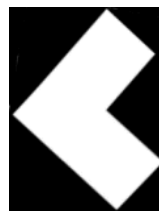


County of Southampton, Virginia
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2022



Creedle, Jones
& Associates, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

County of Southampton, Virginia

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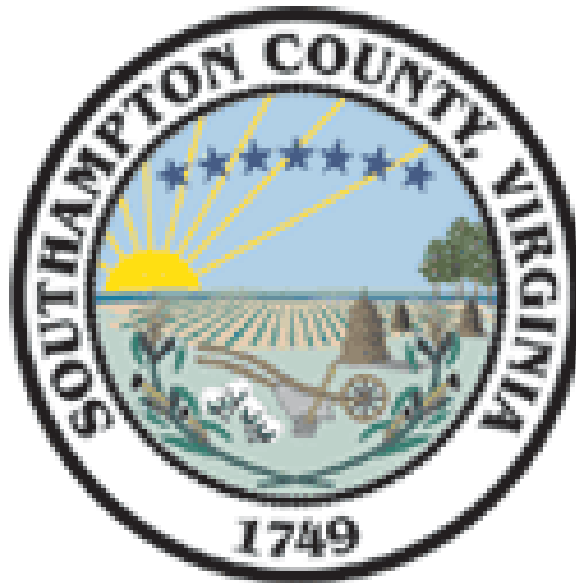
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FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Southampton, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Southampton, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Southampton, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of Blackwater Regional Library, a nonprofit organization, which statements reflect total assets and fiduciary revenues constituting 37 percent and 97 percent, respectively, of the related consolidated totals. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Blackwater Regional Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 the County of Southampton, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 the County of Southampton, 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 the County of Southampton, 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 on pages 1-9, 109-114, and 115-141 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.

Supplementary Information

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

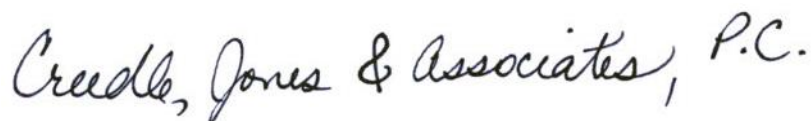
Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2022, on our consideration of the County of Southampton, 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 Southampton, 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 the County of Southampton, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
December 14, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the County of Southampton, Virginia presents the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the County of Southampton, Virginia's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of the fiscal year, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$30,674,854 with an unrestricted deficit balance of \$(21,305,551). For the business-type activities, the assets and deferred outflows of resources did not exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting in a deficit \$(56,021) net position.
- The County's total net position increased by \$504,690 during the current fiscal year. Of this amount, an increase of \$149,727 is related to governmental activities and an increase of \$354,963 is attributed to business-type activities.
- As of June 30, 2022, the County's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,768,598, an increase of \$9,233,073 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 32.23% of this amount is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of fiscal year 2022, the general fund unassigned fund balance was \$11,379,959, or approximately 34.85% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those found in the private sector. They also report the County's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

Statement of Net Position: presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities. The difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources can be used as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position can be one indicator of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors will also need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County facilities.

Statement of Activities: presents information using the accrual basis accounting method and shows how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are shown in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities from business-type activities identified as the primary government. The governmental activities of the County include general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation and cultural, and community development. Public utilities represent the business-type activities.

Furthermore, the government-wide financial statements include a legally separate entity, the school board, for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported.

The County has three types of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the County's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year end that are available for spending. The Governmental Funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided with the fund's financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Public Assistance Fund, and the Capital Projects Utility Tax Building Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other County non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements presented later in this report.

Proprietary Funds – The County uses an Enterprise Fund which operates in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary Fund financial statements provide both long and short-term financial information.

Fiduciary Funds – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's Custodial funds. Custodial funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund presentation. Since by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to support activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information such as budgetary comparison schedules and combining financial statements.

Governmental accounting and reporting standards also require reporting certain information about the County's other postemployment benefits as required supplementary information. The County has elected to include this information within the notes to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Summary of Net Position

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 43,880,720	\$ 31,399,487	\$ 193,054	\$ 18,787	\$ 44,073,774	\$ 31,418,274
Right to use leased assets (net)	161,468	-	53,443		214,911	-
Capital assets (net)	<u>48,806,595</u>	<u>48,301,624</u>	<u>28,832,545</u>	<u>29,973,372</u>	<u>77,639,140</u>	<u>78,274,996</u>
Total Assets	<u>92,848,783</u>	<u>79,701,111</u>	<u>29,079,042</u>	<u>29,992,159</u>	<u>121,927,825</u>	<u>109,693,270</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2,210,105</u>	<u>2,335,860</u>	<u>377,708</u>	<u>419,090</u>	<u>2,587,813</u>	<u>2,754,950</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 95,058,888</u>	<u>\$ 82,036,971</u>	<u>\$ 29,456,750</u>	<u>\$ 30,411,249</u>	<u>\$ 124,515,638</u>	<u>\$ 112,448,220</u>
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	\$ 3,996,910	\$ 924,584	\$ 158,767	\$ 139,831	\$ 4,155,677	\$ 1,064,415
Long-term liabilities	<u>54,537,152</u>	<u>49,340,821</u>	<u>28,908,237</u>	<u>30,664,887</u>	<u>83,445,389</u>	<u>80,005,708</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>58,534,062</u>	<u>50,265,405</u>	<u>29,067,004</u>	<u>30,804,718</u>	<u>87,601,066</u>	<u>81,070,123</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>5,849,972</u>	<u>1,246,439</u>	<u>445,767</u>	<u>17,515</u>	<u>6,295,739</u>	<u>1,263,954</u>
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	<u>24,522,394</u>	<u>6,571,542</u>	<u>148,815</u>	<u>20,429</u>	<u>24,671,209</u>	<u>6,591,971</u>
Restricted for capital projects	<u>27,458,011</u>	<u>19,020,697</u>	<u>20,107</u>	<u>20,087</u>	<u>27,478,118</u>	<u>19,040,784</u>
Unrestricted	<u>(21,305,551)</u>	<u>4,932,888</u>	<u>(224,943)</u>	<u>(451,500)</u>	<u>(21,530,494)</u>	<u>4,481,388</u>
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>30,674,854</u>	<u>30,525,127</u>	<u>(56,021)</u>	<u>(410,984)</u>	<u>30,618,833</u>	<u>30,114,143</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 95,058,888</u>	<u>\$ 82,036,971</u>	<u>\$ 29,456,750</u>	<u>\$ 30,411,249</u>	<u>\$ 124,515,638</u>	<u>\$ 112,448,220</u>

The County's combined net position at June 30, 2022 of \$30,618,833 represents an increase of \$504,690 from the combined net position at June 30, 2021. A portion, \$24,671,209, of the County's net position is reflected in its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, etc.). The County uses these assets to provide services to its citizens and, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The resources needed to repay the debt related to these capital assets must be provided from other sources. Unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$(21,530,494). The remaining \$27,478,118 of net position is restricted for capital projects.

Statement of Activities

The following table summarizes revenues and expenses for the primary government:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 2,685,272	\$ 2,564,483	\$ 1,316,730	\$ 950,179	\$ 4,002,002	\$ 3,514,662
Operating grants and contributions	7,712,307	10,562,204	-	-	7,712,307	10,562,204
General Revenues						
General property taxes, real and personal	23,267,499	22,764,185	-	-	23,267,499	22,764,185
Other taxes	2,879,497	2,779,250	-	-	2,879,497	2,779,250
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,859,474	2,882,473	-	-	2,859,474	2,882,473
Unrestricted revenues from use of property	125,245	82,585	20	73	125,265	82,658
Miscellaneous	1,131,714	1,019,963	129,109	112,588	1,260,823	1,132,551
Total Revenues	40,661,008	42,655,143	1,445,859	1,062,840	42,106,867	43,717,983
Expenses						
General government administration	2,535,114	2,626,774	-	-	2,535,114	2,626,774
Judicial administration	5,300,357	879,146	-	-	5,300,357	879,146
Public safety	9,164,579	12,309,188	-	-	9,164,579	12,309,188
Public works	2,544,503	2,381,832	-	-	2,544,503	2,381,832
Health and welfare	3,329,012	3,428,309	-	-	3,329,012	3,428,309
Education	11,704,494	12,785,038	-	-	11,704,494	12,785,038
Parks, recreation, and cultural	455,620	746,528	-	-	455,620	746,528
Community development	821,839	927,471	-	-	821,839	927,471
Water and sewer	-	-	2,885,895	3,076,006	2,885,895	3,076,006
Interest on long-term debt	1,858,625	2,492,110	1,002,139	1,050,430	2,860,764	3,542,540
Total Expenses	37,714,143	38,576,396	3,888,034	4,126,436	41,602,177	42,702,832
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	2,946,865	4,078,747	(2,442,175)	(3,063,596)	504,690	1,015,151
Transfers	(2,797,138)	(3,102,701)	2,797,138	3,102,701	-	-
Change in Net Position	149,727	976,046	354,963	39,105	504,690	1,015,151
Beginning Net Position (Deficit)	30,525,127	29,549,081	(410,984)	(450,089)	30,114,143	29,098,992
Ending Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ 30,674,854</u>	<u>\$ 30,525,127</u>	<u>\$ (56,021)</u>	<u>\$ (410,984)</u>	<u>\$ 30,618,833</u>	<u>\$ 30,114,143</u>

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$149,727 for fiscal year 2022. General property taxes comprise the largest source of these revenues, totaling \$23,267,499 or 57.22% of all governmental activities revenue.

The total cost of all governmental activities for this fiscal year was \$37,714,143. Education was the County's largest program with expenses totaling \$11,704,494. Public safety, which totals \$9,164,579, represents the second largest program.

For the County's governmental activities, the net expense (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program-specific governmental aid) is illustrated in the following table:

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>
General government administration	\$ 2,535,114	\$ (1,709,586)	\$ 2,626,774	\$ (1,898,474)
Judicial administration	5,300,357	(4,300,996)	879,146	45,996
Public safety	9,164,579	(4,240,674)	12,309,188	(4,834,220)
Public works	2,544,503	(1,457,868)	2,381,832	(1,113,416)
Health and welfare	3,329,012	(792,862)	3,428,309	(1,035,604)
Education	11,704,494	(11,704,494)	12,785,038	(12,785,038)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	455,620	(451,120)	746,528	(409,372)
Community development	821,839	(800,339)	927,471	(927,471)
Interest on long-term debt	<u>1,858,625</u>	<u>(1,858,625)</u>	<u>2,492,110</u>	<u>(2,492,110)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 37,714,143</u>	<u>\$ (27,316,564)</u>	<u>\$38,576,396</u>	<u>\$ (25,449,709)</u>

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. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,768,598. The combined governmental fund balance increased \$9,233,073 from the prior year.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$11,379,959. The General Fund's liquidity can be measured by comparing unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 34.85% of total fund expenditures.

The Capital Projects Fund which has a total fund balance of \$25,039,865. Of this amount, \$27,458,011 is restricted for ongoing and future capital projects resulting in a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$(2,418,146) for the fiscal year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The following table provides a comparison of original budget, final budget, and actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund:

Budgetary Comparison

General Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>			<u>2021</u>		
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 24,573,013	\$ 24,655,181	\$ 22,787,622	\$ 24,482,702	\$ 24,700,407	\$ 23,114,015
Other	5,045,879	5,991,644	6,674,516	5,031,676	5,793,395	6,271,339
Intergovernmental	<u>5,600,184</u>	<u>6,225,780</u>	<u>8,352,971</u>	<u>5,420,720</u>	<u>9,251,653</u>	<u>11,335,713</u>
Total	35,219,076	36,872,605	37,815,109	34,935,098	39,745,455	40,721,067
Expenditures	<u>31,777,731</u>	<u>33,707,783</u>	<u>32,655,809</u>	<u>31,581,346</u>	<u>36,695,452</u>	<u>35,512,945</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,441,345	3,164,822	5,159,300	3,353,752	3,050,003	5,208,122
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	36,105	-	-	-
Transfers in	80,000	80,000	80,000	472,110	1,319,062	80,000
Transfers out	<u>(3,883,565)</u>	<u>(3,883,565)</u>	<u>(3,774,376)</u>	<u>(3,825,862)</u>	<u>(4,369,065)</u>	<u>(4,288,788)</u>
Total	<u>(3,803,565)</u>	<u>(3,803,565)</u>	<u>(3,658,271)</u>	<u>(3,353,752)</u>	<u>(3,050,003)</u>	<u>(4,208,788)</u>
Change in Fund Balance	(362,220)	(638,743)	1,501,029	-	-	999,334
Transfer from Reserve	<u>362,220</u>	<u>638,743</u>	-	-	-	-
Change in Fund Balance after Surplus	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,501,029</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 999,334</u>

Final amended budget revenues were more than the original budget by \$1,653,529.

The final amended budget appropriations for expenditures exceeded the original appropriation by \$1,930,052.

Actual revenues were more than final budget amounts by \$942,504, or 2.56%, while actual expenditures were \$1,051,974, or 3.12% less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the County's governmental activities net capital assets total \$48,806,595, which represents a net increase of \$504,971 or 1.05% over the previous fiscal year-end balance. The business-type activities net capital assets total \$28,832,545, a decrease of \$1,140,827 or 3.81% over the previous fiscal year.

Change in Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

	<u>Balance July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,389,757	\$ -	\$ 2,389,757
Construction in progress	1,396,360	2,176,950	3,573,310
Buildings and improvements	71,391,053	-	71,391,053
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	<u>9,658,748</u>	<u>489,357</u>	<u>10,148,105</u>
Total Capital Assets	84,835,918	2,666,307	87,502,225
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(36,534,294)</u>	<u>(2,161,336)</u>	<u>(38,695,630)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 48,301,624</u>	<u>\$ 504,971</u>	<u>\$ 48,806,595</u>
 Right to use leased assets	 \$ 395,243	 \$ 22,043	 \$ 417,286
Less: Accumulated amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>(255,818)</u>	<u>(255,818)</u>
Total Right to Use Leased Assets, Net	<u>\$ 395,243</u>	<u>\$ (233,775)</u>	<u>\$ 161,468</u>

Business-Type Activities

	<u>Balance July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 338,162	\$ -	\$ 338,162
Buildings and improvements	1,053,937	-	1,053,937
Infrastructure and equipment	53,398,065	77,664	53,475,729
Vehicles	<u>372,125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>372,125</u>
Total Capital Assets	55,162,289	77,664	55,239,953
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(25,188,917)</u>	<u>(1,218,491)</u>	<u>(26,407,408)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 29,973,372</u>	<u>\$ (1,140,827)</u>	<u>\$ 28,832,545</u>
 Right to use leased assets	 \$ 60,124	 \$ -	 \$ 60,124
Less: Accumulated amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,681)</u>	<u>(6,681)</u>
Total Right to Use Leased Assets, Net	<u>\$ 60,124</u>	<u>\$ (6,681)</u>	<u>\$ 53,443</u>

Note: School Board fixed assets are jointly owned by the County (primary government) and the Component Unit School Board. The County reports the School Board assets associated with outstanding debt on its books until the debt is paid off.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the County's long-term obligations total \$82,630,916.

	<u>Balance July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Net Additions and Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
Governmental Activities			
Long-term debt	\$ 41,730,082	\$ 11,493,140	\$ 53,223,222
<i>Compensated absences</i>			
General Fund	398,322	(7,311)	391,011
Social Services Fund	<u>220,238</u>	<u>(176)</u>	<u>220,062</u>
Total Long-Term Indebtedness - Primary Government	42,348,642	11,485,653	53,834,295
Business-Type Activities			
Long-term debt	29,952,943	(1,269,213)	28,683,730
<i>Compensated absences</i>			
Water and Sewer Fund	<u>106,691</u>	<u>6,200</u>	<u>112,891</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>30,059,634</u>	<u>(1,263,013)</u>	<u>28,796,621</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 72,408,276</u>	<u>\$ 10,222,640</u>	<u>\$ 82,630,916</u>

General obligation indebtedness must be approved by voter referendum prior to issuance except for debt incurred from the State Literary Fund or the Virginia Public School Authority.

