	11,880 \$	11,880 \$	11,880 \$	_
Cattlemen's Association	*	-	-	5,000	(5,000)
Total environmental management	ς_	11,880 \$	11,880 \$	16,880 \$	

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	\$_	95,309 \$	95,309 \$	91,748	
Total cooperative extension program	\$_	95,309 \$	95,309 \$	91,748	\$ 3,561
Total community development	\$_	240,127 \$	248,958 \$	246,158	\$ 2,800
Nondepartmental:					
Proposed salary increase	\$	160,000 \$	80,000 \$	- 9	\$ 80,000
Bank Charges - Bank of America		-	-	862	(862)
Unemployment insurance		2,000	2,000	5,446	(3,446)
Worker's compensation		50,000	50,000	114,413	(64,413)
General liability insurance		95,000	95,000	101,240	(6,240)
LODA insurance		20,000	20,000	19,196	804
School sewer contract		90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Unclaimed Property		-	-	1,105	(1,105)
Total nondepartmental	\$_	417,000 \$	337,000 \$	332,262	\$ 4,738
Capital projects:					
Library renovation	\$	- \$	10,565 \$	24,353	\$ (13,788)
Solid Waste site		_ `	,	410,642	(410,642)
Total capital projects	\$	- \$	10,565 \$	434,995	
Debt service:	_				
Principal retirement	\$	- \$	- \$	13,589	\$ (13,589)
Interest and other fiscal charges	*	-	-	3,601	(3,601)
Total debt service	s <sup>-</sup>	- S	- Ś	17,190	
Total General Fund	\$	18,877,592 \$	20,300,734 \$	20,963,760	
Special Revenue Funds:	=		<u> </u>		
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:					
Welfare and social services:					
Welfare administration	\$	1,621,651 \$	1,621,651 \$	1,497,576	\$ 124,075
Public assistance	*	637,883	637,883	473,987	163,896
Total welfare and social services	\$	2,259,534 \$	2,259,534 \$	1,971,563	
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$	2,259,534 \$	2,259,534 \$	1,971,563	\$ 287,971
CARES Act Fund:	=				
General government administration:					
General and financial administration:					
Treasurer	\$	- \$	- \$	1,800	\$ (1,800)
Information Technology	*	-	-	33,027	(33,027)
Total general and financial administration	\$_	- \$	- \$	34,827	
Total general government administration	\$	- S	- Ś	34,827	
. 2 gonerat government dammingtration	Ť_	*	~~	3 1,027	(3.,027)

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	\$_	- \$	- \$	40,091 \$	(40,091)
Fire and rescue services: Emergency services	\$_	- \$	- \$	45,664 \$ 85,755 \$	(45,664)
Total public safety	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	85,/55 \$	(85,755)
Public works:  Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:  General properties  Total public works	\$_ \$	<u>-</u> \$ - \$	- \$ - \$	3,097 \$ 3,097 \$	(3,097)
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation:	_				
Supervision of parks and recreation  Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_ \$	- \$ - \$	- \$ - \$	35,942 \$ 35,942 \$	
Capital projects:				· · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Glenmore squad building	\$_	- \$	- \$	203,057 \$	(203,057)
Total capital projects	\$	- \$	- \$	203,057 \$	(203,057)
Total CARES Act Fund	\$_	- \$_	- \$	362,678 \$	(362,678)
Emergency Management Services (EMS) Fund: Public Safety:					
Fire and rescue services: Emergency services	\$_	2,461,000 \$	2,481,000 \$	1,937,433 \$	543,567
Total Emergency Management Services (EMS) Fund	\$_	2,461,000 \$	2,481,000 \$	1,937,433 \$	543,567
Debt Service Fund: Debt service:					
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	2,358,177 \$ 1,142,315	2,409,177 \$ 1,285,930	7,402,177 \$ 1,315,635	(4,993,000) (29,705)
Costs of issuance Total Debt Service Fund	\$_	3,500,492 \$	3,695,107 \$	182,217 8,900,029 \$	(182,217) (5,204,922)
Capital Projects Fund:	=				
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	\$_	- \$	- \$	\$	
Total Primary Government	\$	27,098,618 \$	28,736,375 \$	34,135,463 \$	(5,399,088)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:					
School Operating Fund:					
Education: Administration of schools:					
Administration of schools.  Administration, attendance and health	\$	1,732,045 \$	1,863,957 \$	1,637,103	\$ 226,854
Instruction	Ţ	20,232,175	23,171,124	19,291,132	3,879,992
Operation and maintenance services		2,509,162	3,458,015	3,073,449	384,566
Pupil transportation		2,541,467	2,586,041	2,512,931	73,110
Facilities		-	2,101,000	908,992	1,192,008
Total administration of schools	\$_	27,014,849 \$			
Capital Projects:					
Technology	\$	1,908,766 \$	2,729,709 \$	1,648,863	\$ 1,080,846
Total Capital Projects	\$	1,908,766 \$			
Total education	\$_	28,923,615 \$	35,909,846	29,072,470	\$ 6,837,376
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	110,630 \$	, ,		\$ -
Interest and other fiscal charges	. –	26,383	26,383	26,383	-
Total debt service	\$_	137,013 \$	137,013	137,013	Ş <u>-</u>
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	29,060,628 \$	36,046,859	29,209,483	\$ 6,837,376
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services:					
Administration of school food program	\$	1,344,709 \$	1,549,823 \$		
Commodities	<u>,</u> –	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 540 922	82,118	(82,118)
Total school food services	\$_	1,344,709 \$			· -
Total education	\$_	1,344,709 \$			· -
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	1,344,709 \$	1,549,823	1,304,249	\$ 245,574
SAF Fund: Education:					
Instruction	\$	- \$	- \$	337,385	\$ (337,385)
Total SAF Fund	\$	- \$	<u> </u>		· ———
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	30,405,337 \$	37,596,682	30,851,117	\$ 6,745,565



COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	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	30,348,719
Industrial Development	\$ -		•			٠	•			49,778
Water and Sewer Funds	, 1,267,501 \$	1,580,946	1,615,778	1,662,310	1,521,786	1,543,224	2,015,374	2,041,691	2,634,854	2,197,427
Interest on Long- Term Debt	193,740 \$ 1,569,221 \$ 1,267,501 \$	1,553,742	1,436,287	1,382,617	1,326,584	1,269,360	1,142,741	1,308,506	1,151,416	1,277,328
Community Develop- ment	193,740 \$	207,163	218,033	220,325	411,948	282,258	255,855	304,277	568,066	288,517
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	387,451 \$	389,563	432,069	413,473	438,922	437,508	468,722	474,074	690,333	744,640
Education	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	9,665,823
Health and Welfare	2,239,623\$	3,294,797	3,523,182	3,555,122	3,512,614	3,427,967	3,600,983	4,033,129	4,256,211	4,163,737
Public Works	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	1,960,919
Public Safety (1)	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	6,799,130
Judicial Admini- stration	1,035,208\$	1,060,639	1,002,077	987,071	1,061,769	1,001,768	986,861	1,076,738	1,053,033	1,040,016
General Government Admini- stration	2012-13 \$ 2,595,482 \$ 1,035,208 \$ 3,363,851 \$ 1,498,252 \$ 2,239,623 \$ 7,749,790 \$	1,685,556	1,565,410	1,700,580	1,463,715	1,601,653	1,788,696	2,028,997	2,333,628	2,161,404
G Fiscal Year	2012-13 \$	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

(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	\$ 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	29,907,816
	Gain on Disposal	of Assets	\$	ı	ı	ı	ı	5,211		ı	440,567	19,489
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific	Programs	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	1,612,528
ES	Miscella-	neous (1)	56,263 \$	87,704	71,861	32,599	41,055	43,353	17,544	445,255	34,208	34,644
GENERAL REVENUES	Jnrestricted Investment	Earnings	75,566 \$	85,167	83,592	88,822	97,973	114,609	157,617	227,498	98,821	25,519
GEN	Other L Local	Taxes	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	2,090,866
	General Property	Taxes	12,678,306 \$ 1,440,590 \$	12,986,630	13,631,179	15,796,716	15,240,213	15,316,841	15,282,463	15,530,458	16,032,384	16,356,478
ES	Capital Grants and	Contributions (4)	5,911,322 \$	723,746	970,564	2,190,206	2,652,093	927,906	566,716	489,639	2,521,756	680,613
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants and	Contributions (3)	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	5,936,139
	Charges	Services (2)	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	3,151,540
ı	Fiscal	Year	2012-13 \$	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

