COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA



Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA

Board of Supervisors

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Judge of the Circuit Court	James William Watson Jr.
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Gordon F. Erby
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Treasurer	Amona Currin
Sheriff	Arthur Townsend
Superintendent of Schools	Charles M. Berkley, Jr.
Director of Social Services	Dorothy A. Newcomb
County Administrator	Tracy M. Gee



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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the of County of Lunenburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Lunenburg, 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.

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 Lunenburg, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of County of Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2023, on our consideration of County of Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia November 29, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Lunenburg, 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, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$19,384,788 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources over of expenditures and other financing uses of \$431,180 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$4,881,722 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$16,093,956 an increase of \$431,180 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,720,809 or 63% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$864,782 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Lunenburg, 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 fiduciary funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units - School Board and Industrial Development Authority. Neither issue separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19,384,788 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Net Position

		Governme	ntal A	Activities
		2023		2022
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	24,349,333 13,025,741	\$ _	21,405,323 12,635,561
Total assets	\$	37,375,074	\$	34,040,884
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	490,768	_ \$	637,223
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	3,919,967	\$	1,646,866
outstanding		10,032,762		10,897,544
Total liabilities	\$	13,952,729	_\$	12,544,410
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,528,325	\$	5,465,720
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,274,951	\$	2,600,444
Restricted Unrestricted	_	1,439,108 13,670,729		14,067,533
Total net position	\$	19,384,788	\$	16,667,977

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased by \$2,716,811 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental	Activities
		2023	2022
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	730,633 \$	629,345
Operating grants and contributions		5,595,825	4,934,876
Capital grants and contributions		1,783,338	157,662
General property taxes		7,556,288	7,304,257
Other local taxes		1,163,983	1,124,699
Grants and other contributions not restricted		1,227,711	1,276,693
Other general revenues	_	1,618,292	178,188
Total revenues	\$	19,676,070 \$	15,605,720
Expenses:			
General government			
administration	\$	1,380,428 \$	1,210,624
Judicial administration		1,160,149	1,041,409
Public safety		2,577,432	2,564,917
Public works		615,073	585,049
Health and welfare		3,659,731	3,480,212
Education		6,434,098	5,202,215
Community development		777,335	1,057,032
Interest and other fiscal charges		355,013	555,785
Total expenses	\$_	16,959,259 \$	15,697,243
Change in net position	\$	2,716,811 \$	(91,523)
Net position, beginning of year		16,667,977	16,759,500
Net position, end of year	\$	19,384,788 \$	16,667,977

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Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$16,093,956, an increase of \$431,180 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 67% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other sources were in surplus budgetary estimates by \$2,054,790 and budgetary estimates were greater than expenditures and other uses by \$1,513,130. The resulting positive variance for change in fund balance was \$3,567,920.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$13,025,741 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, intangible assets, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$7,979,872. Of this amount, \$3,576,872 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds).

The County's total debt increased by \$1,211,865 during the current fiscal year.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

< Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to national indexes.

All these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2024 fiscal year.

There was approximately no change in the overall FY24 operating budget compared to FY 23 and all tax rates remained the same as in 2023.

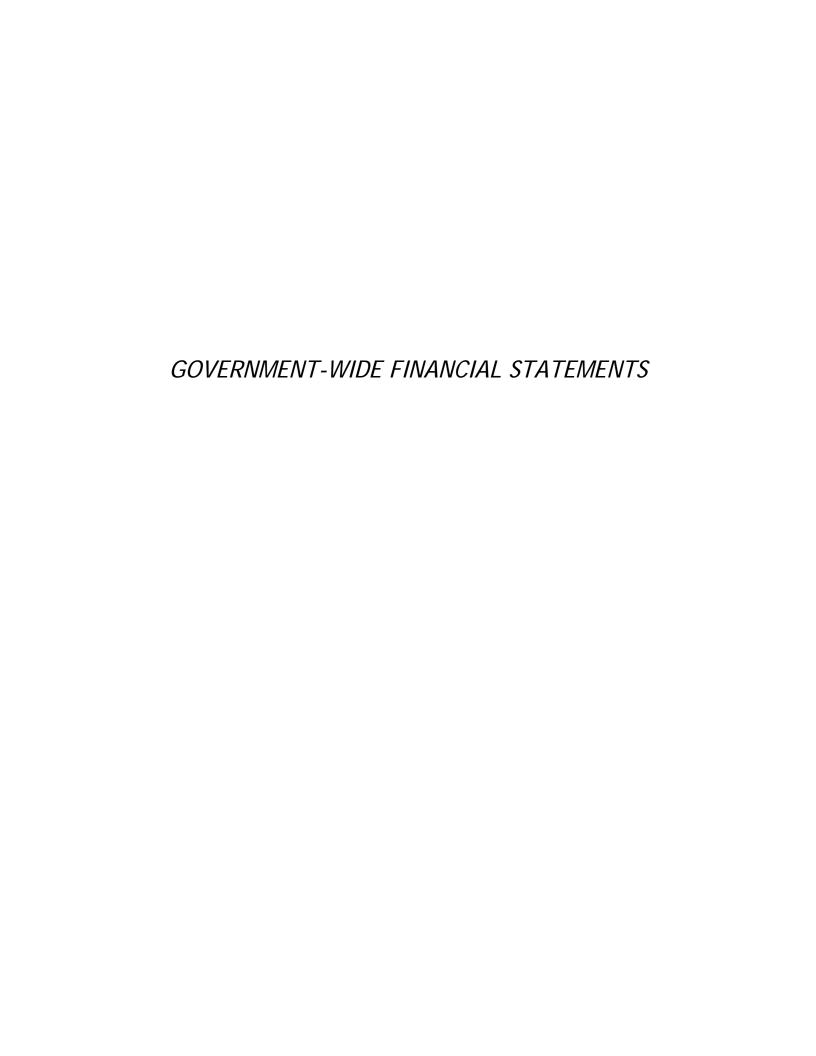
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Lunenburg, 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, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, Virginia 23952.











County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Primary iovernment overnmental		Compo			
	G	Activities	S	chool Board	ts	IDA	
ASSETS		45 730 005		4 207 405		442 500	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,738,085	\$	1,397,105	\$	462,509	
Investments		3,176,736		-		-	
Inventory		-		-		80,000	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		4 250 750					
Taxes receivable		4,250,650		-		-	
Accounts receivable		372,805		-		-	
Due from other governmental units		811,057		2,467,101		-	
Net pension asset		-		433,786		-	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Land		276,151		37,807		-	
Buildings and improvements		6,411,491		380,946		-	
Intangible		15,995		-		-	
Machinery and equipment		436,354		4,637,434		-	
Jointly owned assets		3,576,872		5,258,285		-	
Construction in progress		2,308,878		194,992		-	
Total assets	\$	37,375,074	\$	14,807,456	\$	542,509	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	\$	445,244	\$	3,251,824	\$	-	
OPEB related items	•	45,524	·	549,466	•	_	
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	490,768	\$	3,801,290	\$	-	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	392,860	\$	2,409,710	ς	_	
Accrued liabilities	7	458,263	7	2, 107,710	7	_	
Accrued interest payable		111,224		_		_	
Due to other funds		1,837,929		_		_	
Unearned revenue		1,119,691		_		_	
Long-term liabilities:		1,117,071					
Due within one year		1,272,009		_		_	
Due in more than one year		8,760,753		12,639,657		_	
Total liabilities	\$	13,952,729	\$	15,049,367	\$		
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	13,732,727	<u> </u>	13,047,307	٠		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	3,791,462	\$	-	\$	-	
Pension related items		700,741		2,330,301		-	
OPEB related items		36,122		639,713		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,528,325	\$	2,970,014	\$	-	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,274,951	\$	10,509,464	Ś	_	
Restricted	7	1,2,1,731	7	10,007,104	Ÿ		
School construction		1,439,108		_		_	
Pension plan		1,737,100		433,786		•	
Unrestricted (deficit)		13,670,729		(10,353,885)		5/2 500	
	Ċ		Ċ		Ċ	542,509	
Total net position	\$	19,384,788	\$	589,365	\$	542,509	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Reven	ues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government	Component	Units	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	School Board	<u>IDA</u>	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$ 1,380,428	\$ -	\$ 303,279	\$ -	\$ (1,077,149)	-	\$ -	
Judicial administration	1,160,149	27,218	655,671	-	(477,260)	-	-	
Public safety	2,577,432	63,076	2,177,504	79,148	(257,704)	-	-	
Public works	615,073	638,640	-	-	23,567	-	-	
Health and welfare	3,659,731	-	2,303,307	-	(1,356,424)	-	-	
Education	6,434,098	-	143,225	1,439,108	(4,851,765)	-	-	
Community development	777,335	1,699	12,839	265,082	(497,715)	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	355,013	-	-		(355,013)	-		
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,959,259	\$ 730,633	\$ 5,595,825	\$ 1,783,338	\$ (8,849,463)	\$ -	\$ -	
Total primary government	\$ 16,959,259	\$ 730,633	\$ 5,595,825	\$ 1,783,338	\$ (8,849,463)	-	\$ -	
COMPONENT UNITS:								
School Board	\$ 22,843,838	\$ 93,208	\$ 20,575,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,175,127)	\$ -	
IDA	64,331	-	-	-	-	-	(64,331)	
Total component units	\$ 22,908,169	\$ 93,208	\$ 20,575,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,175,127)	\$ (64,331)	
	General revenu	ies:						
	General prope	erty taxes			\$ 7,556,288	\$ -	\$ -	
	Local sales ar	=			642,734			
	Motor vehicle				218,920	-	-	
	Utility taxes				181,425	-	-	
	Other local ta	ixes			120,904	-	-	
	Unrestricted i	revenues from	use of money ar	nd property	192,522	805	703	
	Miscellaneous		ŕ		1,425,770	955,488	-	
	Grants and co	ntributions no	t restricted to s	pecific programs	1,227,711	-	_	
		from Lunenbur		, ,		5,353,371	62,882	
	Total general		J,		\$ 11,566,274		\$ 63,585	
	Change in net				\$ 2,716,811		\$ (746)	
	Net position - I				16,667,977	(3,545,172)	543,255	
	Net position - 6				\$ 19,384,788	\$ 589,365	\$ 542,509	





County of Lunenburg, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		General		County Special Revenue		County Debt <u>Service</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,830,362	\$	132,115	\$	400,000	\$	1,375,608	\$	15,738,085
Investments		1,214,708		-		-		1,962,028		3,176,736
Receivables (net of allowance										
for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		4,250,650		-		-		-		4,250,650
Accounts receivable		372,754		51		-		-		372,805
Due from other governmental units		811,057		-		-		-		811,057
Total assets	\$	20,479,531	\$	132,166	\$	400,000	\$	3,337,636	\$	24,349,333
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	283,691	\$	433	\$	-		108,736	\$	392,860
Accrued liabilities		458,263		-		-		-		458,263
Due to component unit		1,837,929		-		-		-		1,837,929
Unearned revenue		1,119,691		-		-		-		1,119,691
Total liabilities	\$	3,699,574	\$	433	\$	-	\$	108,736	\$	3,808,743
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	4,327,993	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,327,993
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	٠	118,641	Ą	_	۲		ڔ	_	٠	118,641
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,446,634	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	Ś	4,446,634
Total deferred lintows of resources		7,770,037	٠		٠		ڔ			7,770,037
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,439,108	\$	1,439,108
Committed		710,340		131,733		400,000		1,789,792		3,031,865
Assigned		902,174		-		-		-		902,174
Unassigned		10,720,809		-		-		-		10,720,809
Total fund balances	\$	12,333,323	\$	131,733	\$	400,000	\$	3,228,900	\$	16,093,956
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	20,479,531	\$	132,166	\$	400,000	\$	3,337,636	\$	24,349,333

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 16,093,956
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost	\$ 25,551,320	
Accumulated depreciation	 (12,525,579)	13,025,741
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 536,531	
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	 118,641	655,172
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 445,244	
OPEB related items	 45,524	490,768
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of		
items supporting this adjustment:		
Lease revenue bond	\$ (4,403,000)	
General obligation bonds	(3,576,872)	
Bond premium	(770,918)	
Compensated absences	(268,499)	
Net pension liability	(871,510)	
Net OPEB liability	(141,963)	
Accrued interest payable	 (111,224)	(10,143,986)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (700,741)	
OPEB related items	 (36,122)	(736,863)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 19,384,788
,	:	,,

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		<u>General</u>		County Special <u>Revenue</u>		County Debt <u>Service</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES									
General property taxes	\$	7,542,628	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,542,628
Other local taxes		1,163,983		-		-		-	1,163,983
Permits, privilege fees,									
and regulatory licenses		52,302		-		-		-	52,302
Fines and forfeitures		9,742		-		-		-	9,742
Revenue from the use of									
money and property		75,093		8,087		-		109,342	192,522
Charges for services		667,775		814		-		-	668,589
Miscellaneous		943,356		1,060		400,000		-	1,344,416
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		4,686,257		295,267		-		1,439,108	6,420,632
Federal		2,001,609		4,121		143,225		-	2,148,955
Total revenues	\$	17,142,745	\$	309,349	\$	543,225	\$	1,548,450	\$ 19,543,769
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	1,400,819	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,400,819
Judicial administration		1,027,624		-		-		-	1,027,624
Public safety		2,787,913		8,300		50,000		-	2,846,213
Public works		577,559		-		-		-	577,559
Health and welfare		3,756,833		-		-		-	3,756,833
Education		4,881,722		-		-		-	4,881,722
Community development		490,216		290,910		-		-	781,126
Capital projects		552,260		-		-		1,638,369	2,190,629
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-		-		1,211,865		-	1,211,865
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		438,199		-	438,199
Total expenditures	\$	15,474,946	\$	299,210	\$	1,700,064	\$	1,638,369	\$ 19,112,589
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	\$	1,667,799	\$	10,139	\$	(1,156,839)	\$	(89,919)	\$ 431,180
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	8,072	\$	1,556,839		-	\$ 1,564,911
Transfers out		(1,564,911)		· -		-		-	(1,564,911)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,564,911)		8,072	\$	1,556,839	\$	-	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$	102,888	\$	18,211	\$	400,000	\$	(89,919)	\$ 431,180
Fund balances - beginning	-	12,230,435	-	113,522	-	-	-	3,318,819	15,662,776
Fund balances - ending	\$	12,333,323	\$	131,733	\$	400,000	\$	3,228,900	\$ 16,093,956

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	431,180
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense	\$ 2,414,948 (471,649) (707,608)	1,235,691
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales,		
trade-ins, disposals and donations) is to decrease net position.		(845,511)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Opioid settlement	\$ 13,660 118,641	132,301
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Issuance of leases Principal retirement on lease revenue bonds	\$ 505,000	4 244 9/E
Principal retirement on general obligation bonds	 706,865	1,211,865
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.		
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond issuance premium Change in pension related items Change in OPEB related items (Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$ 10,724 72,462 507,522 16,302 (55,725)	551,285
Change in not position of governmental activities		2 747 944
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,716,811

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	_	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,665	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	2,500	
NET POSITION			
Individuals	\$	5,751	
Others		28,414	
Total net position	\$	34,165	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Miscellaneous	\$	4,284
Total additions	\$	4,284
DEDUCTIONS Recipient payments	\$	2,500
Total deductions	\$	2,500
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	1,784
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	\$	32,381 34,165

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Lunenburg, Virginia (the "County") is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

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 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units. The County has no blended component units on June 30, 2023.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Lunenburg County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County can approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of five members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Crossroads Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$53,000 to the Crossroads Community Services Board.