More detailed information on the County's long-term obligations is presented in Note 13 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2023 budget.

The average unemployment rate for the County of Southampton, Virginia in June 2022 was 2.6%, a decrease of 1.2% from June 2021. This compares favorably to the state's rate of 2.9% and the national rate of 3.8%.

The latest estimate by the University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service is a population of 18,006 in 2020.

These rates along with other indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2023, which accounts for most of the County's operational costs. The fiscal year 2023 Adopted Budget anticipates General Fund revenues and expenditures to be \$33,433,440, a 5.2% increase over the fiscal year 2022 original budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brian S. Thrower, County Administrator, or Lynette C. Lowe, Deputy County Administrator/Chief Financial Officer, County of Southampton, Virginia, 26022 Administration Center Drive, Courtland, Virginia 23837, telephone 757-653-3015, or visit the County's website at www.southamptoncounty.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit School Board
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 10,432,598	\$ 392,179	\$ 10,824,777	\$ 6,165,223
Cash - restricted	27,458,011	20,107	27,478,118	-
Receivables, net	3,430,909	157,760	3,588,669	242,002
Internal balances	379,909	(379,909)	-	-
Due from other governments	2,012,288	-	2,012,288	2,522,500
Total Current Assets	43,713,715	190,137	43,903,852	8,929,725
Noncurrent Assets				
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	161,468	53,443	214,911	10,884
Capital Assets				
Land and construction in progress	5,963,067	338,162	6,301,229	1,683,442
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	42,843,528	28,494,383	71,337,911	10,186,949
Capital Assets, Net	48,806,595	28,832,545	77,639,140	11,870,391
Total Noncurrent Assets	48,968,063	28,885,988	77,854,051	11,881,275
Other Assets				
Net OPEB asset	167,005	2,917	169,922	117,391
Net pension asset	-	-	-	1,506,305
Total Other Assets	167,005	2,917	169,922	1,623,696
Total Assets	92,848,783	29,079,042	121,927,825	22,434,696
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
OPEB	430,897	11,664	442,561	834,983
Pension	1,779,208	147,080	1,926,288	4,350,965
Refunding of debt	-	218,964	218,964	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,210,105	377,708	2,587,813	5,185,948
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 95,058,888</u>	<u>\$ 29,456,750</u>	<u>\$ 124,515,638</u>	<u>\$ 27,620,644</u>
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,274,603	\$ 73,245	\$ 2,347,848	\$ 5,681,031
Customer deposits	-	85,522	85,522	-
Unearned revenue	1,722,307	-	1,722,307	960,174
Total Current Liabilities	3,996,910	158,767	4,155,677	6,641,205
Long-Term Liabilities				
<i>Due within one year</i>				
Bonds, loans, and premiums	2,530,620	1,320,482	3,851,102	213,952
Compensated absences	61,107	11,289	72,396	22,962
Leases	9,432	6,073	15,505	2,804
<i>Due in more than one year</i>				
Bonds, loans, and premiums	50,692,602	27,363,248	78,055,850	454,469
Compensated absences	549,966	101,602	651,568	206,656
Leases	-	48,008	48,008	8,158
Net pension liability	277,415	22,064	299,479	11,719,948
Net OPEB liability	416,010	35,471	451,481	2,813,634
Total Long-Term Liabilities	54,537,152	28,908,237	83,445,389	15,442,583
Total Liabilities	58,534,062	29,067,004	87,601,066	22,083,788
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
OPEB	512,801	17,169	529,970	2,307,810
Pension	4,990,074	428,598	5,418,672	10,287,438
Leases	-	-	-	132,632
Unavailable revenue - property taxes and landfill fees	145,336	-	145,336	-
Refunding of debt	201,761	-	201,761	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,849,972	445,767	6,295,739	12,727,880
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	24,522,394	148,815	24,671,209	11,201,970
Restricted for capital projects	27,458,011	20,107	27,478,118	-
Unrestricted	(21,305,551)	(224,943)	(21,530,494)	(18,392,994)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>30,674,854</u>	<u>(56,021)</u>	<u>30,618,833</u>	<u>(7,191,024)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 95,058,888</u>	<u>\$ 29,456,750</u>	<u>\$ 124,515,638</u>	<u>\$ 27,620,644</u>

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

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Total	Component Unit School Board
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities		
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General government administration	\$ 2,535,114	\$ 309,955	\$ 515,573	\$ (1,709,586)		\$ (1,709,586)	
Judicial administration	5,300,357	41,294	958,067	(4,300,996)		(4,300,996)	
Public safety	9,164,579	1,260,463	3,663,442	(4,240,674)		(4,240,674)	
Public works	2,544,503	1,073,560	13,075	(1,457,868)		(1,457,868)	
Health and welfare	3,329,012	-	2,536,150	(792,862)		(792,862)	
Education - local school system	11,704,494	-	-	(11,704,494)		(11,704,494)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	455,620	-	4,500	(451,120)		(451,120)	
Community development	821,839	-	21,500	(800,339)		(800,339)	
Interest and debt issuance costs	1,858,625	-	-	(1,858,625)		(1,858,625)	
Total Governmental Activities	37,714,143	2,685,272	7,712,307	(27,316,564)		(27,316,564)	
Business-Type Activities							
Water and Sewer Fund	3,888,034	1,316,730	-		\$ (2,571,304)	(2,571,304)	
Total Business-Type Activities	3,888,034	1,316,730	-		(2,571,304)	(2,571,304)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 41,602,177	\$ 4,002,002	\$ 7,712,307			(29,887,868)	
Component Unit							
Southampton County School Board	\$ 37,404,193	\$ 257,034	\$ 27,518,383				\$ (9,628,776)
General Revenues							
Taxes							
General property taxes, real and personal				23,267,499	-	23,267,499	-
Other local taxes				2,879,497	-	2,879,497	-
Payment from County of Southampton, VA							
Education				-	-	-	11,704,494
Unrestricted grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				2,859,474	-	2,859,474	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of property				125,245	20	125,265	229,553
Miscellaneous				1,131,714	129,109	1,260,823	1,938,653
Transfers				(2,797,138)	2,797,138	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers				27,466,291	2,926,267	30,392,558	13,872,700
Change in Net Position				149,727	354,963	504,690	4,243,924
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year				30,525,127	(410,984)	30,114,143	(11,434,948)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year				\$ 30,674,854	\$ (56,021)	\$ 30,618,833	\$ (7,191,024)

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Public Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Utility Tax Building Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$12,072,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346,901	\$ 12,419,547
Restricted cash	-	-	27,458,011	-	27,458,011
Property taxes receivable, net	1,641,842	-	-	-	1,641,842
Accounts receivable	1,735,836	-	48,229	5,002	1,789,067
Due from other funds	379,909	-	-	-	379,909
Due from other governments	871,635	158,378	982,275	-	2,012,288
Total Assets	<u>\$16,701,868</u>	<u>\$ 158,378</u>	<u>\$ 28,488,515</u>	<u>\$ 351,903</u>	<u>\$ 45,700,664</u>
Liabilities					
Pooled cash deficit	\$ -	\$ 138,561	\$ 1,848,357	\$ 31	\$ 1,986,949
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	661,395	19,817	1,590,293	3,098	2,274,603
Unearned revenue	1,712,307	-	10,000	-	1,722,307
Total Liabilities	2,373,702	158,378	3,448,650	3,129	5,983,859
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - taxes and landfill fees	2,948,207	-	-	-	2,948,207
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,948,207	-	-	-	2,948,207
Fund Balance					
Restricted	-	-	27,458,011	348,774	27,806,785
Unassigned	11,379,959	-	(2,418,146)	-	8,961,813
Total Fund Balance	<u>11,379,959</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,039,865</u>	<u>348,774</u>	<u>36,768,598</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>\$16,701,868</u>	<u>\$ 158,378</u>	<u>\$ 28,488,515</u>	<u>\$ 351,903</u>	<u>\$ 45,700,664</u>

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds \$ 36,768,598

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:

Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Unavailable revenue - taxes and landfill fees 2,802,871

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 2,389,757	
Construction-in-progress	3,573,310	
Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	39,913,482	
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,930,046</u>	

Total Capital Assets 48,806,595

Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Right to use assets at historical cost	\$ 417,286	
Accumulated amortization	<u>(255,818)</u>	161,468

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,779,208	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,990,074)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	430,897	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(512,801)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to debt refunding	<u>(201,761)</u>	

Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (3,494,531)

Liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.

Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:

Bonds and notes payable	(53,223,222)	
Lease liabilities	(9,432)	
Net pension liability	(277,415)	
OPEB (obligations) asset	(249,005)	
Compensated absences	<u>(611,073)</u>	

Total (54,370,147)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 30,674,854

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Public Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Utility Tax Building Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 22,787,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,787,622
Other local taxes	2,129,872	-	749,625	-	2,879,497
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	212,388	-	-	-	212,388
Fines and forfeitures	586,663	-	-	-	586,663
Use of money and property	7,786	-	117,295	164	125,245
Charges for services	2,003,512	-	-	95,097	2,098,609
Miscellaneous	1,017,921	-	-	113,793	1,131,714
Recovered costs	716,374	-	1,297,280	-	2,013,654
<i>Intergovernmental</i>					
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	8,080,345	646,676	-	914	8,727,935
Revenue from the Federal Government	<u>272,626</u>	<u>1,358,832</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,631,458</u>
Total Revenues	37,815,109	2,005,508	2,164,200	209,968	42,194,785
Expenditures					
Current					
General government administration	2,510,848	-	-	-	2,510,848
Judicial administration	2,266,287	-	5,554,260	-	7,820,547
Public safety	10,273,024	-	492,879	116,812	10,882,715
Public works	2,516,142	-	2,132	-	2,518,274
Health and welfare	1,258,880	2,298,128	-	-	3,557,008
Education - public school system	12,458,352	-	585,665	-	13,044,017
Parks, recreation, and cultural	435,118	-	7,780	-	442,898
Community development	896,881	-	-	-	896,881
Debt service	<u>40,277</u>	<u>3,277</u>	<u>2,226,063</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,269,617</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>32,655,809</u>	<u>2,301,405</u>	<u>8,868,779</u>	<u>116,812</u>	<u>43,942,805</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	5,159,300	(295,897)	(6,704,579)	93,156	(1,748,020)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of debt/lease liabilities	36,105	3,240	13,738,886	-	13,778,231
Transfers in	80,000	292,657	684,581	-	1,057,238
Transfers out	<u>(3,774,376)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(80,000)</u>	<u>(3,854,376)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,658,271)</u>	<u>295,897</u>	<u>14,423,467</u>	<u>(80,000)</u>	<u>10,981,093</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,501,029	-	7,718,888	13,156	9,233,073
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>9,878,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,320,977</u>	<u>335,618</u>	<u>27,535,525</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 11,379,959</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,039,865</u>	<u>\$ 348,774</u>	<u>\$ 36,768,598</u>

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 9,233,073

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

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 as depreciation expense.

Capitalized assets	\$ 2,734,780	
Depreciation	<u>(2,229,809)</u>	504,971
Right to use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	417,286	
Amortization expense for intangible assets	<u>(255,818)</u>	161,468

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial
resources are deferred in the fund statements. This amount represents the
difference in the amounts deferred in the fund financial statements, but
recognized in the Statement of Activities.

Property taxes and landfill fees		479,877
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Bonds, long-term purchase obligations, and lease proceeds are reported as other financing
sources in Governmental Funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance.
In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases the
long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities.
Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the
Governmental Funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net
Position.

Proceeds of new debt	(13,361,963)	
Repayment of principal and adjustment to bond premiums and discounts	1,868,823	
Gain/(loss) on refunding	20,176	
Lease liabilities issued/paid, net	<u>(9,432)</u>	
Net Adjustment		(11,482,396)

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. Changes in the following accounts are as follows:

Compensated absences	7,487	
Net pension liability	6,146,714	
Deferred inflows - pension	(4,772,729)	
Deferred outflows - pension	(282,572)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	156,817	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	148,813	
Other postemployment benefits	<u>(151,796)</u>	
Net Adjustment		1,252,734

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 149,727

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

At June 30, 2022

Business-Type
Activities -
Enterprise Fund
Water and Sewer
Fund**Assets****Current Assets**

Cash	\$ 392,179
Restricted cash	20,107
Receivables, net	<u>157,760</u>
Total Current Assets	570,046

Noncurrent Assets

Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	\$ 53,443
Capital assets, net	<u>28,832,545</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	28,885,988

Other Assets

Net OPEB asset	<u>2,917</u>
Total Other Assets	<u>2,917</u>
Total Assets	29,458,951

Deferred Outflows of Resources

OPEB	11,664
Pension	147,080
Refunding of debt	<u>218,964</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>377,708</u>

Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 29,836,659</u>
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Liabilities**Current Liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 73,245
Due to General Fund	379,909
Current portion of compensated absences	11,289
Current portion of lease liabilities	6,073
Current maturities of long-term debt	<u>1,320,482</u>
Total Current Liabilities	1,790,998

Noncurrent Liabilities

Customer deposits	85,522
Net OPEB liability	35,471
Net pension liability	22,064
Compensated absences, net of current portion	101,602
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	48,008
Long-term debt, net of unamortized premium	<u>27,363,248</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>27,655,915</u>

Total Liabilities	29,446,913
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Deferred Inflows of Resources

OPEB	17,169
Pension	<u>428,598</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	445,767

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	148,815
Restricted for construction	20,107
Unrestricted	<u>(224,943)</u>
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>(56,021)</u>

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u>\$ 29,836,659</u>
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Business-Type
Activities -
Enterprise Fund
Water and Sewer
Fund**

Operating Revenues

Charges for services, net	\$ 1,316,730
Miscellaneous	129,109

Total Operating Revenues 1,445,839

Operating Expenses

Personal services	743,471
Fringe benefits	251,367
Repairs and maintenance	191,888
Professional fees	12,446
Utilities	248,645
Chemicals, lab, permits	111,813
Vehicle and power equipment	34,679
Insurance	26,641
Miscellaneous	39,773
Amortization	6,681
Depreciation	1,218,491

Total Operating Expenses 2,885,895

Operating Loss (1,440,056)

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)

Interest income	20
Interest expense	(1,002,139)

Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (1,002,119)

Loss Before Transfers (2,442,175)

Operating Transfers In 2,797,138

Net Operating Transfers 2,797,138

Change in Net Position 354,963

Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year (410,984)

Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year \$ (56,021)

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,306,131
Other receipts	129,109
Payments for personnel and related costs	(1,081,776)
Payments to suppliers and other operating costs	<u>(645,785)</u>
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(292,321)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Net transfers from other funds	2,797,138
Payments on Due to/Due from General Fund	<u>(50,000)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	2,747,138
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(77,664)
Principal paid on lease liabilities	(6,043)
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,269,213)
Interest paid on capital debt and lease liabilities	<u>(989,259)</u>
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,342,179)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest income	<u>20</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>20</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	112,658
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	<u>299,628</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 412,286</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	
Operating loss	\$ (1,440,056)
<i>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities</i>	
Depreciation	1,218,491
Amortization	6,681
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities</i>	
Receivables, net	(9,435)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	(470)
Deferred outflows - pension	28,972
Net OPEB liability	(15,395)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	20,100
Compensated absences	6,200
Customer deposits	(1,164)
Net pension liability	(534,497)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	13,232
Deferred inflows - pension	<u>415,020</u>
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ (292,321)</u></u>

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

At June 30, 2022

	<u>OPEB Trust Accounts</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets		
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 4,191,004</u>	<u>\$ 2,949,764</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,191,004</u>	<u>\$ 2,949,764</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 59</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>59</u>
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Other postemployment benefits	4,191,004	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>-</u>	<u>2,949,705</u>
Total Net Position	<u>4,191,004</u>	<u>2,949,705</u>
Total Liabilities and Fiduciary Net Position	<u>\$ 4,191,004</u>	<u>\$ 2,949,764</u>

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>OPEB Trust Accounts</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions		
Contributions from employer	\$ 105,333	\$ -
Miscellaneous income	-	24,060
Revenue from Commonwealth of Virginia	-	497,671
Revenue from Federal Government	-	41,883
Revenue from County of Southampton	-	273,865
Charges for services	-	39,621
Local grant funds and other donations	-	1,649,934
Investment earnings:		
Dividends and interest	73,974	55,229
Realized gain/(loss) on sale of assets	<u>(544,072)</u>	<u>(436,908)</u>
Total investment earnings	(470,098)	(381,679)
Total Additions	(364,765)	2,145,355
Deductions		
Program and administrative expenses	<u>34,737</u>	<u>2,522,122</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	(399,502)	(376,767)
Net Position - Beginning	<u>4,590,506</u>	<u>3,326,472</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u><u>\$ 4,191,004</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,949,705</u></u>

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

County of Southampton, Virginia

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Narrative Profile

The County of Southampton, Virginia (the "County"), which was founded in 1749, has a population of approximately 18,006 living within an area of 599 square miles. The County is located in the Tidewater area in Southeastern Virginia. The County is governed by an appointed County Administrator and a seven-member Board of Supervisors with each serving administrative and legislative functions.

