

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
Independent Aud	itors' Report	1-4
Management's Di	scussion and Analysis	5-10
Basic Financial S	tatements:	
Government-wid	le Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	12-13
Fund Financial S	tatements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	14
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation to the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	16
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Funds	18
Exhibit 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position—Proprietary Funds	19
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds	20
Notes to Financi	al Statements	21-86
Required Supple	mentary Information:	
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund	87
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios— Primary Government	88-89
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Pension Plans	90
Exhibit 13	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Pension Plans	91

Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		PAGE
Required Suppl	ementary Information: (Continued)	
Exhibit 14	Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability— Group Life Insurance Plan	92
Exhibit 15	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Group Life Insurance Plan	93
Exhibit 16	Notes to Required Supplementary Information— Group Life Insurance Plan	94
Exhibit 17	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios— Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	95
Exhibit 18	Schedule of Employer Contributions—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	96
Exhibit 19	Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	97
Exhibit 20	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios— OPEB - Health Insurance Plan	98
Exhibit 21	Notes to Required Supplementary Information— OPEB - Health Insurance Plan	99
Other Suppleme	entary Information:	
Exhibit 22	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Children's Services Act Fund	100
Exhibit 23	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Capital Projects Fund	101
Exhibit 24	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Public Transportation Fund	102
Exhibit 24	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Fire Department Fund	103
Supporting School	edules:	
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	104-107
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	108-111

Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		PAGE
Statistical Info	ormation:	
Table 1	Government-Wide Expenses by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years	112
Table 2	Government-Wide Revenues-Last Ten Fiscal Years	113
Table 3	General Governmental Expenditures by Function-Last Ten Fiscal Years	114
Table 4	General Government Revenues by Source–Last Ten Fiscal Years	115
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years	116
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property–Last Ten Fiscal Years	117
Table 7	Property Tax Rates–Last Ten Fiscal Years	118
Table 8	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita–Last Ten Fiscal Years	119
Compliance:		
on Complian	Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and ce and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	120-121
	Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on trol over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	122-124
Schedule of Ex	openditures of Federal Awards	125-126
Notes to Scheo	dule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	127
Schedule of Fi	ndings and Questioned Costs	128
Summary Sche	edule of Prior Audit Findings	129

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Tony M. Conwell, Chair

Belinda D. Astrop, Vice-Chair

James R. Brown

William B. Cain

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Jason D. Rook, Chair

Rhonda Jones-Gilliam Ronnell E. Pearson Janet P. Roberts, Vice-Chair

Rustin Jessee

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Judge of the General District Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Public Welfare
County Administrator

William Edward Tomko, III
Linda B. Edwards
Elbert D. Mumphery
Patricia T. Watson
Martha S. Swenson
Pamela Lifsey
William T. Jarratt, Jr.
Dr. Kelvin Edwards
Kama Chase
Dr. Charlette T. Woolridge



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, 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 Greensville, Virginia, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 87, Leases, 92, Omnibus, 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, and 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. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 23 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County restated beginning balances to correct an error in the 2021 financial statements. 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 Greensville, 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, Governmental 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, *Governmental 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 Greensville, 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 Greensville, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 Greensville, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information 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 other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 July 21, 2023, on our consideration of County of Greensville, 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 Greensville, 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 Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Car Associates

July 21, 2023

To the Citizens of Greensville County County of Greensville, Virginia

As management of the County of Greensville, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County (Governmental and Business-type activities) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$82,405,878 (net position) compared to \$78,551,725 in the prior year, an increase of \$3,854,153.

Our combined (governmental and business-type activities) long-term obligations decreased by a net of \$6,361,392 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is due to the scheduled repayments of bonds and loans during the year and a decrease in the County net pension liability.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,899,641 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$5,591,952 (net of debt service adjustment) to the School Board.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$21,449,817, an increase of \$1,899,641 in comparison with the prior year. The increase can be attributed to higher than budgeted property tax collections.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$17,524,604, or 81% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<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 like a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Greensville, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district, an Industrial Development Authority, and a Joint Department of Social Services for which the County of Greensville, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information present for the primary government itself.

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

<u>Governmental funds</u> - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliation between the two methods is provided on Exhibit 4. The County has two major governmental funds - the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the public and use the accrual basis of accounting, like a private sector business. The Solid Waste fund provides waste services to County residents. The Water and Sewer Authority provides water services to area residents. Refer to the separately issued financial statements of the Water and Sewer Authority for further analysis and note disclosures.

<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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents in summary from the discretely presented component units: School Board, Department of Social Services, and the Industrial Development Authority. All three component units issue separate reports and therefore are presented in summary form in the Government-wide 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, (government and business-type) total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$82,405,878 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Net Position

		Governme	nta	l Activities		Business-type Activities		
	,	2022		2021		2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$	50,850,579	\$	36,798,381	\$	12,440,627	\$	13,211,866
Capital assets	·	31,949,635	•	33,256,858	•	78,235,828	·	78,424,163
Total assets	\$	82,800,214	\$	70,055,239	\$	90,676,455	\$	91,636,029
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,761,794	\$	2,184,517	\$	496,015	\$_	296,166
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	23,251,459	\$	27,854,411	\$	37,490,958	\$	39,249,398
Current liabilities		2,342,506		1,240,496		364,775		763,381
Total liabilities	\$	25,593,965	\$	29,094,907	\$	37,855,733	\$	40,012,779
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	29,539,724	\$	16,224,264	\$	339,178	\$_	288,276
Net position: Net investment								
in capital assets	\$	10,116,142	\$	10,329,349	\$	44,510,807	\$	43,672,545
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		453,671		468,565		579,192		1,757,367
Pension plan		1,296,099		-		-		-
Unrestricted	,	17,562,407	_	16,122,671		7,887,560		6,201,228
Total net position	\$	29,428,319	\$	26,920,585	\$	52,977,559	\$	51,631,140

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets was \$10,116,142. The unrestricted net position of governmental activities on June 30, 2022, is \$17,562,407.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The total net position of the County increased \$3,854,153. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Change in Net Position

Revenues: 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2021 2021 2021 2021 Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 1,450,429 \$ 1,405,801 \$ 8,011,042 \$ 7,359,289 0			Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Activities		
Program revenues: Charges for services		-	2022		2021				
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions \$ 1,450,429 \$ 1,405,801 \$ 8,011,042 \$ 7,359,289 \$ 3,856,682 6,930,528 \$	Revenues:	-		_		_		_	_
Operating grants and contributions 3,856,682 6,930,528 - <t< td=""><td>Program revenues:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Program revenues:								
Capital grants and contributions 73,680 345,051 13,320 3,175,120 General revenues: Property taxes 15,089,426 14,550,028 - - - Other local taxes 2,140,117 2,427,042 - - - Other revenue 1,055,986 926,238 21,632 98,689 Grants and other contributions unrestricted 1,802,039 1,483,784 7,981 5,608 Total revenues 25,468,359 \$ 28,068,472 \$ 8,053,975 \$ 10,638,706 Expenses: General government \$ 2,520,398 \$ 2,841,138 \$ - \$ - Judicial administration 1,233,857 1,296,507 - - Public safety 5,485,116 6,502,681 - - Public works 1,792,716 2,348,550 6,707,556 7,416,046 Health and welfare 2,061,974 1,664,184 - - Education 6,516,000 5,675,567 - - Parks, recreation and culture 362	Charges for services	\$	1,450,429	\$	1,405,801	\$	8,011,042	\$	7,359,289
General revenues: Property taxes	Operating grants and contributions		3,856,682		6,930,528		-		-
Property taxes 15,089,426 14,550,028 - <	Capital grants and contributions		73,680		345,051		13,320		3,175,120
Other local taxes 2,140,117 2,427,042 - - Other revenue 1,055,986 926,238 21,632 98,689 Grants and other contributions unrestricted 1,802,039 1,483,784 7,981 5,608 Total revenues \$ 25,468,359 \$ 28,068,472 \$ 8,053,975 \$ 10,638,706 Expenses: General government \$ 2,520,398 \$ 2,841,138 \$. \$. Judicial administration 1,233,857 1,296,507 - - - Public safety 5,485,116 6,502,681 - - - - Public works 1,792,716 2,348,550 6,707,556 7,416,046 - - - Health and welfare 2,061,974 1,664,184 - - - - Education 6,516,000 5,675,567 - - - - Parks, recreation and culture 362,302 371,997 - - - - Community development 772,765 666,061	General revenues:								
Other local taxes 2,140,117 2,427,042 - - Other revenue 1,055,986 926,238 21,632 98,689 Grants and other contributions unrestricted 1,802,039 1,483,784 7,981 5,608 Total revenues \$ 25,468,359 \$ 28,068,472 \$ 8,053,975 \$ 10,638,706 Expenses: General government \$ 2,520,398 \$ 2,841,138 \$. \$. Judicial administration 1,233,857 1,296,507 - - - Public safety 5,485,116 6,502,681 - - - - Public works 1,792,716 2,348,550 6,707,556 7,416,046 - - - Health and welfare 2,061,974 1,664,184 - - - - Education 6,516,000 5,675,567 - - - - Parks, recreation and culture 362,302 371,997 - - - - Community development 772,765 666,061	Property taxes		15,089,426		14,550,028		-		-
Grants and other contributions unrestricted Total revenues \$\frac{1,802,039}{25,468,359} \\$ \frac{1,483,784}{28,068,472} \\$ \frac{7,981}{8,053,975} \\$ \frac{10,638,706}{10,638,706}\$ Expenses: General government \$\frac{2,520,398}{2,841,138} \\$ \frac{1}{5} \\$ \frac{5}{5} \\ Judicial administration \$\frac{1,233,857}{1,296,507} \\$ \frac{1}{5} \\ Public safety \$\frac{5,485,116}{5,485,116} \\$ \frac{6,502,681}{6,502,681} \\$ \frac{1}{5} \\ Public works \$\frac{1,792,716}{1,792,716} \\$ \frac{2,348,550}{2,348,550} \\$ \frac{6,707,556}{6,707,556} \\$ \frac{7,416,046}{7,416,046} \\ Health and welfare \$\frac{2,061,974}{1,664,184} \\$ \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} \\ Education \$\frac{6,516,000}{6,516,000} \\$ \frac{5,675,567}{5,675,567} \\$ \frac{1}{5} \\ Community development \$\frac{2,215,497}{2,215,497} \\$ \frac{4,453,400}{4,453,400} \\$ \frac{1}{5} \\ Total expenses \$\frac{22,960,625}{5,226,005} \\$ \frac{25,820,085}{5,707,556} \\$ \frac{7,416,046}{5,7416,046} \\ Increase (decrease) in net position \$\frac{2,507,734}{26,920,585} \\$ \frac{2,248,387}{2,248,387} \\$ \frac{1,346,419}{5,631,140} \\$ \frac{3,222,660}{48,408,480} \\ 10 \text{Net position - beginning, as restated} \frac{26,920,585}{26,920,585} \frac{24,672,198}{24,672,198} \frac{51,631,140}{51,631,140} \frac{48,408,480}{48,408,480} \\ \end{arrange}	Other local taxes				2,427,042		-		-
unrestricted 1,802,039 1,483,784 7,981 5,608 Total revenues \$ 25,468,359 \$ 28,068,472 \$ 8,053,975 \$ 10,638,706 Expenses: General government \$ 2,520,398 \$ 2,841,138 \$ - \$ - - Judicial administration 1,233,857 1,296,507 - - - Public safety 5,485,116 6,502,681 - - - - Public works 1,792,716 2,348,550 6,707,556 7,416,046 - - - Health and welfare 2,061,974 1,664,184 - - - - Education 6,516,000 5,675,567 - - - - Parks, recreation and culture 362,302 371,997 - - - - Community development 2,215,497 4,453,400 - - - - Interest 772,765 666,061 - - - - Total expenses \$ 22,960,62	Other revenue		1,055,986		926,238		21,632		98,689
Total revenues \$ 25,468,359 \$ 28,068,472 \$ 8,053,975 \$ 10,638,706 Expenses: General government \$ 2,520,398 \$ 2,841,138 \$. \$. \$ \$	Grants and other contributions								
Expenses: General government \$ 2,520,398 \$ 2,841,138 \$ - \$ - Judicial administration 1,233,857 1,296,507 Public safety 5,485,116 6,502,681 Public works 1,792,716 2,348,550 6,707,556 7,416,046 Health and welfare 2,061,974 1,664,184 Education 6,516,000 5,675,567 Parks, recreation and culture 362,302 371,997 Community development 2,215,497 4,453,400 Interest 772,765 666,061 Total expenses \$ 22,960,625 \$ 25,820,085 \$ 6,707,556 \$ 7,416,046 Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 2,507,734 \$ 2,248,387 \$ 1,346,419 \$ 3,222,660 Net position - beginning, as restated 26,920,585 24,672,198 51,631,140 48,408,480	unrestricted		1,802,039		1,483,784		7,981		5,608
General government \$ 2,520,398 \$ 2,841,138 \$ - \$ - Judicial administration 1,233,857 1,296,507 - - Public safety 5,485,116 6,502,681 - - - Public works 1,792,716 2,348,550 6,707,556 7,416,046 Health and welfare 2,061,974 1,664,184 - - - Education 6,516,000 5,675,567 - - - - Parks, recreation and culture 362,302 371,997 - - - - Community development 2,215,497 4,453,400 - - - - Interest 772,765 666,061 - - - - Total expenses \$ 22,960,625 \$ 25,820,085 \$ 6,707,556 \$ 7,416,046 Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 2,507,734 \$ 2,248,387 \$ 1,346,419 \$ 3,222,660 Net position - beginning, as restated 26,920,585 24,672,198 51,631,140 48,408,480	Total revenues	\$	25,468,359	\$ _	28,068,472	\$	8,053,975	\$	10,638,706
Judicial administration 1,233,857 1,296,507 - - Public safety 5,485,116 6,502,681 - - Public works 1,792,716 2,348,550 6,707,556 7,416,046 Health and welfare 2,061,974 1,664,184 - - Education 6,516,000 5,675,567 - - Parks, recreation and culture 362,302 371,997 - - Community development 2,215,497 4,453,400 - - Interest 772,765 666,061 - - Total expenses \$ 22,960,625 \$ 25,820,085 \$ 6,707,556 \$ 7,416,046 Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 2,507,734 \$ 2,248,387 \$ 1,346,419 \$ 3,222,660 Net position - beginning, as restated 26,920,585 24,672,198 51,631,140 48,408,480	Expenses:								
Public safety 5,485,116 6,502,681 - <t< td=""><td>General government</td><td>\$</td><td>2,520,398</td><td>\$</td><td>2,841,138</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td></t<>	General government	\$	2,520,398	\$	2,841,138	\$	-	\$	-
Public works 1,792,716 2,348,550 6,707,556 7,416,046 Health and welfare 2,061,974 1,664,184 - - Education 6,516,000 5,675,567 - - Parks, recreation and culture 362,302 371,997 - - Community development 2,215,497 4,453,400 - - - Interest 772,765 666,061 - - - Total expenses \$ 22,960,625 \$ 25,820,085 \$ 6,707,556 \$ 7,416,046 Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 2,507,734 \$ 2,248,387 \$ 1,346,419 \$ 3,222,660 Net position - beginning, as restated 26,920,585 24,672,198 51,631,140 48,408,480	_		1,233,857		1,296,507		-		-
Health and welfare 2,061,974 1,664,184 - - Education 6,516,000 5,675,567 - - Parks, recreation and culture 362,302 371,997 - - Community development 2,215,497 4,453,400 - - Interest 772,765 666,061 - - Total expenses \$ 22,960,625 \$ 25,820,085 \$ 6,707,556 \$ 7,416,046 Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 2,507,734 \$ 2,248,387 \$ 1,346,419 \$ 3,222,660 Net position - beginning, as restated 26,920,585 24,672,198 51,631,140 48,408,480	Public safety		5,485,116		6,502,681		-		-
Education 6,516,000 5,675,567	Public works		1,792,716		2,348,550		6,707,556		7,416,046
Parks, recreation and culture 362,302 371,997 - - Community development 2,215,497 4,453,400 - - Interest 772,765 666,061 - - Total expenses \$ 22,960,625 \$ 25,820,085 \$ 6,707,556 \$ 7,416,046 Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 2,507,734 \$ 2,248,387 \$ 1,346,419 \$ 3,222,660 Net position - beginning, as restated 26,920,585 24,672,198 51,631,140 48,408,480	Health and welfare		2,061,974		1,664,184		-		-
Community development Interest 2,215,497 4,453,400 -<	Education		6,516,000		5,675,567		-		-
Interest 772,765 666,061 - - Total expenses \$ 22,960,625 \$ 25,820,085 \$ 6,707,556 \$ 7,416,046 Increase (decrease) in net position Net position - beginning, as restated \$ 2,507,734 \$ 2,248,387 \$ 1,346,419 \$ 3,222,660 Net position - beginning, as restated 26,920,585 24,672,198 51,631,140 48,408,480	Parks, recreation and culture		362,302		371,997		-		-
Total expenses \$ 22,960,625 \$ 25,820,085 \$ 6,707,556 \$ 7,416,046 Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 2,507,734 \$ 2,248,387 \$ 1,346,419 \$ 3,222,660 Net position - beginning, as restated	Community development		2,215,497		4,453,400		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position \$ 2,507,734 \$ 2,248,387 \$ 1,346,419 \$ 3,222,660 Net position - beginning, as restated 26,920,585 24,672,198 51,631,140 48,408,480	Interest	-	772,765	_	666,061		-	_	-
Net position - beginning, as restated 26,920,585 24,672,198 51,631,140 48,408,480	Total expenses	\$	22,960,625	\$_	25,820,085	\$_	6,707,556	\$_	7,416,046
	Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	2,507,734	\$	2,248,387	\$	1,346,419	\$	3,222,660
Net position - ending \$ 29,428,319 \$ 26,920,585 \$ 52,977,559 \$ 51,631,140	Net position - beginning, as restated		26,920,585		24,672,198		51,631,140		48,408,480
	Net position - ending	\$	29,428,319	\$_	26,920,585	\$	52,977,559	\$	51,631,140

For the most part, increases in governmental activities revenues and expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services causing a net position increase of \$2,507,734 in governmental activities only. The net position of business-type activities increased \$1,346,419.