Complete financial statements of the jointly governed organizations may be obtained by contacting the County of Lunenburg, Virginia, Office of the Administrator, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, VA 23952.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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 provider have been met.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease and subscription 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 and subscription assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases and subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund, County Special Revenue Fund, County Debt Service Fund, and County Capital Projects fund as major governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> - 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 and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The County Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The County Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

2. <u>Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds)</u> - account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County reports the following Fiduciary Funds: Special Welfare and Cell Tower Escrow.

3. Component Unit

The Lunenburg County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Fund:

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

Special Revenue Fund:

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

School Activity Fund:

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

F. Investments (Continued)

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

G. 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 portions of the interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of the interfund loans).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$272,549 on June 30, 2023 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levv	January 1	January 1
Due Date	June 5/December 5	June 5/December 5
	(50% each date)	(50% each date)
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant equipment, lease assets, subscription 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
Building improvements	40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities and long-term obligations 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 is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

J. Use of Estimates

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

K. Net Position

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

K. Net Position (Continued)

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

L. <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 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, reference the related notes.

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

M. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

M. Fund Balance (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

M. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

Fund Balances:	_	General Fund	_	_	Major Special Revenue Fund County Special Revenue Fund		Major Debt Service Fund County Debt Service Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund County Capital Projects	-	Total
Restricted:										
School construction	\$	-	\$		-	\$	- \$	1,439,108	\$	1,439,108
Committed:										
Landfill		400,293			-		-	-		400,293
Project lifesaver		-			2,046		-	-		2,046
Law library		-			25,437		-	-		25,437
Forfeited assets		-			39,959		-	-		39,959
Airport		-			1,247		-	-		1,247
Debt service		-			-		400,000	-		400,000
County capital projects		-			-		-	1,789,792		1,789,792
Land sale unclaimed funds		165,514			-		-	-		165,514
E-911		139,714			-		-	-		139,714
Voting machines		4,819			-		-	-		4,819
Economic Development	_	-			63,044		<u>-</u>	-		63,044
Total Committed	\$_	710,340	- \$	_	131,733	\$_	400,000 \$	1,789,792	\$	3,031,865
Assigned:										
Reassessment	\$	103,661	\$		-	\$	- \$	-	\$	103,661
Emergency Services		798,513			-		-	-		798,513
Total Assigned	\$_	902,174	- \$	_	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	902,174
Unassigned	\$_	10,720,809	_	_		\$_	- \$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Total Fund Balances	\$	12,333,323	\$	_	131,733	\$	400,000 \$	3,228,900	\$	16,093,956

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

N. Pensions

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

O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

P. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Q. Inventory

Inventory in the Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority consists of land held for resale.

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the County Capital Projects Funds of the primary government and the School Operating Fund and School Special Revenue Funds of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations expire as of June 30 each year.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. <u>Expenditures and Appropriations</u>
 Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the County Special Revenue fund on June 30, 2023.

Note 3—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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2023 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Fair Ouality

	Ratings										
Rated Debt Investments		AAA	AAAm	AA+	Unrated						
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	\$	- \$	1,962,028 \$	- 5	-						
U.S. Agency Securities	_		-	1,054,321	160,387						
Total	\$	- \$	1,962,028	1,054,321	160,387						

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

			Less Than	
Investment Type	_	Fair Value	 1 Year	 1-5 Years
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	\$	1,962,028	\$ 1,962,028	\$ -
U.S. Agency Securities		1,214,708	 1,066,673	148,035
Total	\$	3,176,736	\$ 3,028,701	\$ 148,035

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

On June 30, 2023, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

Others Land Community	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments: Lunenburg County	\$ -	\$ 1,837,929
Commonwealth of Virginia: Local sales tax Welfare Rolling stock tax Mobile home titling tax State sales tax E911 grant Constitutional officer reimbursements Victim witness grant Moped/atv Auto rental tax Children's services act School resource officer Communications tax	110,260 42,045 4,765 10,042 - 8,537 139,356 8,360 676 206 356,685 31,741 22,735	- - 344,150 - - - - - - -
Federal Government: School funds grants Welfare Crime victim assistance	- 64,657 10,992	285,022 - -
Total due from other governments	\$ 811,057	\$ 2,467,101
At June 30, 2023, amounts due to other loc	al governments	are as follows:
Other Local Governments: County of Lunenburg School Board	\$ 1,837,929	
Total due to other governments	\$ 1,837,929	\$

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Primary Government:		Balance July 1, 2022		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	-	-	_		-	Decreases	•	
Land Construction in progress	\$_	276,151 922,697	\$ 	- 2,231,692	\$ 	- 845,511	\$	276,151 2,308,878
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	1,198,848	\$_	2,231,692	\$_	845,511	\$	2,585,029
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$	11,206,598 3,275,573 159,950 9,255,325	\$	118,051 65,205 - -	\$	36,174 - 1,078,237	\$	11,324,649 3,304,604 159,950 8,177,088
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	23,897,446	\$_	183,256	\$	1,114,411	\$	22,966,291
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$	4,608,943 2,752,242 127,960 4,971,588	\$	304,215 152,182 15,995 235,216	\$	36,174 - 606,588	\$	4,913,158 2,868,250 143,955 4,600,216
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	12,460,733	\$_	707,608	\$	642,762	\$	12,525,579
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	11,436,713	\$_	(524,352)	\$	471,649	\$	10,440,712
Communicated authorities assisted assistance	_	10 (05 5(4	_	4 707 240	_	1 217 1/0		13,025,741
Governmental activities capital assets, net	٤_	12,635,561	٤_	1,707,340	٤,	1,317,160	, ۶	13,023,741
·	\$ <u>-</u>	12,635,561	. \$ <u>.</u>	1,707,340	\$_	1,317,160	\$	13,023,741
Component Unit - School Board:	-	Balance			,			Balance
·	-			Increases - 1,625,197		Decreases - 2,574,660		Balance June 30, 2023
Component Unit - School Board: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	_	Balance July 1, 2022 37,807	• • • • •	Increases -	\$	Decreases -	\$	Balance June 30, 2023 37,807 194,992
Component Unit - School Board: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress	_	Balance July 1, 2022 37,807 1,144,455	\$ - - \$_	Increases - 1,625,197	\$	Decreases - 2,574,660	\$	Balance June 30, 2023 37,807 194,992 232,799
Component Unit - School Board: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ \$ \$	Balance July 1, 2022 37,807 1,144,455 1,182,262 550,225 4,574,110 10,942,731	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,625,197 1,625,197 1,625,197 10,098 3,410,170	\$ \$ \$	Decreases - 2,574,660 2,574,660 - 20,081	\$	Balance June 30, 2023 37,807 194,992 232,799 560,323 7,964,199 12,020,968
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ \$ \$	Balance July 1, 2022 37,807 1,144,455 1,182,262 550,225 4,574,110 10,942,731	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,625,197 1,625,197 1,625,197 10,098 3,410,170	\$ \$ \$ \$	Decreases - 2,574,660 2,574,660 - 20,081 (1,078,237) (1,058,156)	\$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2023 37,807 194,992 232,799 560,323 7,964,199 12,020,968 20,545,490
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Machinery and equipment	\$ \$ \$ \$	Balance July 1, 2022 37,807 1,144,455 1,182,262 550,225 4,574,110 10,942,731 16,067,066 115,442 2,747,244 5,877,995	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,625,197 1,625,197 1,625,197 10,098 3,410,170 - 3,420,268 63,935 599,602	\$ \$ \$ \$	Decreases - 2,574,660 2,574,660 - 20,081 (1,078,237) (1,058,156) - 20,081	\$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2023 37,807 194,992 232,799 560,323 7,964,199 12,020,968 20,545,490 179,377 3,326,765 6,762,683
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ \$ \$ \$	Balance July 1, 2022 37,807 1,144,455 1,182,262 550,225 4,574,110 10,942,731 16,067,066 115,442 2,747,244 5,877,995	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,625,197 1,625,197 1,625,197 10,098 3,410,170 - 3,420,268 63,935 599,602 278,100	\$ \$ \$ \$	Decreases - 2,574,660 2,574,660 - 20,081 (1,078,237) (1,058,156) - 20,081 (606,588)	\$ \$ \$	Balance June 30, 2023 37,807 194,992 232,799 560,323 7,964,199 12,020,968 20,545,490 179,377 3,326,765 6,762,683 10,268,825

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$	73,986
Judicial administration		225,991
Public safety		113,812
Public works		36,950
Health and welfare		15,780
Education		235,216
Community development	_	5,873
Total Governmental activities	\$	707,608
Component Unit School Board	\$	941,637

Note 6—Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Fund	_	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government: General County special revenue County debt service fund	\$	- 8,072 1,556,839	\$	1,564,911 - -
Total Primary Government	\$_	1,564,911	\$	1,564,911
Component Unit: School operating School special revenue	\$	- 127,397	\$	127,397 -
Total Component Unit	\$_	127,397	\$	127,397

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2022		Issuances/ Increases	F	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2023		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations:									
Incurred by County:									
Compensated absences	\$	212,774	Ş	76,952	Ş	21,227 \$	268,499	Ş	26,850
Net pension liability		520,885		1,260,746		910,121	871,510		=
Net OPEB liability		128,768		93,598		80,403	141,963		-
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:									
Lease revenue bonds		4,908,000		-		505,000	4,403,000		514,000
Issuance premium	_	600,592		-		37,537	563,055		-
Total incurred by County	\$_	6,371,019	\$_	1,431,296	\$_	1,554,288 \$	6,248,027	\$_	540,850
Incurred by School Board:									
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:									
General obligation bonds	\$	4,283,737	Ś	_	\$	706,865 \$	3,576,872	\$	731,159
Issuance premium	·_	242,788	· 	-	· -	34,925	207,863		-
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	4,526,525	\$_	-	\$_	741,790 \$	3,784,735	\$_	731,159
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	10,897,544	\$	1,431,296	\$	2,296,078 \$	10,032,762	\$	1,272,009

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

	County Obligations Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements								
Year Ending	Lease Revenue Bond								
June 30	Principal		Interest						
2024	\$ 514,000	\$	148,536						
2025	524,000		137,779						
2026	20,000		126,825						
2027	25,000		125,672						
2028	80,000		122,981						
2029-2033	1,345,000		481,909						
2034-2038	1,895,000	•	99,363						
Total	\$ 4,403,000	\$	1,243,065						

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements									
		Incurred by S	Sc	hool Board						
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds								
June 30	_	Principal	_	Interest						
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033	\$	731,159 750,478 770,235 410,000 335,000 580,000	\$	252,056 225,895 198,790 179,923 106,673 273,684						
Total	\$	3,576,872	\$	1,237,021						

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Incurred by the County:	Notes	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date Issued	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>		Balance vernmental Activities	Dı	Amount ue Within One Year
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$	268,499	\$	26,850
Net OPEB liability (payable from the General Fund)						\$	141,963	\$	
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)						\$	871,510	\$	-
Direct borrowings and direct placements: <u>Lease Revenue Bonds:</u>									
Public Facility Lease Revenue Bond	(a)	1.97%	12/22/2017	2/1/2025	\$3,763,000	\$	998,000	\$	494,000
Virginia Resource Authority Lease Revenue Bond, plus	(-)	2 2420/ E 42E0/	44 /47 /2024	40 /4 /202/	2 425 000		2 0/0 055		20.000
unamortized premium of \$563,055	(a)	2.212% - 5.125%	11/1//2021	10/1/2036	3,425,000	_	3,968,055		20,000
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County						\$	6,248,027	\$	540,850
Incurred by the School Board:									
Direct borrowings and direct placements:									
General Obligation Bonds:									
VPSA Bond Outstanding, plus unamortized premium of \$3,375	(a)	4.25%	7/8/2010	6/1/2027	\$1,175,000	\$	343,375	\$	85,000
VPSA Bond Outstanding	(a)	4.25%	12/15/2012	12/1/2030	2,100,000		920,000		115,000
VPSA Bond Outstanding	(a)	4.60% - 5.10%	10/25/2005	1/15/2026	5,856,256		1,081,872		351,159
VPSA Bond Outstanding, plus unamortized premium of \$204,488	(a)	5.05%	11/10/2020	7/15/2028	1,550,000		1,439,488		180,000
Total General Obligation and Lease Revenue Bonds						\$	3,784,735	\$	731,159
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements						\$	3,784,735	\$	731,159
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board,									
payable from the General Fund						\$	3,784,735	\$	731,159
Total outstanding debt - governmental activities						\$1	0,032,762	\$ 1	1,272,009

(a) No other terms specified in the debt agreement

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:

	Balance at July 1, 2022	 Increases		Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2023	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board: Net pension liability \$ Net OPEB liabilities	7,821,321 2,794,023	\$ 8,099,743 779,373	\$	6,078,669 776,134	\$	9,842,395 2,797,262	\$ - -
Total Component Unit-School Board \$	10,615,344	\$ 8,879,116	\$_	6,854,803	\$_	12,639,657	\$

Note 8-Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and unavailable revenue represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. The County reports deferred revenue and unavailable revenue totaling \$3,791,462 and \$4,446,634 respectively, on June 30, 2023 which is comprised of the following:

	Government-wide Statements	Balance Sheet
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Funds
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not		
available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ -	\$ 536,531
2nd half assessment - property tax	3,382,949	3,382,949
Prepaid property taxes due in December but paid in advance by taxpayers	408,513	408,513
Unavailable opioid settlement revenue that is not available for funding of current expenditures		118,641
Total	\$ 3,791,462	\$ 4,446,634

Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Piedmont Juvenile Detention Center Commission entered into a master equipment lease purchase agreement on January 13, 2023 with Signature Public Funding Corporation to lease energy efficient equipment. The County of Lunenburg is a member of the Commission, along with the Counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Cumberland, Nottoway, and Prince Edward. The County of Lunenburg has committed to making annual contributions to the Piedmont Juvenile Detention Center in the amount of \$42,214 through January 9, 2038 to assist with payments associated with the master equipment lease purchase agreement.

Note 10-Litigation:

On June 30, 2023, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or its component units which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 11-Risk Management:

The County and its component units are 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 participates with other Virginia localities in public entity risk pools for the provision of insurance coverage. The County receives workers' compensation, liability, and property loss coverage through the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The School Board receives its workers' compensation coverage from the School Systems of Virginia and all other coverage from commercial carriers. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for insurance through member premiums. There have been no reductions in any insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures

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

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	59	26
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	10	1
Non-vested inactive members	23	8
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	38	7
Total inactive members	71	16
Active members	46	32
Total covered employees	176	74

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, 2023 was 12.71% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

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 \$373,084 and \$329,994 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.00% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were (\$8,688) and \$2,506 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) (NPL(A)) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability/asset were measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability/asset were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (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-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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, 2021. 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,	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased						
post-retirement healthy, and	disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements,						
disabled)	replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020						
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final						
	retirement age from 65 to 70						
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service						
	to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be						
	more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty						
Disability Rates	No change						
Salary Scale	No change						
Line of Duty Disability	No change						
Discount Rate	No change						

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (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, 2021, 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, 2022.