The County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation, and cultural, and community development.

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

1-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 Southampton, Virginia (the primary government) and its component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Southampton County School Board

The Southampton County School Board members are appointed for four-year terms. The School Board may hold property and issue debt subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the County residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are State and Federal grants and appropriations from the County, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The County also approves the School Board budget. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Exclusions from the Reporting Entity

Jointly Governed Organizations

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

The financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

Blackwater Regional Library

The Blackwater Regional Library provides library services to the County. The participating localities provide annual contributions for operations based on book circulation. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Library's funding nor can impose its will on the organization, and there is no financial benefit/burden relationship. The County appropriated to the Library \$273,865 in operating funds in fiscal year 2022. The County has no equity interest in the Library.

Western Tidewater Community Services Board

The Cities of Suffolk and Franklin and the Counties of Isle of Wight and Southampton jointly participate in the Western Tidewater Community Services Board (the "Board"). The Board provides input to state and local agencies on service needs and priorities of persons with physical and sensory disabilities.

Related Organization

Industrial Development Authority of Southampton County, Virginia

The Industrial Development Authority (the "Authority") of the County was created in 1969. The Authority is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of local properties which will potentially promote industry and develop trade in Virginia through locating and remaining in the area. The Authority assists new and expanding businesses in securing low interest, tax-exempt industrial development revenue bonds. Bonds are issued when financing these facilities, covering the cost of land, buildings, machinery, or equipment. A mortgage or lien on the financed property is then secured and repaid from the revenue of the project. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the Southampton County Board of Supervisors. The County has no financial responsibility for the debt issued by the Authority.

1-B. Financial Reporting Model

The County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required and other supplementary information, described as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis – The basic financial statements are accompanied by a narrative introduction as well as an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. The primary government and the component unit are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and the County's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. The fiduciary funds of the primary government are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the County and its discretely presented component unit at year end.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted*.

Other revenue sources not considered to be program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements – Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet and total governmental activities net position as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented. In addition, a summary reconciliation of the difference between the total net change in fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the change in net position of governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in 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. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.

GASB-Required Supplementary Pension – GASB issued Statement No. 68–*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB No. 27*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions.

GASB-Required Supplementary OPEB – GASB issued Statement No. 75–*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB).

1-C. Financial Statement Presentation

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

- **Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The County reports the difference between its governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:
 - *General Fund* – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, licenses, permits, charges for services, use of money and property, and intergovernmental grants.

- *Special Revenue Funds* – Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from special assessments, expendable trusts, or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting due to legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds include the following:
 - Public Assistance Fund – This fund accounts for the administration of the County's social services program.
 - Forfeiture Fund – This fund accounts for County revenues and expenditures associated with the Sheriff's Department and Commonwealth's Attorney's Office related to asset and drug forfeitures.
 - Law Library Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's law library.
 - Canteen Fund – This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the general store of the jail.
 - Inmate Fund – This fund accounts for individual account balances for inmates within the jail.
 - *Capital Projects Funds* – The Capital Projects Fund consists of the Utility Tax Building Fund which accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.
- **Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The County has one enterprise fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, which accounts for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the County is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered through user charges.
- **Fiduciary Funds (Custodial Funds)** – Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Custodial funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. 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 financial statements. Custodial Funds consist of the following:
 - Special Welfare Fund – This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care, needy senior citizens, and others. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.
 - Cypress Escrow Fund – This fund accounts for funds held in escrow for a VDOT Roadway System. There is a twelve month waiting period for acceptance by VDOT.
 - Blackwater Regional Library Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the regional library of the County. The County acts as fiscal agent for the Library.

- Enviva Escrow Fund – This fund accounts for funds held in escrow for the Enviva gas line project.
- OPEB Trust Accounts – This fund accounts for monies held for retired employees covered for postretirement health insurance benefits.
- Non-Judicial Tax Escrow Fund – This fund accounts for monies held above and beyond the cost of tax sales where the real estate property sold for more than the attorney fees, auction fees, and outstanding real estate taxes. These funds must be held in a separate account for two years and if not claimed by the previous owner during the two year waiting period may then be transferred into another account.

.Component Unit (Southampton County School Board)

The Southampton County School Board has the following funds:

School Operating Fund – 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 State and Federal grants and appropriations from the County. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

School Food Services Fund – This fund accounts for revenues derived from State and Federal grants and food and beverage sales.

School Endowment Fund – This fund consists of money donated by individuals to be used in the future at the schools' discretion.

School Activity Fund – This fund accounts for funds used to support co-curricular and extracurricular student activities.

1-D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, (property taxes, 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 (general government administration, judicial administration, 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 as soon as 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1-E-1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County operates a cash and investment pool which all funds utilize with the exception of some agency funds and some special purpose projects. The County pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

The County allocates investment earnings of the cash and investment pool to each participating fund on a monthly basis in accordance with that fund's average equity balance in the pool for that month.

1-E-2 Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

1-E-3 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 from/to all funds" (i.e., the current portions of the interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statement as internal balances.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounts were as follows at June 30:

General Fund - taxes receivable	<u>\$ 674,274</u>
Water and Sewer Fund - service revenue receivables	<u>\$ 240,139</u>

Real and Personal Property Tax Data

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

Real Property Personal Property

Lewy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5	December 5

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

A 10% penalty or \$10 minimum is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of 10% per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on January 1.

1-E-4 Lease Receivable

The County's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the County may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

1-E-5 Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

1-E-6 Capital Assets

General capital assets are those capital assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the enterprise funds' Statement of Net Position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized; however, the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 25 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

1-E-7 Right to Use Assets

The County has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

1-E-8 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents the usage of net position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as expenditures in the future period to which it applies. This category includes Deferred Charge on Refunding reported on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred charge on refunding is the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt. This category also includes amounts related to pensions for certain actuarially determined differences between projected and actual investment earnings and lease deferrals.

The Statement of Net Position also includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in the future period to which it applies. Currently, this category includes revenues received in advance, and amounts related to pensions for certain actuarially determined differences between projected and actual experience.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet include unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue consists primarily of special assessment, loans and notes receivable. The County considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

1-E-9 Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated absence liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level when paid.

The Component Unit School Board accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portion of the compensated absences is recorded in the School Board Governmental Funds as accrued liabilities. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the School Board component unit government-wide financial statements.

1-E-10 Pensions

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

1-E-11 Group Life Insurance Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined

benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's 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.

1-E-12 Health Insurance Credit Program

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program 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. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1-E-13 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program 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. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1-E-14 Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability

Program OPEB, and the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1-E-15 Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program 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. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1-E-16 Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County of Southampton, Virginia's OPEB Plan for Retiree's Health Insurance and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. See Notes to the financial statement for more information regarding the Plan.

1-E-17 Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as fund balance. Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as net position.

Governmental Fund Balances – Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which resources can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

1-E-18 Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for water and sewer utilities. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All other items that do not directly relate to the principal and usual activity of the fund are recorded as nonoperating revenues and expenses. These items include investment earnings and gains or losses on the disposition of capital assets.

1-E-19 Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds.

1-E-20 Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term debt of Governmental Funds at face value in the general long-term debt account group. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by Proprietary Funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

1-E-21 Unearned Revenues

This account includes amounts recognized as receivables but not revenues in governmental funds because the revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

1-E-22 Adoption of New GASB Statements

The County adopted the following GASB statements during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Statement No. 87, Leases increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 for the County.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: (1) The effective date of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports. (2) Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. (3) The applicability of GASB Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits. (4) The applicability of certain requirements of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements. (5) Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition. (6) Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers. (7) Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. (8) Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 for the County.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement, except for removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate and the requirements related to lease modifications, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All requirements related to lease modifications in this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 for the County.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement provides a more

consistent financial reporting of defined contribution plans, defined contribution OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. Certain provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year 2022 for the County.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 for the County.

1-F. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and Component Unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary Government Funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Budgetary Data

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

1. Prior to April 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget 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, function, and departmental level. These appropriations for each fund, function, and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for all major funds and component units.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. Supplemental Appropriations are adopted if necessary during the fiscal year.

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

No expenditures exceeded appropriations.

Fund Deficits

No funds had deficits.

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 in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The County does not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Through its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the duration of its investment portfolio. As of June 30, investments held in the portfolio can be liquidated daily.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The portfolio will be diversified with no more than 5% of the value of the portfolio invested in the securities of any single issuer. This limitation shall not apply to the U.S. Government, or Agency thereof, or U.S. Government sponsored corporation securities and fully insured and/or collateralized certificates of deposit.

The County's investments consist of the following:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturity (in Years)</u>
Municipal bonds	\$ 2,619,910	1-3
Money Market - SNAP	<u>27,458,011</u>	N/A
	<u>\$ 30,077,921</u>	

The County's investments by credit rating consist of the following:

	<u>Rating (Moody's or S&P)</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
AA+ or higher	\$	2,619,910
Unrated		<u>27,458,011</u>
	\$	<u><u>30,077,921</u></u>

Cash and investments are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Fiduciary Responsibilities</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 1,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100
Demand deposits	35,269,599	412,286	2,949,764	6,165,223	44,796,872
Municipal bonds	2,619,910	-	-	-	2,619,910
OPEB Trust	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,191,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,191,004</u>
	37,890,609	412,286	7,140,768	6,165,223	51,608,886

Statement of Net Position

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents	37,890,609	412,286	-	6,165,223	44,468,118
Fiduciary fund cash	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,140,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,140,768</u>
	<u>\$ 37,890,609</u>	<u>\$ 412,286</u>	<u>\$ 7,140,768</u>	<u>\$ 6,165,223</u>	<u>\$ 51,608,886</u>

4 Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects Utility Tax Building Fund</u>	<u>Other Nonmajor</u>	<u>Total Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
Property taxes	\$ 2,316,116	\$ -	\$ -	2,316,116	\$ -	\$ 2,316,116	\$ -
Landfill fees	1,401,396	-	-	1,401,396	-	1,401,396	-
Utility taxes	-	48,229	-	48,229	-	48,229	-
Other miscellaneous	334,440	-	5,002	339,442	-	339,442	242,002
Water and sewer	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>397,899</u>	<u>397,899</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	4,051,952	48,229	5,002	4,105,183	397,899	4,503,082	242,002
Allowance for uncollectibles	<u>(674,274)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(674,274)</u>	<u>(240,139)</u>	<u>(914,413)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 3,377,678</u>	<u>\$ 48,229</u>	<u>\$ 5,002</u>	<u>\$ 3,430,909</u>	<u>\$ 157,760</u>	<u>\$ 3,588,669</u>	<u>\$ 242,002</u>

5 Lease Receivable

The County has entered into an agreement for land property. The lease agreement is summarized as follows:

<u>Property Description</u>	<u>Original Date</u>	<u>Renewal Payment Terms</u>	<u>Next Payment Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
23190 Sedley Road, Franklin, VA	7/1/21	19 months	\$0	3.00%	\$ -
Totals					<u>\$ -</u>

<u>Lease-Related Revenue</u>	<u>Year Ending June 30, 2022</u>
Lease revenue	\$ 227,368
Interest revenue	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 227,368</u>

6 Interfund Transfers

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

<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>
General Fund		
To Public Assistance for operating costs	\$ 292,657	\$ -
To Enterprise Fund for operating costs and debt service	2,797,138	-
To Utility Tax Building Fund for operating costs and debt service	684,581	-
From Inmate Fund for operating costs	<u>-</u>	<u>80,000</u>
Total General Fund	3,774,376	80,000
Public Assistance Fund		
From General Fund for operating costs	-	292,657
Inmate Fund		
To General Fund for operating costs	80,000	-
Enterprise Fund		
From General Fund for operating costs and debt service	-	2,797,138
Utility Tax Building Fund		
From General Fund for operating costs and debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>684,581</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,854,376</u>	<u>\$ 3,854,376</u>

7 Transfer to Component Unit/Transfer from Primary Government

Details of the primary government transfers to component unit as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>
General Fund		
To School Fund for local appropriation	\$ 12,458,352	\$ -
School Fund		
From General Fund for local appropriation	-	12,458,352
Total	<u>\$ 12,458,352</u>	<u>\$ 12,458,352</u>

8 Interfund Receivables and Payables

Details of the primary government interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General Fund		
Due from Enterprise Fund for operating costs and debt service	\$ 379,909	\$ -
Enterprise Fund		
Due to General Fund for operating costs and debt service	-	379,909
Total	<u>\$ 379,909</u>	<u>\$ 379,909</u>

The remainder of this page is left blank intentionally.

9 Due from Other Governmental Units

Details of the County's receivables from other governmental units, as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
			<u>Capital Projects</u>			
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Public Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Utility Tax Building Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
Commonwealth of Virginia						
Local and State sales taxes	\$ 188,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 188,120	\$ 293,260
Compensation board - salaries	331,410	-	-	-	331,410	-
Comprehensive services funds	138,667	-	-	-	138,667	-
Communication sales tax	63,691	-	-	-	63,691	-
PSAP grants	13,061	-	-	-	13,061	-
Mobile home tax	10,253	-	-	-	10,253	-
911 Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victim witness	16,144	-	-	-	16,144	-
Emergency services	19,248	-	-	-	19,248	-
Public assistance funds	-	52,403	-	-	52,403	-
Other	53,372	-	982,275	-	1,035,647	218,682
Federal Government						
Victim witness	37,669	-	-	-	37,669	-
Public assistance funds	-	105,975	-	-	105,975	-
Title I	-	-	-	-	-	413,677
Opportunity fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preschool initiative	-	-	-	-	-	259
School food program	-	-	-	-	-	359,046
Title VIB flow-through	-	-	-	-	-	201,641
ESSER/GEER	-	-	-	-	-	1,001,463
Title II Part A	-	-	-	-	-	34,472
Total	<u>\$ 871,635</u>	<u>\$ 158,378</u>	<u>\$ 982,275</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,012,288</u>	<u>\$ 2,522,500</u>

10 Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,389,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,389,757
Construction in progress	<u>1,396,360</u>	<u>2,176,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,573,310</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,786,117	2,176,950	-	5,963,067
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	71,391,053	-	-	71,391,053
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	<u>9,658,748</u>	<u>579,637</u>	<u>90,280</u>	<u>10,148,105</u>
Total Other Capital Assets	81,049,801	579,637	90,280	81,539,158
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	29,816,927	1,660,644	-	31,477,571
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	<u>6,717,367</u>	<u>569,165</u>	<u>68,473</u>	<u>7,218,059</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>36,534,294</u>	<u>2,229,809</u>	<u>68,473</u>	<u>38,695,630</u>
Other Capital Assets, Net	<u>44,515,507</u>	<u>(1,650,172)</u>	<u>21,807</u>	<u>42,843,528</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$48,301,624</u>	<u>\$ 526,778</u>	<u>\$ 21,807</u>	<u>\$ 48,806,595</u>

Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:

General government administration	\$ 782,543
Public safety	497,656
Public works	135,640
Health and welfare	20,495
Education	545,320
Parks, recreation, and cultural	12,722
Community development	<u>235,433</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 2,229,809</u>