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

The County's business-type activities experienced natural growth in expenses due to inflation and an increase in revenues due to an increase in water and sewer rates.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$21,449,817, an increase of \$1,899,641 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 82% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted and committed to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for debt service, capital projects, and education. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in fines and forfeitures revenue as well as general property taxes.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the general fund original budget and the final amended budget were \$2,286,116 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$2,067,030 in increases in Public Safety
- \$125,753 in increases in Community Development
- \$93,333 in other budget increases and decreases

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$31,949,635 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The following is a comparison to the prior year of net capital assets as of June 30, 2022:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land Land and landfill improvements Infrastructure Land improvements Buildings and other improvements Equipment Tenancy in common (buildings) Construction in progress	\$	2,106,648 \$ - 1,435,685 34,753,636 5,345,964 6,044,000	2,106,648 \$ - 1,416,126 32,231,610 5,044,029 7,001,028 2,350,787	2,852,752 \$ 1,076,107 93,912,718 - 4,816,434 3,192,819	2,852,752 1,076,107 65,811,050 - 4,816,434 3,068,220 - 26,169,425	
Total	\$	49,685,933 \$	50,150,228 \$	105,850,830 \$	103,793,988	
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(17,736,298)	(16,893,370)	(27,615,002)	(25,369,825)	
Net capital assets	\$_	31,949,635 \$	33,256,858 \$	78,235,828 \$	78,424,163	

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total governmental activities obligations outstanding of \$23,251,459. Of this amount \$484,590 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, (bonded debt). The remainder of the County's obligations represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The following table depicts a comparison of outstanding debt to prior year.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Outstanding Long-term Obligations

		Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities
	-	2022	2021	2022	2021
Literary loans	\$	- \$	3,000,000 \$	- \$	-
USDA loans		-	-	16,634,086	16,800,000
VPSA bonds		225,000	270,000	-	-
Revenue bonds		14,190,599	13,328,586	15,390,000	15,980,000
Loans payable		5,833,355	6,094,108	32,585	47,827
Financed equipment		-	-	288,858	366,503
Landfill closure/post-closure		-	-	2,917,926	3,888,495
Notes payable		259,590	368,963	-	-
Bond Premiums		1,705,154	804,320	1,066,301	1,366,963
Compensated absences		358,392	356,611	235,293	241,269
Interim financing		-	-	-	-
Net OPEB liabilities		679,369	743,048	117,964	117,827
Net pension liability	_	<u> </u>	2,888,775	807,945	440,514
Total	\$	23,251,459 \$	27,854,411 \$	37,490,958 \$	39,249,398

Legislation enacted requires that debt historically reported by the School Board has been assumed by the primary government. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

The County's total obligations decreased by a net of \$6,361,392 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities debt decreased \$4,602,952 due to a decrease in the net pension liability while business-type activities debt decreased \$1,758,440 due to scheduled debt repayment of bonds and loans.

Additional information on the County of Greensville, Virginia's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the County on June 30, 2022 was 3.2 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 5.3 percent a year ago. This compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.7 percent and is below the national average rate of 3.6 percent.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

The fiscal year 2023 General Fund budget increased from \$22,683,597 to \$24,040,983 or \$1,357,386 (5.98%). Fiscal year 2023 tax rates are as follows: \$0.67/\$100 Real Estate; \$5.00/\$100 Personal Property; \$4.00/\$100 Machinery and Tools; \$0.000/\$100 Aircraft.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Greensville, 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, 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia, 23847.





	_	Pr	rimary	Government		Component	Jnits		
	_	Governmental Activities		ness-type tivities	Total	School Board		Department of Social Services	Industrial Development Authority
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	21,016,203	\$ 1	1,224,000 \$	32,240,203	\$ 1,856,4	107 \$	721,478	1,050,049
Taxes receivable		16,265,751		-	16,265,751		-	-	-
Accounts receivable		189,376		803,357	992,733	106,3	306	-	22,986
Notes receivable		-		-	-		-	-	158,227
Loan receivable		-		413,270	413,270		-	-	-
Leases receivable		10,034,499		-	10,034,499		-	_	3,543,410
Interest receivable		16,991		-	16,991		_	_	
Due from component unit		647,489		_	647,489	413,6	65	_	_
Long-term advance to Greensville County School Board		275,000			275,000	713,0	-		
Due from other governmental units		622,806			622,806	2,550,6	01	221,314	
Due from City of Emporia, Virginia		022,000		-	022,800	2,330,0	771	32,820	-
		1,296,099		-	1,296,099	731,4	-	32,620	-
Net pension asset		1,290,099		-	1,290,099	/31,2	130	-	-
Restricted assets:		452 474			452 474			720	272 420
Cash and cash equivalents Other assets:		453,671		-	453,671		-	730	372,430
Investment in industrial land		-		-	-		-	-	18,545,963
Investment in MaMaC		32,694		-	32,694		-	-	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):									
Land		2,106,648		2,852,752	4,959,400	437,7	775	-	31,705
Infrastructure		-	7	2,155,910	72,155,910		-	-	-
Buildings and other improvements		28,719,215		2,559,280	31,278,495	12,814,7	729	-	3,880,927
Machinery and equipment		1,123,772		667,886	1,791,658	2,361,9	959	-	-
Leased building		-		· -	-			9,501,843	-
Construction in progress			<u></u>			898,6			
Total assets	۶_	82,800,214	\$ <u>9</u>	0,676,455 \$	173,476,669	\$ 22,171,5	<u>194</u> \$	10,478,185	27,605,697
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related items	\$	1,515,086	\$	468,207 \$	1,983,293	\$ 4,601,4	162 \$	307,351	-
Deferred amount on refunding		73,466		-	73,466		-	-	-
OPEB related items	_	173,242		27,808	201,050	606,1		30,190	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	1,761,794	\$	496,015 \$	2,257,809	\$ 5,207,5	<u>67</u> \$	337,541	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	491,016	\$	351,630 \$	842,646	\$ 159,0)15 \$	- !	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-	-	2,335,1	56	-	-
Accrued interest payable		470,565		13,145	483,710		-	-	29,306
Unearned revenue		842,646		-	842,646		-	-	4,627
Due to primary government		-		-	-		-	647,489	-
Long-term advance from primary government		_		-	-	275,0	000	-	-
Due to City of Emporia		124,614		-	124,614	ŕ	-	41,344	-
Due to Component Unit		413,665		-	413,665		_	· -	-
Long-term advance from Emporia		-		_	-	225,0	000	_	_
Debt service reserve - Greensville		-		-	-	223,0	-	-	367,430
Long-term liabilities:		4 (45 () 4		4 ORE 430	2 720 772	-	FO	402 345	200 240
Due within one year		1,645,634		1,085,139	2,730,773	74,1		182,365	200,318
Due in more than one year	-	21,605,825		6,405,819	58,011,644	15,584,0		10,467,732	3,395,070
Total liabilities	\$_	25,593,965	\$ <u> 3</u>	7,855,733 \$_	63,449,698	\$ 18,652,3	<u>91</u> \$	11,338,930	3,996,751
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred property tax revenue	\$	15,970,512	Ś	- \$	15,970,512	\$	- \$	- 9	-
Deferred amount on refunding	•	-	*	313,191	313,191	*	. '		
Lease deferrals		9,962,907		-	9,962,907		_	_	3,508,880
Pension related items		3,464,391		13,222	3,477,613	10,122,2	05	804,878	3,300,000
OPEB related items		141,914		12,765	154,679	706,1		31,847	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	¢-	29,539,724	ς	339,178 \$	29,878,902		_		3,508,880
	- ۲	27,337,724	~	پ ر ۲ <u>۰۰۰,۱۲۵</u>	27,070,702	7 10,020,3	,,, ş	030,723	, 3,300,000
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	10,116,142	\$ 4	4,510,807 \$	54,626,949	\$ 16,204,9	919 \$	- !	317,244
Restricted:									
Debt service		453,671		579,192	1,032,863		-	-	-
Pension plans		1,296,099		-	1,296,099	731,4	130	-	-
Industry		-		-	-		-	-	5,000
Employee benefits		-		-	-		-	730	-
Unrestricted		17,562,407		7,887,560	25,449,967	(19,037,9	918)	(1,360,659)	19,777,822
Total net position	S	29,428,319	\$ 5	2,977,559 \$	82,405,878	\$ (2,101,5	69) \$	(1,359,929)	20,100,066
rotat net position	۽ ڊ	ـ ۲۱٫۹۲۵٫۵۱۶	<u> </u>	<u>د, ۱۱۱, ۱۱۶</u>	UL,7UJ,0/0	<u>ر (۷,۱۷۱,5</u>	, <u>, , , ,</u> ,	(1,337,727)	۷

			-	Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government:					_		_			
Governmental activities: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt	\$	2,520,398 1,233,857 5,485,116 1,792,716 2,061,974 6,448,564 362,302 2,215,497 840,201	\$	21,079 227,485 1,128,858 71,689 - - - 1,318	\$	486,445 1,137,192 1,021,251 - 1,069,918 - - 141,876	\$	- 14,356 - - - - 59,324		
Total governmental activities	\$	22,960,625	\$	1,450,429	- \$	3,856,682	\$	73,680		
Business-type activities: Solid Waste Water and Sewer Authority Total business-type activities	\$ _ \$_	161,770 6,545,786 6,707,556		1,164,625 6,846,417 8,011,042	_	- - -	\$	13,320 13,320		
Total primary government	\$_	29,668,181	\$	9,461,471	\$	3,856,682	\$	87,000		
Component Units: School Board Department of Social Services Industrial Development Authority Total component units	\$	33,399,853 2,931,614 362,743 36,694,210	\$	4,660,249 - 391,257 5,051,506	_	25,868,970 2,990,567 - 28,859,537	-	- - -		
Total component units	ې =	30,074,210	ڊ = ' =	3,031,306	ڊ =	20,007,037	ڊ =			

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Consumer utility

Local sales and use taxes

Business license taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Restaurant food tax

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and	
Changes in Net Position	

				Changes in Net				
	Pr	imary Governmen	t			Co	mponent Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	_	Total	School Board		Department of Social Services	Industrial Development Authority
\$	(2,012,874) \$ 130,820	- <u>-</u> :	\$	(2,012,874) \$ 130,820	-	\$	- \$ -	-
	(3,320,651) (1,721,027) (992,056)	-		(3,320,651) (1,721,027) (992,056)	- - -		- - -	-
	(6,448,564) (362,302) (2,012,979) (840,201)	-		(6,448,564) (362,302) (2,012,979) (840,201)	- - -		- - -	- - -
\$	(17,579,834)		\$_ _	(17,579,834) \$	-	- \$_	- \$	
\$	- \$	1,002,855 S	\$	1,002,855 \$ 313,951	-	\$	- \$ -	-
\$ \$	 - \$		\$ -	1,316,806 \$	_	\$ -	- \$	_
\$	(17,579,834)	1,316,806	\$ _	(16,263,028) \$	-	\$ _	<u>-</u> \$	
\$	- \$ -	- <u>-</u> - <u>-</u>	\$	- \$ -	(2,870,634)	\$	- \$ 58,953	- - 28,514
\$	<u> </u>	- 9	\$ _	- \$	(2,870,634)	- \$_	58,953 \$	·
\$	15,089,426 \$	- 9	\$	15,089,426 \$	-	\$	- \$	-
	316,746 744,659 359,564	-		316,746 744,659 359,564	- -		- - -	- -
	196,255 259,355 263,538	-		196,255 259,355 263,538	-		-	-
	828,436 227,550 1,802,039	21,632 - 7,981		850,068 227,550 1,810,020	552,044 6,296,892		213 12,917 -	81,586 38 -
\$	20,087,568 \$	29,613	ş-		6,848,936	\$ -	13,130 \$	(198,254) (116,630)
\$	2,507,734 \$ 26,920,585		\$	3,854,153 \$ 78,551,725		\$	72,083 \$ (1,432,012)	•
\$	29,428,319 \$	52,977,559	\$_ _	82,405,878 \$	(2,101,569)	\$	(1,359,929) \$	20,100,066
			=			=		





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	_	General Fund		Fire Department Fund		Children's Services Act Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Public Transportation Fund	Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,801,490	\$	156,624	\$	139,632	\$	2,838,775	\$	79,682 \$	21,016,203
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	:										
Taxes receivable		16,265,751		-		-		-		-	16,265,751
Accounts receivable		189,376		-		-		-		-	189,376
Leases receivable		10,034,499		-		-		-		-	10,034,499
Interest receivable		16,991		-		-		-		-	16,991
Due from component units		647,489		-		-		-		-	647,489
Advance to Component Unit - School Board		275,000		-		-		-		-	275,000
Due from other governmental units		359,378		-		255,611		-		7,817	622,806
Due from other funds		-		-		77,855		-		-	77,855
Restricted assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	-	453,671		-		-		-		<u> </u>	453,671
Total assets	\$_	46,043,645	\$	156,624	\$	473,098	\$	2,838,775	\$	87,499 \$	49,599,641
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	256,176	\$	19,208	\$	207,580	\$	5,490	\$	2,562 \$	491,016
Unearned revenue		842,646		-		-		-		-	842,646
Due to City of Emporia		-		-		124,614		-		-	124,614
Due to other funds		77,855		-		-		-		-	77,855
Due to component unit	-	413,665		-	_	-		-		<u> </u>	413,665
Total liabilities	\$_	1,590,342	\$	19,208	\$_	332,194	\$_	5,490	\$	2,562 \$	1,949,796
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$	16,237,121	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	- \$	16,237,121
Lease deferrals	-	9,962,907		-		-		-		<u> </u>	9,962,907
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	26,200,028	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	\$_	26,200,028
FUND BALANCES:											
Restricted:											
Debt service	\$	453,671	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	453,671
Education		275,000		-		-		-		-	275,000
Committed:											
Public safety - fire safety		-		137,416		-		-		-	137,416
Health and welfare expenditures		-		-		140,904		-		-	140,904
Assigned:											
Capital projects		- -		-		-		2,833,285		-	2,833,285
Unassigned	-	17,524,604		-		-		-		84,937	17,609,541
Total fund balances	\$_	18,253,275	\$	137,416	\$_	140,904	\$_	2,833,285	\$	84,937 \$	21,449,817
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	_	46.043.645	Ļ	454.404	ċ	473.000	ć	2 020 775	<u>_</u>	07 400 6	40 500 444
and fund balances	\$_	46,043,645	٠,	156,624	۵,	473,098	>	2,838,775	\$	87,499 \$	49,599,641

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	21,449,817
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			31,949,635
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable property taxes		266,609	
Net pension asset	_	1,296,099	1,562,708
Investment in joint venture - MaMaC			32,694
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ċ	4 545 007	
Items related to pension expense	\$	1,515,086	
Deferred amount on refunding		73,466	1 741 704
Items related to OPEB expense	_	173,242	1,761,794
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Accrued interest payable	\$	(470,565)	
Long-term obligations		(23,251,459)	(23,722,024)
	_		
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Items related to pension expense	\$	(3,464,391)	
Items related to OPEB expense	_	(141,914)	(3,606,305)
Net position of governmental activities		\$_	29,428,319

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

	_	General Fund	_	Fire Department Fund		Children's Services Act Fund		Capital Projects Fund	-	Public Transportation Fund		Total
REVENUES			_		_							
General property taxes	\$	15,036,520	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		15,036,520
Other local taxes		2,140,117		-		-		-		-		2,140,117
Permits, privilege fees,		02.047										02.047
and regulatory licenses		92,067		-		-		-		-		92,067
Fines and forfeitures		984,262		-		-		-		-		984,262
Revenue from the use of		020.207						420				020 424
money and property		828,306		- 12 101		-		130		4 240		828,436
Charges for services		329,681		43,101		-		40.245		1,318		374,100
Miscellaneous		209,047		402.054		288		18,215		40 222		227,550
Recovered costs		1,270,632		102,956		185,346		-		48,233		1,607,167
Intergovernmental:		2 ((2 20)		02 404		054 202		146 000		47.054		4 904 049
Commonwealth Federal		3,662,286		83,486		954,282		146,908		47,956		4,894,918
	_	627,927	_	220 5 42		115,636				93,920	_	837,483
Total revenues	\$_	25,180,845	>_	229,543	_>_	1,255,552	۰>_	165,253	\$.	191,427_\$		27,022,620
EXPENDITURES												
Current:		2 405 007	_		_		,		_	_		2 405 007
General government administration	\$	2,485,907	>	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		2,485,907
Judicial administration		1,492,864		205 522		-		-		-		1,492,864
Public safety		5,538,820		395,533		-		-		-		5,934,353
Public works		2,002,954		-		4 402 000		-		-		2,002,954
Health and welfare		675,459		-		1,482,088		-		-		2,157,547
Education Parks, recreation, and cultural		5,751,254 352,208		-		-		-		-		5,751,254 352,208
Community development		1,881,111		-		-		-		167,538		2,048,649
Capital projects		1,001,111		_		_		608,097		107,536		608,097
Debt service:		_		_		_		000,077		_		000,077
Principal retirement		838,820		_		_		_		_		838,820
Interest and other fiscal charges		707,551		_		_		_		_		707,551
Total expenditures	\$	21,726,948	- د	395,533		1,482,088		608,097	¢	167,538 \$	_	24,380,204
·	۷_	21,720,740	- ۲	373,333	_ ۲_	1,402,000	_ ۲_	000,077	٠ ,	107,556	_	24,300,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Ś	3,453,897	ċ	(165,990)	ċ	(226,536)	ċ	(442,844)	ċ	23,889 \$		2,642,416
•	٦_	3,433,077	- ڊ	(103,990)	_٠,_	(220,330)	- ۲	(442,044)	۰,		_	2,042,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			_									
Transfers in	\$	- !	\$	212,060	\$	226,536	\$	526,365	\$	8,100 \$		973,061
Transfers (out)		(973,061)		-		-		-		-		(973,061)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		(7,759,293)		-		-		-		-		(7,759,293)
Issuance of loan		6,045,000		-		-		-		-		6,045,000
Premium on bonds issued	_	971,518	-	-		-		-		-	_	971,518
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(1,715,836)	\$_	212,060	.\$_	226,536		526,365	\$	8,100 \$	_	(742,775)
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,738,061	\$	46,070	\$	-	\$	83,521	\$	31,989 \$		1,899,641
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	_	16,515,214	-	91,346		140,904		2,749,764		52,948	_	19,550,176
Fund balances - ending	\$_	18,253,275	\$_	137,416	\$	140,904	\$	2,833,285	\$	84,937 \$	_	21,449,817

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 1,899,641

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

Capital asset additions	\$ 512,700	
Depreciation expense	(1,114,983)	
Net transfer of assets to School Board	 (704,940)	(1,307,223)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes 52,906

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:

Issuances of new debt	\$ (6,045,000)	
Issuances of new debt - premium	(971,518)	
Deferred amount on refunding bond	73,466	
Amortization of bond premiums	70,684	
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent	7,759,293	
Principal retirement on long-term obligations	 838,820	1,725,745