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-2021 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-2021 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-2021 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-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expec	ted arithmetic	nominal return**	7.83%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 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.

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Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government								
		Increase (Decrease)							
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	14,737,088	\$_	14,216,203	\$	520,885			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	257,112	\$	-	\$	257,112			
Interest		985,056		-		985,056			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(457,088)		-		(457,088)			
Contributions - employer		-		330,006		(330,006)			
Contributions - employee		-		122,702		(122,702)			
Net investment income		-		(9,708)		9,708			
Benefit payments, including refu	nds	(801,541)		(801,541)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(8,870)		8,870			
Other changes		-		325		(325)			
Net changes	\$	(16,461)	\$_	(367,086)	\$	350,625			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	14,720,627	\$_	13,849,117	\$	871,510			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)										
		Increase (Decrease)									
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)					
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	2,911,511	\$_	3,566,650	\$	(655,139)					
Changes for the year:											
Service cost	\$	49,034	\$	-	\$	49,034					
Interest		194,883		-		194,883					
Differences between expected											
and actual experience		6,352		-		6,352					
Contributions - employer		-		3,780		(3,780)					
Contributions - employee		-		29,515		(29,515)					
Net investment income		-		(2,217)		2,217					
Benefit payments, including refund	ls	(146,792)		(146,792)		-					
Administrative expenses		-		(2,243)		2,243					
Other changes		-		81		(81)					
Net changes	\$	103,477	\$	(117,876)	\$	221,353					
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	3,014,988	\$_	3,448,774	\$	(433,786)					

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

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

		Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase			
	-	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,585,049 \$	871,510 \$	(543,418)			
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional))						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(54,869) \$	(433,786) \$	(742,131)			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$134,426) and (\$34,023), respectively. On June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Component Unit School						
	Primary (30\	ernment		Board (Nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources		_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	286,831	\$	6,561 \$	-		
Changes of assumptions	72,160		-		27,073	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		413,910		-	105,396		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	373,084		-	_	(8,688)			
Total	\$ 445,244	\$	700,741	\$	24,946 \$	105,396		

\$373,084 and (\$8,688) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year fiscal ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2024	\$	(363,439)	\$	(8,693)				
2025		(178,594)		(40,706)				
2026		(277,996)		(70, 174)				
2027		191,448		47,811				
2028		-		-				
Thereafter		-		-				

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-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, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,695,523 and \$1,535,748 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$442.4 million to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

On June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$9,842,395 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion was .10710% as compared to .10075% on June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized pension expense of \$500,823. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	-	\$ 678,672
Changes of assumptions	927,940	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,283,242
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	603,415	232,991
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,695,523	
Total	3,226,878	\$ 2,194,905

\$1,695,523 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. 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	
2024	\$ (172,909)
2025	(299,055)
2026	(829, 373)
2027	637,787
2028	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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:

Undete to Duk 2010 multip contant manufality, tables. For
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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan				
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 54,732,329 45,211,731				
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 9,520,598				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.61%				

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

	Rate										
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase						
-	(5.75%)	-	(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)						
School Board's proportionate											
share of the VRS Teacher											
Employee Retirement Plan											
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	17,579,271	\$	9,842,395	\$	3,542,877						

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government								Component Unit School Board							
		Net Pension								Net Pension							
	Deferre	d	Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension		
	Outflow	'S	Inflows		(Asset)		Expense		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense		
VRS Pension Plans:																	
Primary Government	\$ 445,244	4 \$	700,741	\$	871,510	\$	(134,426)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-		-		-		24,946		105,396		(433,786)		(34,023)		
School Board Professional	-		-		-		-		3,226,878		2,194,905		9,842,395		500,823		
Totals	\$ 445,244	4 \$	700,741	\$	871,510	\$	(134,426)	\$	3,251,824	\$	2,300,301	\$	9,408,609	\$	466,800		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Plan Description

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

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Plan. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, 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 calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,984 as of June 30, 2023.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ($1.34\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.54% ($1.34\% \times 40\%$). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions,

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Contributions (Continued)

was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$16,535 and \$13,852 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$57,674 and \$51,617 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$3,857 and \$3,660 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$30.4 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by a Budget Amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$141,963 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$529,080 and \$37,568, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was .01180% as compared to .01110% on June 30, 2021. On June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was .04395% and .04280%, respectively as compared to .00312% and .00330% respectively at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$3,821. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$11,241. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$601. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

On June 30, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary Government			•	chool Board	Component School Board (nonprofessional)			
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	ove	Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	ess	ional) Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	ote:	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,242	\$	5,695	\$ 41,896	\$	21,225	\$ 2,975	\$	1,507
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments				8,871			33,060			2,347
Changes of assumptions		5,295		13,828	19,734		51,535	1,401		3,659
Changes in proportionate share		12,452		7,728	33,308		15,868	157		2,794
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	16,535		-	 57,674		-	 3,857		
Total	\$_	45,524	\$_	36,122	\$ 152,612	\$	121,688	\$ 8,390	\$	10,307

\$16,535, \$57,674, and \$3,857, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. 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:

		Primary	Component Unit School Board	Component Unit School Board
		Government	(professional)	(nonprofessional)
Year Ended	-			
June 30	_			
2024	\$	(2,706) \$	(8,254) \$	(1,257)
2025		(1,312)	(1,967)	(1,240)
2026		(5,524)	(20,674)	(2,405)
2027		1,779	5,453	(221)
2028		630	(1,308)	(651)
Thereafter		-	-	_

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers 3.50%-5.95% Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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
Discount Rate	No change

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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

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-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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

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, 2022, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,672,085
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,467,989
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,204,096
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.21%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability (Continued)

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.

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%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expect	ted arithmetic	nominal return**	7.83%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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, 2022, 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, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

Data

			Rate	
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	206,573	\$ 141,963	\$ 89,749
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	769,873	\$ 529,080	\$ 334,486
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportiona share of the GLI Plan	ite			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	54,666	\$ 37,568	\$ 23,750

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-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, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$129,232 and \$115,661 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Contributions (Continued)

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$12 million to the VRS Teacher HIC Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$1,281,022 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was .10256% as compared to .09991% on June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$93,867. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

On June 30, 2023, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	D 	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- 5	\$	52,216
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-		1,286
Changes of assumptions		37,425		3,271
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		75,609		55,955
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	129,232		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	242,266	\$_	112,728

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

\$129,232 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30 2024 \$ (12,419) 2025 (4,721) 2026 7,144 2027 10,450 2028 (327) Thereafter 179

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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
Discount Rate	No change

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,470,891 221,845
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,249,046
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liabilit	y	15.08%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
	Long-Term	Arithmetic	Average
	Target	Long-term	Long-term
	Asset	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expect	ed arithmetic	nominal return**	7.83%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

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

	Rate			
	 1% Decrease	(Current Discount	1% Increase
	 (5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate				
share of the VRS Teacher				
Employee HIC OPEB Plan				
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,443,727	\$	1,281,022 \$	1,143,102

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1
Total inactive members	15
Active members	32
Total covered employees	47

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.93% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$8,428 and \$6,223 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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, 2023 (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
	Long-term	Arithmetic	Average
	Target	Long-term	Long-term
	Asset	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expecto	ed arithmetic	nominal return**	7.83%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. 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 6.72%, 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, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 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, 2023 (Continued)

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

Component S	School Board	(Nonprof	essional)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	100,313	\$_	7,137	\$	93,176
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	877	\$	-	\$	877
Interest		6,777		-		6,777
Assumption changes		14,416		-		14,416
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(8,113)		-		(8,113)
Contributions - employer		-		6,514		(6,514)
Net investment income		-		(103)		103
Benefit payments		(1,566)		(1,566)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(25)		25
Net changes	\$	12,391	\$	4,820	\$	7,571
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	112,704	\$	11,957	\$	100,747

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate			_			
share of the Nonprofessiona	l					
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	110,547	\$	100,747	\$	92,298

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 15—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, 2023, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$9,172. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	1	\$ 6,177
Changes of assumptions	12,457	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	209	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,428	\$
Total	21,095	\$ 6,177

\$8,428 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board'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, 2024. 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	
2024	\$	2,141
2025		2,141
2026		1,774
2027		434
2028		-
Thereafter		_

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-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, 2023 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan):

School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13, the Component Unit School Board administers a singleemployer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Lunenburg County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible School Board retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Retirees and spouses that became eligible for Medicare are no longer eligible to participate in the Mathews County Public School's retiree medical plan. Retirees are responsible for 100% of the premiums.

Plan Membership

On June 30, 2023 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Component Unit		
	School Board		
Total active employees with coverage	228		
Total retirees with coverage	3		
Total	231		

Contributions

The School Board 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 School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$18,165.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases From 3.50% - 5.35% per year depending on years of service Discount Rate 3.65% as of June 30, 2023; 3.54% as of June 30, 2022

Healthcare Trend Rate 5.8% to 4.00% over 51 years

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

Pre-Commencement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2023 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years and Females set back 3 years

Post-CommencementRP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2023 using Scale AA with Females set back 1 year

Post-Disablement: RP-2000 Disabled Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 - Bond Municipal Index as of December 31, 2022.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 881,937
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 41,967
Interest	32,297
Economic/demographic gains or losses	(86,664)
Changes in assumptions	2,686
Benefit payments	(23, 378)
Net changes	\$ (33,092)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 848,845

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate							
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase			
	_	(2.65%)		Rate (3.65%)		(4.65%)			
Component Unit School B	oard:								
Total OPEB liability	\$	914,383	\$	848,845	\$	786,804			

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.8% decreasing to 3.00% over 52 years) or one percentage point higher (6.80% decreasing to 5.00% over 52 years) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Rates	
	_			Healthcare Cost	_
		1% Decrease		Trend	1% Increase
		(4.80% decreasing		(5.80% decreasing	(6.80% decreasing
	=	to 3.00%)		to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)
Component Unit School B	oard:				
Total OPEB liability	\$	758,747	\$	848,845	\$ 953,240

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$43,514. On June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Component Unit School Board						
D	eferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows				
	of Resouces		of Resources				
\$	-	\$	319,478				
	125,103		69,335				
\$ <u></u>	125,103	\$	388,813				
	\$ \$	Deferred Outflows of Resouces \$ - 125,103	Deferred Outflows of Resouces \$ - \$ 125,103				

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

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

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

Year Ended June 30	Component Unit School Board
2023	\$ (30,750)
2024	(52,049)
2025	(73,358)
2026	(73,358)
2027	(31,487)
Thereafter	(2,708)

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 17—Surety Bonds:

The following surety bonds covered constitutional officers and County employees on June 30, 2023:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	 _
Commonwealth Funds	
Gordon F. Erby, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 150,000
Amona Currin, Treasurer	400,000
Liz Y. Hamlett, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Arthur Townsend, Sheriff	30,000
VACo Risk Management Programs:	
James Abernathy, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Kathy Wray, Clerk of Textbook Fund	10,000
Mary B. Leistra, Deputy Clerk of the Board	10,000
Charles M. Berkley, Jr., School Superintendent	10,000
All School Board Employees-blanket bond	2,500
Western Surety Company:	
Dorothy A. Newcomb, Director of Social Services	100,000
VA Risk Pool:	
All Social Services Employees-Blanket Bond	1,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 18—Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The County maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

			Fair Value Measurement Using							
			Qı	uoted Prices in	S	ignificant	Signific	cant		
			Α	ctive Markets	Othe	er Observable	Unobservable			
		Balance	for	Identical Assets		Inputs	Inputs			
Investment type	June 30, 2023			(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)			
Primary Government										
Debt Securities:										
U.S. Agency Securities	\$	1,214,708	\$	1,214,708	\$	-	\$	-		
	\$	1,214,708	\$	1,214,708	\$	-	\$	-		

Note 19-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 19-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits): (Continued)

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$18,869.

Note 20-Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

Aggregate OPEB Information

	Primary Government									rd	ď				
	Deferred		eferred Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB		Deferred		Deferred	Net OPEB		OPEB	
		Outflows		Inflows	_	Liability		Expense		Outflows		Inflows	Liability		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:															
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 13):															
County	\$	45,524	\$	36,122	\$	141,963	\$	3,821	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		8,390		10,307	37,568		601
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		152,612		121,688	529,080		11,241
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 14)		-		-		-		-		242,266		112,728	1,281,022		93,867
Nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 15)		-		-		-		-		21,095		6,177	100,747		9,172
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		-		-		-		-		125,103		388,813	848,845		43,514
Totals	\$	45,524	\$	36,122	\$	141,963	\$	3,821	\$	549,466	\$	639,713	\$ 2,797,262	\$	158,395

Note 21—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 21—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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







County of Lunenburg, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 6,841,000	\$ 6,841,000	\$ 7,542,628	,
Other local taxes	913,500	913,500	1,163,983	250,483
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	47,200	47,200	52,302	5,102
Fines and forfeitures	7,000	7,000	9,742	2,742
Revenue from the use of money and property	44,700	44,700	75,093	30,393
Charges for services	542,650	542,650	667,775	125,125
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	943,356	918,356
Recovered costs	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	4,450,940	4,450,940	4,686,257	235,317
Federal	2,210,965	2,210,965	2,001,609	(209, 356)
Total revenues	\$ 15,087,955	\$ 15,087,955	\$ 17,142,745	\$ 2,054,790
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,401,880	\$ 1,401,880	\$ 1,400,819	\$ 1,061
Judicial administration	881,045	881,045	1,027,624	(146,579)
Public safety	2,815,550	2,815,550	2,787,913	27,637
Public works	674,390	674,390	577,559	96,831
Health and welfare	5,058,965	5,058,965	3,756,833	1,302,132
Education	4,920,640	5,048,037	4,881,722	166,315
Community development	518,270	518,270	490,216	28,054
Capital projects	642,950	642,950	552,260	90,690
Total expenditures	\$ 16,913,690	\$ 17,041,087	\$ 15,474,946	\$ 1,566,141
				_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	* 	* 	. 	
expenditures	\$ (1,825,735)	\$ (1,953,132)	\$ 1,667,799	\$ 3,620,931
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	\$ (1,511,900)	\$ (1,511,900)	\$ (1,564,911)	\$ (53,011)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (1,511,900)	\$ (1,511,900)	\$ (1,564,911)	
Net change in fund balances	¢ (3 337 435)	\$ (3,465,032)	\$ 102,888	\$ 3,567,920
Fund balances - beginning	3,337,635	3,465,032	12,230,435	8,765,403
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,333,323	
i unu palances - enumg	٠ 	-	۶ ۱۷,۵۵۵,۵۷۵	\$ 12,333,323