Business-Type Activities

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 338,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,162
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	338,162	-	-	338,162
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	1,053,937	-	-	1,053,937
Infrastructure and equipment	53,398,065	77,664	-	53,475,729
Vehicles	372,125	-	-	372,125
Total Other Capital Assets	54,824,127	77,664	-	54,901,791
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	425,191	27,369	-	452,560
Infrastructure and equipment	24,536,111	1,161,371	-	25,697,482
Vehicles	227,615	29,751	-	257,366
Total Accumulated Depreciation	25,188,917	1,218,491	-	26,407,408
Other Capital Assets, Net	29,635,210	(1,140,827)	-	28,494,383
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 29,973,372</u>	<u>\$ (1,140,827)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,832,545</u>
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:				
Water and sewer	\$ 1,218,491			
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,218,491</u>			

Component Unit School Board

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,362,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,362,200
Buildings and improvements	-	321,242	-	321,242
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,362,200	321,242	-	1,683,442
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	2,764,630	12,970	30,000	2,747,600
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	24,278,011	1,186,618	20,905	25,443,724
Total Other Capital Assets	27,042,641	1,199,588	50,905	28,191,324
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	2,390,617	99,422	23,700	2,466,339
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	14,298,895	1,254,816	15,675	15,538,036
Total Accumulated Depreciation	16,689,512	1,354,238	39,375	18,004,375
Other Capital Assets, Net	10,353,129	(154,650)	11,530	10,186,949
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 11,715,329</u>	<u>\$ 166,592</u>	<u>\$ 11,530</u>	<u>\$ 11,870,391</u>
Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:				
Education	\$ 1,354,238			
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,354,238</u>			

11 Right to Use Leased Assets

The County has recorded the right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use for leased equipment. The related leases are discussed in the Leases note. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right to use asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Right to use assets				
Land	\$ 13,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,999
Building	360,000	-	-	360,000
Office space	-	17,940	-	17,940
Equipment	21,244	4,103	-	25,347
	395,243	22,043	-	417,286
Less: accumulated amortization for				
Land	-	8,168	-	8,168
Building	-	227,368	-	227,368
Office space	-	9,967	-	9,967
Equipment	-	10,315	-	10,315
	-	255,818	-	255,818
Right to use assets. Net	\$ 395,243	\$ (233,775)	\$ -	\$ 161,468

Amortization Expense

General government administration	\$ 1,873
Judicial administration	241,003
Public safety	459
Public works	9,111
Health and welfare	648
Community development	2,724
Total	\$ 255,818

Business-Type Activities

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Right to use assets				
Equipment	\$ 60,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,124
Less: accumulated amortization for				
Equipment	-	6,681	-	6,681
Right to use assets. Net	\$ 60,124	\$ (6,681)	\$ -	\$ 53,443

School Board Component Unit

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Right to use assets				
Equipment	\$ 71,404	\$ -	\$ 57,618	\$ 13,786
Less: accumulated amortization for				
Equipment	-	60,520	57,618	2,902
Right to use assets. Net	<u>\$ 71,404</u>	<u>\$ (60,520)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,884</u>
	Amortization Expense			
Education	\$ 60,520			
Total	<u>\$ 60,520</u>			

12 Compensated Absences

Each County employee earns vacation at the rate of a minimum of 1 day per month up to 1 ¾ days per month based on years of service. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 1 ¾ days per month. Sick leave is paid based on 25% of unused sick leave up to a maximum of \$5,000. Accumulated vacation up to thirty days is paid upon termination. The County has outstanding compensated absences totaling \$611,073 for the governmental activities, \$112,891 for the business-type activities, and \$229,618 for the Component Unit School Board.

13 Long-Term Debt

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

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

Year(s) Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Component Unit School Board	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 2,308,194	\$ 1,762,305	\$ 1,186,343	\$ 1,069,396	\$ 213,952	\$ 15,656
2024	2,416,222	1,660,214	1,231,898	997,871	156,920	10,842
2025	2,556,614	1,550,987	1,287,544	936,493	131,434	6,997
2026	2,720,934	1,434,249	1,349,168	871,896	99,715	3,297
2027	2,885,000	1,306,878	1,405,346	804,294	66,400	1,189
2028-2032	12,290,000	4,662,889	7,542,961	2,946,060	-	-
2033-2037	9,220,000	2,573,181	8,698,124	1,368,361	-	-
2038-2042	8,435,000	1,219,962	3,876,769	133,390	-	-
2043-2047	4,520,000	325,500	11,921	450	-	-
2048	960,000	9,600	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	<u>611,073</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,891</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>229,618</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	48,923,037	16,505,765	26,702,965	9,128,211	898,039	37,981
Add						
Unamortized premium	<u>4,911,258</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,093,656</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 53,834,295</u>	<u>\$ 16,505,765</u>	<u>\$ 28,796,621</u>	<u>\$ 9,128,211</u>	<u>\$ 898,039</u>	<u>\$ 37,981</u>

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
General Fund					
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 issued June 2022 with final maturity of June 2042; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 4 percent. (Courthouse overage)	\$ -	\$ 7,300,000	\$ -	\$ 7,300,000	\$ -
Rolloff trash truck lease with US Bancorp due May 2025; payable in annual installments of \$34,327 with a rate of 2.222 percent.	130,693	-	31,598	99,095	32,304
Moral Obligation Bond, Series 2015, for jail farm kitchen, due August 2025; payable in annual installments of \$23,500 with a rate of 3.35 percent.	49,957	-	10,457	39,500	10,815
Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 issued March 2021 with final maturity of December 2047; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 2 percent.	24,660,000	-	930,000	23,730,000	1,085,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 issued June 2022 with final maturity of June 2042; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 4 percent. (Radio Systems)	-	3,825,000	-	3,825,000	-
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 issued June 2022 with final maturity of June 2042; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 4 percent. (Library Boiler)	-	405,000	-	405,000	30,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 issued June 2022 with final maturity of June 2042; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 4 percent. (Sheriff Vehicles)	-	455,000	-	455,000	105,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 issued June 2022 with final maturity of June 2042; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 4 percent. (Vehicles - Administration and Victim Witness)	-	50,000	-	50,000	10,000
School Fund - School Bonds and School Related					
Literary Loan with the Virginia Department of Treasury, issued December 15, 2009, with interest payable annually at 2.00 percent. Principal is due annually for 20 years.	3,375,000	-	375,000	3,000,000	375,000
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 issued June 2022 with final maturity of June 2042; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 4 percent. (School buses)	-	565,000	-	565,000	70,000

	<u>Balance July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
General Obligation Bonds (Virginia Public School Authority, Series 2002B) due in various installments ranging from \$60,596 to \$74,322 and rates from 2.35 percent to 5.10 percent. Interest due semiannually, July 15 and January 15, with U.S. Bank.	147,322	-	73,000	74,322	74,322
School Bus Loan with Blue Ridge Bank dated October 2017. Payments of \$31,810 are due semi-annually, April and October. Loan matures October 2024. Interest is stated at a rate of 2.06 percent.	213,568	-	59,521	154,047	60,753
General Obligation Bonds (Virginia Public School Authority, 2021 Spring Pool) due in various installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$280,000 and rates from 2.05 percent to 5.05 percent. Interest due semiannually, July 15 and January 15.	4,270,000	-	-	4,270,000	135,000
Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 issued March 2021 with final maturity of December 2047; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 2 percent.	4,580,000	-	235,000	4,345,000	320,000
Compensated Absences - General Fund	398,322	176,397	183,708	391,011	39,101
Compensated Absences - Social Services Fund	<u>220,238</u>	<u>136,327</u>	<u>136,503</u>	<u>220,062</u>	<u>22,006</u>
Subtotal	38,045,100	12,912,724	2,034,787	48,923,037	2,369,301
Add: Unamortized Premium on Series 2021 Bonds	3,701,922	-	154,247	3,547,675	154,247
Add: Unamortized Premium on Series 2021 Spring Pool	601,620	-	-	601,620	30,081
Add: Unamortized Premium on Series 2022 Bonds	<u>-</u>	<u>761,963</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>761,963</u>	<u>38,098</u>
Total Long-Term Indebtedness-Governmental Activities	42,348,642	13,674,687	2,189,034	53,834,295	2,591,727

Business-Type Activities

VRA Virginia Pooled Financing Program, Series 2018B Infrastructure Revenue Serial Bond issued August 2018 due October 2038; payable semi-annually beginning October 2018 in varying installments with rates of 3.496 to 5.12 percent.	18,349,000	-	668,500	17,680,500	703,500
VRA Virginia Pooled Financing Program, Series 2018B Moral Obligation Serial Bond issued August 2018 due October 2038; payable semi-annually beginning October 2018 in varying installments with rates of 3.496 to 5.12 percent.	7,831,000	-	286,500	7,544,500	301,500
Virginia Resources Authority, Wastewater Revolving Loan Fund issued March 2012 for \$880,502 at 0.00 percent interest. Payable over 20 years.	598,057	-	52,196	545,861	52,196

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Moral Obligation Bond, Series 2015, for water tank project, due August 2025; payable in annual installments of \$34,400 with a rate of 3.35 percent.	74,934	-	15,685	59,249	16,223
Utility truck lease, purchase of four trucks, with HomeTrust Bank; payable in 8 annual installments of \$15,299 with a rate of 3.02 percent.	44,483	-	29,411	15,072	15,072
Revenue Bond, Series 2016, for Drew ryville Resiliency Improvements, due February 2047; payable in semi-annual installments of \$2,478 with a rate of 2.50 percent.	87,674	-	2,782	84,892	2,852
Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 issued March 2021 with final maturity of December 2047; semi-annual payments are due December and June. Interest varies from 5 percent to 2 percent.	740,000	-	80,000	660,000	95,000
Compensated Absences - Water and Sewer Fund	<u>106,691</u>	<u>58,894</u>	<u>52,694</u>	<u>112,891</u>	<u>11,289</u>
Subtotal	27,831,839	58,894	1,187,768	26,702,965	1,197,632
Add: Unamortized Premium on Series 2018 Bonds	2,108,980	-	117,165	1,991,815	117,165
Add: Unamortized Premium on Series 2021 Bonds	<u>118,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,974</u>	<u>101,841</u>	<u>16,974</u>
 Total Business-Type Activities	<u>30,059,634</u>	<u>58,894</u>	<u>1,321,907</u>	<u>28,796,621</u>	<u>1,331,771</u>
 Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 72,408,276</u>	<u>\$ 13,733,581</u>	<u>\$ 3,510,941</u>	<u>\$ 82,630,916</u>	<u>\$ 3,923,498</u>
Component Unit School Board					
School bus financed purchase of five buses, with US Bancorp due August 2022; payable in annual installments of \$65,028 with a rate of 2.08 percent.	\$ 95,548	\$ -	\$ 63,368	\$ 32,180	\$ 32,180
School bus financed purchase of five buses, with US Bancorp due September 2023; payable in semi-annual installments of \$29,330 with a rate of 1.703 percent.	142,978	-	56,465	86,513	57,431
School bus financed purchase of five buses, with Signature Public Funding Corp.; due September 2025; payable in semi-annual installments of \$35,421 with a rate of 3.18 percent.	294,859	-	61,955	232,904	63,941
School bus financed purchase of five buses, with US Bancorp; due May 2027; payable in semi-annual installments of \$33,795 with a rate of 2.382 percent.	375,810	-	58,986	316,824	60,400
Compensated Absences - School Board	<u>270,824</u>	<u>132,374</u>	<u>173,580</u>	<u>229,618</u>	<u>22,962</u>
 Total Component Unit School Board	<u>\$ 1,180,019</u>	<u>\$ 132,374</u>	<u>\$ 414,354</u>	<u>\$ 898,039</u>	<u>\$ 236,914</u>

14 Leases

Lessee Arrangements

Lease agreements resulting in lease liabilities for the County are summarized as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Lessor</u>	<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Original Lease Date</u>	<u>Original Payment Terms</u>	<u>Payment Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
Southampton County Social Services	Pitney Bowes	Postage Machine	3/25/2021	60	\$819.18/qtr.	3.00%	\$ -
Southampton County School Board	Southampton County School Board	Building	4/1/2021	19	\$360,000 annual	3.00%	104
District Court Temporary Facility	Vanguard Modular Building Systems, LLC	Office Space	6/8/2021	18	\$1,018/month	3.00%	-
Drewryville BLD Farms, LLC Transfer Station	BLD Farms, LLC	Land	9/4/2007	15	\$2,013.43/annual	3.00%	-
Adams Grove Marie Sykes Transfer Station	Marie Sykes	Land	12/31/2008	15	\$1,976.20/annual	3.00%	-
Joyner's Bridge Joseph M. Edwards Transfer Station	Joseph M. Edwards	Land	6/26/2007	14	\$1,996.12/annual	3.00%	-
Unity Audra L. E. Gray Transfer Station	Audra Louise Edwards Blythe	Land	6/25/2007	14	\$1,996.12/annual	3.00%	-
Courtland J. H. Lee III Transfer Station	J. H. Lee and Sons, Inc.	Land	6/25/2007	132	\$1,996.12/annual	3.00%	-
Capron Francis Bros Farms, LLC Transfer Station	Francis Bros Farms, LLC	Land	8/29/2007	21	\$2,298.78/annual	3.00%	-
Monroe George T. Drake Jr. Transfer Station	George Thomas & Mary Drake	Land	12/15/2006	140	\$1,939.66/annual	3.00%	-
Administration Postage Machine	Pitney Bowes	Postage Machine	3/26/2021	48	\$953.34/qtr.	3.00%	-
Clerk of Court Postage Machine	Pitney Bowes	Postage Machine	7/1/2020	48	\$718.74/qtr.	3.00%	-
Circuit Court Clerk's Office	De Lage Landen Financial Services	Copy Machine	11/19/2020	52	\$274.94/month	3.00%	1,924
Judiciary Courts of the Commonwealth of VA	De Lage Landen Financial Services	Copy Machine	11/21/2016	12	\$109.51/month	3.00%	967
Victim Witness Protection	Cobb Technologies, Inc.	Copy Machine	5/24/2019	23	\$42/month	3.00%	42
Commonwealth Attorney's Office	Cobb Technologies, Inc.	Copy Machine	5/24/2019	21	\$160.27/month	3.00%	160
Southampton County Extension Office	U S Bank Equipment Finance	Copy Machine	9/28/2017	15	\$239.14/month	3.00%	2,114
Community Development Planning and Zoning	Cobb Technologies, Inc.	Copy Machine	8/21/2020	38	\$245.88/month	3.00%	2,459
Commissioner of Revenue	Canon	Copy Machine	11/8/2016	12	\$237.39/month	3.00%	1,662
							<u>\$ 9,432</u>

	<u>Balance July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Lease Liabilities	\$ 395,242	\$ 20,788	\$ 406,598	\$ 9,432	\$ 9,432

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 9,432	\$ 99
Totals	<u>\$ 9,432</u>	<u>\$ 99</u>

<u>Lease Expense</u>	<u>Year Ending June 30, 2022</u>
Amortization expense by class of underlying asset	
Land	\$ 8,168
Building	227,368
Office space	9,967
Equipment	10,315
Total amortization expense	255,818
Interest on lease liabilities	852
Total	<u>\$ 256,670</u>

<u>Description</u>	<u>Lessor</u>	<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Original Lease Date</u>	<u>Original Payment Terms</u>	<u>Payment Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
Caterpillar Generator	Tidewater Energy Services, LLC	Equipment	7/1/2015	180	\$634.34/month	3.00%	\$ 54,081
							<u>\$ 54,081</u>
	<u>Balance July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>		
Lease Liabilities	\$ 60,124	\$ -	\$ 6,043	\$ 54,081	\$ 6,073		

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 6,073	\$ 1,539
2024	6,257	1,355
2024	6,448	1,164
2026	6,644	968
2027	6,846	766
2028-2032	21,813	1,024
Totals	<u>\$ 54,081</u>	<u>\$ 6,816</u>

Lease Expense

**Year Ending
June 30, 2022**

Amortization expense by class of underlying asset		
Equipment	\$	6,681
Total amortization expense		6,681
Interest on lease liabilities		1,704
Total	\$	8,385

Lessee Arrangements

Lease agreements resulting in lease liabilities for the School Board are summarized as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Original Lease Date</u>	<u>Original Payment Terms</u>	<u>Payment Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
Xerox - Copier	4/11/2017	60 months	\$5,827/month	3.00%	\$ -
Pitney Bowes NASPO	3/30/2021	60 months	\$776/qtr.	3.00%	10,962
					<u>\$ 10,962</u>

	<u>Balance July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Lease Liabilities	\$ 71,404	\$ -	\$ 60,442	\$ 10,962	\$ 2,804

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 2,804	\$ 298
2024	2,889	213
2024	2,977	125
2026	<u>2,292</u>	<u>35</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 10,962</u>	<u>\$ 671</u>

Lease Expense

**Year Ending
June 30, 2022**

Amortization expense by class of underlying asset		
Equipment	\$	60,520
Interest on lease liabilities		1,010
Total	\$	<u>61,530</u>

15 **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

The "net investment in capital assets" amount reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 is determined as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 87,502,225	\$ 55,239,953	\$ 29,874,766
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(38,695,630)	(26,407,408)	(18,004,375)
Net book value	48,806,595	28,832,545	11,870,391
Less: Capital related debt	(47,592,917)	(26,590,074)	(668,421)
Less: Unamortized premium	(4,149,295)	(2,093,656)	-
Add: SNAP restricted cash for capital projects	27,458,011	-	-
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ 24,522,394</u>	<u>\$ 148,815</u>	<u>\$ 11,201,970</u>

16 Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources from unavailable property taxes and landfill fees are comprised of the following:

	Primary Government - General Fund
Delinquent taxes not collected within 60 days	\$ 1,401,475
Prepaid property taxes - property taxes paid in advance	141,025
Prepaid landfill fees - landfill fees paid in advance	4,311
Delinquent landfill fees not collected within 60 days	<u>1,401,396</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 2,948,207</u>

17 Risk Management

The County and School Board 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. Both participate in VACo (Virginia Association of Counties).