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

(Increase) in accrued interest payable	\$ (173,705)	
(Increase) in compensated absences	(1,781)	
Pension related items	335,934	
OPEB related items	 (23,783)	136,665

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,507,734

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

		Enterprise		
	_	·	Water &	
		Solid	Sewer	
		Waste	Authority	Total
ACCETC				
ASSETS Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,506,078 \$	5,138,730 \$	10,644,808
Cash - restricted	•	-	579,192	579,192
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		132,064	671,293	803,357
Loans receivable, current portion			44,051	44,051
Total current assets	\$_	5,638,142 \$	6,433,266 \$	12,071,408
Noncurrent assets:				
Loans receivable, net of current portion	\$_	\$_	369,219 \$	369,219
Capital assets:	ć	- \$	2 052 752 ¢	2 052 752
Land Infrastructure and related buildings	\$	- >	2,852,752 \$ 94,988,825	2,852,752 94,988,825
Building and other improvements		4,816,434	74,700,023	4,816,434
Machinery and equipment		2,052,974	1,139,845	3,192,819
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(3,748,435)	(23,866,567)	(27,615,002)
Total capital assets	\$	3,120,973 \$	75,114,855 \$	78,235,828
Total noncurrent assets	\$	3,120,973 \$	75,484,074 \$	78,605,047
Total assets	\$	8,759,115 \$	81,917,340 \$	90,676,455
	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$	- \$	468,207 \$	468,207
OPEB related items	_		27,808	27,808
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	\$_	496,015 \$	496,015
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	44,028 \$	307,602 \$	351,630
Accrued interest payable		13,145	-	13,145
Compensated absences - current portion		1,792	21,737	23,529
Long-term obligations - current portion	_	243,409	837,354	1,080,763
Total current liabilities	\$_	302,374 \$	1,166,693 \$	1,469,067
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued closure and postclosure landfill costs	\$	2,917,926 \$	- \$	2,917,926
Compensated absences - net of current portion		16,131	195,633	211,764
Long-term obligations - net of current portion	_	2,210,141	31,188,172	33,398,313
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	5,144,198 \$	31,383,805 \$	36,528,003
Total liabilities	\$_	5,446,572 \$	32,550,498 \$	37,997,070
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on refunding	\$	- \$	171,854 \$	171,854
Pension related items	Ţ	- 7	13,222	13,222
OPEB related items		-	12,765	12,765
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	- \$	197,841 \$	197,841
	√ _	, J	ر ۱۳۰٫۰۰۱	177,071
NET POSITION	ć	447 422 ¢	42 042 204 6	44 540 907
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	667,423 \$	43,843,384 \$	44,510,807
Restricted - debt service reserve		2 645 120	579,192 5 242 440	579,192 7 887 560
Unrestricted	_	2,645,120	5,242,440	7,887,560
Total net position	\$	3,312,543 \$	49,665,016 \$	52,977,559

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterp				
	_	Solid Waste		Water & Sewer Authority	. <u>-</u>	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Disposal fees	\$	1,164,374	Ś	_	\$	1,164,374
Metered sales - water	Ψ.	-,	~	2,656,731	~	2,656,731
User fees - sewer		_		2,580,818		2,580,818
Penalties		_		94,801		94,801
Other operating revenues		251	_	1,514,067	_	1,514,318
Total operating revenues	\$_	1,164,625	\$_	6,846,417	\$_	8,011,042
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	\$	168,153	ς	_	\$	168,153
Fringe benefits	Ţ	65,441	٧	_	Y	65,441
Contractual services		335,892		_		335,892
Internal services		50,000		_		50,000
Other charges		192,230		_		192,230
Water and sewer operations		172,230		3,792,744		3,792,744
·		274.445				
Depreciation		274,145		1,971,032		2,245,177
Landfill closure costs	_	(970,569)		-	-	(970,569)
Total operating expenses	\$_	115,292	\$_	5,763,776	\$_	5,879,068
Operating income (loss)	\$_	1,049,333	\$_	1,082,641	\$_	2,131,974
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	7,981	Ś	_	\$	7,981
Interest expense	Ψ.	(46,478)		(782,010)		(828,488)
Interest income		922		20,710		21,632
	_				· _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(37,575)	- ۶_	(761,300)	۵_	(798,875)
Income before capital contributions	\$_	1,011,758	\$_	321,341	\$_	1,333,099
Capital contributions and connection charges	\$_	-	\$_	13,320	\$_	13,320
Total capital contributions	\$_	-	\$_	13,320	\$_	13,320
Change in net position	\$	1,011,758	\$	334,661	\$	1,346,419
Total net position - beginning	_	2,300,785		49,330,355		51,631,140
Total net position - ending	\$_	3,312,543	\$_	49,665,016	\$_	52,977,559

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

		Enterpr				
		Solid Waste		Water & Sewer Authority		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Receipts for other charges Payments to suppliers of goods and services Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used	\$	1,138,613 251 (306,921) (243,143) (50,000)	\$	6,758,231 \$ - (2,238,393) (1,873,724) -		7,896,844 251 (2,545,314) (2,116,867) (50,000)
Payments for other charges	_	(192,230)	<u>,</u> -		_	(192,230)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$_	346,570	_	2,646,114 \$		2,992,684
Nonoperating grants from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$_	7,981	Ş _	- \$	_	7,981
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets Capital contributions and connection charges Interest payments Deferred amount on refunding write-off Premium received on bond issuance Premium write off - refinanced bonds Proceeds from bonds payable Retirement of indebtedness Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ \$	(68,597) 150,092 62,843 (302,089) 1,720,000 (1,832,645)	\$ -	(2,056,842) \$ 13,320 (857,409) (736,156) (3,637,087) \$		(2,056,842) 13,320 (926,006) 150,092 62,843 (302,089) 1,720,000 (2,568,801) (3,907,483)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			_			
Interest income	\$	922	\$	20,710 \$		21,632
Principal payments received on loans receivable	_	-	_	42,414		42,414
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$_	922	\$_	63,124 \$		64,046
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,077	\$	(927,849) \$		(842,772)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	_	5,421,001	_	6,645,771		12,066,772
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$_	5,506,078	\$ _	5,717,922 \$	_	11,224,000
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$_	1,049,333	\$_	1,082,641 \$		2,131,974
Depreciation and amortization Amortization of closure and postclosure costs	\$	274,145 (970,569)	\$	1,971,032 \$		2,245,177 (970,569)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(25,761) 28,971		(88,186) (418,701)		(113,947) (389,730)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(9,549)		3,573		(5,976)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		-		367,431		367,431
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension		-		(197,037)		(197,037)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		-		(2,812)		(2,812)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		<u>.</u>		(69,736) (2,228)		(69,736) (2,228)
Increase (decrease) in deferred lintows of resources - OPEB				137		137
Total adjustments	s	(702,763)	\$ ⁻	1,563,473 \$		860,710
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	346,570	\$	2,646,114 \$		2,992,684

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Greensville, Virginia was formed in 1781 and is governed by an elected Board of Supervisors of four members. 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 Greensville, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with 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.

Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - The financial statements are required to be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its components units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organizations 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 Greensville, 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 and substantively from the government.

B. <u>Individual Component Unit Disclosures</u>

1. Blended Component Units

The Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority has separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County of Greensville, Virginia. The Water and Sewer Authority is financially accountable to the County because the County appoints a voting majority of its governing body and can impose its will on the Authority by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, and level of services provided by the Authority. The governing body of the Authority is the same as the governing body of the County.

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

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

1. Blended Component Units: (Continued)

For the reasons listed above, the Greensville Water and Sewer Authority is a blended component unit of the County. The financial data of the Authority for its year ended September 30, 2021 has been included in this financial report. However, separately issued financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office located at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

2. <u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

The Greensville County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is comprised of two Governmental Funds, the School Operating and School Cafeteria; and one Capital Projects Fund, the School Capital Projects Fund. The School Board is a discretely presented component unit of the County for which separate financial statements are issued. Copies of such statements can be obtained from the School Board offices located at 105 Ruffin Street, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

The Greensville County Industrial Development Authority 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. However, because the two governing bodies are not substantially the same, the Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the County. Separately issued financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office located at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

The Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services has also been determined to be a discretely presented component unit of the County. The County's Board of Supervisors appoints a voting majority of the Department's governing body, the existence of a financial benefit and burden between the County and Department, and the County is financially accountable for the Department. All these factors require the department to be reported as a discretely presented component unit. Separate financial statements for the Department have been issued and can be obtained from their administrative offices located at 1100 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

C. Other Related Organizations (Continued)

Excluded from the County's Financial Report:

Meherrin Regional Library

The Meherrin Regional Library is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The counties of Greensville, Brunswick and the City of Emporia provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints two (2) of the ten (10) members of the Board.

District 19 Community Services Board

The Board was created by resolution pursuant to state statue and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the county's financial statements. The County appoints two of the Board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County.

Southside Regional Jail Authority

The Authority was created in 1995 to develop, construct, operate and maintain the regional jail known as Southside Regional Jail Authority. The Jail's service area includes the County of Greensville and the City of Emporia. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Greensville and City of Emporia, Virginia. The Board of Directors has appointed the Treasurer of Greensville County to serve as fiscal agent. The Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify decisions of the Authority. The Authority is fiscally independent and there is not a financial benefit or burden relationship with the County.

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

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

The 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 provided have been met.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following major 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 transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board.

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

b. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

c. Children's Services Act Fund

The Children's Services Act Fund accounts for and reports activity of the CSA program as mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The CSA fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

d. Public Transportation Fund

The Public Transportation Fund accounts for and reports activity of the Greensville Emporia Transit System. The Public Transportation Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

e. Fire Department Fund

The Fire Department Fund accounts for and reports activity of the Greensville Emporia Fire Department. The Fire Department Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

2. Proprietary Funds

The Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner like private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flow. The Proprietary Funds consists of the Enterprise Funds.

The Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Solid Waste Fund and Water and Sewer Authority Fund (blended component unit) are Enterprise Funds.

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 of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise 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 expense, 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)

E. 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 include 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, Public Transportation Fund and the Capital Projects Funds of the primary government and the School Fund, School Cafeteria Fund and School Capital Projects 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 to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.
- 9. Excess of expenditures over appropriations: For the year ended June 30, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the contribution to the School Board.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

G. 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.

H. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$195,484 on June 30, 2022 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, and are reported in the columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Assets	Years			
Infrastructure	30			
Buildings and improvements	20-40			
Machinery and equipment	3-8			
Land Improvements	20			

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. 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.

M. Restricted Cash

General Fund:

The County maintains a Debt Service Reserve Fund restricted for future required debt service payments on the following debt issues:

Series 2015 Lease Revenue Bond Series 2011 Lease Revenue Bond	\$ 382,606 71,065
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 3	\$ 453,671
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 1	\$ 453,671

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

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

N. Fund Balances

Financial Policies

The Board of Supervisors meets monthly to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

Fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. Except for the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

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

O. Designated Cash

The County designates cash in the Solid Waste Fund for the following purposes:

Designated for postclosure monitoring Designated for landfill closure	\$ 1,966,123 2,153,549		
Total designated cash	\$ 4,119,672		

P. 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. 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.

Q. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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

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

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

Q. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)</u>

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

R. Pensions

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

S. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

T. Leases

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

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

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

T. Leases (Continued)

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).

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

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

The County has no formal investment policy addressing the various risks related to investments.

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 the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Qu	ıalit	y Ratings	
	_	AAA		AAAm
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) Local Government Investment Pool	\$_	-	\$	71,065 20,806,803
Total	\$_	-	_\$	20,877,868

Interest Rate Risk

The County reports the following investment maturities:

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 71,065 20,806,803	\$ 71,065 20,806,803
Total	\$_20,877,868	\$ 20,877,868

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

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pools

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

Other

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services

All funds of the Department are in the custody of the Treasurer of the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County Industrial Development Authority

All funds of the Authority are in the custody of the Authority's Treasurer.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

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

Note 3—Due From/To Other Governmental Units:

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

Primary Government:

Commonwealth of Virginia: Local Sales Tax Communications Tax Children's Services Act Comp Board reimbursements Auto rental E911 Wireless Rolling stock Total due from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ \$ <u></u>	117,838 20,259 255,611 158,668 1,337 8,958 43,215 605,886
Federal government: Community Development Block Grant Transportation Justice assistance Total due from federal governent	\$ \$	6,081 7,817 3,022 16,920
Total Due From Other Governmental Units	\$	622,806
Discretely Presented Component Units:		
School Board: City of Emporia, VA State Sales Tax Federal School Funds	\$	321,199 559,955 1,669,537
Total School Board	\$	2,550,691
Department of Social Services: State Public assistance Federal Public assistance	\$	79,759 141,555
Total Department of Social Services	\$	221,314
Total Discretely Presented Component Units	\$	2,772,005

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

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

Note 4—Capital Assets:

Primary Government:					
		Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:	_	July 1, 2021	Additions	Detectoris	Julie 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	2,106,648 \$	- \$	- \$	2,106,648
Construction in progress	·	2,350,787	88,029	2,438,816	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	4,457,435 \$	88,029 \$	2,438,816 \$	2,106,648
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	32,231,610 \$	2,522,026 \$	- \$	34,753,636
Land Improvements		1,416,126	19,559	-	1,435,685
Machinery and Equipment		5,044,029	321,902	19,967	5,345,964
Jointly owned assets	_	7,001,028	- .	957,028	6,044,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	45,692,793 \$	2,863,487 \$	976,995 \$	47,579,285
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	9,653,921 \$	802,087 \$	- \$, ,
Land Improvements		981,135	71,023	-	1,052,158
Machinery and Equipment		4,000,286	241,873	19,967	4,222,192
Jointly owned assets	. –	2,258,028	(27,357)	224,731	2,005,940
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	16,893,370 \$	1,087,626 \$	244,698 \$	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	28,799,423 \$	1,775,861 \$	732,297 \$	29,842,987
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	33,256,858 \$	1,863,890 \$	3,171,113 \$	31,949,635
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	2,852,752 \$	- \$	- \$	2,852,752
Construction in progress		26,169,425	1,767,577	27,937,002	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	29,022,177 \$	1,767,577 \$	27,937,002 \$	2,852,752
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure and related buildings	\$	66,887,157 \$	28,101,668 \$	- \$	94,988,825
Buildings and other improvements		4,816,434	-	-	4,816,434
Machinery, Equipment and Furniture	_	3,068,220	124,599		3,192,819
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	74,771,811 \$	28,226,267 \$	\$	102,998,078
Accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure and related buildings	\$	20,944,091 \$	1,888,824 \$	- \$	·
Buildings and other improvements		2,075,372	181,782	-	2,257,154
Machinery and Equipment	. –	2,350,362	174,571	- .	2,524,933
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	25,369,825 \$	2,245,177 \$	\$	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	49,401,986 \$	25,981,090 \$	<u> </u>	
Business-type activities, net	\$_	78,424,163 \$	27,748,667 \$	27,937,002 \$	78,235,828

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

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board:

	Balance July 1, 2021			Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land Construction in progress	\$_	437,775 S 288,444	\$ _	610,188	\$	- <u>\$</u>	S _	437,775 898,632	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	726,219	\$_	610,188	\$		<u> </u>	1,336,407	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	35,929,473 5 6,593,592 (7,001,028)	\$ -	429,563 450,973 957,028	\$	278,060 -	-	36,359,036 6,766,505 (6,044,000)	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	35,522,037	\$_	1,837,564	\$_	278,060	<u> </u>	37,081,541	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	18,638,701 5 4,258,089 (2,258,028)	\$ -	867,546 424,517 224,731	\$	278,060 (27,357)	<u> </u>	19,506,247 4,404,546 (2,005,940)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	20,638,762	\$_	1,516,794	\$_	250,703	<u> </u>	21,904,853	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	14,883,275	\$_	320,770	\$_	27,357	<u> </u>	15,176,688	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	15,609,494	\$_	930,958	\$_	27,357	<u> </u>	16,513,095	

Discretely Presented Component Unit Department of Social Services:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2021		GASB 87 Adjustments		Adjusted Balance July 1, 2021	_	Additions	_	Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets being depreciated:												
Machinery and equipment Leased building	\$	111,171 -	\$	- 9,751,891	\$_	111,171 9,751,891	\$	-	\$_	- <u>!</u>	\$_	111,171 9,751,891
Total	\$_	111,171	\$_	9,751,891	\$_	9,863,062	\$_	-	\$_	- !	\$_	9,863,062
Accumulated depreciation:												
Machinery and equipment Leased building	\$	106,373	\$	-	\$_	106,373	\$	4,798 250,048	\$_	- ! 	\$_	111,171 250,048
Total	\$_	106,373	\$_	-	\$_	106,373	\$	254,846	\$_	- !	\$_	361,219
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	4,798	\$	9,751,891	\$	9,756,689		(254,846)	\$		\$_	9,501,843

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

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit Industrial Development Authority:

	Balance July 1, 2021			Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$_	31,705	\$_	-	\$_		\$	31,705
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$_	5,744,124	\$_	-	\$_	628,835	\$	5,115,289
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	\$_	1,433,953	\$_	180,990	\$_	380,581	\$	1,234,362
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,433,953	\$_	180,990	\$_	380,581	\$	1,234,362
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	4,341,876	\$_	(180,990)	\$_	248,254	\$	3,912,632

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Primary Government:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks and recreation Community development	\$ 463,987 71,973 95,393 114,290 104,356 (2,893) 11,146 229,374
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,087,626
Business-type activities	\$ 2,245,177
Component Unit-School Board	\$ 1,516,794
Component Unit-Department of Social Services	\$ 254,846
Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority	\$ 180,990

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

Note 5—Due To/From and Transfers From and To Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	Due From Primary Government/ omponent Unit	Due To Primary Government/ Component Unit			
Primary Government:					
Governmental Funds	\$ 647,489	\$	413,665		
Discretely Presented Component Units:					
School Board:					
School Operating Fund	413,665		-		
Department of Social Services:					
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	 		647,489		
Total	\$ 1,061,154	\$	1,061,154		
Interfund Transfers:					
Fund	 Transfers In		ransfers Out		
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$ -	\$	973,061		
Children's Services Act Fund	226,536		-		
Fire Department Fund Public Transportation Fund	212,060 8,100		-		
Capital Projects Fund	 526,365		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$ 973,061	\$	973,061		

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

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations:

Changes in Long-term Obligations:

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

		Balance July 1, 2021		GASB 87 djustments	Adjusted Balance July 1, 202	1	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Deletions	Ji.	Balance une 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:	-	outy 1, 2021		ajustinentis	outy 1, 202	<u> </u>	Additions	Detetions	_	une so, rorr	One rear
Governmental Activities											
Direct borrowings and direct placements:											
Revenue bonds	\$	13,328,586	\$	- 9	13,328,586	5 \$	6,045,000 \$	5,182,987	\$	14,190,599 \$	1,134,971
Premium on bonds		804,320		-	804,320)	971,518	70,684		1,705,154	70,684
USDA loans		5,336,739		-	5,336,739	9	-	165,293		5,171,446	171,450
Note payable		757,369		-	757,369	9	-	95,460		661,909	99,498
Loans payable		368,963		-	368,963	3	-	109,373		259,590	88,192
Literary fund loans		3,000,000		-	3,000,000)	-	3,000,000		-	-
VPSA bonds		270,000		-	270,000)	-	45,000		225,000	45,000
Other liabilities:											
Net OPEB liabilities		743,048		-	743,048	3	178,110	241,789		679,369	-
Net pension liability		2,888,775		-	2,888,77!	5	3,307,860	6,196,635		-	-
Compensated absences		356,611		-	356,61	1	37,442	35,661		358,392	35,839
Total Governmental Activities	\$	27,854,411	\$_	- 9	27,854,41	1 \$	10,539,930 \$	15,142,882	\$_	23,251,459 \$	1,645,634
Business-type Activities											
Direct borrowings and direct placements:											
Revenue bonds - SWEF	\$	2,000,000	\$	- 9	2,000,000) \$	1,720,000 \$	1,755,000	\$	1,965,000 \$	140,000
Revenue bonds - Water and Sewer		13,980,000		-	13,980,000)	-	555,000		13,425,000	595,000
USDA loans - Water and Sewer		16,800,000		-	16,800,000)	-	165,914		16,634,086	169,647
Premium on bonds - SWEF		302,089		-	302,089	9	62,843	306,577		58,355	4,489
Premium on bonds - Water and Sewer		1,064,874		-	1,064,87	4	-	56,928		1,007,946	56,927
Loan payable		47,827		-	47,82	7	-	15,242		32,585	15,780
Financed equipment		366,503		-	366,503	3	-	77,645		288,858	79,767
Other liabilities:											
Landfill closure and postclosure liability		3,888,495		-	3,888,49	5	-	970,569		2,917,926	-
Net OPEB liabilities		117,827		-	117,82	7	34,711	34,574		117,964	-
Net pension liability		440,514		-	440,51	4	587,467	220,036		807,945	-
Compensated absences	_	241,269		-	241,269) _	18,151	24,127	_	235,293	23,529
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	39,249,398	\$		39,249,398	<u>\$</u> \$	2,423,172 \$	4,181,612	\$_	37,490,958 \$	1,085,139
Component Unit Industrial Development Authority											
Direct borrowings and direct placements:											
Bonds and notes payable	\$	3,789,024	\$	- 9	3,789,024	4 \$_	- \$	193,636	\$_	3,595,388 \$	200,318
Component Unit Department of Social Services											
Other liabilities:											
Compensated absences	\$	156,503	\$	- 9	156,50	3 \$	8,285 \$	15,650	\$	149,138 \$	14,914
Lease liability		-		9,751,891	9,751,89	1	-	180,816		9,571,075	167,451
Net OPEB liabilities		161,448		-	161,448	3	34,549	63,942		132,055	-
Net pension liability		1,623,584		-	1,623,58	4	907,885	1,733,640		797,829	-
Total Department of Social Services	\$	1,941,535	\$	9,751,891	11,693,420	5 \$	950,719 \$	1,994,048	\$_	10,650,097 \$	182,365
Component Unit School Board	_										
Other liabilities:											
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	3,848,152	\$	- 9	3,848,152	2 \$	699,123\$	1,073,993	\$	3,473,282 \$	-
Financed equipment		380,491		-	380,49	1	- '	72,315		308,176	74,159
Net pension liability		23,188,560		-	23,188,560)	4,976,436	16,288,234		11,876,762	-
Total School Board	Ś	27,417,203	\$ <u> </u>		27,417,20		5,675,559 \$	17,434,542	\$	15,658,220 \$	74,159
	-	, .,,	_		, , 20	-	-,,	,,=	_	-,	.,

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Governmental Activities:

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

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

	-				Primary	Go۱	ernment			
Year Ending	-	Revenu	ıe l	Bonds	VPS/	Bo	onds	Note	pay	able
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2023	\$	1,134,971	\$	697,698	\$ 45,000	\$	40,356	\$ 99,498	\$	25,591
2024		1,248,098		579,530	45,000		40,356	103,706		21,382
2025		1,262,530		515,468	45,000		40,356	108,093		16,996
2026		1,290,000		450,904	45,000		40,356	112,665		12,423
2027		1,345,000		383,975	45,000		40,356	117,431		7,658
2028		1,390,000		318,239	-		-	120,516		417
2029		1,065,000		259,699	-		-	-		-
2030		265,000		226,034	-		-	-		-
2031		290,000		212,081	-		-	-		-
2032		300,000		197,350	-		-	-		-
2033		315,000		182,878	-		-	-		-
2034		325,000		168,647	-		-	-		-
2035		340,000		154,256	-		-	-		-
2036		355,000		140,397	-		-	-		-
2037		370,000		126,722	-		-	-		-
2038		385,000		112,503	-		-	-		-
2039		400,000		97,650	-		-	-		-
2040		235,000		85,878	-		-	-		-
2041		245,000		77,353	-		-	-		-
2042		255,000		68,466	-		-	-		-
2043		170,000		60,413	-		-	-		-
2044		180,000		53,194	-		-	-		-
2045		185,000		45,016	-		-	-		-
2046		195,000		35,828	-		-	-		-
2047		205,000		26,178	-		-	-		-
2048		215,000		16,066	-		-	-		-
2049	_	225,000		5,441			-	 -	_	-
Total	\$_	14,190,599	\$	5,297,864	\$ 225,000	\$	201,780	\$ 661,909	\$_	84,467

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government-Governmental Activities: (Continued)

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

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

	_				Primary	Gov	ernment			
Year Ending		Loans	Pay	able	Litera	ry	Loans	USDA	Lo	oans
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2023	\$	88,192	\$	6,514	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 171,450	\$	199,988
2024		84,410		3,999	-		-	177,838		193,600
2025		86,988		1,421	-		-	184,432		187,006
2026		-		-	-		-	191,341		180,097
2027		-		-	-		-	198,476		172,962
2028		-		-	-		-	205,879		165,559
2029		-		-	-		-	213,529		157,909
2030		-		-	-		-	221,528		149,910
2031		-		-	-		-	229,797		141,641
2032		-		-	-		-	235,169		132,849
2033		-		-	-		-	210,259		129,174
2034		-		-	-		-	132,948		115,552
2035		-		-	-		-	134,578		111,043
2036		-		-	-		-	121,693		105,020
2037		-		-	-		-	126,445		100,269
2038		-		-	-		-	131,431		95,282
2039		-		-	-		-	136,591		90,122
2040		-		-	-		-	141,957		84,756
2041		-		-	-		-	147,518		79,195
2042		-		-	-		-	153,335		73,378
2043		-		-	-		-	159,366		67,347
2044		-		-	-		-	165,637		61,076
2045		-		-	-		-	172,145		54,568
2046		-		-	-		-	178,936		47,777
2047		-		-	-		-	185,986		40,727
2048		-		-	-		-	193,316		33,397
2049		-		-	-		-	200,932		25,781
2050		-		-	-		-	170,544		20,576
2051		-		-	-		-	143,700		10,748
2052		-		-	-		-	120,026		6,567
2053	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	 14,664		2,955
Total	\$	259,590	\$_	11,934	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 5,171,446	\$_	3,036,831

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities:

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

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements									
Year	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds									
Ended		2014 Ref				В		2020 Ref		
Sept. 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest	
2022	\$	85,000 \$	71,288\$	120,000	\$	264,669	\$	335,000\$	70,444	
2023		95,000	66,931	125,000		258,519		335,000	63,325	
2024		100,000	62,063	130,000		252,113		340,000	56,206	
2025		100,000	56,938	140,000		245,450		350,000	48,981	
2026		105,000	51,813	145,000		238,275		360,000	41,544	
2027		110,000	46,781	155,000		230,844		360,000	33,894	
2028		110,000	41,494	160,000		222,900		365,000	26,244	
2029		115,000	36,156	170,000		214,700		375,000	18,487	
2030		125,000	32,213	180,000		205,988		385,000	10,519	
2031		130,000	26,206	185,000		196,763		110,000	2,337	
2032		140,000	19,944	195,000		187,281		-	-	
2033		145,000	13,169	205,000		177,288		-	-	
2034		150,000	6,188	220,000		166,781		-	-	
2035		-	-	225,000		155,506		-	-	
2036		-	-	235,000		147,775		-	-	
2037		-	-	245,000		139,731		-	-	
2038		-	-	255,000		131,325		-	-	
2039		-	-	265,000		120,806		-	-	
2040		-	-	275,000		109,875		-	-	
2041		-	-	285,000		100,488		-	-	
2042		-	-	295,000		90,763		-	-	
2043		-	-	305,000		80,700		-	-	
2044		-	-	315,000		70,294		-	-	
2045		-	-	325,000		59,550		-	-	
2046		-	-	335,000		48,456		-	-	
2047		-	-	350,000		37,025		-	-	
2048		-	-	360,000		25,081		-	-	
2049		<u> </u>		375,000		12,794		<u> </u>	-	
Total	\$	1,510,000 \$	531,184 \$	6,575,000	\$_	4,191,740	\$	3,315,000\$	371,981	
Premium on bonds		216,419		453,396	_		_	155,986		
Total	\$	1,726,419	\$	7,028,396	-		\$	3,470,986		

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities: (Continued)

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

_		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements								
Year		Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds								
Ended		201		2016						
Sept. 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2022	\$	10,000\$	7,425\$	45,000 \$	70,131					
2023	Ţ	10,000 \$	6,913	45,000	67,825					
2024		10,000	6,400	50,000	65,519					
2025		10,000	5,938	50,000	63,156					
2026		10,000	5,475	50,000	61,094					
2027		10,000	5,038	55,000	59,031					
2028		10,000	4,650	55,000	56,363					
2029		10,000	4,263	60,000	53,994					
2030		10,000	3,875	60,000	51,369					
2031		10,000	3,550	65,000	49,156					
2032		15,000	3,225	65,000	46,825					
2033		15,000	2,719	70,000	44,469					
2034		15,000	2,175	70,000	41,956					
2035		15,000	1,631	75,000	39,369					
2036		15,000	1,088	75,000	37,338					
2037		15,000	544	80,000	35,231					
2038		-	-	80,000	31,806					
2039		-	-	85,000	28,269					
2040		-	-	90,000	24,475					
2041		-	-	95,000	20,363					
2042		-	-	95,000	16,094					
2043		-	-	100,000	13,125					
2044		-	-	105,000	10,000					
2045		-	-	105,000	6,719					
2046		-	-	110,000	3,438					
2047		-	-	-	-					
2048		-	-	-	-					
2049					-					
Total	\$	190,000 \$	64,909 \$	1,835,000 \$	997,115					
Premium on I	oonds			182,145						
Total	\$	190,000	\$	2,017,145						

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities: (Continued)

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

Year	Direct B	orrowings and	Direct Placen	nents
Ended	Note Pay	yable	USDA L	.oans
Sept. 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022 \$	15,780 \$	987 \$	169,647 \$	348,017
2023	16,805	372	301,494	344,200
2024	-	-	307,798	337,896
2025	-	-	314,234	331,460
2026	-	-	320,806	324,888
2027	-	-	327,517	318,177
2028	-	-	334,368	311,326
2029	-	-	341,365	304,329
2030	-	-	348,509	297,185
2031	-	-	355,803	289,891
2032	-	-	363,252	282,442
2033	-	-	370,858	274,836
2034	-	-	378,624	267,070
2035	-	-	386,554	259,140
2036	-	-	394,651	251,043
2037	-	-	402,919	242,775
2038	-	-	411,363	234,331
2039	-	-	419,984	225,710
2040	-	-	428,787	216,907
2041	-	-	437,776	207,918
2042	-	-	446,956	198,738
2043	-	-	456,329	189,365
2044	-	-	465,901	179,793
2045	-	-	475,674	170,020
2046	-	-	485,654	160,040
2047	-	-	495,845	149,849
2048	-	-	506,252	139,442
2049	-	-	516,879	128,815
2050	-	-	527,731	117,963
2051	-	-	538,812	106,882
2052	-	-	550,127	95,567
2053	-	-	561,682	84,012
2054	-	-	573,482	72,212
2055	-	-	585,531	60,163
2056	-	-	597,835	47,859
2057	-	-	610,401	35,293
2058	-	-	621,799	22,462
2059	-	-	249,888	9,392
2060			250,999	4,706
Total \$	32,585 \$	1,359 \$	16,634,086 \$	7,642,114

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-type Activities: (Continued)

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

	Direct Borro	wings and	Othe	er		
	Direct Plac	ements	Deb	t		
Year						
Ended	Landfill Reven	iue Bonds	Financed ed	nanced equipment		
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 140,000 \$	49,549 \$	79,767 \$	6,817		
2024	145,000	43,351	81,948	4,636		
2025	150,000	38,850	84,188	2,396		
2026	155,000	36,068	42,955	339		
2027	155,000	33,143	-	-		
2028	160,000	29,553	-	-		
2029	165,000	25,177	-	-		
2030	170,000	20,601	-	-		
2031	175,000	15,829	-	-		
2032	175,000	10,886	-	-		
2033	185,000	6,362	-	-		
2034	190,000	2,161	<u> </u>	-		
Total	\$ 1,965,000 \$	311,529 \$	288,858 \$	14,188		
Premium on bonds	58,355					

Total \$ 2,023,355

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Details of Long-term Indebtedness:</u>

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: Virginia Public School Authority Bonds: Authorized \$760,000 QSC Bonds, Series 2010-1, issued July 1, 2010, payable annually at \$85,356 annually through 2027, plus interest paid semi-annually and reimbursed by a federal tax credit equal to the interest paid of 5.31% Revenue Bonds: Authorized \$5,030,000 refunding revenue bonds, issued November 9, 2021, payable at various amounts from \$415,227 to \$443,488 semi-annually through fiscal year 2029, interest at 5.05% Authorized \$516,000 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$4,003 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71% Authorized \$6,040,000 lease revenue bonds, issued November 2018, with variable principal payments due annually. Interest is payable in semi-annual installments through April 2019 at interest rates ranging 4.125% - 5.125%. The bond was issued to finance the sheriffs office expansion (\$2,270,000) and construction of the DSS building (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable through October 2038 (\$2,270,000) and October 2048 (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable through October 2038 (\$2,270,000) and October 2048 (\$3,770,000) shear revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71% Authorized \$1,015,000 refunding 2021B VRA bonds, issued August 4, 2021, payable at various amounts from \$60,081 to \$70,843 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 2.031% - 5.125% Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125% 370,000 Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78% 1,990,000 Total Revenue Bonds	Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities:	_	Amount Outstanding
annually through 2027, plus interest paid semi-annually and reimbursed by a federal tax credit equal to the interest paid of 5.31% \$ 225,000 Revenue Bonds: Authorized \$5,030,000 refunding revenue bonds, issued November 9, 2021, payable at various amounts from \$415,227 to \$443,488 semi-annually through fiscal year 2029, interest at 5.05% \$ 5,030,000 Authorized \$516,000 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$4,003 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71% 102,360 Authorized \$6,040,000 lease revenue bonds, issued November 2018, with variable principal payments due annually. Iinterest is payable in semi-annual installments through April 2019 at interest rates ranging 4.125% - 5.125%. The bond was issued to finance the sheriffs office expansion (\$2,270,000) and construction of the DSS building (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable through October 2038 (\$2,270,000) and October 2048 (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable through October 2038 (\$2,270,000) and October 2048 (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable through October 2038 (\$2,270,000) and October 2048 (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable through October 2048 (\$1,015,000 refunding 2021B VRA bonds, issued August 4, 2021, payable in monthly installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71% 48,239 Authorized \$1,015,000 refunding 2021B VRA bonds, issued August 4, 2021, payable at various amounts from \$60,081 to \$70,843 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 2.031% - 5.125% 1,010,000 Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125% 370,000 Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78% 1,990,000			
Authorized \$5,030,000 refunding revenue bonds, issued November 9, 2021, payable at various amounts from \$415,227 to \$443,488 semi-annually through fiscal year 2029, interest at 5.05% \$ 5,030,000 Authorized \$516,000 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$4,003 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71% 102,360 Authorized \$6,040,000 lease revenue bonds, issued November 2018, with variable principal payments due annually. Iinterest is payable in semi-annual installments through April 2019 at interest rates ranging 4.125% - 5.125%. The bond was issued to finance the sheriffs office expansion (\$2,270,000) and construction of the DSS building (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable through October 2038 (\$2,270,000) and October 2048 (\$3,770,000) 5,640,000 Authorized \$243,175 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71% 48,239 Authorized \$1,015,000 refunding 2021B VRA bonds, issued August 4, 2021, payable at various amounts from \$60,081 to \$70,843 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 2.031% - 5.125% 1,010,000 Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125% 370,000 Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78% 1,990,000	annually through 2027, plus interest paid semi-annually and reimbursed by a federal tax credit	\$_	225,000
amounts from \$415,227 to \$443,488 semi-annually through fiscal year 2029, interest at 5.05% \$ 5,030,000 Authorized \$516,000 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$4,003 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71% 102,360 Authorized \$6,040,000 lease revenue bonds, issued November 2018, with variable principal payments due annually. Iinterest is payable in semi-annual installments through April 2019 at interest rates ranging 4.125% - 5.125%. The bond was issued to finance the sheriffs office expansion (\$2,270,000) and construction of the DSS building (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable through October 2038 (\$2,270,000) and October 2048 (\$3,770,000) 5,640,000 Authorized \$243,175 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71% 48,239 Authorized \$1,015,000 refunding 2021B VRA bonds, issued August 4, 2021, payable at various amounts from \$60,081 to \$70,843 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 2.031% - 5.125% 1,010,000 Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125% 370,000 Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78% 1,990,000	Revenue Bonds:		
installments of \$4,003 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71% Authorized \$6,040,000 lease revenue bonds, issued November 2018, with variable principal payments due annually. Iinterest is payable in semi-annual installments through April 2019 at interest rates ranging 4.125% - 5.125%. The bond was issued to finance the sheriffs office expansion (\$2,270,000) and construction of the DSS building (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable through October 2038 (\$2,270,000) and October 2048 (\$3,770,000) Authorized \$243,175 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71% 48,239 Authorized \$1,015,000 refunding 2021B VRA bonds, issued August 4, 2021, payable at various amounts from \$60,081 to \$70,843 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 2.031% - 5.125% 1,010,000 Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125% 370,000 Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78% 1,990,000		\$	5,030,000
payments due annually. Iinterest is payable in semi-annual installments through April 2019 at interest rates ranging 4.125% - 5.125%. The bond was issued to finance the sheriffs office expansion (\$2,270,000) and construction of the DSS building (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable through October 2038 (\$2,270,000) and October 2048 (\$3,770,000) 5,640,000 Authorized \$243,175 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71% 48,239 Authorized \$1,015,000 refunding 2021B VRA bonds, issued August 4, 2021, payable at various amounts from \$60,081 to \$70,843 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 2.031% - 5.125% 1,010,000 Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125% 370,000 Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78% 1,990,000			102,360
installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71% Authorized \$1,015,000 refunding 2021B VRA bonds, issued August 4, 2021, payable at various amounts from \$60,081 to \$70,843 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 2.031% - 5.125% 1,010,000 Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125% 370,000 Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78% 1,990,000	payments due annually. Iinterest is payable in semi-annual installments through April 2019 at interest rates ranging 4.125% - 5.125%. The bond was issued to finance the sheriffs office expansion (\$2,270,000) and construction of the DSS building (\$3,770,000). The bond is payable		5,640,000
amounts from \$60,081 to \$70,843 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 2.031% - 5.125% 1,010,000 Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125% 370,000 Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78% 1,990,000			48,239
from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125% 370,000 Authorized \$3,690,000 lease revenue bonds, issued May 28, 2015, payable at various amounts from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78% 1,990,000	amounts from \$60,081 to \$70,843 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 2.031% -		1,010,000
from \$375,344 to \$380,788 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 2.78% 1,990,000			370,000
Total Revenue Bonds \$ 14,190,599		_	1,990,000
	Total Revenue Bonds	\$_	14,190,599