County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Am	nounts		Actual		riance with al Budget - Positive	
	Original Final					Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES	_				•		_		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	12,400	\$	12,400	\$	8,087	\$	(4,313)	
Charges for services		1,000		1,000		814		(186)	
Miscellaneous		3,800		3,800		1,060		(2,740)	
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		25,000		25,000		295,267		270,267	
Federal		-		-		4,121		4,121	
Total revenues	\$	42,200	\$	42,200	\$	309,349	\$	267,149	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Judicial administration	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	
Public safety		800		800		8,300		(7,500)	
Community development		47,800		47,800		290,910		(243,110)	
Total expenditures	\$	49,600	\$	49,600	\$	299,210	\$	(249,610)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(7,400)	\$	(7,400)	\$	10,139	\$	17,539	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	8,072	\$	3,072	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	8,072	\$	3,072	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,400)	\$	(2,400)	\$	18,211	\$	20,611	
Fund balances - beginning	*	2,400	~	2,400	~	113,522	٣	111,122	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-, 100	\$	-, 100	\$	131,733	\$	131,733	
J			-		-	- ,	-	- ,	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability	_			
Service cost	\$	257,112 \$	261,465 \$	264,784
Interest		985,056	933,546	893,972
Differences between expected and actual experience		(457,088)	(286,989)	192,243
Changes of assumptions		-	392,874	-
Benefit payments		(801,541)	(788,244)	(741,177)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(16,461) \$	512,652 \$	609,822
Total pension liability - beginning		14,737,088	14,224,436	13,614,614
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	14,720,627 \$	14,737,088 \$	14,224,436
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	330,006 \$	294,701 \$	259,410
Contributions - employee		122,702	109,245	115,712
Net investment income		(9,708)	3,110,108	221,069
Benefit payments		(801,541)	(788,244)	(741,177)
Administrator charges		(8,870)	(7,898)	(7,674)
Other		325	292	(259)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(367,086) \$	2,718,204 \$	(152,919)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		14,216,203	11,497,999	11,650,918
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	13,849,117 \$	14,216,203 \$	11,497,999
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	871,510 \$	520,885 \$	2,726,437
Dian fiduciary not position as a porcentage of the total				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.08%	96.47%	80.83%
pension nability		94.00%	90.47/0	00.03/
Covered payroll	\$	2,565,264 \$	2,283,839 \$	2,380,671
County's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		33.97%	22.81%	114.52%

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

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	235,665 \$	233,959 \$	248,894 \$	254,636 \$	253,424 \$	260,971
	865,998	863,622	847,873	827,318	796,712	773,018
	150,972	(367,253)	(74,609)	(37,291)	81,002	-
	342,586	-	(46,162)	-	-	-
_	(704,025)	(688,743)	(813,271)	(688,771)	(699,037)	(691,966)
\$	891,196 \$	41,585 \$	162,725 \$	355,892 \$	432,101 \$	342,023
	12,723,418	12,681,833	12,519,108	12,163,216	11,731,115	11,389,092
\$	13,614,614 \$	12,723,418 \$	12,681,833 \$	12,519,108 \$	12,163,216 \$	11,731,115
_						
\$	237,526 \$	268,987 \$	276,270 \$	326,381 \$	328,483 \$	198,923
	106,233	103,367	106,205	117,177	108,843	101,935
	739,071	791,790	1,203,146	170,601	449,389	1,385,508
	(704,025)	(688,743)	(813,271)	(688,771)	(699,037)	(691,966)
	(7,525)	(6,955)	(7,228)	(6,342)	(6,324)	(7,725)
	(465)	(700)	(1,057)	(74)	(96)	73
\$	370,815 \$	467,746 \$	764,065 \$	(81,028) \$	181,258 \$	986,748
	11,280,103	10,812,357	10,048,292	10,129,320	9,948,062	8,961,314
\$	11,650,918 \$	11,280,103 \$	10,812,357 \$	10,048,292 \$	10,129,320 \$	9,948,062
_						
\$	1,963,696 \$	1,443,315 \$	1,869,476 \$	2,470,816 \$	2,033,896 \$	1,783,053
	85.58%	88.66%	85.26%	80.26%	83.28%	84.80%
			- · · · · ·		A	
\$	2,171,165 \$	2,114,684 \$	2,165,063 \$	2,176,040 \$	2,138,151 \$	2,061,828
	00 440/	/O 3E0/	9/ 3E0/	442 EE9/	OF 430/	07 400/
	90.44%	68.25%	86.35%	113.55%	95.12%	86.48%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	49,034 \$	56,912 \$	56,647
Interest		194,883	178,383	173,897
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,352	8,543	(32,568)
Changes of assumptions		-	91,535	-
Benefit payments		(146,792)	(133,151)	(129,885)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	103,477 \$	202,222 \$	68,091
Total pension liability - beginning		2,911,511	2,709,289	2,641,198
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,014,988 \$	2,911,511 \$	2,709,289
	_			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	3,780 \$	4,750 \$	5,886
Contributions - employee		29,515	30,669	31,066
Net investment income		(2,217)	781,309	55,438
Benefit payments		(146,792)	(133,151)	(129,885)
Administrator charges		(2,243)	(1,988)	(1,932)
Other		81	73	(65)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(117,876) \$	681,662 \$	(39,492)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,566,650	2,884,988	2,924,480
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,448,774 \$	3,566,650 \$	2,884,988
School Board's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(433,786) \$	(655,139) \$	(175,699)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		114.39%	122.50%	106.49%
Covered payroll	\$	669,092 \$	677,275 \$	685,240
School Board's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage covered payroll	of	-64.83%	-96.73%	-25.64%

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

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	53,116 \$	55,480 \$	57,634 \$	59,924 \$	61,333 \$	66,261
	166,402	162,172	158,497	155,869	152,679	143,318
	36,870	(30,275)	19,797	(69,531)	(70,799)	-
	70,479	-	(69,565)	-	-	-
	(125,692)	(128,200)	(99,528)	(117,897)	(77,403)	(74,286)
\$	201,175 \$	59,177 \$	66,835 \$	28,365 \$	65,810 \$	135,293
	2,440,023	2,380,846	2,314,011	2,285,646	2,219,836	2,084,543
\$	2,641,198 \$	2,440,023 \$	2,380,846 \$	2,314,011 \$	2,285,646 \$	2,219,836
\$	6,087 \$	9,888 \$	11,017 \$	39,362 \$	38,525 \$	37,671
Y	29,121	29,353	30,300	31,397	30,884	30,980
	185,892	199,084	300,235	43,532	109,677	326,923
	(125,692)	(128,200)	(99,528)	(117,897)	(77,403)	(74,286)
	(1,892)	(1,759)	(1,756)	(1,566)	(1,488)	(1,750)
	(117)	(176)	(266)	(18)	(24)	18
\$	93,399 \$	108,190 \$	240,002 \$	(5,190) \$	100,171 \$	319,556
	2,831,081	2,722,891	2,482,889	2,488,079	2,387,908	2,068,352
\$	2,924,480 \$	2,831,081 \$	2,722,891 \$	2,482,889 \$	2,488,079 \$	2,387,908
\$	(283,282) \$	(391,058) \$	(342,045) \$	(168,878) \$	(202,433) \$	(168,072)
	110.73%	116.03%	114.37%	107.30%	108.86%	107.57%
\$	637,701 \$	641,120 \$	647,223 \$	658,317 \$	631,847 \$	619,571
	-44.42%	-61.00%	-52.85%	-25.65%	-32.04%	-27.13%

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (6)
82.61%
85.46%
71.47%
73.51%
74.81%
72.92%
68.28%
70.68%
70.88%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

				Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
		Contractually Required Contribution*		Contractually Required Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Primary Gov	ernme	ent					
2023	\$	373,084	\$	373,084	\$ -	\$ 3,062,075	12.18%
2022		329,994		329,994	-	2,565,264	12.86%
2021		294,700		294,700	-	2,283,839	12.90%
2020		259,561		259,561	-	2,380,671	10.90%
2019		237,533		237,533	-	2,171,165	10.94%
2018		268,986		268,986	-	2,114,684	12.72%
2017		278,860		278,860	-	2,165,063	12.88%
2016		331,846		331,846	-	2,176,040	15.25%
2015		326,068		326,068	-	2,138,151	15.25%
2014		289,687		202,884	86,803	2,061,828	9.84%
Component	Unit S	chool Board (nor	pro	fessional)			
2023	\$	(8,688)	\$	(8,688)	\$ -	\$ 714,275	-1.22%
2022		2,506		2,506	-	669,092	0.37%
2021		3,596		3,596	-	677,275	0.53%
2020		5,850		5,850	-	685,240	0.85%
2019		6,073		6,073	-	637,701	0.95%
2018		9,888		9,888	-	641,120	1.54%
2017		13,527		13,527	-	647,223	2.09%
2016		40,881		40,881	-	658,317	6.21%
2015		39,238		39,238	-	631,847	6.21%
2014		42,317		37,670	4,647	619,571	6.08%
Component	Unit S	chool Board (pro	fess	ional)			
2023	\$	1,695,523	\$	1,695,523	\$ -	\$ 10,680,320	15.88%
2022		1,535,748		1,535,748	-	9,558,758	16.07%
2021		1,425,309		1,425,309	-	8,835,579	16.13%
2020		1,376,948		1,376,948	-	8,998,972	15.30%
2019		1,284,719		1,284,719	-	8,151,751	15.76%
2018		1,220,769		1,220,769	-	7,804,042	15.64%
2017		1,133,557		1,133,557	-	7,630,185	14.86%
2016		1,154,390		1,154,390	-	8,231,247	14.02%
2015		1,107,896		1,107,896	-	7,797,820	14.21%
2014		893,115		893,115	-	7,714,430	11.58%

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

Contributions are from Virginia Retirement System records.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021 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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

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 G	overnment:				
2022	0.01180% \$	141,963	\$ 2,565,264	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.01110%	128,768	2,283,839	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01160%	193,085	2,380,671	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01108%	180,301	2,171,165	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01112%	169,000	2,114,684	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.01174%	176,000	2,165,063	8.13%	48.86%
Compone	nt Unit School Board (no	nprofessional):			
2022	0.00312% \$	37,568	\$ 677,712	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.00330%	38,188	677,275	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00330%	55,572	685,240	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00331%	53,863	649,629	8.29%	52.00%
2018	0.00338%	51,000	642,832	7.93%	51.22%
2017	0.00351%	53,000	647,223	8.19%	48.86%
Componei	nt Unit School Board (pro	ofessional):			
2022	0.04395% \$	529,080	\$ 9,558,758	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.04280%	498,308	8,836,872	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.04370%	729,615	8,998,972	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.04164%	677,593	8,162,286	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04104%	624,000	7,804,042	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.04137%	622,000	7,630,185	8.15%	48.86%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
-	Government \$ 16,535	¢ 47 E2E	\$ -	¢ 2.0/2.07E	O E 40/
2023 2022	\$ 16,535 13,852	\$ 16,535 13,852	-	\$ 3,062,075 2,565,264	0.54% 0.54%
2022	12,333	12,333	-	2,283,839	0.54%
2021	12,333	12,333	_	2,380,671	0.52%
2019	11,290	11,290		2,171,165	0.52%
2019	10,996	10,996	_	2,171,103	0.52%
2017	11,258	11,258	_	2,165,063	0.52%
2016	10,445	10,445	_	2,176,040	0.48%
2015	10,278	10,278	-	2,141,224	0.48%
2014	9,964	9,964	-	2,075,757	0.48%
	·	•		, ,	
-		ard (nonprofessional)	^	ć 74.4.07E	O F 40/
2023	\$ 3,857	•	-	•	0.54%
2022	3,660	3,660	-	677,712	0.54%
2021	3,657	3,657	-	677,275	0.54%
2020	3,563	3,563	-	685,240	0.52%
2019	3,378	3,378	-	649,629	0.52%
2018	3,343	3,343	-	642,832	0.52%
2017	3,366	3,366	-	647,223 658,317	0.52%
2016 2015	3,160	3,160	-	631,847	0.48% 0.48%
2013	3,033 2,974	3,033 2,974	-	619,571	0.48%
2014	2,774	2,774	-	017,371	0.40%
Compone	ent Unit School Bo	ard (professional)			
2023	\$ 57,674	\$ 57,674	\$ -	\$ 10,680,320	0.54%
2022	51,617	51,617	-	9,558,758	0.54%
2021	47,719	47,719	-	8,836,872	0.54%
2020	46,795	46,795	-	8,998,972	0.52%
2019	42,444	42,444	-	8,162,286	0.52%
2018	40,581	40,581	-	7,804,042	0.52%
2017	39,677	39,677	-	7,630,185	0.52%
2016	39,510	39,510	-	8,231,247	0.48%
2015	37,430	37,430	-	7,797,820	0.48%
2014	37,029	37,029	-	7,714,430	0.48%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

				Employer's	
				Proportionate Share	
		Employer's		of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
<u>(1)</u>	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2022	0.10256%	\$ 1,281,022	\$ 9,558,758	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.09991%	1,282,414	8,835,579	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.10265%	1,339,086	8,998,972	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.09719%	1,272,312	8,151,751	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09650%	1,225,000	7,804,042	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.09668%	1,226,000	7,630,185	16.07%	7.04%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2023	129,232	\$ -	129,232	\$ -	\$ -	10,680,320	1.21%
2022	115,661		115,661	-		9,558,758	1.21%
2021	106,911		106,911	-		8,835,579	1.21%
2020	107,988		107,988	-		8,998,972	1.20%
2019	97,821		97,821	-		8,151,751	1.20%
2018	95,990		95,990	-		7,804,042	1.23%
2017	84,695		84,695	-		7,630,185	1.11%
2016	87,251		87,251	-		8,231,247	1.06%
2015	82,657		82,657	-		7,797,820	1.06%
2014	85,630		85,630	-		7,714,430	1.11%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_			
Service cost	\$	877 \$	985 \$	-
Interest		6,777	6,109	-
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	90,502
Differences between expected and actual experience		(8,113)	1	-
Changes of assumptions		14,416	2,716	-
Benefit payments		(1,566)	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ <u> </u>	12,391 \$	9,811 \$	90,502
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		100,313	90,502	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ _	112,704 \$	100,313 \$	90,502
	_			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	6,514 \$	6,299 \$	-
Net investment income		(103)	866	-
Benefit payments		(1,566)	-	-
Administrator charges		(25)	(28)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ -	4,820 \$	7,137 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,137	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	11,957 \$	7,137 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	100,747 \$	93,176 \$	90,502
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		10.61%	7.11%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	669,092 \$	677,275 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		15.06%	13.76%	0.00%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Contractual Required Contributio		Required	(Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)	_	(2)	 (3)	(4)	(5)
Componer	nt Unit S	School Boar	d (Nor	nprofessional)			
2023	\$	8,428	\$	8,428	\$ - !	\$ 714,275	1.18%
2022		6,223		6,223	-	669,092	0.93%
2021		6,299		6,299	-	677,275	0.93%

Contributions are from VRS records.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2021 was the initial year for the nonprofessional plan at Lunenburg School Board.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 though June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2023