Surety bond coverage is as follows:

The following constitutional officers are insured through the Commonwealth of Virginia Faithful Performance of Duty Bond Plan in effect at June 30, 2022:

Division of Risk Management/AON

Richard L. Francis, Clerk of Circuit Court	\$ 500,000
Cynthia Edwards, Treasurer	400,000
Amy B. Carr, Commissioner of Revenue	3,000
J. A. Wyche, Sr., Sheriff	30,000

The following are insured/bonded through policies purchased by the School Board and County, respectively:

VACORP - Crime/Bond/Faithful Performance of Duties Coverage

Dr. Gwendolyn Shannon, Superintendent of Schools and Clerk of School Board	\$ 250,000
Brian S. Thrower, County Administrator	250,000
Dr. Alan W. Edwards, Chairman	250,000
William H. Gillette, Vice Chairman	250,000
Carl J. Faison, Supervisor	250,000
Christopher D. Cornwell, Sr., Supervisor	250,000
Dallas O. Jones, Supervisor	250,000
Lynda T. Updike, Supervisor	250,000
Robert White, Supervisor	250,000

18 Commitments and Contingencies

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by the 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.

19 Litigation

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

20 Legal Compliance

The Virginia Public Finance Act contains state law for issuance of long-term and short-term debt. The Act states, in part, that no municipality may issue bonds or other interest-bearing obligations, including existing indebtedness, which will at any time exceed 10% of the assessed valuation on real estate as shown by the last preceding assessment for taxes. Short-term revenue anticipation bonds/notes, general obligation bonds approved in a referendum, revenue bonds, and contract obligations for publically owned or regional projects should not be included in the debt limitation.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Total Assessed Value of Taxed Real Estate	<u>\$ 2,062,873,856</u>
Debt Limits per Constitution of Virginia - 10% Assessed Value	\$ 206,287,386
<i>Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit</i>	
Gross Debt	<u>69,798,824</u>
Legal Debt Margin - June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 136,488,562</u>

Note: Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and literary fund loans. Excluded capital leases and compensated absences.

21 Appropriation to School from General Fund

Following is a summary of adjustments made to the local school appropriation when converting from fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements:

Appropriation from General Fund	<u>\$ 12,458,352</u>
Total Appropriation per Fund Financial Statements	12,458,352
Net fixed asset and depreciation adjustment on the school buildings still owned by the County until the debt is paid off	545,320
Adjustment for long-term debt issued by County for School assets	585,665
Adjustment for long-term debt paid by School on buildings owned by the County until the debt is paid off	<u>(1,884,843)</u>
Appropriation to School Fund per Government-Wide Financial Statements	<u>\$ 11,704,494</u>

22 Tax Abatements

The County negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The County has tax abatements with two entities as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Type Business</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Percentage of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year</u>
Hampton Farms	Machinery and tools tax	50%	\$ 48,888
Belmont Peanuts	Utility (local tax)	100%	\$ 1,021
	Machinery and tools tax	50%	3,184

23 Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of the Political Subdivision are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. In addition, all full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment.

This plan is 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 are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS

PLAN 1

About Plan 1

Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

Eligible Members

Members are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

PLAN 2

About Plan 2

Same as Plan 1.

Eligible Members

Members are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. *Teachers:* Members are in Plan 2 if their membership date is from July 1, 2010, to December 31, 2013, and they have not taken a refund. Members are covered under Plan 2 if they have a membership date prior to July 1, 2010, and they were not vested before January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

- The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

- In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

Members are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees*
- School division employees
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 - April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

**Non-Eligible Members*

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

- Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

PLAN 1

Retirement Contributions

Members contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Service Credit

Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

PLAN 2

Retirement Contributions

Same as Plan 1.

Service Credit

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

Retirement Contributions

A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

Service Credit

Defined Benefit Component:

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Defined Contributions Component:

Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contributions Component:

Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

PLAN 1

Calculating the Benefit

The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

PLAN 2

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier

VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased, or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distributions not required, except as governed by law .

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component:

See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component:

The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average Final Compensation

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

Service Retirement Multiplier

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component 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.

Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component

Not applicable.

PLAN 1
Normal Retirement Age

VRS: Age 65.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 60.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

Eligibility:

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

PLAN 2
Normal Retirement Age

VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equal 90.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Same as Plan 1.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1

**HYBRID
RETIREMENT PLAN**
Normal Retirement Age

Defined Benefit Component:
VRS: Same as Plan 2.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable.

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:
Not applicable

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2

PLAN 1

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.
- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts towards vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

PLAN 2

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2

Disability Coverage

Employees of political subdivisions and school divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

- Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	151
Inactive members:	
Vested	32
Non-vested	48
LTD	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>74</u>
Total inactive members	154
Active members	<u>174</u>
Total covered employees	<u>479</u>

School Board

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	43
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	13
Non-vested inactive members	31
LTD	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>11</u>
Total inactive members	55
Active members	<u>39</u>
Total covered employees	<u>137</u>

Contributions

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

If the employer used the certified rate: The County of Southampton, Virginia's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 12.41% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County of Southampton, Virginia were \$986,710 and \$807,051 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

County of Southampton, Virginia's school board – general employees' contribution rate was 0%. Contributions to the pension plan were \$-0- and \$-0- for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the pension plan from the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division were \$2,196,710 and \$2,138,164 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For County of Southampton, Virginia, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Net Pension Liability – Teacher Employee Retirement Plan

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

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 53,381,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	45,617,878
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 7,763,263</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.46%

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

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees and School Division –Teacher

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

General EmployeesTeacher

Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%	3.50% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Political Subdivisions

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 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 PUB2010 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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

School Division – Teacher

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty; 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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

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:

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement 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, 2021 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Political Subdivision

		<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 43,506,766	\$ 36,526,076	\$ 6,980,690
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	917,436	-	917,436
Interest	2,875,285	-	2,875,285
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Assumption changes	1,434,092	-	1,434,092
Differences between expected and actual experience	(596,700)	-	(596,700)
Contributions - employer	-	960,592	(960,592)
Contributions - employee	-	387,241	(387,241)
Net investment income	-	9,987,560	(9,987,560)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,231,349)	(2,231,349)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(25,009)	25,009
Other changes	-	940	(940)
Net Changes	<u>2,398,764</u>	<u>9,079,975</u>	<u>(6,681,211)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 45,905,530</u>	<u>\$ 45,606,051</u>	<u>\$ 299,479</u>

School Board

		<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 4,453,649	\$ 5,099,712	\$ (646,063)
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	75,258	-	75,258
Interest	291,908	-	291,908
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Assumption changes	201,454	-	201,454
Differences between expected and actual experience	(24,373)	-	(24,373)
Contributions - employer	-	-	-
Contributions - employee	-	35,533	(35,533)
Net investment income	-	1,372,366	(1,372,366)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(258,185)	(258,185)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(3,538)	3,538
Other changes	-	128	(128)
Net Changes	<u>286,062</u>	<u>1,146,304</u>	<u>(860,242)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 4,739,711</u>	<u>\$ 6,246,016</u>	<u>\$ (1,506,305)</u>

Sensitivity of the County of Southampton, Virginia Political Subdivision's and School Division's - Teacher Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County of Southampton, Virginia political subdivision's and school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County of Southampton, Virginia's political subdivision's and 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:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political Subdivision			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,068,818	\$ 299,479	\$ (4,494,251)
School Board			
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	(996,383)	(1,506,305)	(1,938,601)
School Division's Proportionate			
Share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability	22,618,865	11,719,948	2,754,133

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County of Southampton, Virginia recognized pension expense of \$(41,666).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County of Southampton, Virginia's school board – general employees recognized pension expense of \$(138,904).

At June 30, 2022, the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division reported a liability of \$11,719,948 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The County of Southampton, Virginia school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the County of Southampton, Virginia school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County of Southampton, Virginia school division's proportion was 0.15097% as compared to 0.15892% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division recognized pension expense of \$(243,257). 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.

At June 30, 2022, the County of Southampton, Virginia's political subdivision and school board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Political Subdivision</u>		<u>School Board</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 454,208	\$ -	\$ 10,285
Changes of assumptions	939,578	-	85,007	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,964,464	-	677,968
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>986,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,926,288</u>	<u>\$ 5,418,672</u>	<u>\$ 85,007</u>	<u>\$ 688,253</u>

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

	<u>Teacher</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 998,234
Change in assumptions	2,053,304	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	7,385,598
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,944	1,215,353
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,196,710</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,265,958</u>	<u>\$ 9,599,185</u>

\$986,710, \$0-, and \$2,196,710 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County of Southampton, Virginia's political subdivision, school board general employees, and school board teacher contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	<u>Political Subdivision</u>	<u>School Board</u>	<u>Teacher</u>
<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>			
2023	\$ (938,210)	\$ (83,910)	\$(1,802,821)
2024	(875,960)	(154,176)	(1,624,353)
2025	(1,157,167)	(158,007)	(1,794,722)
2026	(1,507,759)	(207,153)	(2,307,940)
2027	-	-	(101)
Thereafter	-	-	-

Payables to the Pension Plan

The County of Southampton, Virginia's political subdivision, school division – general employees, and school division – teacher recognize \$125,448, \$3,367, and \$272,122, respectively of payables to a defined benefit pension plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2022 legally required contributions to the pension plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Aggregate Pension Information

	Primary Government				Component Unit School Board			
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense
VRS Pension Plans								
Primary Government	\$ 1,926,288	\$ 5,418,672	\$ 299,479	\$ (41,666)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Board - General Employees	-	-	-	-	85,007	688,253	(1,506,305)	(138,904)
School Board - Teachers	-	-	-	-	4,265,958	9,599,185	11,719,948	(243,257)
Totals	<u>\$ 1,926,288</u>	<u>\$ 5,418,672</u>	<u>\$ 299,479</u>	<u>\$ (41,666)</u>	<u>\$ 4,350,965</u>	<u>\$ 10,287,438</u>	<u>\$ 10,213,643</u>	<u>\$ (382,161)</u>

24 Other Post-Employment Benefits - Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is 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 Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

The specific information for Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City Schools Board

Basic group life insurance 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 benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

- *Natural Death Benefit:* The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- *Accidental Death Benefit:* The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- *Other Benefit Provisions:* In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
 - Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - Safety belt benefit
 - Repatriation benefit
 - Felonious assault benefit
 - Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program 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.

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, 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 Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$44,168 and \$42,837 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

For the school board – general employees, contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program were \$4,571 and \$4,243 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

For the school board – teacher, contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program were \$73,797 and \$71,744 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the participating employer reported a liability of \$451,481 for the political subdivision, \$44,242 for the school board – general employees, and \$749,209 for the school board – teacher for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was .04215% for the political subdivision, .00380% for the school board – general employees, and .06435% for the school board – teacher as compared to .04017 % for the political subdivision, .00414% for the school board – general employees, and .06709% for the school board – teacher at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expenses of \$20,154 for the political subdivision, \$(289) for the school board – general employees, and \$16,632 for school board – teacher. 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.

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Political Subdivision		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 51,493	\$ 3,440
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	107,759
Change in assumptions	24,890	61,772
Changes in proportionate share	24,527	15,018
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	44,168	-
Total	<u>\$ 145,078</u>	<u>\$ 187,989</u>

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
School Board		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,046	\$ 337
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	10,560
Change in assumptions	2,439	6,053
Changes in proportionate share	2,025	10,108
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>4,571</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 14,081</u>	<u>\$ 27,058</u>

Teacher		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 85,450	\$ 5,709
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	178,820
Change in assumptions	41,304	102,508
Changes in proportionate share	2,751	61,947
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>73,797</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 203,302</u>	<u>\$ 348,984</u>

\$44,168 for the political subdivision, \$4,571 for school board – general employees, and \$73,797 for school board – teacher reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	<u>Political Subdivision</u>	<u>School Board</u>	<u>Teacher</u>
Year Ended June 30,			
2023	\$ (20,583)	\$ (4,281)	\$ (50,970)
2024	(16,369)	(4,285)	(42,161)
2025	(16,797)	(3,513)	(40,697)
2026	(31,141)	(4,064)	(67,264)
2027	(2,189)	(1,405)	(18,387)
Thereafter	-	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year 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 PUB2010 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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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 Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,577,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>2,413,074</u>
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,164,272</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a lognormal 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:

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total 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 ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, 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:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
State Agency's Proportionate Share of the Group Life Insurance Plan			
Net OPEB Liability - Political Subdivision	\$ 659,630	\$ 451,481	\$ 283,391
Net OPEB Liability - School Division	64,639	44,242	27,770
Net OPEB Liability - Teacher	1,094,621	749,209	470,273

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

The political subdivision, school division – general employees, and school division – teacher recognize \$10,134, \$1,028, and \$17,606, respectively of payables to a group life insurance OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2022 legally required contributions to the OPEB plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

25 Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program upon employment. This plan is 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 health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information about the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

- Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan.