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)		
Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued)	_	Amount Outstanding
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:		
USDA Loans:		
Authorized \$1,345,650 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 30, 2009, payable at \$72,531 annually through fiscal year 2049, plus interest paid at 4.375%	\$	1,125,559
Authorized \$371,530 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued September 17, 2010, payable in installments of \$18,975 annually through fiscal year 2051, interest at 4.00%		322,145
Authorized \$1,425,600 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 1, 2010, payable at yearly installments of \$70,154 annually through fiscal year 2050 and a balloon payment of \$891,143 due in FY 2051, interest at 4.5%		1,228,746
Authorized \$442,720 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 8, 2011, payable at \$21,787 annually through fiscal year 2053 plus interest paid at 3.75%		217,051
Authorized \$482,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$33,919 annually through fiscal year 2028, interest at 3.50%		281,961
Authorized \$1,265,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$89,019 annually through fiscal year 2034 plus interest paid at 3.50%		786,714
Authorized \$1,399,273 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 1, 2012, payable at \$65,053 annually through fiscal year 2053, plus interest paid at 3.375%	_	1,209,270
Total USDA Loans	\$_	5,171,446
Note Payable:		
Note payable dated November 1, 2006 with First Community Bank, drawdowns not to exceed \$1,700,000, principal and interest due semi-anually, total annual payments of \$125,088, interest at 4.15%	\$_	661,909
Loans Payable:		
Loan payable dated November 17, 2015 to City of Emporia, VA of \$98,070, principal and interest due in monthly installments of \$1,259.47 through November 2022, interest at 2.17%. The County is reponsible for 65.38% of the total note of \$150,000	\$	6,263
Loan payable dated July 1, 2020 to Benchmark Bank of \$410,000, principal and interest due in monthly installments of \$7,367.40 through June 2025, interest at 3.00%.	_	253,327
Total Loans Payable	\$_	259,590

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)	

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)		
		Amount Outstanding
Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued)	-	
Other Liabilities: Compensated Absences	\$	358,392
Premium on bonds	\$_	1,705,154
Net OPEB liabilities	\$_	679,369
Total Primary Government-Governmental Activities	\$_	23,251,459
Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities:	_	
Solid Waste Fund: Other Liabilities:		
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	\$_	2,917,926
\$404,547 financing agreement, issued December 22, 2020, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$7,215.36 through December 22, 2025, interest at 2.70%	ς	288,858
Compensated absences	\$_ _	17,923
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: Revenue Bonds:		
Authorized \$2,695,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$128,028 to \$128,956 annually through fiscal year 2024, plus interest at 3.124% - 4.845%	\$_	245,000
Authorized \$1,720,000 refunding lease revenue bonds, issued October 4, 2021, payable at various amounts from \$60,323 to \$192,161 annually through fiscal year 2034, plus interest at	\$_	1,720,000
Premium on bonds	\$_	58,355
Water and Sewer Authority: Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:		
<u>Loan Payable:</u> \$235,629 Water & Sewer loan payable issued May 30, 2003, due in semi-annual payments of principal and interest of \$8,387, through September 1, 2023, interest at 3.50%	\$_	32,585
Revenue Bonds:		
\$6,790,000 Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds series 2019B issued July 24, 2019, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2049, interest payable semi-annually at 3.43%	\$	6,575,000
Premiums on bonds		1,007,946
\$240,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012B, issued July 12, 2012, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2037, variable interest of 3.125% -5.125% and payable semi-annually.		190,000

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities: (Continued)		Amount Outstanding
Water and Sewer Authority: (Continued) Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: Revenue Bonds: (Continued)		
\$3,620,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds series 2020 issued July 22, 2020, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2031, interest payable semi-annually at 2.125%.	\$	3,315,000
\$2,025,000 Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds series 2016B issued July 27, 2016, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2046, interest payable semi-annually at 3.17%.		1,835,000
\$365,000 Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014C, issued November 5, 2014, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2034, interest payable semi-annually at 3.50%.		260,000
\$2,175,000 Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014C, issued November 5, 2014, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2034, interest payable semi-annually at 3.26%.	_	1,250,000
Total revenue bonds	\$_	14,432,946
<u>USDA Loans:</u> \$9,800,000 Rural development loan series 2018A issued September 20, 2018, due in annual payments of principal and interest through September 20, 2058, interest payable at 2.25%	\$	9,634,086
\$7,000,000 Rural development loan series 2020A issued June 10, 2020, due in annual payments of principal and interest through June 10, 2060, interest payable at 1.875%.		7,000,000
Total USDA loans	\$_	16,634,086
Other Liabilities: Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability	\$_ \$	117,964 807,945
Compensated absences	٠ د	217,370
Total Primary GovernmentBusiness-type Activities	ў— \$	37,490,958
Total Primary Government	\$	60,742,417

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

Note 6—Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County School Board	_	
Other Liabilities:		
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	3,473,282
Financed equipment:		
Purchase agreement dated September 10, 2019 payable annually in the amount of \$82,017,		
including interest at a rate of 2.55% through fiscal year 2026, for the purchase of 5 school buses.		308,176
Net pension liability	_	11,876,762
Total School Board	\$_	15,658,220
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services		
Other Liabilities:		
Compensated absences	\$	149,138
Lease liability Net OPEB liabilities		9,571,075 132,055
Net pension liability		797,829
Total Department of Social Services	\$_	10,650,097
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority	_	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:		
Notes Payable: On August 2, 2017, the Authority issued Series 2017B lease revenue taxable bonds in the amount of \$3,795,000. Principal is payable annually on October 1st starting October 1, 2018 through October 1, 2037 in varying amounts with interest payable semi-annually at rates from 1.774% to 4.053%.	\$	3,215,000
On July 19, 2010, the Authority entered in a note payable agreement in the amount of \$825,000 with the Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority. The proceeds were used to refinance the note payable agreement dated February 11, 2005 with an outstanding balance of \$820,594. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$4,913 through July 15, 2030, interest at 5.0%.	_	380,388
Total Industrial Development Authority	\$_	3,595,388
Total long-term obligations, reporting entity	\$_	90,646,122

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

Note 7-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County 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.

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.

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

Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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.

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

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

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
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	91
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	12
Non-vested inactive members	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	55
Total inactive members	77
Active members	102
Total covered employees	270

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

Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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 because 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 9.17% 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 \$487,952 and \$452,675 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability 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 Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

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

Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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, 20120 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 because 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

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

Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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 remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

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

Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits: (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 because 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

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

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

Note 7—Pension Plan: (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%
*Expe	cted arithmet	ic nominal return	7.39%

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

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 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

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

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

Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	_			imary Governme crease (Decrease		
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	-)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	25,876,777	\$_	22,988,002	\$	2,888,775
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	571,342	\$	-	\$	571,342
Interest		1,703,870		-		1,703,870
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(523, 235)		-		(523, 235)
Assumption changes		1,016,935		-		1,016,935
Contributions - employer		-		452,740		(452,740)
Contributions - employee		-		255,310		(255, 310)
Net investment income		_		6,260,861		(6,260,861)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,268,528)		(1,268,528)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(15,713)		15,713
Other changes		-		588		(588)
Net changes	\$_	1,500,384	\$	5,685,258	\$	(4,184,874)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	27,377,161	\$_	28,673,260	\$	(1,296,099)

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

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

Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate			
	_	1% Decrease Current Discount 1% In			
	_	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,322,366	\$ (1,296,099) \$	(4,288,933)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$152,083. On June 30, 2022, the County 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	\$ 343,620	\$	351,683
Change in assumptions	683,514		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		3,112,708
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	487,952	_	-
Total	\$ 1,515,086	\$_	3,464,391

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

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

Note 7—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\$487,952 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County'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	\$ (234, 184)
2024	(539,794)
2025	(717,561)
2026	(945,718)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

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

Note 8-Lease Receivable:

The following is a summary of lease receivable transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Lease		Interest		Total		
Revenue			Revenue	Revenue			
\$	385,275	\$	206,151	\$	591,426		

The following is a detail of lease receivables as of the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Payment	Discount	Receivable
Lease Description	End Date	Frequency	Rate	Balance
Health department building	2/11/2028	monthly	1.00% \$	164,164
Child advocacy office space	8/31/2027	monthly	2.07%	105,753
SVEC building	9/30/2024	monthly	1.00%	193,507
Social services building	6/30/2060	monthly	2.07%	9,571,075
Total			\$	10,034,499

There are no variable payments for the above leases.

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

Note 9-Deferred/Unavailable/Revenue:

Deferred/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. Under the accrual basis assessments for future periods are deferred.

The following is a summary of deferred/unavailable revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Government- wide Statements Governmenta Activities		Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Primary Government: General Fund:			
Deferred/Unavailable property tax revenue:			
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures \$	-	\$	266,609
2021 assessments due in December 2021	15,917,533		15,917,533
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2019, but paid in advance by the			
taxpayers	52,979		52,979
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	15,970,512	\$_	16,237,121

Note 10-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Greensville landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as each balance sheet date. The \$2,917,926 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability on June 30, 2022 represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 58.2% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$2,095,693 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2025. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. Also, \$4,119,672 has been designated in the Solid Waste Fund for payment of future closure and postclosure care costs.

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

Note 11—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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the association for its workers compensation insurance, and general liability insurance.

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 loss, including and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12—Litigation:

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

Note 13—City/County School Cost Agreement:

The City of Emporia and the County of Greensville are parties to an agreement that contains provisions for cost sharing, representation and other matters relating to the Greensville County Public School System. The current agreement expired June 30, 2022. The City and County are currently negotiating a new agreement.

Note 14—Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	
Linda B. Edwards, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 25,000
Pamela Lifsey, Treasurer	300,000
Martha S. Swenson, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
William T. Jarratt, Jr., Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond	50,000
Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company - Surety:	
Dr. Kelvin Edwards, Superintendent of Schools	10,000
Karen Riddick, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Amber P. Barbour, Bookkeeper	10,000
LaTina Stephens, Payroll Clerk	10,000

By order dated December 31, 1983, the Judge of the Circuit Court ruled that no bond shall be required for any member of the Greensville County Board of Supervisors.

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

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% 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 the employer contributions. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year

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

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions: (Continued)

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 entity were \$29,899 and \$27,845 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

On June 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability of \$290,835 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 Program 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 participating employer's proportion was .02500% as compared to .02399% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$14,964. 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.

On 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 33,171	\$	2,216
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-		69,416
Change of assumptions	16,034		39,792
Changes in proportionate share	17,125		7,896
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,899	_	-
Total	\$ 96,229	\$	119,320

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

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$29,899 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer'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

2023	\$ (11,279)
2024	(8,916)
2025	(10,171)
2026	(20,643)
2027	(1,981)
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.

1 (1	2 F20/
Intiation	/ 5/1%
Inflation	2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

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

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (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

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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (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

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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB 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 are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

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

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on,

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

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

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

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

		Rate					
	1	% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
County's proportionate share of t	the						
GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	424,920	\$	290,835	\$	182,555	

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1
Total inactive members	15
Active members	46
Total covered employees	61

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was .16% 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 County to the HIC Plan were \$4,028 and \$3,867 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 County's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

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

Note 16—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB 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; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

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

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 because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	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%
Expe	cted arithmetic	c nominal return*	7.39%

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

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.

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

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

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)						
	-	Total HIC OPEB		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net HIC OPEB		
	_	Liability (a)	Liability (a)			Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	97,664	\$	82,270	\$	15,394		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	2,615	\$	-	\$	2,615		
Interest		6,313		-		6,313		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		541		-		541		
Assumption changes		2,326		-		2,326		
Contributions - employer		-		3,869		(3,869)		
Net investment income		-		21,024		(21,024)		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(8,301)		(8,301)		-		
Administrative expenses	_	-	_	(238)		238		
Net changes	\$	3,494	\$	16,354	\$	(12,860)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	101,158	\$	98,624	\$	2,534		

Sensitivity of the County's HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's 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					
	•		Current			
		1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase		
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County's Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	12,994 \$	2,534	\$ (6,425)		

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$1,229. On June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	3,584	\$ 1,527
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	9,979
Change in assumptions	2,801	288
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,028	
Total \$	10,413	\$ 11,794

\$4,028 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's 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	\$ (1,537)
2024	(836)
2025	(785)
2026	(2,343)
2027	92
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 https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Note 17—Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)

Plan Description

The County provides postemployment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The County may change, add or delete coverage as they deem appropriate and with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire from the County with service eligible for VRS benefits (Plan 1 - Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Plan 2 - age 60 and 5 years of service; Hazardous duty - age 50 and 5 years of service) and who are participating in the medical coverage are eligible to elect post-retirement coverage. Retirees are eligible to remain on the medical plan with 100% of the premium paid by the retiree. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree. Retirees' coverage ceases at eligibility for Medicare.

Plan Membership

On July 1, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	109
Total	109

Contributions

The County does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$4,600.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liabilities were measured as of July 1, 2021. The total OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

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

Note 17—Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	1.92%
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.91% for fiscal year end 2021 (to reflect actual experience), then
	6.50% for fiscal year end 2022, decreasing 0.50% per year to an
	ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	Reduced: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of
	service; Unreduced: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30
	years of service; Disability: No age or service requirement
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 mortality table, fully generational with base year 2006,
	projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-
	2021

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 1.92% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year curve rate as of the measurement date of July 1, 2020.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 327,300
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	19,300
Interest	8,400
Difference between expected and actual	
experience	16,600
Changes in assumptions	19,000
Benefit payments	(4,600)
Net changes	\$ 58,700
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 386,000

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

Note 17—Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (0.92%) or one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current discount rate:

		Rates	
•		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(0.92%)	Rate (1.92%)	2.92%)
\$	424,700 \$	376,000 \$	351,100

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.91% decreasing by .50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4%) or one percentage point higher (7.91% decreasing by .50% annually to an ultimate rate of 6%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates	
		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase
_	to 5.91%)	6.91%	to 7.91%)
\$	336,900\$	386,000 \$	444,400

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$45,700. The Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2022 from various sources are as follows:

		Deferred Outflows of Resouces		of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	36,800	\$	1,800
Differences between expected and actual experience		25,200		9,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the		4.600		
measurement date Total	\$	4,600	\$	10,800
	:			

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

Note 17—Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	Amount		
2023	\$	13,800		
2024		12,900		
2025		8,800		
2026		8,700		
2027		6,200		
Thereafter		800		

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

Note 18—Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:				
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 14)	\$ 96,229	\$ 119,320	\$ 290,835	\$ 14,964
Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 15)	10,413	11,794	2,534	1,229
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)	66,600	10,800	386,000	45,700
Totals	\$ 173,242	\$ 141,914	\$ 679,369	\$ 61,893

Note 19—Commitments and Contingencies:

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

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

Note 20—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 21—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Event:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the County COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2022 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

ARPA Funding

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

In July 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds in the amount of \$1,100,942. 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. \$838,146 from the initial allocation is reported as unearned revenue as of June 30, 2022. The county received the second half in the amount of \$1,100,943 in fiscal year 2023.