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability											
Service cost	\$ 41,967 \$	5	54,313	\$	34,328	\$	40,475	\$	33,161	\$	38,403
Interest	32,297		20,988		27,071		37,777		33,186		29,742
Changes in assumptions	2,686		(101,585)		97,990		93,623		171,569		(28,601)
Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(86,664)		-		(416,913)		-		(5,257)		-
Benefit payments	(23,378)		(18,165)		(13,338)		(26,784)		(20,037)		(22,589)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (33,092) \$	<u> </u>	(44,449)	\$	(270,862)	\$	145,091	\$	212,622	\$	16,955
Total OPEB liability - beginning	881,937		926,386		1,197,248		1,052,157		839,535		822,580
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 848,845 \$	\equiv	881,937	\$ _	926,386	\$_	1,197,248	\$_	1,052,157	\$=	839,535
Covered payroll	\$ 10,907,713 \$	5 9	,449,070	\$	9,449,070	\$	8,879,040	\$	8,879,040	\$	8,177,100
School's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	7.78%		9.33%		9.80%		13.48%		11.85%		10.27%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Valuation Date: 1/1/2023 Measurement Date: 6/30/2023

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 normal
Discount Rate	3.65% as of June 30, 2023; 3.54% as of June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases Including Inflation	5.35% for 1-2 years of service, 4.75% for 3 years of service, then grading to an ultimate rate of 3.50% for 20+ years
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.80% in 2021 and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2073







COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Ar	nounts			Variance with Final Budget -		
	<u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>			Actual <u>Amounts</u>	(Positive Negative)			
REVENUES									
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal		143,000		143,000		143,225		225	
Total revenues	\$	143,000	\$	143,000	\$	543,225	\$	400,225	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	(50,000)	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		1,290,077		1,290,077		1,211,865		78,212	
Interest and other fiscal charges		359,823		359,823		438,199		(78,376)	
Total expenditures	\$	1,649,900	\$	1,649,900	\$	1,700,064	\$	(50,164)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(1,506,900)	\$	(1,506,900)	\$	(1,156,839)	\$	350,061	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	1,506,900	\$	1,506,900	\$	1,556,839	\$	49,939	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,506,900	\$	1,506,900	\$	1,556,839	\$	49,939	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	
Fund balances - beginning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Ar	nounts		Variance with Final Budget -			
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	<u>(</u>	Positive Negative)		
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental revenues:	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 109,342	\$	109,342		
Commonwealth	-		-	1,439,108		1,439,108		
Total revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,548,450	\$	1,548,450		
EXPENDITURES Capital projects	\$ 2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$ 1,638,369	\$	861,631		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,500,000)	\$	(2,500,000)	\$ (89,919)	\$	2,410,081		
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$ (2,500,000) 2,500,000	\$	(2,500,000) 2,500,000	\$ (89,919) 3,318,819	\$	2,410,081 818,819		
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,228,900	\$	3,228,900		

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

		_				
	_	Special Welfare		Cell Tower Escrow		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,751	\$	30,914	\$_	36,665
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,500	\$	2,500
NET POSITION						
Restricted:						
Individuals	\$	5,751	\$	-	\$	5,751
Others		-		25,914		25,914
Total net position	\$	5,751	\$	30,914	\$	31,665

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Custod		
		Special Welfare	Cell Tower Escrow	Total
Additions	_			
Miscellaneous	\$_	4,284	5\$	4,284
Deductions				
Recepient payments	\$_	<u> </u>	2,500 \$	2,500
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$_	4,284	(2,500)	1,784
Net position - beginning	\$	1,467	30,914 \$	32,381
Net position - ending	\$	5,751	28,414 \$	34,165

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2023

	June 3	0, 2023						
		School School Special Operating Revenue <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>		Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,121,557	\$	275,548	\$	1,397,105
Due from primary government		1,837,929		-		-		1,837,929
Due from other governmental units		495,945		133,227		-		629,172
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,333,874	\$	1,254,784	\$	275,548	\$	3,864,206
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,333,874		75,836		-	\$	2,409,710
Total liabilities	\$	2,333,874	\$	75,836	\$	-	\$	2,409,710
FUND BALANCES								
Assigned	\$	-	\$	1,178,948	\$	275,548	\$	1,454,496
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$		\$	275,548	\$	1,454,496
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,333,874	\$	1,254,784	\$	275,548	\$	3,864,206
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not f are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost	inancial resoure	ces and, therefor	e,		\$	20,778,289		10 500 464
Accumulated depreciation						(10,268,825)	•	10,509,464
The net pension asset is not an available resource and,	therefore, is n	ot reported in th	e fun	ds.				433,786
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay therefore, are not reported in the funds.	for current-pe	riod expenditure	s and	Ι,				
Pension related items					\$	3,251,824		
OPEB related items						549,466	•	3,801,290
Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB obligation, are period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	•	payable in the cui	rent		\$	(9,842,395) (2,797,262)		(12,639,657)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable	in the current p	period and, there	fore,					
are not reported in the funds.						(0.000.00		
Pension related items					\$	(2,330,301)		(2.070.04.4)
OPEB related items						(639,713)	-	(2,970,014)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	589,365
								,



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	School							
		School Special Operating Revenue		Special	School			Total
						Activity	G	overnmental
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES	^		,	205	,		,	205
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	805	\$	-	\$	805
Charges for services Miscellaneous		-		93,208		224 740		93,208
Intergovernmental:		623,769		-		331,719		955,488
Local government		4,881,722		_				4,881,722
Commonwealth		15,554,128		163,562		_		15,717,690
Federal		3,467,318		1,390,495		_		4,857,813
Total revenues	\$	24,526,937	\$	1,648,070	\$	331,719	\$	26,506,726
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	24,399,540	\$	1,384,702	\$	328,512	\$	26,112,754
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	127,397	\$	263,368	\$	3,207	\$	393,972
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	127,397	\$	-	\$	127,397
Transfers out		(127,397)		-		-		(127,397)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(127,397)	\$	127,397	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	390,765	\$	3,207	\$	393,972
Fund balances - beginning		-		788,183		272,341		1,060,524
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	1,178,948	\$	275,548	\$	1,454,496
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement	of Activities (Exhibi	t 2) are different	bec	cause:				
Net change in fund balances above							\$	393,972
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How	vever in the staten	nent of						
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estir	•							
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capita								
exceeded depreciation in the current period.	·							
Capital outlay			\$	5,045,465				
Transfer of joint tenancy assets				471,649				
Depreciation expense				(941,637)				4,575,477
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving ca	apital assets (I.e., s	ales,						
trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.								(2,574,660)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not re-	guire the use of cur	rent						
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expend	•							
Change in pension related items	3		\$	1,648,634				
Change in OPEB related items			-	91,114				1,739,748
Change in net position of governmental activities							<u> </u>	4,134,537
change in het position of governmental activities							٠ 	4,134,337

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	School Operating Fund								
		Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive					
		Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		121,130		121,130		623,769		502,639	
Intergovernmental:									
Local government		4,920,640		5,048,037		4,881,722		(166,315)	
Commonwealth		16,941,090		17,540,750		15,554,128		(1,986,622)	
Federal		4,373,084		4,655,096		3,467,318		(1,187,778)	
Total revenues	\$	26,355,944	\$	27,365,013	\$	24,526,937	\$	(2,838,076)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	\$	26,355,944	\$	27,237,616	\$	24,399,540	\$	2,838,076	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	-	\$	127,397	\$	127,397	\$		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	
Transfers out			·	(127,397)		(127,397)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	(127,397)	\$	(127,397)		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_	
Fund balances - beginning	7		_	-	_	-	_	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

School Special Revenue Fund										
						Variance with				
						Fi	nal Budget			
	Budgeted		Positive							
	Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	805	\$	805			
	95,695		95,695		93,208		(2,487)			
	-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-			
	176,681		176,681		163,562		(13,119)			
	885,220		1,179,501		1,390,495		210,994			
\$	1,157,596	\$	1,451,877	\$	1,648,070	\$	196,193			
\$	1,157,596	\$	1,579,274	\$	1,384,702	\$	194,572			
\$	-	\$	(127,397)	\$	263,368	\$	390,765			
\$	-	\$	127,397	\$	127,397	\$	-			
	-		-		-		-			
\$	-	\$	127,397	\$	127,397	\$	-			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	390,765	\$	390,765			
	-		-		788,183		788,183			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,178,948	\$	1,178,948			



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 462,509
Inventory	80,000
Total current assets	\$ 542,509
Total assets	\$ 542,509
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 542,509
Total net position	\$ 542,509

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other charges	\$ 1,449
Tax incentives	62,882
Total operating expenses	\$ 64,331
Operating income (loss)	\$ (64,331)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Economic development incentives	\$ 62,882
Interest income	703
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 63,585
Change in net position	\$ (746)
Net position - beginning	543,255
Net position - ending	\$ 542,509

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Other receipts (payments)	\$ (62,882)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (62,882)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Economic development incentives	\$ 62,882
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing	
activities	\$ 62,882
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	\$ 703
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 703
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 703
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	461,806
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 462,509
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (64,331)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	\$ 1,449
(Increase) decrease in due from County of Lunenburg	79,437
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(79,437)
Total adjustments	\$ 1,449
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (62,882)







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	3,525,000	\$	3,525,000	\$	3,612,800	\$	87,800
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		260,000		260,000		223,941		(36,059)
Personal property taxes		2,585,000		2,585,000		3,008,471		423,471
Mobile home taxes		21,000		21,000		23,019		2,019
Machinery and tools taxes		275,000		275,000		372,702		97,702
Merchant's capital taxes		85,000		85,000		150,459		65,459
Penalties		55,000		55,000		102,280		47,280
Interest		35,000		35,000		48,956		13,956
Total general property taxes	\$	6,841,000	\$	6,841,000	\$	7,542,628	\$	701,628
Other local taxes:		450.000		450.000				100 70 1
Local sales and use taxes	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	642,734	\$	192,734
Utility taxes		170,000		170,000		181,425		11,425
Consumption tax		20,000		20,000		24,232		4,232
Motor vehicle licenses		215,000		215,000		218,920		3,920
Taxes on recordation and wills		58,500	_	58,500		96,672		38,172
Total other local taxes	\$	913,500	\$	913,500	\$	1,163,983	\$	250,483
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	5,480	\$	(520)
Transfer fees	,	300	•	300	•	526	•	226
Permits and other licenses		40,900		40,900		46,296		5,396
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	47,200	\$	47,200	\$	52,302	\$	5,102
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	ċ	7 000	ċ	7 000	ċ	0.742	ċ	2 742
	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	9,742		2,742
Total fines and forfeitures	_\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	9,742	\$	2,742
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	43,360	\$	30,360
Revenue from use of property		31,700		31,700		31,733		33
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	44,700	\$	44,700	\$	75,093	\$	30,393
Charges for services:								
Excess fees of clerk	\$	7,000	ς	7,000	\$	8,061	\$	1,061
Sheriff's fees	*	650	~	650	~	791	~	141
Courthouse security fees		10,000		10,000		17,387		7,387
Landfill fees		522,000		522,000		638,640		116,640
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		800		800		956		156
Charges for correction and detention		200		200		241		41
Document reproduction costs		2,000		2,000		1,699		(301)
Total charges for services	ς .	542,650	\$	542,650	\$	667,775	\$	125,125
Total charges for services		3 12,030	٠,	3 12,030	٠,	307,773	4	123,123

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 943,356	\$	918,356
Total miscellaneous	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 943,356	\$	918,356
Recovered costs:					
Town of Victoria/Town of Kenbridge	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$	(5,000)
Total recovered costs	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$	(5,000)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 8,426,050	\$ 8,426,050	\$ 10,454,879	\$	2,028,829
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Communications tax	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 143,186	\$	3,186
Games of skill tax	1,000	1,000	-		(1,000)
Mobile home titling tax	20,000	20,000	31,528		11,528
Rolling stock tax	4,000	4,000	4,765		765
Personal property tax relief funds	1,048,240	1,048,240	1,048,232		(8)
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,213,240	\$ 1,213,240	\$ 1,227,711	\$	14,471
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 303,000	\$ 303,000	\$ 273,667	\$	(29,333)
Sheriff	850,000	850,000	836,950		(13,050)
Commissioner of revenue	101,000	101,000	118,102		17,102
Treasurer	112,000	112,000	114,391		2,391
Registrar/electoral board	57,000	57,000	66,084		9,084
Clerk of the Circuit Court	240,000	240,000	382,004		142,004
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,663,000	\$ 1,663,000	\$ 1,791,198	\$	128,198
Other categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 544,000	\$ 544,000	\$ 528,170	\$	(15,830)
Animal friendly plates	100	100	158		58
Auto rental	600	600	802		202
DMV ATV tax	500	500	2,132		1,632
Children's services act	865,000	865,000	850,232		(14,768)
School resource officer	-	-	126,131		126,131
Emergency medical services	13,500	13,500	12,303		(1,197)
Opioid settlement	-	-	26,232		26,232
Victim-witness grant	60,000	60,000	24,029		(35,971)
E-911 wireless	40,000	40,000	47,850		7,850

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Categorical aid: (Continued)					
Other categorical aid: (Continued)					
Litter control	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 12,839	\$	2,839
Fire programs fund	41,000	41,000	36,470		(4,530)
Total other categorical aid	\$ 1,574,700	\$ 1,574,700	\$ 1,667,348	\$	92,648
Total categorical aid	\$ 3,237,700	\$ 3,237,700	\$ 3,458,546	\$	220,846
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 4,450,940	\$ 4,450,940	\$ 4,686,257	\$	235,317
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 861,386	\$	(38,614)
Victim witness grant	15,000	15,000	46,930		31,930
LEMP grant	7,500	7,500	9,392		1,892
FEMA/Homeland Security grants	100,000	100,000	29,148		(70,852)
American Rescue Plan Act	1,184,465	1,184,465	998,884		(185,581)
Transportation safety grant	4,000	4,000	5,869		1,869
USDA vehicle grant	-	-	50,000		50,000
Total categorical aid	\$ 2,210,965	\$ 2,210,965	\$ 2,001,609	\$	(209,356)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 2,210,965	\$ 2,210,965	\$ 2,001,609	\$	(209,356)
Total General Fund	\$ 15,087,955	\$ 15,087,955	\$ 17,142,745	\$	2,054,790
Special Revenue Fund:					
County Special Revenue Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117	\$	117
Lease income	-	-	5,044		5,044
Revenue from the use of property	12,400	12,400	2,926		(9,474)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 12,400	\$ 12,400	\$ 8,087	\$	(4,313)
Charges for services:					
Law Library	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 814	\$	(186)
Total charges for services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 814	\$	(186)
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,800	\$ 3,800	\$ 1,060	\$	(2,740)
Total miscellaneous	\$ 3,800	\$ 3,800	\$ 1,060	\$	(2,740)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 17,200	\$ 17,200	\$ 9,961	\$	(7,239)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
County Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Aviation fees	\$	25,000	Ś	25,000	Ś	4,544	\$	(20,456)
Tobacco funds	7	-	7	-	7	216,882	7	216,882
Forfeited assets		-		-		25,641		25,641
Economic redevelopment		-		-		48,200		48,200
Total categorical aid	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	295,267	\$	270,267
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	295,267	\$	270,267
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Forfeited assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,121	\$	4,121
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,121	\$	4,121
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,121	\$	4,121
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	42,200	\$	42,200	\$	309,349	\$	267,149
Debt Service Fund: County Debt Service Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous Total miscellaneous	\$ \$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	400,000	\$ \$	400,000
	- 2		٠	-	٠	400,000	Ą	400,000
Categorical aid:								
QZAB subsidy	\$	143,000	\$	143,000	\$	143,225	\$	225
Total categorical aid	\$	143,000	\$	143,000	\$	143,225	\$	225
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	143,000	\$	143,000	\$	143,225	\$	225
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$	143,000	\$	143,000	\$	543,225	\$	400,225
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109,342	\$	109,342
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109,342	\$	109,342
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109,342	\$	109,342
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
School construction funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,439,108	\$	1,439,108
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,439,108	\$	1,439,108
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,439,108	\$	1,439,108
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,548,450	\$	1,548,450
Total Primary Government	\$ 1	5,273,155	\$	15,273,155	\$	19,543,769	\$	4,270,614