 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

	General						Parks,				
	Government	Judicial			Health		Recreation, Community	Community	Non-		
Fiscal	Admini-	Admini-	Public	Public	and	Education	and	Develop-	depart-	Debt	
Year	stration	stration	Safety	Works	Welfare	(2)	Cultural	ment	mental	Service (3)	Total
2042 42 ¢		¢ 727 520 ¢	2 747 000 \$	1 30E 3/7 ¢	2 420 AE2 ¢	24 EZE 270 ¢	27277		4E0 704 ¢	2 044 275 ¢	773 166 76
¢ 51-7107		¢ 000,016,6 ¢ 626,767 ¢ 160,674,1	5,510,000 \$	¢ /07,000,1	5,134,435 \$	¢ 6/5,000,12 ¢ 504,651,5 ¢ 707,005,1	\$ 170,515		103,407 \$ 139,094 \$	5,744,500 \$	3,944,503 \$ 50,254,507
2013-14	1,521,630	802,694	3,528,585	1,409,089	3,237,366	22,805,455	402,645	196,905	172,235	4,811,303	38,887,907
2014-15	1,352,741	765,866	3,994,971	1,532,059	3,535,951	23,693,675	420,234	210,616	173,601	3,203,387	38,883,101
2015-16	1,456,920	780,627	3,616,697	1,537,630	3,584,376	24,182,516	398,855	212,814	169,951	3,194,871	39,135,257
2016-17	1,368,455	832,656	3,495,764	1,588,409	3,470,753	23,282,800	385,309	360,841	136,847	3,591,459	38,513,293
2017-18	1,435,902	823,038	3,908,298	1,851,969	3,540,904	24,203,403	391,698	236,136	283,133	3,660,339	40,334,820
2018-19	1,556,018	861,657	4,115,478	1,696,635	3,660,348	24,638,321	439,265	214,648	247,185	3,606,853	41,036,408
2019-20	1,778,772	866,284	4,482,529	1,752,994	4,051,018	25,080,683	436,980	249,516	245,426	3,929,640	42,873,842
2020-21	2,162,677	929,409	5,838,753	2,339,175	4,183,912	27,210,662	493,498	513,005	267,694	3,827,877	47,766,662
2021-22	1,865,617	882,577	6,753,877	1,871,642	4,223,652	30,763,906	575,156	246,158	332,262	9,054,232	56,569,079

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

<sup>(3) 2021-22</sup> includes current refunding of library debt.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

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

Total	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	51,252,334
Inter- govern- mental (2)	\$	22,217,446	22,662,073	23,225,245	22,881,258	23,088,994	24,194,522	25,408,917	29,598,198	30,547,672
Recovered Costs	\$		1	1		15,875	23,475	13,225		37,953
Miscella- neous	926,178 \$	852,561	815,594	511,867	291,014	248,070	270,200	751,191	1,724,913	418,776
Charges for Services	336,213 \$	328,259	310,933	303,587	283,853	260,264	269,163	189,182	611,346	1,516,102
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property		84,140	86,870	94,724	101,148	116,362	166,009	156,048	86,769	102,601
Fines and Forfeitures	78,760 \$	54,451	48,488	37,720	34,051	34,513	41,662	43,638	36,573	23,564
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	85,392 \$	60,746	57,211	63,097	80,714	219,657	84,651	82,863	274,780	120,450
Other Local Taxes	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	2,090,866
General Property Taxes	2012-13 \$ 12,443,638 \$ 1,440,590 \$	13,147,771	13,495,901	15,710,523	15,179,208	15,324,281	15,416,355	15,235,350	15,989,227	16,394,350
Fiscal Year	2012-13 \$	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected withi Year of th	thin the Fiscal the Levy	Delinquent		Percent of		Percent of
L	Total _	Amount	Percent	Tax	Total	Total Tax	Outstanding	Delinquent
Fiscal Year	Levy (1)	(1,3)	or Levy Collected	Collections (1)	Collections	to Tax Levy	Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	laxes to Tax Levy
2012-13 \$	13,446,472 \$	12,776,284	95.02% \$	576,364 \$	13,352,648	\$ %08.66	93,824	0.70%
2013-14	13,805,588	13,240,204	92.90%	471,247	13,711,451	99.32%	94,137	0.68%
2014-15	14,467,711	13,743,751	82.00%	624,300	14,368,051	99.31%	099'66	%69.0
2015-16	16,658,592	15,801,943	94.86%	743,407	16,545,350	99.32%	113,242	0.68%
2016-17	16,015,659	15,123,883	94.43%	760,981	15,884,864	99.18%	130,795	0.82%
2017-18	15,983,840	15,084,303	94.37%	734,726	15,819,029	98.97%	164,811	1.03%
2018-19	16,012,888	15,169,420	94.73%	647,527	15,816,947	98.78%	195,941	1.22%
2019-20	16,333,715	15,388,780	94.21%	698,913	16,087,693	98.49%	246,022	1.51%
2020-21	16,727,366	15,845,050	94.73%	506,427	16,351,477	97.75%	375,889	2.25%
2021-22	16,805,991	15,920,223	94.73%	•	15,920,223	94.73%	885,768	5.27%