ESF Funding

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

Note 22—Adoption of Accounting Principles

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

Primary Government:

	Governmental Activities		General Fund
Lessor activity:			
Leases receivable	\$	10,348,182	\$ 10,348,182
Defered inflows of resources - leases	\$	10,348,182	\$ 10,348,182

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

Note 23-Restatement of Beginning Balances

Beginning balances were restated as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2021 Correction of Due to School Board Net Position as restated at June 30, 2021	\$ 	25,858,753 1,061,832 26,920,585
	`= _	General Fund
Fund balance as reported at June 30, 2021 Correction of Due to School Board	\$	15,453,382 1,061,832

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 Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Budgeted Amounts			Ast al	Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	-	<u>-</u>	-		_	741110411100	(110541110)
General property taxes	\$	13,429,000	\$	13,429,000	\$	15,036,520 \$	1,607,520
Other local taxes		1,829,100		1,829,100		2,140,117	311,017
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		46,000		53,250		92,067	38,817
Fines and forfeitures		1,342,500		1,342,500		984,262	(358,238)
Revenue from the use of money and property		631,274		631,274		828,306	197,032
Charges for services		363,217		366,736		329,681	(37,055)
Miscellaneous		153,870		184,558		209,047	24,489
Recovered costs Intergovernmental:		1,741,865		1,741,865		1,270,632	(471,233)
Commonwealth		3,146,771		3,588,970		3,662,286	73,316
Federal	_	-	_	1,223,630	_	627,927	(595,703)
Total revenues	\$_	22,683,597	\$_	24,390,883	\$_	25,180,845 \$	789,962
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government administration	\$	2,501,948	\$	2,532,948	\$	2,485,907 \$	47,041
Judicial administration		1,605,431		1,629,441		1,492,864	136,577
Public safety		4,836,419		6,903,449		5,538,820	1,364,629
Public works		2,005,579		2,011,741		2,002,954	8,787
Health and welfare		847,623		849,809		675,459	174,350
Education		5,373,284		5,457,801		5,751,254	(293,453)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		370,412		370,412		352,208	18,204
Community development		1,767,373		1,893,126		1,881,111	12,015
Debt service:		4 222 707		1 1 1 0 770		020 020	204 050
Principal retirement		1,222,787		1,140,770		838,820	301,950
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	1,224,084	-	1,251,559	_	707,551	544,008
Total expenditures	\$_	21,754,940	\$_	24,041,056	\$_	21,726,948 \$	2,314,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	928,657	Ś	349,827	\$	3,453,897 \$	3,104,070
·	· -		-	,-	-	,,,-,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	(928,657)	ċ	(029 457)	ċ	(973,061) \$	(44.404)
Transfers (out) Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	Ş	(920,037)	Ş	(928,657)	Ş	(7,759,293)	(44,404) (7,759,293)
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		971,518	
Issuance of bonds		-		-		6,045,000	971,518 6,045,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(928,657)	\$	(928,657)	\$	(1,715,836) \$	
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	(578,830)	s	1,738,061 \$	2,316,891
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	7		Ψ	578,830	7	16,515,214	15,936,384
Fund balances - ending	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	18,253,275 \$	18,253,275

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

Pension Plans

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

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	_				
Service cost	\$	571,342 \$	536,598 \$	495,208 \$	494,541
Interest		1,703,870	1,573,671	1,556,624	1,512,239
Differences between expected and actual experience		(523,235)	1,010,844	(412,720)	(197,733)
Changes of assumptions		1,016,935	-	687,113	-
Benefit payments	_	(1,268,528)	(1,115,952)	(1,384,185)	(965,768)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,500,384 \$	2,005,161 \$	942,040 \$	843,279
Total pension liability - beginning	_	25,876,777	23,871,616	22,929,576	22,086,297
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	27,377,161 \$	25,876,777 \$	23,871,616 \$	22,929,576
Plan fiduciary net position			4		
Contributions - employer	\$	452,740 \$	370,327 \$	368,227 \$	361,497
Contributions - employee		255,310	242,979	234,434	238,723
Net investment income		6,260,861	439,213	1,469,790	1,561,616
Benefit payments		(1,268,528)	(1,115,952)	(1,384,185)	(965,768)
Administrator charges		(15,713)	(15,097)	(15,104)	(13,522)
Other	_	588	(518)	(921)	(1,390)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,685,258 \$	(79,048) \$	672,241 \$	1,181,156
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		22,988,002	23,067,050	22,394,809	21,213,653
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	28,673,260 \$	22,988,002 \$	23,067,050 \$	22,394,809
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(1,296,099) \$	2,888,775 \$	804,566 \$	534,767
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		104.73%	88.84%	96.63%	97.67%
Covered payroll	\$	5,156,548 \$	4,937,794 \$	4,831,845 \$	4,712,785
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-25.14%	58.50%	16.65%	11.35%

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

	2017	_	2016	_	2015		2014
\$	473,179	\$	476,999	\$	473,858	\$	473,859
	1,453,548		1,373,724		1,305,833		1,239,710
	70,577		171,367		47,885		-
	(213,835)		-		-		-
	(924,273)	_	(839,230)	_	(876,186)	_	(661,734)
\$	859,196	\$	1,182,860	\$	951,390	\$	1,051,835
	21,227,101		20,044,241		19,092,851		18,041,016
\$	22,086,297	\$	21,227,101	\$	20,044,241	\$	19,092,851
_		=		=		-	
\$	346,929	\$	420,229	\$	422,174	\$	438,233
	224,034		218,347		212,789		211,106
	2,336,043		331,958		852,949		2,537,289
	(924,273)		(839,230)		(876,186)		(661,734)
	(13,576)		(11,912)		(11,733)		(13,550)
	(2,073)	_	(141)	_	(178)		134
\$	1,967,084	\$	119,251	\$	599,815	\$	2,511,478
	19,246,569		19,127,318		18,527,503		16,016,025
\$	21,213,653	\$	19,246,569	\$	19,127,318	\$	18,527,503
_		-		-		-	
\$	872,644	\$	1,980,532	\$	916,923	\$	565,348
	96.05%		90.67%		95.43%		97.04%
\$	4,495,740	\$	4,264,434	\$	4,273,150	\$	4,194,830
	40		4.4		64		42 .20
	19.41%		46.44%		21.46%		13.48%



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

Date		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution* Contribution* Contribution* Contribution*		 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)	
Primary Go	verr	nment					
2022	\$	487,952	\$	487,952	\$ -	\$ 5,536,872	8.81%
2021		452,675		452,675	-	5,156,548	8.78%
2020		370,324		370,324	-	4,937,794	7.50%
2019		368,224		368,224	-	4,831,845	7.62%
2018		361,497		361,497	-	4,712,785	7.67%
2017		346,788		346,788	-	4,495,740	7.71%
2016		422,179		422,179	-	4,264,434	9.90%
2015		423,042		423,042	-	4,273,150	9.90%
2014		438,360		438,360	-	4,194,830	10.45%
2013		408,560		408,560	-	3,909,662	10.45%

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

All contributions are from County records.

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

All Others (Non-10 Largest) - 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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)	
Primary Govern	ment:						
2021	0.02500% \$	290,835	\$	5,156,548	5.64%	67.45%	
2020	0.02399%	400,354		4,937,794	8.11%	52.64%	
2019	0.02465%	401,121		4,831,845	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.02478%	377,000		4,712,785	8.00%	51.22%	
2017	0.02437%	367,000		4,495,740	8.16%	48.86%	

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

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

			Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
Date	_ ,	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
County:						
2022	\$	29,899	\$ 29,899	\$ -	\$ 5,536,872	0.54%
2021		27,845	27,845	-	5,156,548	0.54%
2020		25,677	25,677	-	4,937,794	0.52%
2019		25,126	25,126	-	4,831,845	0.52%
2018		24,506	24,506	-	4,712,785	0.52%
2017		23,378	23,378	-	4,495,740	0.52%
2016		20,469	20,469	-	4,264,434	0.48%
2015		20,511	20,511	-	4,273,150	0.48%
2014		20,135	20,135	-	4,194,830	0.48%
2013		18,766	18,766	-	3,909,662	0.48%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_				_		_		
Service cost	\$	2,615 \$		2,440	\$	2,420	\$	2,244	\$ 2,343
Interest		6,313		6,014		5,943		6,146	6,125
Differences between expected and actual experience		541		4,436		921		(5,347)	-
Changes of assumptions		2,326		-		2,146		-	(3,438)
Benefit payments		(8,301)		(8,648)		(5,820)		(6,059)	(3,406)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	3,494 \$		4,242	\$	5,610	\$	(3,016)	\$ 1,624
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		97,664		93,422		87,812		90,828	89,204
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	101,158 \$		97,664	\$	93,422	\$	87,812	\$ 90,828
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	3,869 \$		3,161	\$	3,163	\$	3,711	\$ 3,436
Net investment income		21,024		1,694		5,291		5,709	8,370
Benefit payments		(8,301)		(8,648)		(5,820)		(6,059)	(3,406)
Administrator charges		(238)		(157)		(115)		(133)	(136)
Other		-		(1)		(6)		(424)	424
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	16,354 \$		(3,951)	\$	2,513	\$	2,804	\$ 8,688
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		82,270		86,221		83,708		80,904	72,216
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	98,624 \$		82,270	\$	86,221	\$	83,708	\$ 80,904
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,534 \$		15,394	\$	7,201	\$	4,104	\$ 9,924
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		97.50%		84.24%		92.29%		95.33%	89.07%
Covered payroll	\$	2,417,178 \$	7	2,257,793	\$	2,259,508	\$	2,182,914	\$ 2,021,155
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.10%		0.68%		0.32%		0.19%	0.49%

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 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	d Required		ontributio Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary	Gove	ernment:					
2022	\$	4,028	\$	4,028	\$ -	\$ 2,517,744	0.16%
2021		3,867		3,867	-	2,417,178	0.16%
2020		3,161		3,161	-	2,257,793	0.14%
2019		3,163		3,163	-	2,259,508	0.14%
2018		3,711		3,711	-	2,182,914	0.17%
2017		3,436		3,436	-	2,021,155	0.17%
2016		3,041		3,041	-	1,900,507	0.16%
2015		3,039		3,039	-	1,899,376	0.16%
2014		1,283		1,283	-	1,833,548	0.07%
2013		2,737		2,737	-	3,909,662	0.07%

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

•
Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
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
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
No change
No change
No change
No change

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased						
disability life expectancy. For future mortality						
improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020						
Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70						
Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty						
No change						
No change						
No change						

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	19,300 \$	19,700 \$	18,600 \$	12,000 \$	11,700
Interest		8,400	9,500	10,400	8,800	8,600
Differences between expected and actual experience		16,600	(3,800)	(13,300)	36,500	-
Changes in assumptions		19,000	21,600	12,900	(6,200)	-
Benefit payments		(4,600)	(9,300)	(17,200)	(17,200)	(9,400)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	58,700 \$	37,700 \$	11,400 \$	33,900 \$	10,900
Total OPEB liability - beginning		327,300	289,600	278,200	244,300	233,400
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	386,000 \$	327,300 \$	289,600 \$	278,200 \$	244,300
Covered employee payroll	\$	6,217,000 \$	6,217,000 \$	5,991,400 \$	5,991,400 \$	5,484,800
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.21%	5.26%	4.83%	4.64%	4.45%

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

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 7/1/2020 Measurement Date: 7/1/2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Discount Rate	1.92%
Inflation	N/A
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.91% for fiscal year end 2021 (to reflect actual experience), then 6.50% for fiscal year end 2022, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%
Retirement Age	Reduced: Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Unreduced: Age 65 and 5 years of service or Age 50 with 30 years of service; Disability: No age or service requirement
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 mortality table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021



Children's Services Act Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Am	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	- \$	288 9	•
Recovered costs		-	-	185,346	185,346
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth		-	-	954,282	954,282
Federal		<u> </u>		115,636	115,636
Total revenues	\$_	- \$	- \$	1,255,552	1,255,552
EXPENDITURES					
Health and welfare	\$	- \$	- \$_	1,482,088	(1,482,088)
Total expenditures	\$_	\$	\$_	1,482,088	(1,482,088)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$	- \$	- \$_	(226,536)	(226,536)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	- \$	- \$_	226,536	226,536
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	\$	\$_	226,536	226,536
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	- 9	-
Fund balances - beginning	_	<u> </u>		140,904	140,904
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u> </u>	- \$	140,904	140,904

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

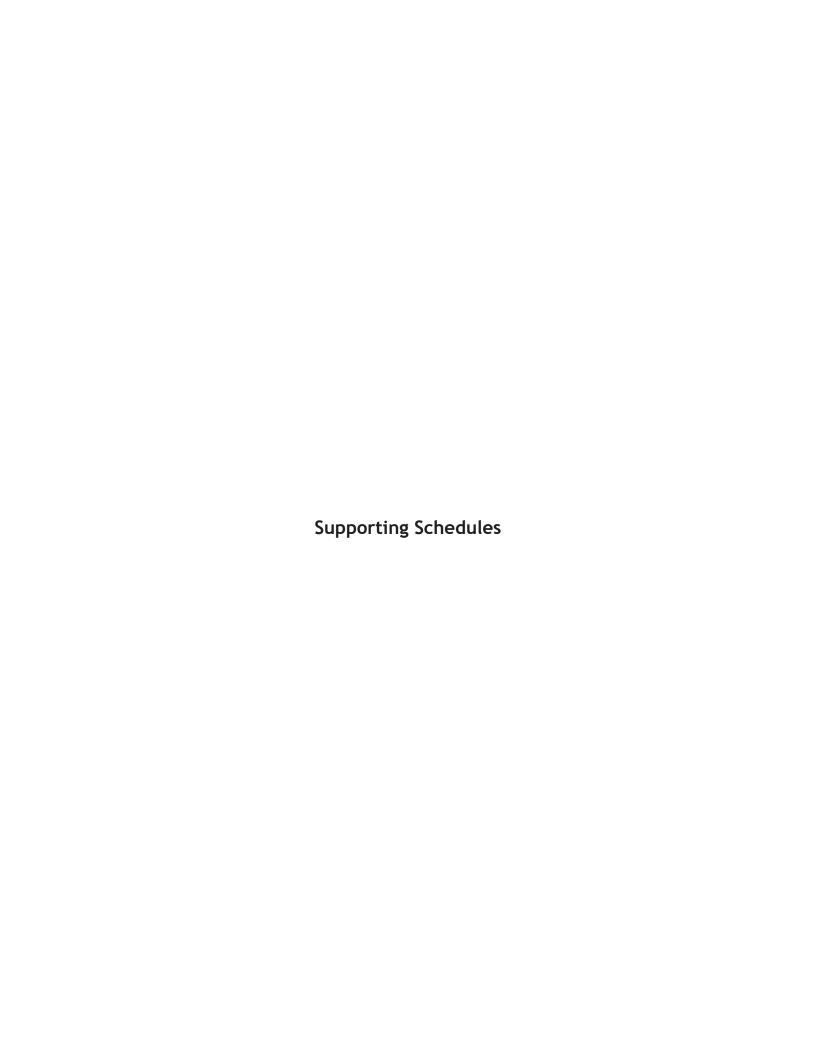
	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	- \$	130	\$ 130	
Miscellaneous		185,681	185,681	18,215	(167,466)	
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth	_	<u> </u>	146,626	146,908	282	
Total revenues	\$_	185,681 \$	332,307 \$	165,253	\$ (167,054)	
EXPENDITURES						
Capital projects	\$_	712,046 \$	1,477,901 \$	608,097	\$ 869,804	
Total expenditures	\$_	712,046 \$	1,477,901 \$	608,097	\$ 869,804	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	(526,365) \$	(1,145,594) \$	(442,844)	\$ 702,750	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$_	526,365 \$	526,365 \$	526,365	\$	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	526,365 \$	526,365 \$	526,365	\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(619,229) \$	83,521	\$ 702,750	
Fund balances - beginning	_	<u> </u>	619,229	2,749,764	2,130,535	
Fund balances - ending	\$_	- \$	- \$	2,833,285	\$ 2,833,285	

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

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts		A at a d		Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	3,500 \$	3,500	\$	1,318	\$	(2,182)
Recovered costs		50,733	50,733		48,233		(2,500)
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		19,820	19,820		47,956		28,136
Federal	_	78,652	84,489	-	93,920		9,431
Total revenues	\$_	152,705 \$	158,542	\$_	191,427	\$	32,885
EXPENDITURES							
Community development - transportation	\$_	160,805 \$	166,642	\$_	167,538	\$	(896)
Total expenditures	\$_	160,805 \$	166,642	\$_	167,538	\$	(896)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	(8,100) \$	(8,100)	\$_	23,889	\$.	31,989
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$_	8,100 \$	8,100	\$_	8,100	\$.	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	8,100 \$	8,100	\$_	8,100	\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$	31,989	\$	31,989
Fund balances - beginning	_		-	_	52,948		52,948
Fund balances - ending	\$_	- \$	-	\$_	84,937	\$	84,937

Fire Department Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Budgeted A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	- \$	51,268 \$	43,101 \$	(8,167)
Recovered costs	7	127,612	127,612	102,956	(24,656)
Intergovernmental:		,	,	,	(= 1,000)
Commonwealth	_	<u>-</u>	53,486	83,486	30,000
Total revenues	\$_	127,612 \$	232,366 \$	229,543 \$	(2,823)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	\$_	329,830 \$	466,414 \$	395,533 \$	70,881
Total expenditures	\$_	329,830 \$	466,414 \$	395,533 \$	70,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(202,218) \$	(234,048) \$	(165,990) \$	68,058
expenditures	۰,—	(202,210) 3	(234,046) 3	(165,990)	00,036
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$_	202,218 \$	202,218 \$	212,060 \$	9,842
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	202,218 \$	202,218 \$	212,060 \$	9,842
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(31,830) \$	46,070 \$	77,900
Fund balances - beginning	_		31,830	91,346	59,516
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	<u> </u> \$	137,416	137,416



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:					
Real property taxes	\$	3,900,000 \$	3,900,000	\$ 4,230,842	\$ 330,842
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	•	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,993,733	493,733
Personal property taxes		1,904,000	1,904,000	2,572,455	668,455
Mobile home taxes		30,000	30,000	33,392	3,392
Machinery and tools taxes		900,000	900,000	964,277	64,277
Penalties		130,000	130,000	158,729	28,729
Interest		45,000	45,000	55,208	10,208
Administrative fee		20,000	20,000	27,884	7,884
Total general property taxes	\$	13,429,000 \$	13,429,000	\$ 15,036,520	\$ 1,607,520
	_				
Other local taxes:		FF0 000 A		÷ 744,450	ć 101.6F0
Local sales and use taxes	\$	550,000 \$,		
Consumers' utility taxes		286,100	286,100	316,746	30,646
Business license taxes		450,000	450,000	359,564	(90,436)
Motor vehicle licenses		180,000	180,000	196,255	16,255
Taxes on recordation and wills		27,500	27,500	102,091	74,591
E-911 taxes		38,700	38,700	54,748	16,048
Utility consumption taxes		36,800	36,800	20,650	(16,150)
Restaurant food taxes		200,000	200,000	259,355	59,355
Transient lodging tax	-	60,000	60,000	86,049	26,049
Total other local taxes	\$_	1,829,100 \$	1,829,100	\$ 2,140,117	\$ 311,017
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$	3,000 \$	3,000	\$ 3,651	\$ 651
Building permits		35,000	35,000	21,323	(13,677)
Transfer fees		-	· -	366	366
Permits and other licenses	_	8,000	15,250	66,727	51,477
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	46,000 \$	53,250	\$ 92,067	\$ 38,817
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	1,337,000 \$	1,337,000	\$ 979,746	\$ (357,254)
Collections interest	_	5,500	5,500	4,516	(984)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$_	1,342,500 \$	1,342,500	\$ 984,262	\$ (358,238)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	20,000 \$	20,000	\$ 270,677	\$ 250,677
Lease revenue	ڔ	20,000 7	20,000	385,275	385,275
Revenue from use of property		611,274	611,274	172,354	(438,920)
Revenue from use of property	_	011,274	011,274	172,334	(436,920)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	631,274 \$	631,274	\$ 828,306	\$ 197,032
Charges for services:					
Data processing reimbursement	\$	8,000 \$	8,000		\$ 2,249
Landfill administration		50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Courthouse maintenance fees		20,000	20,000	20,861	861
Courthouse security fees		200,000	200,000	201,931	1,931
Regional jail fiscal agent fees		30,000	30,000	30,000	-