Benefit Amounts

The political subdivision's Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- *At Retirement:* 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.
- *Disability Retirement:* 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.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

- The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.
- No health insurance credit for premiums paid and qualified under LODA, however, the employee may receive the credit for the 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 health insurance credit as a retiree.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	<u>Number</u>
Political Subdivision	
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	0
Non-vested inactive members	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in the System	<u>0</u>
Total inactive members	23
Active members	<u>51</u>
Total covered employees	74
Component Unit School Board General Employees	
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	2
Non-vested inactive members	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in the System	<u>0</u>
Total inactive members	2
Active members	<u>39</u>
Total covered employees	<u>59</u>

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County of Southampton, Virginia's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.11% of covered employee compensation and 1.05% for the component unit school board-general employees. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County of Southampton, Virginia to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program were \$1,819 and \$1,650 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

For the component unit school board – general employees, contributions to the Health Insurance Credit Program were \$7,500 and \$7,017 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The County of Southampton, Virginia's net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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 PUB2010 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-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a lognormal 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:

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total 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 ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability:

	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u> Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Net HIC OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Political Subdivision			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 121,918	\$ 130,458	\$ (8,540)
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	2,075	-	2,075
Interest	7,726	-	7,726
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	1,044	-	1,044
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,711)	-	(3,711)
Contributions - employer	-	2,167	(2,167)
Net investment income	-	32,488	(32,488)
Benefit payments	(14,891)	(14,891)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(351)	351
Other changes	-	-	-
Net Changes	(7,757)	19,413	(27,170)
Balances at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 114,161</u>	<u>\$ 149,871</u>	<u>\$ (35,710)</u>

**Component Unit School Board
General Employees**

		<u>Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net HIC OPEB Liability (a) - (b)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	92,119	\$ -	\$ 92,119
Changes for the Year				
Service cost		1,172	-	1,172
Interest		6,218	-	6,218
Benefit changes		-	-	-
Changes of assumptions		2,827	-	2,827
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-	-
Contributions - employer		-	7,018	(7,018)
Net investment income		-	904	(904)
Benefit payments		-	-	-
Administrative expenses		-	(31)	31
Other changes		-	-	-
Net Changes		<u>10,217</u>	<u>7,891</u>	<u>2,326</u>
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	<u>102,336</u>	\$ <u>7,891</u>	\$ <u>94,445</u>

Sensitivity of the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.75%)</u>
Political subdivision's			
Net HIC OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (25,109)	\$ (35,710)	\$ (44,866)
School Board General Employees			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 103,958	\$ 94,445	\$ 86,232

Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County of Southampton, Virginia recognized Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$(6,037) for the political subdivision and \$7,774 for the component unit school board-general employees. At June 30, 2022, the County of Southampton, Virginia reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County of Southampton, Virginia's Health Insurance Credit Program from the following sources:

Political Subdivision	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 10,373
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments	1,738	15,194
Change in assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportionate share	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,819</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,557</u>	<u>\$ 25,567</u>

**Component Unit School Board
General Employees**

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments	-	534
Change in assumptions	2,104	-
Changes in proportionate share	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,604</u>	<u>\$ 534</u>

\$1,819 for the political subdivision and \$7,500 for the component unit school board-general employees reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County of Southampton, Virginia's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

**Year Ended
June 30,**

Political Subdivision

2023	\$ (6,172)
2024	(6,181)
2025	(6,239)
2026	(5,237)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

**Component Unit School Board
General Employees**

2023	\$ 589
2024	589
2025	524
2026	(132)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan

The political subdivision and component unit school board-general employees recognize \$227 and \$676, respectively of payables to a health insurance credit program OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2022 legally required contributions to the OPEB plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

26 Other Post-Employment Benefits - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This plan is 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 health insurance credit 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 Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table below:

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993, for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

- Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- *At Retirement:* 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.
- *Disability Retirement:* 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.

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$165,215 and \$160,549 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division reported a liability of \$1,925,738 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The County of Southampton, Virginia school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on the County of Southampton, Virginia school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was .15003% as compared to .15742% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$128,790. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the County of Southampton, Virginia's school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 33,604
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB program investments	-	25,368
Change in assumptions	52,056	7,739
Changes in proportionate share	-	138,751
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	165,215	-
Total	<u>\$ 217,271</u>	<u>\$ 205,462</u>

\$165,215 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ (30,403)
2024	(30,691)
2025	(28,459)
2026	(25,845)
2027	(19,837)
Thereafter	(18,171)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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 Health Insurance Credit Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021 NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on 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:

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the County of Southampton, Virginia school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County of Southampton, Virginia 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:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School division's proportionate			
share of the VRS Teacher Employee			
HIC OPEB Plan			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 2,167,848	\$ 1,925,738	\$ 1,720,856

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan

The school division – teacher recognize \$15,898 of payables to a teacher health insurance program OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2022 legally required contributions to the OPEB plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

27 Other Post-Employment Benefits - Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Political subdivisions are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP).

The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION EMPLOYEE VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:

- Full-time general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians who do not have enhanced hazardous duty benefits; of public political subdivisions covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Disability Local Program (VLDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

Short-Term Disability:

- The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer.
- During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability.
- Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels

Long-Term Disability:

- The VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week.
- Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes:

- Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible.
- VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active hybrid plan employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.83% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school board – general employees to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program were \$3,536 and \$2,866 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liabilities, Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the school board – general employees reported a liability of \$(870) for its proportionate share of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The political subdivision's proportion of the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was based on the political subdivision's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school board – general employees' proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was 0.08596% as compared to 0.09050% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school board – general employees recognized VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense of \$2,406. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB from the following sources:

School Board

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 517	\$ 1,304
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB program investments	-	486
Change in assumptions	30	236
Changes in proportion	226	46
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,536</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,309</u>	<u>\$ 2,072</u>

\$3,536 for the component unit – school board general employees reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the political subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

School Board

Year Ended June 30,

2023	\$	(179)
2024		(177)
2025		(186)
2026		(388)
2027		(117)
Thereafter		(252)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation - Political subdivision employees	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, including inflation

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General 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 General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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

Net Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Plan
Total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	\$	5,156
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		<u>6,166</u>
Political Subdivision Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<u>(1,010)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability		119.59%

The total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP 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 Political Subdivision Employee VLDP 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 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:

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Political Subdivision Employee VLDP 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 at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the political subdivision for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP 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 Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Political Subdivision's Proportionate Share of the Political Subdivision Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the political subdivision's proportionate share of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program net VLDP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the political subdivision's proportionate share of the net VLDP 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:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Covered Employers Proportionate			
Share of the VRS School Board			
VLDP OPEB Plan			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ (466)	\$ (870)	\$ (1,221)

Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Plan

The school division – general employees recognize \$321 of payables to a Virginia local disability program OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2022 legally required contributions to the OPEB plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

28 Other Post-Employment Benefits - Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. School divisions are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP).

The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

TEACHER EMPLOYEE VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with hybrid plan retirement benefits

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:

- Teachers and other full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Virginia Disability Local Program (VLDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

Short-Term Disability:

- The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer.
- During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability.
- Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels

Long-Term Disability:

- The VLDP program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week.
- Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes:

- Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for benefit, provided they remain medically eligible.
- VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active hybrid plan employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.47% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program were \$23,370 and \$20,434 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$(4.549) for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program was 0.64610% as compared to 0.67992% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB expense of \$15,352. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,274	\$ 2,528
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher VLDP OPEB program investments	-	3,619
Change in assumptions	2,469	-
Changes in proportionate share	390	168
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>23,370</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 28,503</u>	<u>\$ 6,315</u>

\$23,370 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

**Year Ended
June 30,**

2023	\$	(682)
2024		(686)
2025		(680)
2026		(819)
2027		188
Thereafter		1,497

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation - Teacher employees	3.50% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, including inflation

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected
generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year 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 PUB2010 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 VLDP OPEB Liability

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

Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Plan

Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 4,884
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>5,590</u>
Teacher Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (706)</u>

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	114.46%
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The total Teacher Employee VLDP 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 VLDP 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 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:

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee VLDP 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 at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee VLDP 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 VLDP OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program net VLDP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net VLDP 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:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Covered Employers Proportionate			
Share of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Plan			
Net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ (683)	\$ (4,549)	\$ (7,947)

Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program OPEB Plan

The school division – teacher recognize \$2,289 of payables to a teacher employee Virginia local disability program OPEB plan outstanding at the end of the reporting period. This amount represents the June 2022 legally required contributions to the OPEB plan due by July 10 per VRS reporting requirements.

29 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)–Healthcare

County

Plan Membership

The following is a summary of plan members as of January 1, 2021.

	<u>County</u>
Number of participants	
Active	185
Spouses	63
Retired/Beneficiaries	39
Spouses	-
Total Participants	<u>287</u>

Plan Description

Medical/Drug Plan	Local Choice Key Advantage Expanded Benefits or Key Advantage 250 with Comprehensive or Preventive Dental.
Eligibility	<p>Southampton County, Virginia employees are eligible to continue group insurance coverage after retirement provided that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Retiring or Disabled employees have coverage in effect when they stop working. Retirement (Disability) commences on the first of the month, following the last day they are employed. An employee must have been a permanent active employee. An employee must have completed five years of service if age 55 or greater or 10 years of service if 50 to 55. Eligibility for coverage stops at age 65.
Retiree Payment	Retiree pays the full blended Active/Retiree premium amount.

**Premium for 2021
(annual amount)**

<u>Age</u>	<u>KA250 Plan</u>	<u>Expanded Plan</u>
<65		
Retiree \$	10,840	\$ 11,892
Spouse	9,216	10,104
>65	Medicare Comp.	
Retiree \$	1,608	
Spouse	1,608	

Plan Changes Since Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in eligibility or cost sharing provisions since the prior valuation.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability are as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Net</u>
	<u>OPEB Retiree HI</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>OPEB Retiree HI</u>
	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Fiduciary</u>	<u>Liability (Asset)</u>
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>Net Position</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
	<u>(b)</u>		
Balances at July 1, 2021	\$ 1,762,975	\$ 2,226,019	\$ (463,044)
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	55,399	-	55,399
Interest	107,804	-	107,804
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer, including benefits paid	-	103,927	(103,927)
Contributions - member	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	(269,556)	269,556
Benefit payments*	(43,927)	(43,927)	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-
Net Changes	119,276	(209,556)	328,832
Balances at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,882,251</u>	<u>\$ 2,016,463</u>	<u>\$ (134,212)</u>

*Estimated employer subsidy

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>1.00%</u>
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>5.00%</u>	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>
Employer's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability	\$ 48,366	\$ (134,212)	\$ (294,203)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the healthcare trend rate from 5.75% to an ultimate rate of 4.25%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates for each year that are 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rates:

	1.00% Decrease <u>3.25%</u>	Current Ultimate Trend Rate <u>4.25%</u>	1.00% Increase <u>5.25%</u>
Employer's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability	\$ (313,026)	\$ (134,212)	\$ 74,718

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Investment Return:	6.00%, net of investment expense and including inflation
Healthcare Trend:	5.75% initially, grading down to 4.25% ultimate

The mortality rates were updated to use the Society of Actuaries Public Mortality (Pub2010G) headcount-weighted tables, with generational mortality improvements using scale SSA.

The disabled versions of the base tables listed above were used, also projected with generational improvements.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

There have been no change in assumptions since the prior valuation.

Actuarial Methods for Determining Employer Contributions

The same economic and demographic assumptions are used for both funding and financial reporting purposes under GASB 74/75.

The Entry Age method is used for accounting/GASB purposes, therefore all of the actuarial figures within this Report are based on it. Actuarially Determined Contributions are also based on the Entry Age method, with a closed level percentage of payroll closed amortization of the unfunded liability (24 years remaining as of 1/1/2021).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 6.00%. The County's funding expectations/policy is to contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution each year, with a minimum amortization (level percentage of payroll) of ten years. On this basis, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return in pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Expected Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Return-Portfolio</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Domestic Equity	5.95%	45.00%
International Funds	6.25%	19.00%
Fixed Income - US	1.50%	35.00%
Cash Equivalents	0.20%	<u>1.00%</u>
Total Weighted Average Real Return	4.39%	<u>100.00%</u>
Plus Inflation	<u>2.50%</u>	
Total Return w/o Adjustment	6.89%	
Risk Adjustment	<u>-0.89%</u>	
Total Expected Return	<u>6.00%</u>	

Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$(19,638). As of June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 267,320
Changes in actuarial assumptions	114,005	49,094
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	<u>179,921</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 293,926</u>	<u>\$ 316,414</u>

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

Year Ended June 30,

2023	\$ (51,747)
2024	(53,553)
2025	10,078
2026	72,734
2027	-
Thereafter	-

School Board

Plan Membership

The following is a summary of plan members as of January 1, 2021.

<u>School Board</u>	
Number of participants	
Active	299
Spouses	73
Retired/Beneficiaries	13
Spouses	<u>1</u>
Total Participants	<u>386</u>

Plan Description

Medical/Drug Plan	Key Advantage 250, Key Advantage 500, or Optima Vantage.
Eligibility	Southampton County Public Schools employees are eligible to continue group insurance coverage after retirement provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Retiring employees have coverage in effect when they stop working.b. Retirement commences on the first of the month, following the last day they are employed.c. An employee must have been a permanent active employee.d. Employee must be eligible to retire under the VRS requirements.e. Eligibility for coverage stops at age 65.
Retiree Payment	Retiree pays the full blended Active/Retiree premium amount.

Premiums (annual, 2021 basis)

	<u>KA 250</u>		<u>KA 500</u>		<u>Optima</u>
Employee	\$ 11,952	\$	10,596	\$	9,432
Employee/Spouse	22,116		19,608		17,448

Plan Changes Since Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in eligibility or cost sharing provisions since the prior valuation.

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Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Retiree HI Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Retiree HI Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at July 1, 2021	\$ 1,888,110	\$ 2,364,487	\$ (476,377)
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	72,674	-	72,674
Interest	117,191	-	117,191
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer, including benefits paid	-	60,739	(60,739)
Contribution - member	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	(235,279)	235,279
Benefit payments*	(15,406)	(15,406)	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-
Net Changes	174,459	(189,946)	364,405
Balances at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,062,569</u>	<u>\$ 2,174,541</u>	<u>\$ (111,972)</u>

*Estimated employer subsidy

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease 5.00%	Current Discount Rate 6.00%	1.00% Increase 7.00%
Employer's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability	\$ 73,659	\$ (111,972)	\$ (279,040)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan, calculated using the healthcare trend rate from 5.75% to an ultimate rate of 4.25%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates for each year that are 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rates:

	1.00% Decrease 3.25%	Current Ultimate Trend Rate 4.25%	1.00% Increase 5.25%
Employer's Net OPEB Retiree Health Insurance Liability	\$ (316,166)	\$ (111,972)	\$ 125,224

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Investment Return:	6.00%, net of investment expense and including inflation
Healthcare Trend:	5.75% initially, grading down to 4.25% ultimate

The mortality rates were updated to use the Society of Actuaries Public Mortality (Pub2010G) headcount-weighted tables, with generational mortality improvements using scale SSA.

The disabled versions of the base tables listed above were used, also projected with generational improvements.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

There have been no changes in assumption since the prior valuation.

Actuarial Methods for Determining Employer Contributions

The same economic and demographic assumptions are used for both funding and financial reporting purposes under GASB 74/75.