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:						
School Operating Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$	121,130	121,130	 623,769	\$	502,639
Total miscellaneous	\$	121,130	\$ 121,130	\$ 623,769	\$	502,639
Total revenue from local sources	\$	121,130	\$ 121,130	\$ 623,769	\$	502,639
Intergovernmental:						
Revenues from local governments:						
Contribution from County of Lunenburg, Virginia	\$	4,920,640	\$ 5,048,037	\$ 4,881,722	\$	(166,315)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	4,920,640	\$ 5,048,037	\$ 4,881,722	\$	(166,315)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,087,296	\$ 2,087,296	\$ 2,220,472	\$	133,176
Basic school aid		6,680,825	6,680,825	6,247,214		(433,611)
Remedial summer education		83,794	83,794	64,789		(19,005)
Gifted and talented		61,831	61,831	60,631		(1,200)
Remedial education		330,512	330,512	324,100		(6,412)
Special education		454,174	454,174	449,961		(4,213)
GED funding		8,233	8,233	8,203		(30)
Vocational education		257,440	257,440	252,445		(4,995)
School fringes		1,261,343	1,261,343	1,236,872		(24,471)
CTE school equipment		-	-	3,308		3,308
Early reading intervention		132,659	132,659	88,440		(44,219)
Homebound		15,111	15,111	27,481		12,370
Vocational education - equipment		14,604	14,604	4,306		(10,298)
Workplace readiness		-	-	480		480
School security grant		-	169,600	169,600		-
At risk payments		1,267,420	1,267,420	1,241,758		(25,662)
Technology funds		154,000	154,000	154,000		-
Vision screening		-	3,136	3,136		-
Primary class size		383,612	383,612	392,406		8,794
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		41,991	41,991	36,521		(5,470)
Mentor teacher program		1,236	1,236	1,265		29
Preschool initiative		414,215	414,215	383,304		(30,911)
Project graduation		6,087	6,087	6,087		-
English as a second language		145,202	145,202	129,444		(15,758)
CTE industry credentials		-	-	2,850		2,850
Infrastructure - Lottery		458,342	458,342	445,352		(12,990)
Grow your own teacher		-	7,500	7,500		-
Teacher recruitment		-	10,000	10,000		-
Effective discipline		-	24,000	24,000		-
Compensation supplement		395,178	395,178	387,248		(7,930)
School construction		1,439,108	1,439,108	-		(1,439,108)
State miscellaneous	_	846,877	 1,232,301	 1,170,955		(61,346)
Total categorical aid	\$	16,941,090	\$ 17,540,750	\$ 15,554,128	\$	(1,986,622)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	16,941,090	\$ 17,540,750	\$ 15,554,128	\$	(1,986,622)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	oriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	676,599	\$	676,599	\$	723,665	\$	47,066
Vocational education		41,675		41,675		45,940		4,265
Title V-Rural		52,500		52,500		2,946		(49,554)
Title IV part A		43,173		43,173		38,923		(4,250)
Title VIB		478,969		478,969		267,141		(211,828)
Public health		· <u>-</u>		80,000		80,000		-
Title III esl		13,869		13,869		14,388		519
Preschool special education		26,768		26,768		12,002		(14,766)
ESSER education stabilization		2,654,056		2,667,738		1,717,757		(949,981)
Title II, part a-teacher quality		85,386		85,386		76,137		(9,249)
American Rescue Plan Act		300,089		488,419		488,419		-
Total categorical aid	\$	4,373,084	\$	4,655,096	\$	3,467,318	\$	(1,187,778)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	4,373,084	\$	4,655,096	\$	3,467,318	\$	(1,187,778)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	26,355,944	\$	27,365,013	\$	24,526,937	\$	(2,838,076)
School Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	805	\$	805
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	805	\$	805
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	95,695	\$	95,695	\$	93,208	\$	(2,487)
Total charges for services	\$	95,695	\$	95,695	\$	93,208	\$	(2,487)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	95,695	\$	95,695	\$	94,013	\$	(1,682)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	27,860	¢	27,860	¢	17,629	¢	(10,231)
Textbook payment	ڔ	148,821	ب	148,821	ب	145,933	ب	(2,888)
Total categorical aid	\$	176,681	\$	176,681	\$	163,562	¢	(13,119)
i otat categoricat aid		170,001	٠	170,001	۲	103,302	٠	(13,117)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	176,681	\$	176,681	\$	163,562	\$	(13,119)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$ 885,220	\$ 1,085,220	\$ 1,296,214	\$	210,994
Commodities	 -	94,281	94,281		
Total categorical aid	\$ 885,220	\$ 1,179,501	\$ 1,390,495	\$	210,994
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 885,220	\$ 1,179,501	\$ 1,390,495	\$	210,994
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,157,596	\$ 1,451,877	\$ 1,648,070	\$	196,193
School Activity Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Miscellaneous:					
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331,719	\$	331,719
Total miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331,719	\$	331,719
Total School Activity Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331,719	\$	331,719
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 27,513,540	\$ 28,816,890	\$ 26,506,726	\$	(2,310,164)



Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	54,070	\$	54,070	\$	48,544	\$	5,526
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	299,970	\$	299,970	\$	297,958	\$	2,012
Professional services		115,000		115,000		131,299		(16,299)
Commissioner of revenue		246,860		246,860		249,975		(3,115)
Treasurer		263,440		263,440		260,770		2,670
Other general and financial administration		212,500		212,500		204,875		7,625
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,137,770	\$	1,137,770	\$	1,144,877	\$	(7,107)
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	61,900	¢	61,900	¢	55,790	¢	6,110
Registrar	J	148,140	ڔ	148,140	۲	151,608	ب	(3,468)
Total board of elections	\$	210,040	\$	210,040	\$	207,398	\$	2,642
Total board of elections		210,040	ڔ	210,040	ڔ	207,370	٠	2,042
Total general government administration	\$	1,401,880	\$	1,401,880	\$	1,400,819	\$	1,061
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	13,400	\$	13,400	\$	1,012	\$	12,388
General district court		2,600		2,600		2,692		(92)
Special Magistrates		1,325		1,325		1,595		(270)
Juvenile and domestic relations court		78,300		78,300		108,230		(29,930)
Victim witness		74,280		74,280		71,685		2,595
Courthouse security		21,600		21,600		17,606		3,994
Clerk of the circuit court		342,660		342,660		476,193		(133,533)
Total courts	\$	534,165	\$	534,165	\$	679,013	\$	(144,848)
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	346,880	\$	346,880	\$	348,611	\$	(1,731)
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	346,880	\$	346,880	\$	348,611	\$	(1,731)
,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				•		
Total judicial administration	\$	881,045	\$	881,045	\$	1,027,624	\$	(146,579)
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,368,500	\$	1,368,500	\$	1,456,323	\$	(87,823)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,368,500	\$	1,368,500	\$	1,456,323	\$	(87,823)
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	364,400	\$	364,400	\$	405,390	\$	(40,990)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	364,400	\$	364,400	\$	405,390	\$	(40,990)
Correction and detention:								
Payments to Regional Jail	Ś	725,000	\$	725,000	\$	565,209	\$	159,791
Total correction and detention	\$	725,000	\$	725,000	\$	565,209	\$	159,791
rotal correction and actention		. 23,000	~	. 23,000	7	303,207	~	.37,771

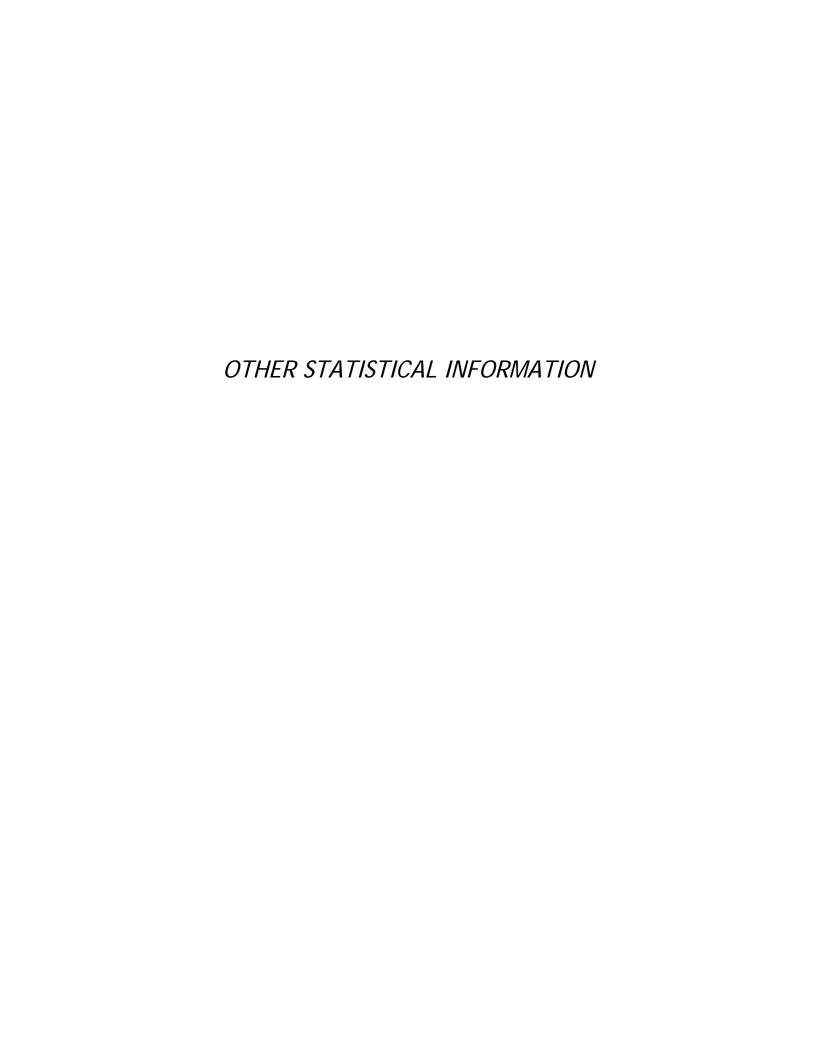
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued) Inspections:	
Inspections:	
	\$ 2,445
Total inspections \$ 104,360 \$ 104,360 \$ 101,915 \$	\$ 2,445
Other protection:	
Animal control \$ 134,330 \$ 134,330 \$ 130,850 \$	\$ 3,480
E-911 118,760 118,760 128,006	(9,246)
Medical examiner 200 200 220	(20)
Total other protection \$ 253,290 \$ 253,290 \$ 259,076	\$ (5,786)
Total public safety \$ 2,815,550 \$ 2,815,550 \$ 2,787,913	\$ 27,637
Public works:	
Sanitation and waste removal:	
Refuse collection \$ 315,300 \$ 315,300 \$ 316,763 \$	\$ (1,463)
Convenience sites 114,000 114,000 26,111	87,889
Total sanitation and waste removal \$ 429,300 \$ 429,300 \$ 342,874	\$ 86,426
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:	
General properties \$ 245,090 \$ 245,090 \$ 234,685 \$	\$ 10,405
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds \$ 245,090 \$ 245,090 \$ 234,685	\$ 10,405
Total public works \$ 674,390 \$ 674,390 \$ 577,559	\$ 96,831
Health and welfare:	
Health:	¢ 0.47/
	\$ 9,176
Total health \$ 95,500 \$ 95,500 \$ 86,324 \$	\$ 9,176
Mental health and mental retardation:	
	\$ -
Madeline's house 2,000 2,000 2,000	
Total mental health and mental retardation \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$	\$ -
Welfare:	
Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 1,645,000 \$ 1,645,000 \$ 1,495,370	\$ 149,630
ARPA expenditures 2,084,465 2,084,465 949,229	1,135,236
Children's Services Act 1,179,000 1,179,000 1,170,910	8,090
Total welfare \$ 4,908,465 \$ 4,908,465 \$ 3,615,509	\$ 1,292,956
Total health and welfare \$ 5,058,965 \$ 5,058,965 \$ 3,756,833	\$ 1,302,132
Education:	
Other instructional costs:	
Contribution to County School Board \$ 4,920,640 \$ 5,048,037 \$ 4,881,722	\$ 166,315
	\$ 166,315