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)					
Charges for services: (Continued)		4 447 6	4 447		
Sheriff's fees DSS cost allocation	\$	1,117 \$ 45,000	1,117 S 45,000	1,117	
Law library fees		45,000	1,333	- 1,444	(45,000) 111
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000	2,000	1,765	(235)
Jail admission		1,000	1,000	1,484	484
Other charges	_	6,100	8,286	10,830	2,544
Total charges for services	\$_	363,217 \$	366,736	329,681	(37,055)
Miscellaneous:					
Other	\$	60,000 \$	71,276		24,483
CSA reimbursement		93,870	93,870	93,876	6
Probation fees	_	-	19,412	19,412	
Total miscellaneous	\$_	153,870 \$	184,558	209,047	24,489
Recovered costs:					
Reimbursement regional jail authority	\$	3,000 \$	3,000 9	,	
School resource officer		149,135	149,135	132,428	(16,707)
Shared expenses City of Emporia		1,501,768	1,501,768	873,658	(628,110)
Circuit court salaries		50,749	50,749	50,144	(605)
Collection disposal fees - Schools		11,500	11,500	12,713	1,213
Insurance recoveries Other recovered costs		- 25 712	- 25 712	25,417 172,282	25,417 146,560
	_	25,713	25,713		146,569
Total recovered costs	-	1,741,865 \$	1,741,865		
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	19,536,826 \$	19,578,283	20,890,632	1,312,349
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid: Payment in lieu of taxes	ċ	12 910 ¢	12 910 ((13,810)
•	\$_	13,810 \$	13,810	5	(13,810)
Noncategorical aid:	¢	ć	2 000 (2 000 1	
Litter grant	\$	- \$ 7,000	3,000 S 7,900		
Mobile home titling tax Motor vehicle rental tax		7,900	7,900	13,412 8,388	5,512 8,388
Railroad rolling stock taxes		43,000	43,000	45,813	2,813
State recordation tax		13,000	13,000	-3,013	(13,000)
Communication sales and use taxes		135,000	135,000	126,647	(8,353)
Games of skill		-	-	2,448	2,448
Personal property tax relief funds	_	1,065,419	1,065,419	1,065,419	
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	1,278,129 \$	1,281,129	1,265,127	(16,002)
Categorical aid:		_			
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	490,760 \$	490,760		
Sheriff		853,419	853,419	888,165	34,746
Commissioner of revenue		107,038	107,038	119,288	12,250
Treasurer		88,421	88,421	104,463	16,042
Registrar/electoral board		40,000	40,000	68,553	28,553
Clerk of the Circuit Court	-	279,504	279,504	304,600	25,096
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,859,142 \$	1,859,142	1,973,681	114,539

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) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Other categorical aid: Southside Pretrial Services & Community Corrections Jury reimbursement Victim witness Challenge grant Community corrections	\$	5,000 - 4,500	5,000 - 4,500 -	2,100 2,488 4,500 2,448	(27,257) (2,900) 2,488 - 2,448
DMV vehicle registration Fire programs funds Asset forfeiture funds		- - -	8,594 46,971 14,356	8,594 46,971 14,356	- - -
Total other categorical aid	\$_	9,500	\$ 448,699 \$	423,478 \$	(25,221)
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,868,642	\$\$,307,841_\$	2,397,159	89,318
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	3,146,771	\$3,588,970_\$	3,662,286 \$	73,316
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: COVID-19 CARES Act COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act	\$_	- ! -	\$ - \$ 1,170,387	181,047 \$ 378,010	181,047 (792,377)
Total categorical aid	\$_	- !	\$1,170,387_\$	559,057 \$	(611,330)
Categorical aid: CARES elections grant Community development block grant State and community highway safety grants	\$	- <u>!</u>			
Total categorical aid	\$_	<u>-</u> !	\$53,243_\$	68,870 \$	15,627
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	- 9	\$ 1,223,630 \$	627,927 \$	(595,703)
Total General Fund	\$_	22,683,597	\$ 24,390,883 \$	25,180,845	
Children's Services Act Fund: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous	\$_	- !	\$\$	288 \$	288
Recovered cost: City of Emporia	\$_	<u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	185,346_\$	5185,346_
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Children's services act	\$_		\$ <u> </u>	954,282_\$	5954,282_
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Children's services act	\$	_ (s - s	115,636 \$	5 115,636
	م		· · .		
Total Children's Services Act Fund	^{\$} _	-	\$ <u> </u>	1,255,552	1,255,552

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

Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money S	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money S	Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from use of money						
Define miscellaneous S 185,681 S 185,681 S 18,215 S (167,466) Total revenue from local sources S 185,681 S 185,681 S 18,345 S (167,336) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid S S S 146,626 S 146,908 S 282 Total categorical aid S S S 146,626 S 146,908 S 282 Total revenue from the Commonwealth S S S 146,626 S 146,908 S 282 Total revenue from the Commonwealth S S S 146,626 S 146,908 S 282 Total categorical aid S S S S S S S S S		\$_	- \$	- \$	130 \$	130
Total revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: VDOT funds Total revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Society of the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Society of the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Society of the Commonwealth: Societ	Miscellaneous:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: VDOT funds \$ \$. \$ 146,626 \$ 146,908 \$ 282 Total categorical aid \$. \$. \$ 146,626 \$ 146,908 \$ 282 Total categorical aid \$ \$ 146,626 \$ 146,908 \$ 282 Total crevenue from the Commonwealth \$ \$ 146,626 \$ 146,908 \$ 282 Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ \$ 146,626 \$ 146,908 \$ 282 Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ \$ 146,626 \$ 146,908 \$ 282 Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ \$ 146,626 \$ 146,908 \$ 282 Total revenue from the Commonwealth Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Fares \$ \$ 3,500 \$ 3,500 \$ 1,318 \$ (2,182) Recovered costs: Various \$ \$ 50,733 \$ 50,733 \$ 48,233 \$ (2,500) Total revenue from local sources \$ \$ 50,733 \$ 50,733 \$ 48,233 \$ (2,500) Total revenue from local sources \$ \$ 19,820 \$ 19,820 \$ 47,956 \$ 28,136 Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Transportation \$ \$ 19,820 \$ 19,820 \$ 47,956 \$ 28,136 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Transportation Fund \$ \$ 78,652 \$ 84,489 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ \$	Other miscellaneous	\$_	185,681 \$	185,681 \$	18,215 \$	(167,466)
Categorical aid: VDOT funds \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total revenue from local sources	\$_	185,681 \$	185,681 \$	18,345 \$	(167,336)
VODT funds						
Total categorical aid \$ \$. \$. \$. 146,626 \$. 146,908 \$. 282 Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$. \$. \$. 146,626 \$. 146,908 \$. 282 Total Capital Projects Fund \$. \$. 185,681 \$. 332,307 \$. 165,253 \$. (167,054) Public Transportation Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Fares \$. 3,500 \$. 3,500 \$. 1,318 \$. (2,182) Recovered costs: Various \$. 50,733 \$. 50,733 \$. 48,233 \$. (2,500) Total revenue from local sources \$. 54,233 \$. 54,233 \$. 49,551 \$. (4,682) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: DRPT \$. 19,820 \$. 19,820 \$. 47,956 \$. 28,136 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Transportation Fund \$	•	ς	- \$	146 626 \$	146 908 \$	282
Total Capital Projects Fund S 185,681 S 332,307 S 165,253 S (167,054)		\$_ \$_	- \$			
Public Transportation Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Fares \$ 3,500 \$ 3,500 \$ 1,318 \$ (2,182) Recovered costs: Yarious \$ 50,733 \$ 50,733 \$ 48,233 \$ (2,500) Total revenue from local sources \$ 54,233 \$ 54,233 \$ 54,233 \$ 49,551 \$ (4,682) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Transportation Fund \$ 19,820 \$ 19,820 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: \$ 127,612 \$ 13,486 \$ 33,486 \$ 30,000 Fire program funds - County and City \$ 2,5 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 233,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 233,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 233,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 233,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 233,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 233,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 233,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 233,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 233,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 233,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 123,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 123,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	- \$	146,626 \$	146,908 \$	282
Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Fares \$ 3,500 \$ 3,500 \$ 1,318 \$ (2,182) Recovered costs: Various \$ 50,733 \$ 50,733 \$ 48,233 \$ (2,500) Total revenue from local sources \$ 54,233 \$ 54,233 \$ 49,551 \$ (4,682) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: DRPT \$ 19,820 \$ 19,820 \$ 47,956 \$ 28,136 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Transportation \$ 78,652 \$ 84,489 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ \$ - \$ 51,268 \$ 43,101 \$ (8,167) Recovered costs: Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ - \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)	Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	185,681 \$	332,307 \$	165,253 \$	(167,054)
Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Fares \$ 3,500 \$ 3,500 \$ 1,318 \$ (2,182) Recovered costs: Various \$ 50,733 \$ 50,733 \$ 48,233 \$ (2,500) Total revenue from local sources \$ 54,233 \$ 54,233 \$ 49,551 \$ (4,682) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: DRPT \$ 19,820 \$ 19,820 \$ 47,956 \$ 28,136 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Transportation \$ 78,652 \$ 84,489 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ \$ - \$ 51,268 \$ 43,101 \$ (8,167) Recovered costs: Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ - \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)	Public Transportation Fund:	_				
Fare's \$ 3,500 \$ 3,500 \$ 1,318 \$ (2,182) Recovered costs: Various \$ 50,733 \$ 50,733 \$ 48,233 \$ (2,500) Total revenue from local sources \$ 54,233 \$ 54,233 \$ 49,551 \$ (4,682) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: DRPT \$ 19,820 \$ 19,820 \$ 47,956 \$ 28,136 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Transportation \$ 78,652 \$ 84,489 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ \$. \$ 51,268 \$ 43,101 \$ (8,167) Recovered costs: Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources Intergovernmental: Revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$	•					
Recovered costs:	•					
Various \$ 50,733	Fares	\$_	3,500 \$	3,500 \$	1,318_\$	(2,182)
Total revenue from local sources \$ 54,233 \$ 54,233 \$ 49,551 \$ (4,682) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: DRPT \$ 19,820 \$ 19,820 \$ 47,956 \$ 28,136 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Transportation \$ 78,652 \$ 84,489 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ 5 51,268 \$ 43,101 \$ (8,167) Recovered costs: Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ \$. \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)						
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: DRPT \$ 19,820 \$ 19,820 \$ 47,956 \$ 28,136 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Transportation \$ 78,652 \$ 84,489 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ \$ - \$ 51,268 \$ 43,101 \$ (8,167) Recovered costs: Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ - \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)	Various	\$_	50,733 \$	50,733 \$	48,233 \$	(2,500)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: DRPT \$ 19,820 \$ 19,820 \$ 47,956 \$ 28,136 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Transportation \$ 78,652 \$ 84,489 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ 1,27,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ 1,27,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)	Total revenue from local sources	\$_	54,233 \$	54,233 \$	49,551 \$	(4,682)
Categorical aid: DRPT \$ 19,820 \$ 19,820 \$ 47,956 \$ 28,136 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Transportation \$ 78,652 \$ 84,489 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ - \$ 51,268 \$ 43,101 \$ (8,167) Recovered costs: Shared expenses - City of Emporia Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ - \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)						
DRPT \$ 19,820 \$ 19,820 \$ 47,956 \$ 28,136 Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Transportation \$ 78,652 \$ 84,489 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ 51,268 \$ 43,101 \$ (8,167) Recovered costs: Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)						
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid: Transportation \$ 78,652 \$ 84,489 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ \$. \$ 51,268 \$ 43,101 \$ (8,167) Recovered costs: Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$. \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)		Ś	19.820 S	19.820 \$	47.956 S	28.136
Categorical aid: Transportation \$ 78,652 \$ 84,489 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ \$ - \$ 51,268 \$ 43,101 \$ (8,167) Recovered costs: Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ - \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)		~ _	17,020 \$	17,020 4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Transportation \$ 78,652 \$ 84,489 \$ 93,920 \$ 9,431 Total Public Transportation Fund \$ 152,705 \$ 158,542 \$ 191,427 \$ 32,885 Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ - \$ 51,268 \$ 43,101 \$ (8,167) Recovered costs: Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Fire Department Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$		\$_	78,652 \$	84,489 \$	93,920 \$	9,431
Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ \$ _ 51,268 \$ _ 43,101 \$ _ (8,167) Recovered costs: Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ _ 127,612 \$ _ 127,612 \$ _ 102,956 \$ _ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ _ 127,612 \$ _ 178,880 \$ _ 146,057 \$ _ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ \$ _ 53,486 \$ _ 83,486 \$ _ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ _ 127,612 \$ _ 232,366 \$ _ 229,543 \$ _ (2,823)	Total Public Transportation Fund	\$_	152,705 \$	158,542 \$	191,427 \$	32,885
Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Various \$ \$ _ 51,268 \$ _ 43,101 \$ _ (8,167) Recovered costs: Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ _ 127,612 \$ _ 127,612 \$ _ 102,956 \$ _ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ _ 127,612 \$ _ 178,880 \$ _ 146,057 \$ _ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ \$ _ 53,486 \$ _ 83,486 \$ _ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ _ 127,612 \$ _ 232,366 \$ _ 229,543 \$ _ (2,823)	Fire Department Fund:					
Various \$ - \$ 51,268 \$ 43,101 \$ (8,167) Recovered costs: \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ - \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)	Revenue from local sources:					
Recovered costs: \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ - \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)	•	,		54 240 ¢	42.404.6	(0.4(7)
Shared expenses - City of Emporia \$ 127,612 \$ 127,612 \$ 102,956 \$ (24,656) Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ - \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)	various	, ۶_	<u> </u>	51,268 \$	43,101 \$	(8,167)
Total revenue from local sources \$ 127,612 \$ 178,880 \$ 146,057 \$ (32,823) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$ - \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)	Recovered costs:					
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)	Shared expenses - City of Emporia	\$_	127,612 \$	127,612 \$	102,956_\$	(24,656)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Fire program funds - County and City \$\$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$\$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)	Total revenue from local sources	\$_	127,612 \$	178,880 \$	146,057 \$	(32,823)
Categorical aid: \$ - \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Fire program funds - County and City \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823) Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)						
Fire program funds - County and City \$ - \$ 53,486 \$ 83,486 \$ 30,000 Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)						
Total Fire Department Fund \$ 127,612 \$ 232,366 \$ 229,543 \$ (2,823)		\$	- \$	53,486 \$	83,486 \$	30,000
		\$				
1	Total Primary Government	ς -				

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$_	187,011 \$	187,011 \$	141,068 \$	45,943
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	740,626 \$	771,626 \$	713,079 \$	58,547
Information technology		195,308	195,308	191,514	3,794
Commissioner of revenue		349,696	349,696	321,657	28,039
Treasurer		358,520	358,520	369,362	(10,842)
Accounting		370,589	370,589	401,965	(31,376)
County attorney		110,975	110,975	152,162	(41,187)
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,125,714 \$	2,156,714 \$	2,149,739 \$	
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$_	189,223 \$	189,223 \$	195,100 \$	(5,877)
Total general government administration	\$_	2,501,948 \$	2,532,948 \$	2,485,907	47,041
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	93,768 \$	99,368 \$	83,732 \$	15,636
General district court	Ş	31,450	31,450	24,357	7,093
		•	·	•	·
Courthouse security Law library		244,959	244,959 1,333	200,361 1,516	44,598
		2,347	·	1,518	(183) 749
Special magistrates Clerk of the circuit court		•	2,347	•	
	<u>,</u> –	474,573	491,650	461,028	30,622
Total courts	\$_	847,097 \$	871,107 \$	772,592 \$	98,515
Commonwealth's attorney:	ċ	759 224 ¢	759 224 ¢	720 272 .	29.042
Commonwealth's attorney	\$_	758,334 \$	758,334 \$	720,272 \$	
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,605,431 \$	1,629,441 \$	1,492,864 \$	136,577
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$	2,928,591 \$	2,931,256 \$	2,844,379 \$	86,877
School resource officer		207,689	207,689	175,798	31,891
Asset Forfeiture		-	212,309	17,754	194,555
Selective enforcement		395,335	395,335	272,896	122,439
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	3,531,615 \$	3,746,589 \$	3,310,827 \$	435,762
Fire and rescue services:					
Fire and rescue	\$	59,603 \$	68,197 \$	66,650 \$	1,547
Contributions to squads	•	10,000	56,971	56,726	245
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	69,603 \$	125,168 \$	123,376 \$	

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Correction and detention:					
Jail	\$	768,293 \$	768,293 \$	765,048	•
Juvenile probation		67,750	67,750	74,750	(7,000)
Community corrections grant		<u> </u>	450,902	412,961	37,941
Total correction and detention	\$_	836,043 \$	1,286,945 \$	1,252,759	34,186
Inspections:					
Building	\$_	192,559 \$	192,559 \$	149,397	43,162
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	148,510 \$	156,092 \$	135,247	\$ 20,845
E-911		58,089	1,396,096	567,214	828,882
Total other protection	\$	206,599 \$	1,552,188 \$	702,461	
Total public safety	\$_	4,836,419 \$	6,903,449 \$	5,538,820	1,364,629
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges					
and sidewalks:					
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$_	32,820 \$	32,820 \$	26,714	56,106_
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	204,553 \$	204,553 \$	268,735	\$ (64,182)
Dumpster site maintenance		450,665	450,665	445,135	5,530
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	655,218 \$	655,218 \$	713,870	(58,652)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$_	1,317,541 \$	1,323,703 \$	1,262,370	61,333
Total public works	\$_	2,005,579 \$	2,011,741 \$	2,002,954	\$8,787_
Health and welfare: Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$_	102,410 \$	104,596 \$	99,784	\$4,812_
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Chapter X board	\$_	60,263 \$	60,263 \$	60,263	<u>-</u>