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of penalties and interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (1)	Machinery and Tools	Merchants' Capital	Public Service (2,3)	Aircraft	Total
2012-13 \$	1,461,765,706 \$	107,585,400 \$	8,184,860 \$	17,701,611 \$	647,876,531 \$	139,400 \$	2,243,253,508
2013-14	1,447,598,003	108, 393, 316	7,216,720	17,311,230	647,182,004	135,200	2,227,836,473
	1,419,142,650	101,741,211	7,016,330	17,054,639	641,413,099	134,400	2,186,502,329
	1,412,731,450	103,671,456	7,255,010	18,854,949	962,370,653	130,400	2,505,013,918
2016-17	1,418,184,000	109,294,993	7,425,880	19,487,757	673,628,750	126,400	2,228,147,780
2017-18	1,425,087,600	112,131,988	7,479,530	19,318,250	640,842,630	99,000	2,204,958,998
2018-19	1,432,653,300	115,490,423	7,654,800	19,081,530	614,469,116	165,000	2,189,514,169
2019-20	1,510,039,100	118,815,597	9,010,020	18,530,910	626,128,254	169,000	2,282,692,881
2020-21	1,589,844,750	122,779,567	10,824,530	23,701,060	629,167,226	166,000	2,376,483,133
2021-22	1,602,846,100	132,303,395	11,348,690	20,859,740	576,204,217	62,000	2,343,624,142

(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

					Machinery		
Fiscal	Real Estate	state	Mobile	Personal	and	Merchants'	
Year	1st Half	2nd Half	Homes	Property (2)	Tools (2)	Capital	Aircraft
2012-13 \$	0.44 \$	0.44 \$	0.44 \$	4.05 \$	2.90 \$	1.00 \$	0.55
2013-14	0.44	0.50	0.44	4.05	2.90	1.00	0.55
2014-15	0.50	0.50	0.50	4.05	2.90	1.00	0.55
2015-16	0.50	0.55	0.50	4.05	2.90	1.00	0.55
2016-17	0.55	0.55	0.55	4.05	2.90	1.00	0.55
2017-18	0.55	0.55	0.55	4.05	2.90	1.00	0.55
2018-19	0.55	0.55	0.55	4.05	2.90	1.00	0.55
2019-20	0.55	0.52	0.55	4.05	2.90	1.00	0.55
2020-21	0.52	0.52	0.52	4.05	2.90	1.00	0.55
2021-22	0.52	0.52	0.52	4.05	2.90	1.00	0.55

<sup>(1)</sup> 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

Ratio of  Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value Capita	1.68% 2,179	1.56% 2,023	1.53% 1,944	7 1.46% 1,875	1.25%	1.31% 1,717	1.22%	3 1.10% 1,412	2 0.96% 1,278	7 1 154
Net Bonded Debt	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	19 402 745
Less: Debt Service Monies Available	· ·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	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	19 402 745
Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	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	7 376 483
Population (1)	17,296 \$	17,185	17,152	16,988	16,913	16,957	16,952	17,075	17,162	16.810
Fiscal Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

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

Excludes revenue bonds, leases, and compensated absences.

COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, VIRGINIA

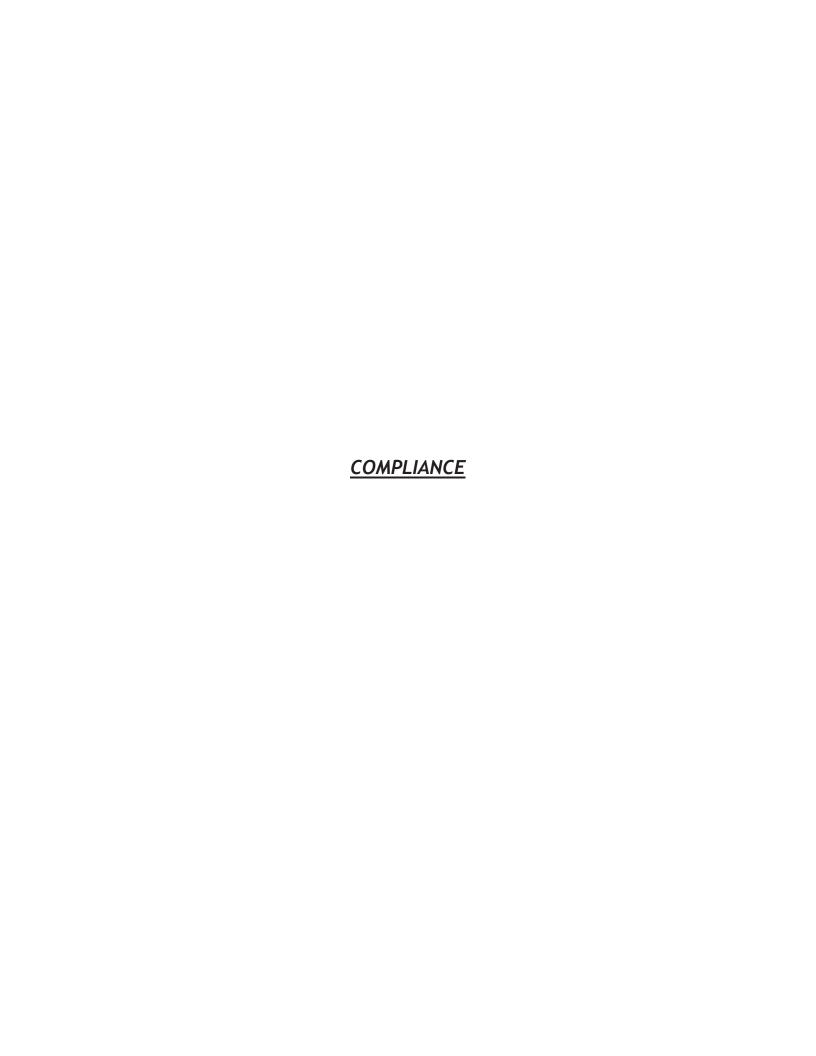
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures	10.89% 12.37% 8.24% 8.16% 9.82% 8.90% 8.79% 8.01% 15.68%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	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 56,569,079
ı	<b>⋄</b>
Total Debt Service	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 8,872,015
	S
Interest	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
	<b>∽</b>
Principal	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 7,526,396
	v,
Fiscal Year	2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21

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

<sup>(2) 2021-22</sup> includes current refunding of library debt.







# 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, 2022, 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 October 31, 2023.

#### Report on 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of 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

October 31, 2023



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Buckingham, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Buckingham, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

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, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson Faven Cox Associates