The Entry Age method is used for accounting/GASB purposes, therefore all of the actuarial figures within this Report are based on it. Actuarially Determined Contributions are also based on the Entry Age method, with a closed level percentage of payroll closed amortization of the unfunded liability (24 years remaining as of 1/1/2021).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 6.00%. The Schools' funding expectations/policy is to contribute the Actuarially Determined Contribution each year, with a minimum amortization (level percentage of payroll) of ten years. On this basis, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return in pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Expected Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Return-Portfolio</u>	<u>Weight</u>
Domestic Equity	5.95%	45.00%
International Funds	6.25%	19.00%
Fixed Income - US	1.50%	35.00%
Cash Equivalents	0.20%	<u>1.00%</u>
Total Weighted Average Real Return	4.39%	<u>100.00%</u>
Plus Inflation	<u>2.50%</u>	
Total Return w/o Adjustment	6.89%	
Risk Adjustment	<u>-0.89%</u>	
Total Expected Return	<u>6.00%</u>	

Deferred Inflow/Outflow Summary

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Schools recognized OPEB expense of \$(183,001). As of June 30, 2022, the Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,529,913
Changes in assumptions	132,168	187,472
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	<u>225,745</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 357,913</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,385</u>

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

Year Ended June 30,

2023	\$ (228,453)
2024	(233,828)
2025	(251,939)
2026	(197,239)
2027	(273,169)
Thereafter	(174,844)

30 Aggregate OPEB Information

	<u>Primary Government</u>				<u>Component Unit School Board</u>			
	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
VRS OPEB Plans								
Group Life Insurance								
Primary Government	\$ 145,078	\$ 187,989	\$ 451,481	\$ 20,154	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Board - General Employees	-	-	-	-	14,081	27,058	44,242	(289)
School Board - Teachers	-	-	-	-	203,302	348,984	749,209	16,632
Health Insurance Credit								
Primary Government	3,557	25,567	(35,710)	(6,037)	-	-	-	-
School Board - General Employees	-	-	-	-	9,604	534	94,445	7,774
School Board - Teachers	-	-	-	-	217,271	205,462	1,925,738	128,790
Virginia Local Disability Program								
Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Board - General Employees	-	-	-	-	4,309	2,072	(870)	2,406
School Board - Teachers	-	-	-	-	28,503	6,315	(4,549)	15,352
Retiree Health Insurance								
County	293,926	316,414	(134,212)	(19,638)	-	-	-	-
School Board	-	-	-	-	357,913	1,717,385	(111,972)	(183,001)
Totals	<u>\$ 442,561</u>	<u>\$ 529,970</u>	<u>\$ 281,559</u>	<u>\$ (5,521)</u>	<u>\$ 834,983</u>	<u>\$ 2,307,810</u>	<u>\$ 2,696,243</u>	<u>\$ (12,336)</u>

31 Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances are composed of the following:

Primary Government		
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Restricted for</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Utility Tax Fund	Capital projects	\$27,458,011
Forfeiture Fund	Subsequent years' appropriations	66,294
Law Library Fund	Subsequent years' appropriations	30,178
Canteen Fund	Subsequent years' appropriations	2,794
Inmate Fund	Subsequent years' appropriations	<u>249,508</u>
Total Restricted Funds		<u>\$27,806,785</u>
Component Unit School Board		
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Restricted for</u>	<u>Amount</u>
School Endowment Fund	School use only	\$ 23,408
Total Restricted Funds		<u>\$ 23,408</u>
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Assigned for</u>	<u>Amount</u>
School Food Fund	School cafeteria operations	\$ 758,063
School Activity Fund	School activities	<u>1,507,049</u>
Total Assigned Funds		<u>\$ 2,265,112</u>

32 Upcoming Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability of Payment Arrangements*, addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription based information technology arrangements for government end users. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year 2023.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This Statement will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve 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 requirements in paragraphs 11–25 related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements in paragraphs 4–10 related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 – will be effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* - requires recording compensation due to employees as a liability if not paid at the date of the financial statements. The amount due should be calculated at the employee's pay rate as of the date of financials. The Statement reduces the note disclosure and excludes certain compensated absences such as parental leave, military leave, and jury duty from the calculated liability. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

33 Subsequent Events

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2022 to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Management has performed their analysis through December 14, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



County of Southampton, Virginia

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2022

General Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
General Property Taxes				
Real property taxes	\$ 12,387,760	\$ 12,396,419	\$ 12,635,513	\$ 239,094
Mobile home taxes	73,306	73,306	69,775	(3,531)
Personal property taxes	7,004,806	7,004,806	5,346,104	(1,658,702)
Public service corporation property taxes	2,141,034	2,141,034	1,987,978	(153,056)
Machinery and tools taxes	908,896	982,405	1,031,877	49,472
Farm implement/machinery seasonal taxes	512,407	512,407	524,053	11,646
Merchants' capital and contractors' equipment	353,804	353,804	335,479	(18,325)
Delinquent taxes	672,000	672,000	268,437	(403,563)
Interest on taxes	190,000	190,000	219,787	29,787
Penalties and fees on delinquent taxes	329,000	329,000	368,619	39,619
Total General Property Taxes	24,573,013	24,655,181	22,787,622	(1,867,559)
Other Local Taxes				
Local sales and use taxes	820,000	820,000	967,104	147,104
Consumption tax	65,000	65,000	76,296	11,296
Bank stock tax	33,000	33,000	45,956	12,956
Transient occupancy tax	5,750	5,750	4,764	(986)
Business license taxes	167,500	203,820	264,775	60,955
Motor vehicle licenses	515,000	515,000	528,039	13,039
Tax on recordation and wills	138,000	138,000	242,938	104,938
Total Other Local Taxes	1,744,250	1,780,570	2,129,872	349,302
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses				
Animal licenses	10,000	10,000	7,925	(2,075)
Building permits	175,000	175,000	131,039	(43,961)
Other permits, licenses, and fees	5,000	5,000	73,424	68,424
Total Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	190,000	190,000	212,388	22,388
Fines and Forfeitures	464,558	478,058	586,663	108,605
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	12,000	12,000	7,786	(4,214)
Charges for Services				
Miscellaneous	26,200	31,906	39,852	7,946
Service charges - tax exempt	7,168	7,168	8,286	1,118
School resource officer reimbursement	76,070	105,431	105,431	-
Reimbursements for utilities and salaries	60,000	240,016	246,270	6,254
Courthouse maintenance fees	16,173	16,173	16,225	52

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Commonwealth's Attorney - City of Franklin	22,000	22,000	22,000	-
Solid waste management	1,030,000	1,030,000	1,073,560	43,560
Ambulance transfers	411,700	411,700	476,341	64,641
Collection fee account	4,650	4,650	15,547	10,897
Total Charges for Services	1,653,961	1,869,044	2,003,512	134,468
Recovered Costs				
City of Franklin shared costs	271,110	271,110	271,110	-
Expenditure refunds	-	281,209	315,451	34,242
Insurance claims	-	57,543	60,122	2,579
Home program funds	-	61,172	61,172	-
Miscellaneous recoveries	6,600	6,600	8,519	1,919
Total Recovered Costs	277,710	677,634	716,374	38,740
Miscellaneous				
Gifts, donations, contributions	-	2,938	2,938	-
Franklin-Southampton charities	-	135,000	135,000	-
Miscellaneous	3,400	3,400	10,294	6,894
Industrial corridor tax revenue	700,000	735,000	761,689	26,689
Camp Campbell Foundation	-	108,000	108,000	-
Total Miscellaneous	703,400	984,338	1,017,921	33,583
Intergovernmental				
<i>Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia</i>				
<i>Noncategorical Aid</i>				
Rolling stock taxes - motor vehicle carriers tax	73,500	73,500	75,555	2,055
Communication sales tax	421,020	421,020	398,167	(22,853)
Personal property tax relief act	-	-	2,346,261	2,346,261
Mobile home titling tax	20,000	20,000	37,907	17,907
Games of skill	-	-	1,584	1,584
Total Noncategorical Aid	514,520	514,520	2,859,474	2,344,954
<i>Categorical Aid</i>				
<i>Shared Expenses</i>				
Commonwealth's Attorney	458,363	458,363	467,394	9,031
Sheriff and Sheriff's auto	3,115,058	3,333,468	3,027,147	(306,321)
Commissioner of the Revenue	116,068	116,068	108,274	(7,794)
Treasurer	111,395	111,395	110,205	(1,190)
Electoral Board and General Registrar	67,399	67,399	63,414	(3,985)
Clerk of Court	340,553	373,346	382,594	9,248
Jail operations	174,632	174,632	175,596	964
Miscellaneous state grants	-	21,292	21,292	-
PSAP grants	64,000	64,000	79,823	15,823
Litter Control Grant	-	13,075	13,075	-

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Emergency Medical Services	-	18,948	18,948	-
911 Grant	-	9,533	9,533	-
Fire program allocation	-	63,878	63,878	-
Fire suppression	-	51,000	51,000	-
Victim Witness Grant	50,110	50,110	50,110	-
Virginia Commission for the Arts	-	4,500	4,500	-
Historical Society	-	118,444	-	(118,444)
School Resource Officer	42,000	43,446	43,446	-
Children's Services Act	488,117	493,621	530,642	37,021
Total Categorical Aid	<u>5,027,695</u>	<u>5,586,518</u>	<u>5,220,871</u>	<u>(365,647)</u>
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	5,542,215	6,101,038	8,080,345	1,979,307
Revenue from the Federal Government				
Victim witness	57,969	57,969	57,969	-
Community development	-	21,500	21,500	-
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	-	3,723	171,657	167,934
Coronavirus Relief Fund	-	41,550	21,500	(20,050)
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	<u>57,969</u>	<u>124,742</u>	<u>272,626</u>	<u>147,884</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>5,600,184</u>	<u>6,225,780</u>	<u>8,352,971</u>	<u>2,127,191</u>
Total Revenues	35,219,076	36,872,605	37,815,109	942,504
Expenditures				
Current				
<i>General Government Administration</i>				
Board of Supervisors	235,933	263,508	253,405	10,103
County Administrator	409,483	432,457	425,093	7,364
Commissioner of Revenue	355,989	368,126	354,137	13,989
Treasurer	377,015	377,724	369,189	8,535
Data processing	415,827	419,461	412,249	7,212
Insurance	304,100	190,306	180,861	9,445
Accounting	251,882	252,132	232,959	19,173
Delinquent taxes	57,170	57,250	38,667	18,583
Board of Assessors	11,740	11,740	11,154	586
Board of Elections	253,039	253,227	233,134	20,093
Total General Government Administration	<u>2,672,178</u>	<u>2,625,931</u>	<u>2,510,848</u>	<u>115,083</u>
<i>Judicial Administration</i>				
Circuit Court	599,323	703,172	653,681	49,491
General District Court	34,615	34,622	28,154	6,468
Magistrate	760	780	768	12
Victim Witness Assistance Program	147,255	148,755	149,211	(456)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	42,685	62,850	61,186	1,664
Sheriff - Bailiff	464,047	490,010	444,628	45,382
Courthouse Security	156,257	210,512	200,391	10,121
Commonwealth's Attorney	<u>755,555</u>	<u>774,813</u>	<u>728,268</u>	<u>46,545</u>
Total Judicial Administration	<u>2,200,497</u>	<u>2,425,514</u>	<u>2,266,287</u>	<u>159,227</u>

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Public Safety</i>				
Sheriff's Department	2,383,467	2,598,677	2,372,425	226,252
Project Life Saver	-	9,773	961	8,812
School resource officer	120,069	150,876	148,964	1,912
Fire departments	436,634	505,318	492,076	13,242
Camp Campbell funds	-	108,000	108,000	-
Rescue squads	2,368,608	2,394,856	2,393,777	1,079
911	268,579	300,112	261,477	38,635
Wireless 911	56,564	60,287	59,167	1,120
Emergency services	156,586	307,716	280,117	27,599
Forestry	22,493	22,493	22,492	1
Detention	3,587,350	3,768,031	3,671,385	96,646
Probation	139,810	139,810	71,143	68,667
Inspections	264,441	264,611	260,363	4,248
Animal control	128,971	132,928	130,157	2,771
Medical Examiner	360	560	520	40
Total Public Safety	9,933,932	10,764,048	10,273,024	491,024
<i>Public Works</i>				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, sidewalks	54,165	56,165	55,320	845
Refuse collection	915,152	951,200	915,448	35,752
Refuse disposal	714,000	750,810	750,021	789
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	527,494	824,039	795,353	28,686
Total Public Works	2,210,811	2,582,214	2,516,142	66,072
<i>Health and Welfare</i>				
Health Department	356,300	356,300	294,392	61,908
Mental health	73,950	73,950	73,950	-
Children's services	874,279	882,361	880,438	1,923
Welfare and Social Services	10,100	10,100	10,100	-
Total Health and Welfare	1,314,629	1,322,711	1,258,880	63,831
<i>Education</i>				
Appropriation to public school system	12,566,938	12,566,938	12,458,352	108,586
Total Education	12,566,938	12,566,938	12,458,352	108,586
<i>Parks, Recreation, and Cultural</i>				
Regional library	273,865	273,865	273,865	-
Miscellaneous contributions	32,750	225,943	161,253	64,690
Total Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	306,615	499,808	435,118	64,690
<i>Community Development</i>				
Planning and community development	321,345	417,098	415,889	1,209
Economic development	100,000	161,172	161,172	-
Revenue sharing agreement	60,000	80,416	80,416	-
Soil and Water Conservation District and Chowan	10,415	179,813	179,813	-
Cooperative Extension Program	73,878	75,627	59,591	16,036
Total Community Development	565,638	914,126	896,881	17,245

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<i>Debt Service</i>	<u>6,493</u>	<u>6,493</u>	<u>40,277</u>	<u>(33,784)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>31,777,731</u>	<u>33,707,783</u>	<u>32,655,809</u>	<u>1,051,974</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,441,345	3,164,822	5,159,300	1,994,478
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	36,105	36,105
Transfers in	80,000	80,000	80,000	-
Transfers out	<u>(3,883,565)</u>	<u>(3,883,565)</u>	<u>(3,774,376)</u>	<u>109,189</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,803,565)</u>	<u>(3,803,565)</u>	<u>(3,658,271)</u>	<u>145,294</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance before Transfer from Surplus	(362,220)	(638,743)	1,501,029	2,139,772
Transfer from Surplus Funds	<u>362,220</u>	<u>638,743</u>	-	<u>(638,743)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance after Transfer from Surplus	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	1,501,029	<u>\$ 1,501,029</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>9,878,930</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 11,379,959</u>	

Public Assistance Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 2,491,849	\$ 803,497	\$ 646,676	\$ (156,821)
Revenue from the Federal Government	<u>-</u>	<u>1,706,253</u>	<u>1,358,832</u>	<u>(347,421)</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>2,491,849</u>	<u>2,509,750</u>	<u>2,005,508</u>	<u>(504,242)</u>
Total Revenues	2,491,849	2,509,750	2,005,508	(504,242)
Expenditures				
<i>Health and Welfare</i>				
Welfare and Social Services	2,893,695	2,911,596	2,298,128	613,468
<i>Debt Service</i>				
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,277</u>	<u>(3,277)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,893,695</u>	<u>2,911,596</u>	<u>2,301,405</u>	<u>610,191</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(401,846)	(401,846)	(295,897)	105,949
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	3,240	3,240
Transfers in (out)	<u>401,846</u>	<u>401,846</u>	<u>292,657</u>	<u>(109,189)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>401,846</u>	<u>401,846</u>	<u>295,897</u>	<u>(105,949)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ -</u>	

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios

For the Plan Years Ended June 30

Political Subdivision

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 917,436	\$ 893,408	\$ 826,221	\$ 819,632	\$ 838,689	\$ 860,119	\$ 848,777	\$ 838,854
Interest	2,875,285	2,788,671	2,717,106	2,580,380	2,494,292	2,376,240	2,257,442	2,153,662
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(596,700)	(241,484)	(272,495)	300,847	(316,935)	(121,657)	90,888	-
Changes of assumptions	1,434,092	-	1,153,564	-	(64,282)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(2,231,349)	(2,083,484)	(1,769,621)	(1,725,638)	(1,630,525)	(1,603,459)	(1,518,202)	(1,490,645)
Net change in total pension liability	2,398,764	1,357,111	2,654,775	1,975,221	1,321,239	1,511,243	1,678,905	1,501,871
Total pension liability - beginning	43,506,766	42,149,655	39,494,880	37,519,659	36,198,420	34,687,177	33,008,272	31,506,401
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$45,905,530	\$43,506,766	\$42,149,655	\$39,494,880	\$37,519,659	\$36,198,420	\$34,687,177	\$33,008,272
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 960,592	\$ 865,707	\$ 846,616	\$ 856,555	\$ 838,656	\$ 973,723	\$ 964,986	\$ 939,439
Contributions - employee	387,241	370,889	362,024	359,871	357,750	355,165	340,481	325,312
Net investment income	9,987,560	708,063	2,333,218	2,446,998	3,648,825	515,466	1,300,962	3,902,466
Benefit payments	(2,231,349)	(2,083,484)	(1,769,621)	(1,725,638)	(1,630,525)	(1,551,599)	(1,518,202)	(1,490,645)
Refunds of contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrator charges	(25,009)	(24,113)	(23,064)	(21,099)	(21,061)	(18,322)	(17,759)	(21,022)
Other	940	(828)	(1,473)	(2,183)	(3,247)	(218)	(275)	(206)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,079,975	(163,766)	1,747,700	1,914,504	3,190,398	274,215	1,070,193	3,655,344
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	36,526,076	36,689,842	34,942,142	33,027,638	29,837,240	29,563,025	28,492,832	24,837,488
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$45,606,051	\$36,526,076	\$36,689,842	\$34,942,142	\$33,027,638	\$29,837,240	\$29,563,025	\$28,492,832
Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a-b)	\$ 299,479	\$ 6,980,690	\$ 5,459,813	\$ 4,552,738	\$ 4,492,021	\$ 6,361,180	\$ 5,124,152	\$ 4,515,440
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	99.35%	83.95%	87.05%	88.47%	88.03%	82.43%	85.23%	86.32%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,926,888	\$ 7,492,965	\$ 7,244,809	\$ 7,281,983	\$ 7,101,956	\$ 6,746,161	\$ 6,748,412	\$ 7,292,997
Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3.78%	93.16%	75.36%	62.52%	63.25%	94.29%	75.93%	61.91%