Community development: Planning and community development: Planning and community development S 313,580 S 313,580 S 311,789 S 50,000 S 50,	Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Planning and community development	General Fund: (Continued)									
Planning and community development \$ 313,580 \$ 311,789 \$ 1,791 Economic development 85,890 85,890 85,890 20,000 20,000 4,108 Total planning and community development \$ 466,470 \$ 466,470 \$ 460,505 \$ 6,000 Cooperative extension program: \$ 51,800 \$ 51,800 \$ 30,160 \$ 21,640 Total community development \$ 51,800 \$ 51,800 \$ 30,160 \$ 21,640 Total community development \$ 51,800 \$ 51,800 \$ 30,160 \$ 28,050 Total community development \$ 518,270 \$ 51,800 \$ 30,160 \$ 28,050 Capital improvements \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total General Fund \$ 16,913,690 \$ 17,44,940 \$ 1,566,141 County Special Revenue Fund:										
Economic development Contribution to IDA - tax incentives Total planning and community development (appearance) 85,890 (appearance) 85,890 (appearance) 85,385 (appearance) 4,118 (appearance) 2,1,100 (appearance) 5,1,800 (appearance) 3,0,160 (appearance) 2,1,4,400 (appearance) 3,1,4,400 (appearance) <	Planning and community development:									
Contribution to IDA - tax incentives Total planning and community development 67,000 67,000 62,882 4,118 Cooperative extension program: Extension office \$ 1,800 \$ 51,800 \$ 51,800 \$ 30,160 \$ 21,640 Total cooperative extension program \$ 51,800 \$ 51,800 \$ 30,160 \$ 21,640 Total cooperative extension program \$ 518,270 \$ 518,270 \$ 490,216 \$ 28,054 Total community development \$ 518,270 \$ 518,270 \$ 490,216 \$ 28,054 Capital improvements \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total Capital projects \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total General Fund \$ 16,913,600 \$ 17,040,87 \$ 15,474,946 \$ 1,566,141 Special Revenue Fund: Counts Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$	Planning and community development	\$	313,580	\$	313,580	\$	311,789	\$	1,791	
Total planning and community development \$ 466,470 \$ 466,470 \$ 460,056 \$ 6,414 Cooperative extension program: Extension office \$ 51,800 \$ 51,800 \$ 30,160 \$ 21,640 Total cooperative extension program \$ 51,800 \$ 518,200 \$ 30,160 \$ 21,640 Total cooperative extension program \$ 518,200 \$ 518,270 \$ 490,216 \$ 28,054 Total community development \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Capital projects \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total Capital projects \$ 642,950 \$ 1,041,087 \$ 15,474,946 \$ 1,566,141 Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,544,946 \$ 1,566,141 Total courts \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.0 \$ 1,000 Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.0 \$ 1,000 Sheriff Project lifesaver \$ 800 <t< td=""><td>Economic development</td><td></td><td>85,890</td><td></td><td>85,890</td><td></td><td>85,385</td><td></td><td>505</td></t<>	Economic development		85,890		85,890		85,385		505	
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	Contribution to IDA - tax incentives		67,000		67,000		62,882		4,118	
Extension office \$ 51,800 \$ 51,800 \$ 30,160 \$ 21,640 Total cooperative extension program \$ 51,800 \$ 51,800 \$ 30,160 \$ 21,640 Total community development \$ 518,270 \$ 518,270 \$ 490,216 \$ 28,054 Capital improvements \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total Capital projects \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total General Fund \$ 16,913,690 \$ 17,041,087 \$ 15,674,946 \$ 90,690 Special Revenue Fund: Counts Support of the Support of Total Capital Fund \$ 1,000 \$	Total planning and community development	\$	466,470	\$		\$	460,056	\$		
Extension office \$ 51,800 \$ 51,800 \$ 30,160 \$ 21,640 Total cooperative extension program \$ 51,800 \$ 51,800 \$ 30,160 \$ 21,640 Total community development \$ 518,270 \$ 518,270 \$ 490,216 \$ 28,054 Capital improvements \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total Capital projects \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total General Fund \$ 16,913,690 \$ 17,041,087 \$ 15,674,946 \$ 90,690 Special Revenue Fund: Counts Support of the Support of Total Capital Fund \$ 1,000 \$	Cooperative extension program:									
Total cooperative extension program		Ś	51,800	Ś	51,800	Ś	30,160	Ś	21,640	
Capital improvements \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total capital projects \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total General Fund \$ 16,913,690 \$ 17,041,087 \$ 15,474,946 \$ 1,566,141 Special Revenue Fund: Courty Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration: Courts: Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.00								-		
Capital improvements \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total capital projects \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total General Fund \$ 16,913,690 \$ 17,041,087 \$ 15,474,946 \$ 1,566,141 Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Use of County Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Use of County Special Revenue Fund: Law Library \$ 1,000	Total community development	\$	518,270	\$	518,270	\$	490,216	\$	28,054	
Capital improvements \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total capital projects \$ 642,950 \$ 642,950 \$ 552,260 \$ 90,690 Total General Fund \$ 16,913,690 \$ 17,041,087 \$ 15,474,946 \$ 1,566,141 Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Use of County Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Use of County Special Revenue Fund: Law Library \$ 1,000	Capital projects:									
Total capital projects \$ 642,950 \$ 652,260 \$ 90,690 Total General Fund \$ 16,913,690 \$ 17,041,087 \$ 15,474,946 \$ 1,566,141 Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration: Courts: Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,0		\$	642.950	ς	642.950	ς	552,260	ς	90.690	
Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration: Courts: Law Library \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 2 \$ 1,000 Total courts \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 2 \$ 1,000 Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 2 \$ 1,000 Public Safety: \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 6,937 \$ 66,137 Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 6,937 \$ (6,137) Asset forfeiture \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Community Development: \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Broadband \$ 45,400 \$ 32,110 \$ 13,290 Broadband \$ 2,400 2,400 41,918 (191,882) Economic development \$ 47,800 \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)		\$								
Courty Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration: Courts: Law Library \$ 1,000	Total General Fund	\$	16,913,690	\$	17,041,087	\$	15,474,946	\$	1,566,141	
Total courts \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.00 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.00 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.00 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.00 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.00 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.00 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.00 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.00 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.00 \$ 1,000 \$ 0.00 \$ 1,000 \$ 1,300 \$ 1,363 \$ 1,363 \$ 1,363 \$ 1,363 \$ 1,363 \$ 1,363 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1,500 \$ 1	County Special Revenue Fund: Judicial Administration: Courts:	\$	1.000	s	1.000	s	_	\$	1.000	
Total judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public Safety: Sheriff: Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 6,937 \$ (6,137) Asset forfeiture 1,363 (1,363) Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Community Development: Airport \$ 45,400 \$ 45,400 \$ 32,110 \$ 13,290 Site readiness 25,000 (25,000) Broadband 25,000 (25,000) Broadband - 2,400 2,400 41,918 (39,518) Total community development \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)		Ś					_			
Public Safety: Sheriff: Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 6,937 \$ (6,137) Asset forfeiture 1,363 (1,363) Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Community Development: \$ 45,400 \$ 45,400 \$ 32,110 \$ 13,290 Site readiness 25,000 (25,000) Broadband 25,000 (25,000) Broadband 191,882 (191,882) Economic development \$ 47,800 \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)	Total courts		1,000	7	1,000	~			1,000	
Public Safety: Sheriff: Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 6,937 \$ (6,137) Asset forfeiture 1,363 (1,363) Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Community Development: \$ 45,400 \$ 45,400 \$ 32,110 \$ 13,290 Site readiness 25,000 (25,000) Broadband 25,000 (25,000) Broadband 191,882 (191,882) Economic development \$ 47,800 \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)	Total judicial administration	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	
Project lifesaver \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 6,937 \$ (6,137) Asset forfeiture 1,363 (1,363) Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Community Development: \$ 800 \$ 45,400 \$ 32,110 \$ 13,290 Airport \$ 45,400 \$ 45,400 \$ 32,110 \$ 13,290 Site readiness 25,000 (25,000) Broadband 191,882 (191,882) Economic development \$ 47,800 \$ 2,400 41,918 (39,518) Total community development \$ 47,800 \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)									<u> </u>	
Asset forfeiture Total Sheriff S 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Total public safety S 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Total public safety S 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Community Development: Airport Airport Site readiness Site readiness Site readiness Steadband Stea	Sheriff:									
Asset forfeiture - - 1,363 (1,363) Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Community Development: Airport \$ 45,400 \$ 45,400 \$ 32,110 \$ 13,290 Site readiness - - 25,000 (25,000) Broadband - - 191,882 (191,882) Economic development \$ 47,800 \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)	Project lifesaver	\$	800	\$	800	\$	6,937	\$	(6,137)	
Total Sheriff \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Total public safety \$ 800 \$ 800 \$ 8,300 \$ (7,500) Community Development: \$ 800 \$ 45,400 \$ 32,110 \$ 13,290 Airport \$ 45,400 \$ 45,400 \$ 32,110 \$ 13,290 Site readiness 25,000 (25,000) Broadband 191,882 (191,882) Economic development \$ 47,800 \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)			-		-		1,363		(1,363)	
Community Development: Airport \$ 45,400 \$ 45,400 \$ 32,110 \$ 13,290 Site readiness 25,000 (25,000) Broadband 191,882 (191,882) Economic development 2,400 2,400 41,918 (39,518) Total community development \$ 47,800 \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)	Total Sheriff	\$	800	\$	800	\$		\$		
Airport \$ 45,400 \$ 45,400 \$ 32,110 \$ 13,290 Site readiness 25,000 (25,000) Broadband 191,882 (191,882) Economic development 2,400 2,400 41,918 (39,518) Total community development \$ 47,800 \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)	Total public safety	\$	800	\$	800	\$	8,300	\$	(7,500)	
Airport \$ 45,400 \$ 45,400 \$ 32,110 \$ 13,290 Site readiness 25,000 (25,000) Broadband 191,882 (191,882) Economic development 2,400 2,400 41,918 (39,518) Total community development \$ 47,800 \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)	Community Development:									
Site readiness - - 25,000 (25,000) Broadband - - - 191,882 (191,882) Economic development 2,400 2,400 41,918 (39,518) Total community development \$ 47,800 \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)	Airport	\$	45,400	\$	45,400	\$	32,110	\$	13,290	
Broadband - - 191,882 (191,882) Economic development 2,400 2,400 41,918 (39,518) Total community development \$ 47,800 \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)			-		-					
Economic development 2,400 2,400 41,918 (39,518) Total community development \$ 47,800 \$ 47,800 \$ 290,910 \$ (243,110)	Broadband		-		-					
			2,400		2,400					
Total County Special Revenue Fund \$ 49,600 \$ 49,600 \$ 299,210 \$ (249,610)	Total community development	\$	47,800	\$	47,800	\$	290,910	\$	(243,110)	
	Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	49,600	\$	49,600	\$	299,210	\$	(249,610)	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
County Debt Service Fund:								
Public safety:								
Correction and detention:								
Payments to Regional Jail Total correction and detention	¢		\$		ċ	50,000	ċ	(50,000)
Total correction and determine	\$	<u> </u>	Ş		\$	50,000	\$	(50,000)
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	(50,000)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,290,077	\$	1,290,077	\$	1,211,865	\$	78,212
Interest and other fiscal charges		359,823		359,823		438,199		(78,376)
Total debt service	\$	1,649,900	\$	1,649,900	\$	1,650,064	\$	(164)
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$	1,649,900	\$	1,649,900	\$	1,700,064	\$	(50,164)
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects expenditures:		2 500 000		2 500 000		4 (20 2(0		044 424
Various capital projects		2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	1,638,369	\$	861,631
Total capital projects	<u>\$</u>	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	1,638,369	\$	861,631
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	1,638,369	\$	861,631
Total Primary Government	\$ 2	21,113,190	\$	21,240,587	\$	19,112,589	\$	2,127,998
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Instruction			\$		\$	17,639,490	\$	191,157
Administration, health, and attendance		1,323,184		1,203,009		1,511,407		(308,398)
Pupil transportation		1,916,972		1,930,654		1,641,314		289,340
Operation and maintenance of school plant		5,980,395		6,273,306		3,607,329		2,665,977
Total education	\$ 2	26,355,944	\$	27,237,616	\$	24,399,540	\$	2,838,076
School Special Revenue Fund: Education:								
Textbooks purchased	\$	148,821	\$	276,218	S	91,104	\$	185,114
Administration of school food program		1,008,775	~	1,208,775	*	1,199,317	7	9,458
Commodities		-		94,281		94,281		-
Total school food services	\$	1,157,596	\$	1,579,274	\$	1,384,702	\$	194,572
Total education	\$	1,157,596	\$	1,579,274	\$	1,384,702	\$	194,572
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,157,596	Ś	1,579,274	Ś	1,384,702	Ś	194,572
School Activity Fund:								
Education:						200 = : 5	<u>,</u>	(300 5:5:
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	-	\$	-	\$	328,512		(328,512)
Total education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	328,512	\$	(328,512)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	328,512	\$	(328,512)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 2	27,513,540	\$	28,816,890	\$	26,112,754	\$	2,704,136





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

	General									
	Government		Judicial		Public		Public		Health and	
A	Administration		Administration		Safety		Works	Welfare		
									_	
\$	945,210	\$	882,734	\$	2,459,725	\$	453,493	\$	2,228,259	
	997,642		870,344		2,580,814		297,905		2,130,408	
	1,050,276		875,310		2,337,300		398,893		2,334,804	
	1,063,344		932,939		2,290,208		418,352		2,447,789	
	2,156,747		962,327		2,228,083		502,266		2,301,659	
	1,076,899		948,303		2,411,413		426,234		2,319,268	
	1,232,908		1,060,553		2,271,937		591,624		2,562,332	
	1,506,045		1,102,671		2,867,748		512,211		3,728,150	
	1,210,624		1,041,409		2,564,917		585,049		3,480,212	
	1,380,428		1,160,149		2,577,432		615,073		3,659,731	
	Δ	Government Administration \$ 945,210 997,642 1,050,276 1,063,344 2,156,747 1,076,899 1,232,908 1,506,045 1,210,624	Government Administration \$ 945,210 \$ 997,642 1,050,276 1,063,344 2,156,747 1,076,899 1,232,908 1,506,045 1,210,624	Government Administration \$ 945,210 \$ 882,734 997,642 870,344 1,050,276 875,310 1,063,344 932,939 2,156,747 962,327 1,076,899 948,303 1,232,908 1,060,553 1,506,045 1,102,671 1,210,624 1,041,409	Government Administration \$ 945,210 \$ 882,734 \$ 997,642 870,344 1,050,276 875,310 1,063,344 932,939 2,156,747 962,327 1,076,899 948,303 1,232,908 1,060,553 1,506,045 1,102,671 1,210,624 1,041,409	Government Administration Judicial Administration Public Safety \$ 945,210 \$ 882,734 \$ 2,459,725 997,642 870,344 2,580,814 1,050,276 875,310 2,337,300 1,063,344 932,939 2,290,208 2,156,747 962,327 2,228,083 1,076,899 948,303 2,411,413 1,232,908 1,060,553 2,271,937 1,506,045 1,102,671 2,867,748 1,210,624 1,041,409 2,564,917	Government Administration Judicial Administration Public Safety \$ 945,210 \$ 882,734 \$ 2,459,725 \$ 997,642 \$ 870,344 2,580,814 1,050,276 875,310 2,337,300 2,337,300 2,337,300 2,290,208 2,156,747 962,327 2,228,083 2,271,937 2,271,937 2,271,937 1,506,045 1,102,671 2,867,748 2,564,917	Government Administration Judicial Administration Public Safety Public Works \$ 945,210 \$ 882,734 \$ 2,459,725 \$ 453,493 997,642 870,344 2,580,814 297,905 1,050,276 875,310 2,337,300 398,893 1,063,344 932,939 2,290,208 418,352 2,156,747 962,327 2,228,083 502,266 1,076,899 948,303 2,411,413 426,234 1,232,908 1,060,553 2,271,937 591,624 1,506,045 1,102,671 2,867,748 512,211 1,210,624 1,041,409 2,564,917 585,049	Government Administration Judicial Administration Public Safety Public Works \$ 945,210 \$ 882,734 \$ 2,459,725 \$ 453,493 \$ 997,642 \$ 870,344 2,580,814 297,905 297,905 2,337,300 398,893 398,893 398,893 398,893 418,352 2,156,747 962,327 2,228,083 502,266 502,266 1,076,899 948,303 2,411,413 426,234 426,234 1,232,908 1,060,553 2,271,937 591,624 512,211 1,506,045 1,102,671 2,867,748 512,211 1,210,624 1,041,409 2,564,917 585,049	