October 31, 2023



Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Social Services:	02.000	Not perion of	ć 4/2
Guardianship Assistance Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.090 93.472	Not assigned Not assigned	\$ 163 2,090
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	Not assigned	\$ 9,040
COVID-19 - Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	Not assigned	3,742 12,782
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	Not assigned	150,017
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	Not assigned	742
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	Not assigned	27,197
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention	93.590	Not assigned	991
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	Not assigned	942
CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	03.504	Maria de la	22.020
Development Fund	93.596	Not assigned	33,920
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	Not assigned Not assigned	364 103,811
Adoption Assistance	93.659	Not assigned	180,800
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition	73.037	Not assigned	100,000
to Adulthood	93.674	Not assigned	\$ 1,874
COVID-19 - John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful		<b>3</b>	, , , , , ,
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	Not assigned	5,926 7,800
COVID-19 - Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	Not assigned	642
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	93.767	Not assigned	1,557
Medicaid Cluster:			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	Not assigned	168,857
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	Not assigned	\$ 131,453
Virginia Office of Children's Services:	02 (47	Halman	40.262 444.946
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	Unknown	10,363 141,816
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Food Distribution - School Nutrition Program	10.555	APE40254	\$ 80,732
Virginia Department of Education: National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	APE40254/41106	970,160 \$ 1,050,892
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
Food Distribution - Summer Food Service Program for Children Virginia Department of Education:	10.559	APE60302/60303	\$ 1,386
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC)	10.559	APE60302/60303	18,882 20,268
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	APE40253/41110	346,741 \$ 1,417,901
Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	10.561	Not assigned	313,600
Virginia Department of Education: COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	DOE86556	3,063
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,734,564
Department of Defense: Direct Payments: ROTC	12.U00	N/A	\$ 48,466
Total Department of Defense			\$ 48,466
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2020-EP-00005	\$ 7,500
COVID-19 - Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSP)	97.042 97.067	EMP-2020-EP-00010 EMW-2020-SS-00096	24,804 \$ 32,304 70,608
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 102,912

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		I	Federal Expenditures
Department of Justice:			-	-	
Direct payments: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A		\$	3,378
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	20-VDBX0141		\$	49,440
Crime Victim Assistance Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.575 16.738	19V2GX0054 18DJBX0728 & 19MUBX0026			47,638 3,153
Total Department of Justice - pass-through payments				\$	100,231
Total Department of Justice				\$	103,609
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: Highway Safety Cluster:				·-	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FOP-2021-51320-21320/ FOP-2022-52294-22294 FSC-2021-51316-21316/ FSC-2022-52295-22295		\$	16,429
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2021-51319-21319/ 154AL-2022-52290-22290			9,300
Total Department of Transportation				\$	25,729
Department of Treasury: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Accounts: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022		\$	389,678
	21.017	3210022		7	307,070
Virginia Compensation Board: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Virginia Department of Education:	21.027	Uknown	\$	48,443	
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	APE45277	_	312,293 \$	360,736
Total Department of Treasury				\$	750,414
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Education: Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901/42892		S	912 100
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	84.027		\$ 563,374\$	Ş	813,190
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) COVID-19 - Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	APE43071 APE40287	18,877	582,251	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	APE62521		27,023	609,274
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE60031			53,924
School Safety National Activities Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.184 84.287	APE40262/40270 APE60565			6,615 203,991
Rural Education	84.358	APE43481			49,216
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	APE61480			100,348
School Improvement Grants	84.377	APE43040			235,412
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) - Governor's	84.424	APE60281			52,958
Emergency Education Relief Fund COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) - Elementary and	84.425C	APE70037	\$	2,400	
Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary	84.425D	APE60170/71/73/77&50195	1	,424,238	
School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) William & Mary:	84.425U	APE50193 / 40299		959,768	
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Schools					
Emergency Relief for Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCY)	84.425W	Unknown	_	339	2,386,745
Virginia Polytechnic Institute: English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	APE60512/60509		-	4,966
Total Department of Education				\$	4,516,639
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	8,116,824

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 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, 2022. 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 - Indirect Costs

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

#### Note 5 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Primary government:

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:

General Fund	\$	266,252
Special Revenue Funds:		
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		1,137,728
CARES Act Fund		389,678
Emergency Management Services Fund		24,804
Debt Service Fund		424,350
Total primary government	\$	2,242,812
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	4,849,010
School Cafeteria Fund		1,449,352
Total component unit school board	\$	6,298,362
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$	8,541,174
BABs interest subsidy	\$_	(424,350)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$_	8,116,824

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 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)?

No

Identification of major programs:

As	sis	ta	nc	e

Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.019	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund
84.010	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.425	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund)
84.425	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund)
84.425	COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)
84.425	COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief for Homeless
	Children and Youth (ARP-HCY)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$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, 2022

There were no findings reported for the year ended June 30, 2021.