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Health and welfare: (Continued)					
Welfare:					
Local area on aging	\$	8,000 \$	8,000 \$	8,000	\$ -
Welfare administration	•	444,703	444,703	275,165	169,538
DSS building administrative costs		232,247	232,247	232,247	-
Total welfare	\$_	684,950 \$	684,950 \$	515,412	\$ 169,538
Total health and welfare	\$_	847,623 \$	849,809 \$	675,459	\$174,350
Education:					
Other instructional costs:		20.200 4	24.000 Å	20.220	. (2.500)
Contributions to community colleges	\$	32,329 \$	34,829 \$	38,338	
Contribution to County school board		5,195,831	5,277,848	5,591,952	(314,104)
EAGLE scholarship		10,000	10,000	10,000	24.460
Workforce development center		102,124	102,124	77,964	24,160
Head Start program Total education	<u>,</u> –	33,000	33,000 5,457,801 \$	33,000	¢ (202.452)
Total education	ş_	5,373,284 \$	5,457,801 \$	5,751,254	\$ (293,453)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Recreational facilities	\$	96,639 \$	96,639 \$	94,999	\$ 1,640
Golden leaf commons		110,709	110,709	101,606	9,103
Total parks and recreation	\$_	207,348 \$	207,348 \$	196,605	
Cultural enrichment:					
Meherrin River Arts Council	\$_	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	10,000	\$
Library:					
Contribution to regional library	\$_	153,064 \$	153,064 \$	145,603	\$ 7,461
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	370,412 \$	370,412 \$	352,208	\$ 18,204
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning	\$	221,544 \$	279,054 \$	394,227	\$ (115,173)
Housing - local contributions		37,263	37,263	11,059	26,204
Economic development		584,927	653,170	586,006	67,164
MAMAC		-	-	950	(950)
GCWSA projects		746,912	746,912	746,912	-
Geographic information systems	_	85,685	85,685	84,159	1,526
Total planning and community development	\$	1,676,331 \$	1,802,084 \$	1,823,313	\$ (21,229)
Environmental management:					
Other environmental management	\$_	7,415 \$	7,415 \$	7,415	\$

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity, and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued) Cooperative extension program:							
Extension office	\$_	83,627 \$	83,627	\$_	50,383	\$_	33,244
Total community development	\$_	1,767,373 \$	1,893,126	\$_	1,881,111	\$_	12,015
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	1,222,787 \$	1,140,770	\$	838,820	\$	301,950
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,224,084	1,251,559	_	707,551		544,008
Total debt service	\$_	2,446,871 \$	2,392,329	\$_	1,546,371	\$_	845,958
Total General Fund	\$_	21,754,940 \$	24,041,056	\$_	21,726,948	\$	2,314,108
Children's Services Act Fund: Health and welfare expenditures:							
Children's services act	\$ <u>_</u>	\$		\$_	1,482,088	\$_	(1,482,088)
Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects expenditures:							
301 N Sidewalk	\$	50,000 \$	196,626	\$	183,635	\$	12,991
Fire station repairs		70,996	70,996		44,963		26,033
Replacement of boilers		37,050	37,050		-		37,050
Sheriff office expansion		-	609,305		39,174		570,131
Social services building		-	-		83,208		(83,208)
Miscellaneous capital projects	_	404,000	413,924		257,117		156,807
Total capital projects	\$_	712,046 \$	1,477,901	\$_	608,097	\$_	869,804
Total capital projects fund	\$_	712,046 \$	1,477,901	\$_	608,097	\$_	869,804
Public Transportation Fund:							
Community development expenditures:							
Public transportation	\$_	160,805 \$	166,642	\$_	167,538	\$_	(896)
Fire Department Fund Public safety expenditures:							
Fire department expenditures	\$_	329,830 \$	466,414	\$_	395,533	\$_	70,881
Total Primary Government	\$_	22,957,621 \$	26,152,013	\$_	24,380,204	\$_	1,771,809



COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	14,590,456	14,671,385	15,486,859	14,642,507	22,935,746	21,605,593	18,275,386	21,250,616	25,820,085	22,960,625
Interest	on Long-	Ferm Debt	1,048,990 \$ 1,236,692 \$ 14,590,456	1,296,837	1,190,406	832,205	828,763	754,936	1,083,095	613,510	666,061	840,201
Community	Develop-	ment	1,048,990 \$	1,162,375	1,293,747	1,065,247	7,824,647	5,854,636	2,647,936	4,246,195	4,453,400	2,215,497
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	328,495 \$	397,328	390,015	372,911	348,555	344,190	350,385	359,800	371,997	362,302
		Education	3,115,786 \$	3,026,037	3,428,331	3,407,368	3,786,508	3,706,698	3,836,473	4,059,005	5,675,567	6,448,564
Health	and	Welfare	519,193 \$	652,999	1,163,185	1,011,069	894,217	1,117,489	1,309,274	1,892,020	1,664,184	2,061,974
	Public	Works	1,279,412 \$	1,236,062	1,269,576	1,145,072	1,361,716	1,417,381	1,396,146	1,935,152	2,348,550	1.792.716
	Public	Safety	3,761,338 \$ 1,279,412 \$	3,797,846	3,684,666	3,719,480	4,448,429	4,901,315	4,149,369	4,435,049	6,502,681	5,485,116
	Judicial	Administration	1,099,081 \$	986,086	969,469	934,265	1,128,733	1,174,836	955,259	1,040,664	1,296,507	1,233,857
General	Government	Administration	2,201,469 \$	2,145,815	2,097,464	2,154,890	2,314,178	2,334,112	2,547,449	2,669,221	2,841,138	2,520,398
	Fiscal	Year	2012-13 \$	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Total	17,001,158	17,191,631	17,200,819	17,910,035	23,162,226	22,971,739	22,866,257	24,931,211	28,068,472	25,468,359
	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	1,309,447 \$	1,334,540	2,070,660	1,871,925	1,772,668	2,152,325	1,301,727	1,461,782	1,483,784	1,802,039
S			_		Miscellaneous	241,080 \$	197,154	334,407	229,951	221,955	213,391	241,747	189,487	220,224	227,550
GENERAL REVENUES		Unrestricted	Property &	Investment	Earnings	226,704 \$	282,595	307,672	327,958	357,803	426,339	577,964	558,990	706,014	828,436
O			Other	Local	Taxes	1,773,341 \$	2,004,316	2,311,528	1,939,553	4,834,302	2,782,917	2,705,426	2,152,227	2,427,042	2,140,117
			General	Property	Taxes	6,903,717 \$	7,173,293	7,483,451	7,765,676	7,735,583	9,401,080	11,737,794	13,872,891	14,550,028	15,089,426
			Capital	Grants and	Contributions	1,926,310 \$	1,663,397	715,698	1,026,393	1,976,603	1,326,016	495,429	351,363	345,051	73,680
PROGRAM REVENUES			Operating	Grants and	Contributions	2,406,121 \$	2,539,221	2,117,437	2,955,368	4,197,417	4,432,428	3,649,009	4,488,580	6,930,528	3,856,682
R			Charges	for	Services	2,214,438 \$	1,997,115	1,859,966	1,793,211	2,065,895	2,237,243	2,157,161	1,855,891	1,405,801	1,450,429
				Fiscal	Year	2012-13 \$	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Total	3,399,604 \$ 42,670,812	45,252,239	44,934,388	46,189,483	49,436,224	53,632,326	46,932,755	50,927,788	56,545,769	57,246,360
Debt Service	3,399,604	4,018,037	3,561,797	3,281,404	3,385,732	4,077,504	2,237,489	2,221,853	2,381,703	1,546,371
Non- depart- mental	8,033 \$	8,532	31,198							
Community Develop- ment	1,300,345 \$	2,545,619	1,771,624	3,332,972	4,654,226	6,300,287	2,752,673	4,134,470	4,450,436	2,243,854
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	317,265 \$	340,361	363,576	363,589	337,745	334,666	341,801	348,639	357,756	352,208
Education (2)	25,411,243 \$	25,862,158	26,946,844	26,865,296	27,850,660	28,470,363	27,594,419	29,021,984	31,653,848	36,422,138
Health and Welfare	3,583,620 \$	3,898,595	3,483,280	3,447,821	3,417,941	3,769,642	4,132,318	4,875,712	4,939,633	5,161,244
Public Works	1,422,787 \$	1,429,729	1,513,883	1,440,389	1,539,768	1,664,249	1,654,050	1,767,505	2,044,509	2,002,954
Public Safety	4,274,177 \$	4,211,852	4,360,275	4,399,342	4,972,888	5,602,178	4,754,942	5,040,550	6,798,553	5,538,820
Judicial Adminis- tration	1,779,391 \$ 1,174,347 \$ 4,274,177 \$ 1,422,787 \$ 3,583,620 \$	1,244,857	1,192,644	1,229,937	1,258,025	1,272,373	1,278,298	1,313,342	1,502,400	1,492,864
General Government Adminis- tration	1,779,391 \$	1,692,499	1,709,267	1,828,733	2,019,239	2,141,064	2,186,765	2,203,733	2,416,931	2,485,907
G Fiscal Year	2012-13 \$	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. £

Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects Fund. (5)

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Total	53,491,232	45,182,137	45,585,580	46,227,930	52,108,318	53,904,800	52,524,005	55,090,491	59,632,834	60,945,044
Inter- governmental (2)	36,748,245 \$	27,622,033	27,093,259	28,186,392	31,111,566	32,279,561	29,258,162	30,132,888	34,729,398	34,173,120
Recovered Costs	1,088,594 \$	1,255,018	1,521,241	1,415,533	1,374,978	1,704,664	1,759,641	2,056,718	2,041,136	1,607,167
Miscellaneous	479,551 \$	465,031	441,573	559,261	541,091	758,882	559,366	583,714	572,774	576,080
Charges for Services	\$ 4,472,707 \$	4,856,227	4,928,638	4,719,517	4,524,653	4,542,371	4,110,777	4,132,163	3,477,690	5,425,606
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	236,571 \$	282,934	308,195	328,660	358,544	446,068	502,916	567,733	652,088	910,105
Fines and Forfeitures	1,754,597 \$	1,530,075	1,352,443	1,354,736	1,582,348	1,732,217	1,785,920	1,397,165	1,046,918	984,262
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	45,108 \$	58,067	65,548	70,691	96,288	99,619	62,023	199,301	96,320	92,067
Other Local Taxes	1,773,341 \$	2,004,316	2,311,528	1,939,553	4,834,302	2,782,917	2,705,426	2,152,227	2,427,042	2,140,117
General Property Taxes	6,892,518 \$	7,108,436	7,563,155	7,653,587	7,684,548	9,558,501	11,779,774	13,868,582	14,589,468	15,036,520
Fiscal Year	2012-13 \$	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Ξ

Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects Fund. (5)

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	7.16%	7.97%	7.08%	7.54%	7.67%	5.34%	4.18%	3.84%	3.07%	3.04%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	565,854	645,192	602,049	621,079	665,205	563,143	535,088	571,331	475,927	483,897
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	97.87% \$	98.10%	%96.86	98.24%	98.29%	98.50%	98.59%	8.80%	99.54%	99.64%
Total Tax Collections	7,732,353	7,939,836	8,409,806	8,479,740	8,527,617	10,394,230	12,627,655	14,716,037	15,411,976	15,860,118
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	249,606 \$	242,640	273,026	285,496	227,992	282,823	248,642	251,707	326,674	209,832
Percent of Levy Collected	94.71% \$	95.11%	95.75%	94.93%	%99.56	95.82%	96.65%	97.11%	97.43%	98.32%
Current Tax Collections (1)	7,482,747	7,697,196	8,136,780	8,194,244	8,299,625	10,111,407	12,379,013	14,464,330	15,085,302	15,650,286
Total Tax Levy (1)	7,900,801 \$	8,093,243	8,497,798	8,631,781	8,676,021	10,552,933	12,808,655	14,894,302	15,483,927	15,917,724
Fiscal	2012-13 \$	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes five most current delinquent tax years.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Aircraft	Machinery and Tools	Public Utility (2)	Total
2012-13 \$	691,379,490 \$ 54,566,540 \$	54,566,540 \$	5,639,760 \$	145,000 \$	145,000 \$ 32,605,610 \$	49,274,748 \$	833,611,148
2013-14	693,196,100	56,440,707	5,463,675	142,460	25,280,610	51,493,338	832,016,890
2014-15	608,734,100	59,208,760	5,208,150	79,410	25,284,460	52,610,221	751,125,101
2015-16	613,995,732	60,267,310	5,121,320		26,035,940	56,083,112	761,503,414
2016-17	615,211,900	61,384,840	5,116,530		24,816,710	59,317,977	765,847,957
2017-18	604,911,050	62,300,810	5,213,250	ı	29,621,210	315,427,940	1,017,474,260
2018-19	616,383,850	65,112,010	5,300,050		24,153,070	653,693,684	1,364,642,664
2019-20	620,690,010	65,665,540	5,339,580		24,238,450	955,974,283	1,671,907,863
2020-21	619,149,300	65,181,845	5,011,753		23,320,550	1,051,980,408	1,764,643,856
2021-22	647,271,320	73,008,800	4,994,890		24,043,710	1,038,734,524	1,788,053,244

(1) Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

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

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Aircraft
	0.51 \$	5.00 \$	0.51 \$	4.00 \$	0.50
	0.56	2.00	0.56	4.00	0.50
	0.67	5.00	0.67	4.00	0.10
	0.67	2.00	0.67	4.00	n/a
	0.67	2.00	0.67	4.00	n/a
	0.67	5.00	0.67	4.00	n/a
	0.67	5.00	0.67	4.00	n/a
	0.67	5.00	0.67	4.00	n/a
	0.67	2.00	0.67	4.00	n/a
	0.67	5.00	0.67	4.00	n/a

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Net Bonded	Debt per Capita	1,005	932	821	669	290	494	440	398	353	78
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to	Assessed Value	1.46%	1.30%	1.27%	1.08%	0.91%	0.56%	0.37%	0.27%	0.23%	0.05%
_	Bonded Debt	12,200,986	10,789,239	9,526,498	8,252,155	6,965,584	5,666,127	5,046,824	4,538,955	4,027,369	886,909
Less: Debt Service	Monies Available —	\$		•	•						•
Gross	Debt (3)	12,200,986	10,789,239	9,526,498	8,252,155	6,965,584	5,666,127	5,046,824	4,538,955	4,027,369	886,909
Assessed Value (in	thousands)	833,611 \$	832,017	751,125	761,503	765,848	1,017,474	1,364,643	1,671,908	1,764,644	1,788,053
	Population (1)	12,136 \$	11,581	11,605	11,804	11,804	11,473	11,473	11,408	11,393	11,393
	Fiscal	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

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

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

Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/postclosure care liability, financed equipment, compensated absences, (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. USDA loans, leases, net pension liability, and net OPEB obligation.





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 Greensville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Greensville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Greensville, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Greensville, 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 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.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cax Associates

July 21, 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 Greensville, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Greensville, 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 Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. County of Greensville, 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 Greensville, 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 Greensville, 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 Greensville, 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 Greensville, 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 Greensville, 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 Greensville, 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 Greensville, 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 Greensville, 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 Greensville, 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, Jarmer, Car Associates

July 21, 2023



Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifing Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecepients
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400121/22	\$ 245,567	\$ -
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950121/22	11,617	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee	75.555	0/30.2./.22	,	
Administered Programs	93.566	0500121/22	1,185	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600421/22	43,606	_
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:			,	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child				
Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760121/22	54,239	_
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/22	575	_
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100121/22	212,673	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120121/22	137,351	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121/22	319,869	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful			•	
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/22	2,657	-
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/22	263	-
Title IV-E Prevention Services	93.472	1140122	3,399	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121/22	2,515	-
Medicaid Cluster:			•	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200121/22	246,714	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,282,230	\$
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	10649-301-10	\$ 3,063	\$ -
Virginia Department of Education:				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	700270000/700280000	12,464	-
Child Nutrition Cluster:			•	
Food Commodities Distribution	10.555	Unknown	81,255	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	21/22N109941	992,306	-
Subtotal - FALN 10.555			\$ 1,073,561	\$ -
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Program	10.582	202120L190341, 202221L160341	52,770	· •
School Breakfast Program	10.553	21/22N109941	366,876	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown	38,569	-
Subtotal - Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 1,531,776	\$ -
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010121/22, 0040121/22, 0050121/22	470,221	
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 2,017,524	\$ <u> </u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and				
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	CAMS 1610	\$ 59,324	\$

	Federal Assistance	Pass-Through		Expenditures
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Entity Identifing Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecepients
Department of Treasury:				· ·
Direct Payments:	24 027	N//A	ć 277.707	
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$ 277,797	-
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Accounts: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Utilities	21.027	VA0113	54,444	-
Virginia Compensation Board:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Sheriff COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Registrar	21.027 21.027	VA0113 VA0113	45,213 557	-
Subtotal - FALN 21.027	21.027	770113	\$ 378,011	-
Virginia Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	10110-728021	\$181,047_5	<u>-</u>
Total Department of Treasury			\$ 559,058 \$	-
Election Assistance Commission:				
Pass Through Payments:				
HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	Unknown	\$ 5,705	<u> </u>
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	17-S1126LO16	\$ 3,840 9	:
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	10.730	17-31120LO10	3 3,040	-
Department of Transportation				
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Transportation:				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	Unknown	\$ 40,486	-
COVID-19 - Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Transit Program	20.509	Unknown	53,434	
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 93,920 \$	<u>-</u>
Department of Defense:				
Direct Payments:				
ROTC	12.000	N/A	\$ 59,734	<u> </u>
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:	0.4.04.0	50101000011101		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	84.010	S010A200046/21	\$ 1,069,833	-
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A200107/21	652,975	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A200112/21	8,107	
Subtotal - Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			\$ 661,082	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C200047/21	155,641	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	\$367\$200044/21	113,860	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A200046/21	30,301	-
School Improvement Grants COVID 10. Florents and Secondary School Emergency Belief (ESSER) Fund	84.377	Unknown 17901-43481	52,056	-
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D 84.425C	17901-43481	2,624,140 74,245	-
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund Subtotal - FALN 84.425	04.4230	17701-43401	\$ 2,698,385	<u>-</u>
Rural Education	84.358	S358B200046/21	31,544	· -
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	Unknown	15,343	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Unknown	73,517	
Total Department of Education			\$ 4,901,562	
			1,701,302	·
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$8,982,897	-

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. 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 fair market value of the commodities received and distributed.

Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 5 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	627,927
CSA Fund		115,636
Public Transportation Fund	_	93,920
Total primary government	\$_	837,483
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	4,961,296
School Cafeteria Fund	_	1,547,303
Total component unit school board	\$_	6,508,599
Component Unit Department of Social Services	\$_	1,636,815
Total expenditures of federfal awards per the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$_	8,982,897

Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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?

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Assistance

Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund	
	Child Nutrition Cluster:	
10.553	School Breakfast Program	
10.555	Food Distribution	
10.555	National School Lunch Program	
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children	
10.582	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	
	hold used to distinguish between Type A 3 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 and questioned costs to report.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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.