Table 1

Education	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	ı	Community Development	Interest on Long- Ferm Debt	Total
Lucation	and Cutturat		Development	Term Debt	Totat
\$ 3,353,114	\$ 3,074	\$	1,083,840	\$ 567,880	\$ 11,977,329
3,242,837	-		984,558	529,083	11,633,591
3,807,852	-		614,157	505,103	11,923,695
4,012,355	-		517,514	419,389	12,101,890
3,941,309	-		483,415	407,364	12,983,170
4,638,256	-		444,798	378,674	12,643,845
4,401,518	-		403,166	349,873	12,873,911
4,005,259	-		1,342,493	368,463	15,433,040
5,202,215	-		1,057,032	555,785	15,697,243
6,434,098	-		777,335	355,013	16,959,259

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

		PR	OGRAM REVENUES				
			Operating		Capital		
	Charges		Grants		Grants		
Fiscal	for		and		and		
Year	Services		Contributions	Contributions			
2014	\$ 327,273	\$	3,389,093	\$	265,875		
2015	317,265		3,404,694		556,961		
2016	336,993		3,504,970		161,250		
2017	324,967		3,503,832		418,367		
2018	307,852		3,661,994		149,463		
2019	396,717		3,939,207		240,775		
2020	461,715		4,042,459		68,883		
2021	745,794		5,595,086		978,575		
2022	629,345		4,934,876	157,662			
2023	730,633		5,595,825	1,783,338			

Table 2

				ERAL REVEN				Grants and	1 1	
							ontributions			
General		Other	Ur	restricted			t Restricted			
Property		Local	lr	nvestment			t	o Specific		
Taxes		Taxes		Earnings	Mis	cellaneous		Programs		Total
\$ 5,438,422	\$	891,323	\$	78,350	\$	316,297	\$	1,296,880	\$	12,003,513
5,917,386		913,402		97,278		253,918		1,288,699		12,749,603
5,707,134		889,055		77,496		229,326		1,292,264		12,198,488
5,905,263		920,475		73,420		837,687		1,281,236		13,265,247
6,439,308		972,692		688,340		84,637		1,287,127		13,591,413
6,612,170		955,967		102,420		93,241		1,261,796		13,602,293
6,538,921		1,035,657		100,749		209,547		1,259,543		13,717,474
6,898,034		1,087,072		69,951		202,556		1,240,972		16,818,040
7,304,257		1,124,699	24,699 37,096			141,092		1,276,693		15,605,720
7,556,288 1,163,983 192,522						1,425,770		1,227,711		19,676,070

	(General							
Fiscal	Go	vernment	t Judicial Public					Public	Health and
 Year	Adn	ninistration	Ad	ministration	Safety			Works	Welfare
2014	\$	925,521	\$	638,264	\$	2,302,880	\$	353,786	\$ 2,217,030
2015		964,773		663,222		2,467,807		800,555	2,129,955
2016		946,751		666,682		2,200,354		368,027	2,334,705
2017		1,068,627		712,532		2,157,440		360,273	2,448,474
2018		1,235,277		752,221		1,993,502		375,851	2,270,648
2019		1,142,067		767,122		2,290,405		415,632	2,388,743
2020		1,162,040		814,230		2,111,555		554,063	2,527,219
2021		1,405,695		814,438		2,699,637		468,282	3,660,671
2022		1,290,848		871,489		2,436,635		553,545	3,492,561
2023		1,400,819		1,027,624		2,846,213		577,559	3,756,833
								•	• •

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

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

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects.

Table 3

		Parks,						
		Recreation,		Community	Non-		Debt	
	Education (2)	and Cultural	Development		departmental		Service	Total
:	\$ 15,623,242	\$ -	\$	1,004,149	\$ -	\$	1,611,422	\$ 24,676,294
	16,179,524	-		980,262	80,383		1,522,206	25,788,687
	16,629,670	-		543,693	83,178		1,507,380	25,280,440
	16,536,158	-		557,471	-		7,474,387	31,315,362
	16,498,640	-		407,147	-		1,493,771	25,027,057
	18,076,180	-		441,932	-		1,590,076	27,112,157
	18,318,508	-		397,417	-		1,588,901	27,473,933
	20,575,462	-		1,484,815	-		3,378,812	34,487,812
	24,754,503	-		1,056,148	-		1,807,937	36,263,666
	26,112,754	-		781,126	-		1,650,064	38,152,992

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

	General	Other		Permits, Privilege Fees,		Fines		Revenue from the Use of	
Fiscal	Property	Local		Regulatory		and		Money and	
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Licenses			Forfeitures	Property		
2014	\$ 5,529,434	\$ 891,323	\$	41,096	\$	22,864	\$	78,475	
2015	5,802,033	913,402		36,178		36,073		97,949	
2016	5,817,193	889,055		38,829		35,890		78,041	
2017	5,866,563	920,475		33,376		23,544		73,734	
2018	6,423,501	972,692		43,207		31,517		688,340	
2019	6,522,172	955,967		35,763		30,127		102,861	
2020	6,636,936	1,035,657		42,755		34,353		101,142	
2021	6,953,895	1,087,072		50,876		9,493		70,156	
2022	7,173,747	1,124,699		46,144		7,118		39,297	
2023	7,542,628	1,163,983		52,302		9,742		83,985	

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board and contribution from the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board to the Primary Government.

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects.

Table 4

	Charges								
	for				Recovered		Inter-		
	Services	Misc	cellaneous		Costs	go\	vernmental (2)		Total
\$	704,152	Ś	254,453	\$	15,033	\$	17,238,892	\$	24,775,722
•	604,650	•	187,943	•	1,013	*	18,338,146	*	26,017,387
	720,215		159,003		25,422		17,816,366		25,580,014
	600,100		67,446		10,938		18,786,580		26,382,756
	233,128		84,637		13,234		18,245,322		26,735,578
	648,692		98,526		14,334		18,856,576		27,265,018
	463,323		344,783		6,334		19,480,425		28,145,708
	698,507		394,540		3,489		24,786,738		34,054,766
	630,843		539,424		4,683		27,280,837		36,846,792
	761,797		2,299,904		-		27,705,982		39,620,323

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

Percent of Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	8.80%	11.32%	10.27%	9.91%	11.00%	12.55%	13.32%	13.29%	10.99%	13.18%
Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	\$ 581,286	780,075	707,642	709,773	810,547	988,086	1,001,447	1,096,493	930,679	1,140,250
Percent of Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy	97.65%	%90.86	%96.76	94.97%	100.01%	94.57%	100.67%	95.45%	809.56	97.56%
Total	Tax	Collections	6,451,782	6,756,324	6,752,693	6,803,057	7,367,370	7,443,559	7,568,851	7,877,285	8,092,373	8,439,624
Delinquent	Тах	Collections (1)	148,079 \$	208,886	160,893	155,534	123,350	132,873	142,198	242,052	130,868	239,561
Percent	of Levy	Collected C	95.41% \$	95.02%	95.62%	92.80%	98.33%	92.89%	98.78%	92.51%	94.05%	94.79%
Current	Тах	Collections (1,3)	\$ 6,303,703	6,547,438	6,591,800	6,647,523	7,244,020	7,310,686	7,426,653	7,635,233	7,961,505	8,200,063
Total	Тах	Levy (1,3) (\$ 6,607,245	6,890,327	6,893,418	7,163,096	7,366,833	7,870,661	7,518,750	8,253,060	8,464,838	8,650,711
	Fiscal	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year.(3) Includes Personal Property Tax Relief

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

	ı	Total	\$ 1,005,810,322	1,005,816,108	1,026,794,690	1,050,830,518	1,110,516,941	1,123,594,911	1,125,151,555	1,153,545,513	1,162,573,006	1,177,283,438
(2)	Personal	Property	'	ı	•	•	1	1	1	1	1	•
Public Utility (2)	Real	Estate	44,843,992 \$	46,363,952	51,634,069	64,693,176	66,483,626	76,190,981	74,737,487	74,805,404	68,685,904	63,238,557
	Merchant's	Capital	6,553,264 \$	968,829	6,278,956	7,065,135	7,349,197	7,481,209	6,724,995	8,241,430	8,783,475	11,983,821
Machinery	and	Tools	15,757,159 \$	15,898,061	17,533,857	18,147,479	18,608,383	18,453,932	13,984,362	19,603,747	15,470,890	15,171,264
Personal Property	and Mobile	Homes	84,582,007 \$	78,887,981	89,727,790	93,655,515	94,411,146	95,192,444	94,305,337	110,037,719	121,069,063	126,446,772
	Real	Estate (1)	854,073,900 \$	857,786,218	861,620,018	867,269,213	923,664,589	926,276,345	935,399,374	940,857,213	948,563,674	960,443,024
	Fiscal	Year	2014 \$	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7
County of Lunenburg, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Machinery						
Fiscal				Personal		and		Merchant's	
Year		Real Estate	Property		Tools		Capital		
2014	\$	0.38	\$	3.60	\$	1.80	\$	1.20	
2015		0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20	
2016		0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20	
2017		0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20	
2018		0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20	
2019		0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20	
2020		0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20	
2021		0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20	
2022		0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20	
2023		0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20	

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

ed	g	742	200	657	679	581	523	465	410	349	292
Net Bonded Debt per	Capita	40									
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed	Value	0.95%	0.90%	0.83%	0.77%	0.68%	0.60%	0.53%	0.44%	0.37%	0.31%
Net Bonded	Debt	9,578,984	9,039,495	8,479,327	8,125,025	7,497,016	6,758,107	5,999,885	5,025,914	4,283,737	3,576,872
		Ş									
Gross Bonded	Debt (3)	9,578,984	9,039,495	8,479,327	8,125,025	7,497,016	6,758,107	5,999,885	5,025,914	4,283,737	3,576,872
		\$									
Assessed	Value (2)	\$ 1,005,810,322	1,005,816,108	1,026,794,690	1,050,830,518	1,110,516,941	1,123,594,911	1,125,151,555	1,153,545,513	1,162,573,006	1,162,573,006
	Population (1)	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,266	12,266	12,266
Fiscal	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service 2010 Census and 2020 estimate.

⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

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







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 Lunenburg Lunenburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Lunenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Richmond, Virginia November 29, 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 Lunenburg Lunenburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. County of Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2023.

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 Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, 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 Lunenburg, 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.

Richmond, Virginia November 29, 2023

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Education:					
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency					
Response: Pubic Health Crisis Response	93.354	NU90TP922153	\$ 80,000	\$ -	
Department of Social Services:	93.558	0400122/0400122	114 540		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Guardianship Assistance	93.090	0400122/0400123 1110122/1110123	116,569 45		
Title IV-E Prevention Services	93.472	1140122/1140123	1,783		
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950121/0950122	2,000		
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee			,		
Administered Programs	93.566	0500122/0500123	542	-	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600422/0600423	24,426	-	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care					
and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760122/0760123	27,580	-	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/0900122	190	-	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100122/1100123	89,230		
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120122/1120123	172,516	-	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000122/1000123	100,011	-	
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition	02.474	9150121/9150122/	4.000		
to Adulthood	93.674	9,152,121	4,932	-	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540122/0540123	911	-	
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200122/1200123	108,558	<u>-</u>	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 729,293	\$ -	
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Services:					
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	775001-983132	\$ 29,148		
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	776002-120355	5,567		
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 34,715	\$ -	
Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Payments: Community Facilities Loan and Grants	10.766	N/A	\$ 50,000	\$ -	
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Education:					
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	221N11994	\$ 5,092	\$ -	
Department of Agriculture:	.0.007		7 3,072	*	
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Not available	\$ 94,281	\$ -	
Department of Education:					
bepartment of Education.		221N11994/22N89034/			
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	23N11994	942,740	-	
Total FALN# 10.555	.0.000		\$ 1,037,021		
Department of Education:			, ,,,,,	<u> </u>	
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	22N11994/23N11994	\$ 337,076	\$ -	
Total FALN# 10.553			\$ 337,076	\$ -	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 1,379,189	\$ -	
D					
Department of Education:	10 (10	2250000 44	6 2.425	<u></u>	
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.649 10.558	22S900941 23N11994	\$ 3,135 8,172		
•	10.556	4311177 4	0,172	<u>-</u>	
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition		0040422 (00 42 422 /			
Assistance Program (SNAD Cluster)	40 574	0010122/0040122/ 0040123/0010123	¢ 242.002	¢	
Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0070123/0010123	\$ 212,093	\$ -	
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,652,589	\$ -	
	_				

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Department of the Treasury:						
Direct payments: Department of Accounts:						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$	995,186	\$	-
Pass Through payments:				,		
Virginia Tourism Corporation:						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Tourism	21.027	Not available		3,697		-
Virginia Department of Education: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Schools	21.027	SLFRP1026		488,419		
Total FALN# 21.027	21.027	3LIN 1020	\$	1,487,302	\$	-
Total Department of Treasury			\$	1,487,302	\$	-
Department of Justice: Direct payments:						
Forfeited assets	16.xxx	N/A	\$	4,121	\$	-
			<u> </u>			
Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Service:						
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	23-O1465VW19	\$	46,930	\$	_
		390002-120134/ 390002-		-,	•	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	120571		3,825		-
Total Department of Justice			\$	54,876	\$	-
Department of Transportation:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Motor Vehicles:						
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	60507-53000	\$	5,869	\$	-
Total Department of Transportation			\$	5,869	\$	-
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A220046	\$	723,665	\$	-
		H027A200107/				
		H207A210107/ H027A220107/				
Special Education Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	H027X210107		267,141		-
		H173A210112/				
Special Education Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	H173A220112	_	12,002		-
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	279,143	\$	-
		V048A200046/				
Carray and Tachnical Education - David Crants to States	94.049	V048A210046/ V048A220046		4E 040		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	S367A210044/		45,940		-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A220044		76,137		-
Rural Education	84.358	S358B210046		2,946		-
		S365A210046/				
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A220046		14,388		-
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	S425D200008/ S425D210008		475,342		_
	3 1.7230	S425C200042/		17 5,572		
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	S425C210042		16,715		-
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	.					
Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	S425U210008	Ś	1,225,700 1,717,757	Ċ	
Total FALN# 84.425		S424A210048/	Ş	1,/1/,/3/	,	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A220048		38,923		-
Total Department of Education			s	2,898,899	S	-
			<u> </u>			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u> </u>	6,863,543	Ş.	-

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform 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 Lunenburg, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

The value of federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance for food commodities is reported in the schedule.

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:

, 5		
General Fund	\$	2,001,609
Special Revenue Funds		4,121
County Debt Service Fund		143,225
Total primary government	\$	2,148,955
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	3,467,318
School Special Revenue Fund		1,390,495
Total component unit school board	\$ _	4,857,813
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$_	7,006,768
BAB's subsidy	\$_	(143,225)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of		
Federal Awards	\$ _	6,863,543

Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes		no				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	·	none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	· ·	no				
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	·	no				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	· ·	none reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance							
for major programs:	<u>unmodified</u>						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be							
reported in accordance with section 2 CFR							
section 200.516(a)?	yes		no				
Identification of major programs:							
Assistance Listing Number(s) Nam	e of Federal P	rogram o	^r Cluster				
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrit	ion Cluste	r				
21.027 Coronavirus	State and Loc	cal Fiscal I	Recovery Funds				
84.425	Education Stab	ilization F	und				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A							
and type B programs:	\$750,	000					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	· ye	s	no				

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV-Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.