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios

For the Plan Years Ended June 30

School Board

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 75,258	\$ 79,640	\$ 78,234	\$ 88,683	\$ 90,337	\$ 91,354	\$ 91,346	\$ 97,716
Interest	291,908	288,794	289,566	277,084	265,997	277,238	269,920	258,784
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(24,373)	(74,383)	(69,556)	78,322	62,984	(279,435)	(19,733)	-
Changes of assumptions	201,454	-	110,587	-	(39,267)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(258,185)	(237,668)	(296,458)	(235,079)	(208,242)	(291,241)	(182,762)	(212,055)
Net change in total pension liability	286,062	56,383	112,373	209,010	171,809	(202,084)	158,771	144,445
Total pension liability - beginning	4,453,649	4,397,266	4,284,893	4,075,883	3,904,074	4,106,158	3,947,387	3,802,942
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,739,711	\$ 4,453,649	\$ 4,397,266	\$ 4,284,893	\$ 4,075,883	\$ 3,904,074	\$ 4,106,158	\$ 3,947,387
 Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ 2,656	\$ 3,065	\$ (159)	\$ 990	\$ 34,570	\$ 36,915	\$ 39,274
Contributions - employee	35,533	38,538	37,380	37,881	44,104	40,774	43,491	44,554
Net investment income	1,372,366	98,600	330,858	362,999	550,617	77,553	210,034	642,147
Benefit payments	(258,185)	(237,668)	(296,458)	(235,079)	(208,242)	(291,241)	(182,762)	(212,055)
Refunds of contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrator charges	(3,538)	(3,458)	(3,465)	(3,236)	(3,276)	(2,979)	(2,931)	(3,538)
Other	128	(115)	(208)	(318)	(486)	597	(44)	33
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,146,304	(101,447)	71,172	162,088	383,707	(140,726)	104,703	510,415
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,099,712	5,201,159	5,129,987	4,967,899	4,584,192	4,724,918	4,620,215	4,109,800
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,246,016	\$ 5,099,712	\$ 5,201,159	\$ 5,129,987	\$ 4,967,899	\$ 4,584,192	\$ 4,724,918	\$ 4,620,215
 Political subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a-b)	\$ (1,506,305)	\$ (646,063)	\$ (803,893)	\$ (845,094)	\$ (892,016)	\$ (680,118)	\$ (618,760)	\$ (672,828)
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	131.78%	114.51%	118.28%	119.72%	121.89%	117.42%	115.07%	117.04%
 Covered payroll	\$ 779,716	\$ 838,205	\$ 789,917	\$ 787,207	\$ 912,137	\$ 838,366	\$ 888,407	\$ 913,012
 Political subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-193.19%	-77.08%	-101.77%	-107.35%	-97.79%	-81.12%	-69.65%	-73.69%

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.15%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.17%	0.16%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$11,719,948	\$23,127,034	\$21,447,778	\$19,208,000	\$20,036,000	\$23,053,000	\$21,760,000	\$20,310,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	13,268,489	13,800,741	13,593,915	13,138,974	12,814,668	12,540,977	12,853,492	12,279,870
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its covered payroll	88%	168%	158%	146%	156%	184%	169%	158%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	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. Since 2021 is the eighth year for this presentation, there are only eight years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

For Reference Only

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan for each year is presented on pages 118 and 119 of the VRS 2021 Annual Report.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Political Subdivision					
2022	\$ 986,710	\$ 986,710	\$ -	\$ 8,157,864	12.10%
2021	807,051	807,051	-	7,926,888	10.18%
2020	765,066	765,066	-	7,492,965	10.21%
2019	838,339	838,339	-	7,244,809	11.57%
2018	857,610	857,610	-	7,281,983	11.78%
2017	840,872	838,698	2,174	7,101,956	11.81%
2016	968,074	986,394	(18,320)	6,746,161	14.62%
2015	968,397	1,079,115	(110,718)	6,748,412	15.99%
2014	1,056,755	1,033,858	22,897	7,292,997	14.18%
2013	999,037	1,024,662	(25,625)	6,894,663	14.86%
Component Unit School Board - General Employees					
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 833,345	0.00%
2021	-	-	-	779,716	0.00%
2020	4,442	4,442	-	838,205	0.53%
2019	4,187	4,187	-	789,917	0.53%
2018	831	831	-	787,207	0.11%
2017	1,186	990	196	912,137	0.11%
2016	35,714	41,386	(5,672)	838,366	4.94%
2015	37,846	49,949	(12,103)	888,407	5.62%
2014	40,264	39,383	881	913,012	4.31%
2013	40,738	40,697	41	923,755	4.41%
Component Unit School Board - Teachers					
2022	\$ 2,196,710	\$ 2,196,710	\$ -	\$ 13,654,145	16.09%
2021	2,138,164	2,138,164	-	13,268,489	16.11%
2020	2,163,956	2,163,956	-	13,800,741	15.68%
2019	2,131,526	2,131,526	-	13,593,915	15.68%
2018	2,112,442	2,112,442	-	13,138,974	16.08%
2017	1,878,630	1,853,201	25,429	12,814,668	14.46%
2016	1,763,261	1,851,158	(87,897)	12,540,977	14.76%
2015	1,863,756	2,034,439	(170,683)	12,853,492	15.83%
2014	1,431,833	1,434,122	(2,289)	12,279,870	11.68%
2013	1,443,897	1,994,731	(550,834)	12,383,337	16.11%

*Includes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 – Employer contributions as referenced in covered Payroll and Contributions report on VRS website.

Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

County of Southampton, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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 year age and service 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 PUB2010 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	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

School Division

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

County of Southampton, Virginia

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Political Subdivision					
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.04215%	0.04017%	0.04092%	0.04195%	0.04217%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 451,481	\$ 616,742	\$ 612,608	\$ 586,040	\$ 584,200
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,932,644	\$ 7,513,039	\$ 8,021,313	\$ 7,281,983	\$ 7,101,956
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	5.69%	8.21%	7.64%	8.05%	8.23%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Since 2021 is the fifth year of presentation, only five years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

For Reference Only

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability for the VRS Group Life Insurance Program for each year is presented on page 130 of the VRS 2021 Annual Report.

County of Southampton, Virginia

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
School Board					
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00380%	0.00414%	0.00407%	0.00425%	0.00501%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 44,242	\$ 69,090	\$ 66,230	\$ 64,000	\$ 75,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 785,796	\$ 852,977	\$ 797,814	\$ 808,026	\$ 924,815
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	5.63%	8.10%	8.30%	7.92%	8.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Since 2021 is the fifth year of presentation, only five years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

For Reference Only

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability for the VRS Group Life Insurance Program for each year is presented on page 130 of the VRS 2021 Annual Report.

County of Southampton, Virginia

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Teacher					
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.06435%	0.06709%	0.06944%	0.06911%	0.06950%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 749,209	\$ 1,119,622	\$ 1,129,974	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,046,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,285,960	\$ 13,807,502	\$ 13,612,623	\$ 13,141,574	\$ 12,819,622
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	5.64%	8.11%	8.30%	7.99%	8.16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Since 2021 is the fifth year of presentation, only five years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

For Reference Only

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability for the VRS Group Life Insurance Program for each year is presented on page 130 of the VRS 2021 Annual Report.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
Political Subdivision					
2022	\$ 44,168	\$ 44,168	\$ -	\$ 8,179,093	0.54% *
2021	42,837	42,837	-	7,932,644	0.54% *
2020	39,050	39,050	-	7,513,039	0.52% *
2019	41,711	41,711	-	8,021,313	0.52% *
2018	37,866	37,866	-	7,281,983	0.52% *
2017	36,930	36,930	-	7,101,956	0.52% *
2016	35,832	35,832	-	7,464,914	0.48%
2015	35,556	35,556	-	7,407,461	0.48%
2014	34,116	34,116	-	7,107,503	0.48%
2013	33,843	33,843	-	7,050,592	0.48%
School Board					
2022	\$ 4,571	\$ 4,571	\$ -	\$ 846,569	0.54%
2021	4,243	4,243	-	785,796	0.54%
2020	4,435	4,435	-	852,977	0.52%
2019	4,149	4,149	-	797,814	0.52%
2018	4,202	4,202	-	808,026	0.52%
2017	4,809	4,809	-	924,815	0.52%
2016	4,031	4,031	-	839,867	0.48%
2015	4,291	4,291	-	893,909	0.48%
2014	4,296	4,296	-	895,016	0.48%
2013	4,424	4,424	-	921,573	0.48%
Teacher					
2022	\$ 73,797	\$ 73,797	\$ -	\$ 13,666,052	0.54%
2021	71,744	71,744	-	13,285,960	0.54%
2020	71,799	71,799	-	13,807,502	0.52%
2019	70,786	70,786	-	13,612,623	0.52%
2018	68,336	68,336	-	13,141,574	0.52%
2017	66,662	66,662	-	12,819,622	0.52%
2016	60,231	60,231	-	12,548,054	0.48%
2015	61,721	61,721	-	12,858,451	0.48%
2014	59,086	59,086	-	12,309,663	0.48%
2013	59,464	59,464	-	12,388,438	0.48%

* information is presented less the Regional Library portion of covered payroll and contributions paid

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 – Employer contributions as referenced in Covered Payroll and Contributions report on VRS website

Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

County of Southampton, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for OPEB Group Life Insurance Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Teachers

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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 PUB2010 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 PUB2010 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 Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net HIC OPEB Liability
and Related Ratios

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Political Subdivision	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total HIC OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 2,075	\$ 2,252	\$ 2,007	\$ 1,949	\$ 2,153
Interest	7,726	8,801	9,171	9,433	9,676
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	1,044	-	2,731	-	(2,773)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,711)	(11,955)	(808)	(1,216)	-
Benefit payments	<u>(14,891)</u>	<u>(15,119)</u>	<u>(12,380)</u>	<u>(15,399)</u>	<u>(9,655)</u>
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	(7,757)	(16,021)	721	(5,233)	(599)
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	<u>121,918</u>	<u>137,939</u>	<u>137,218</u>	<u>142,451</u>	<u>143,050</u>
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 114,161</u>	<u>\$ 121,918</u>	<u>\$ 137,939</u>	<u>\$ 137,218</u>	<u>\$ 142,451</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,167	\$ 2,371	\$ 2,356	\$ 2,408	\$ 2,271
Net investment income	32,488	2,732	8,681	10,036	15,450
Benefit payments	(14,891)	(15,119)	(12,380)	(15,399)	(9,655)
Administrator charges	(351)	(247)	(186)	(223)	(241)
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(812)</u>	<u>812</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	19,413	(10,264)	(1,539)	(3,990)	8,637
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>130,458</u>	<u>140,722</u>	<u>142,261</u>	<u>146,251</u>	<u>137,614</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 149,871</u>	<u>\$ 130,458</u>	<u>\$ 140,722</u>	<u>\$ 142,261</u>	<u>\$ 146,251</u>
 Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (35,710)</u>	<u>\$ (8,540)</u>	<u>\$ (2,783)</u>	<u>\$ (5,043)</u>	<u>\$ (3,800)</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	131.28%	107.00%	102.02%	103.68%	102.67%
 Covered payroll	\$ 1,846,971	\$ 2,343,339	\$ 2,328,080	\$ 1,498,197	\$ 1,403,551
 Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-1.9334%	-0.3644%	-0.1195%	-0.3366%	-0.2707%

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net HIC OPEB Liability
and Related Ratios

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Component Unit School Board General Employees	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total HIC OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	6,218	-	-	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	92,119	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	2,827	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	10,217	92,119	-	-	-
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	92,119	-	-	-	-
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 102,336</u>	<u>\$ 92,119</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 7,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net investment income	904	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-
Administrator charges	(31)	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,891	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 7,891</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
 Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 94,445</u>	<u>\$ 92,119</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	7.71%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
 Covered payroll	\$ 779,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
 Political subdivision's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	12.1127%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) Teacher For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.15003%	0.15742%	0.16207%	0.16246%	0.16244%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,925,738	\$ 2,053,570	\$ 2,121,654	\$ 2,063,000	\$ 2,061,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,268,489	\$ 13,800,741	\$ 13,593,915	\$ 13,138,974	\$ 12,819,622
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	14.51%	14.88%	15.61%	15.70%	16.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	13.15%	9.95%	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year of presentation, only five years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

For Reference Only

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability for the Health Insurance Credit (HIC) for each year is presented on page 136 of the VRS 2021 Annual Report.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Health Insurance Credit - Political Subdivision and Teacher

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
Political Subdivision					
2022	\$ 1,819	\$ 1,819	\$ -	\$ 2,022,005	0.09% *
2021	1,650	1,650	-	1,846,971	0.09% *
2020	2,578	2,578	-	2,343,339	0.11% *
2019	2,356	2,356	-	2,328,080	0.10% *
2018	1,798	1,798	-	1,498,197	0.12% *
2017	1,684	1,684	-	1,403,551	0.12% *
2016	2,017	2,017	-	2,016,976	0.10%
2015	2,057	2,057	-	2,056,732	0.10%
2014	1,203	1,203	-	2,005,583	0.06%
2013	4,205	4,205	-	7,008,577	0.06%
School Board - General Employees					
2022	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ 833,345	0.90%
2021	7,017	7,017	-	779,716	0.90%
2020	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2019	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2018	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2015	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2014	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2013	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Teacher					
2022	\$ 165,215	\$ 165,215	\$ -	\$ 13,654,145	1.21%
2021	160,549	160,549	-	13,268,489	1.21%
2020	165,609	165,609	-	13,800,741	1.20%
2019	163,127	163,127	-	13,593,915	1.20%
2018	161,487	161,487	-	13,138,974	1.23%
2017	142,298	142,298	-	12,819,622	1.11%
2016	132,954	132,954	-	12,542,813	1.06%
2015	136,258	136,258	-	12,854,527	1.06%
2014	136,423	136,423	-	12,290,345	1.11%
2013	137,455	137,455	-	12,383,337	1.11%

* information is presented less the Regional Library portion of covered payroll and contributions paid

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 – Employer contributions as referenced in Covered Payroll and Contributions report on VRS website

Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

County of Southampton, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – HIC OPEB

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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 PUB2010 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

Teacher

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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 Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) - Political Subdivision For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.08596%	0.09050%	0.06845%	0.06094%	0.08183%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (870)	\$ 904	\$ 1,387	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 345,318	\$ 337,233	\$ 211,592	\$ 147,960	\$ 150,265
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-0.25%	0.27%	0.66%	0.68%	0.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VLDP OPEB Liability	119.59%	76.84%	49.19%	51.22%	38.40%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Since 2021 is the fifth year of presentation, only five years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

For Reference Only

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability for the Virginia Local Disability (VLDP) for each year is presented on page 133 of the VRS 2021 Annual Report.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) - Teacher For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.64610%	0.67992%	0.69595%	0.62396%	0.72418%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (4,549)	\$ 5,455	\$ 4,045	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$4,347,658	\$4,021,811	\$3,337,339	\$2,326,563	\$2,043,646
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-0.10%	0.14%	0.12%	0.21%	0.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total VLDP OPEB Liability	114.46%	78.28%	74.12%	46.18%	31.96%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Since 2021 is the fifth year of presentation, only five years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.*

For Reference Only

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability for the Virginia Local Disability (VLDP) for each year is presented on page 132 of the VRS 2021 Annual Report.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Virginia Local Disability Program

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 3,536	\$ 3,536	\$ -	\$ 426,015	0.83%
2021	2,866	2,866	-	345,318	0.83%
2020	2,428	2,428	-	337,233	0.72%
2019	1,523	1,523	-	211,592	0.72%
2018	888	888	-	147,960	0.60%
2017	902	902	N/A	150,265	0.60%
2016	687	687	N/A	114,489	0.60%
2015	118	118	N/A	19,660	0.60%
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 – Actual employer contribution remitted to VRS

Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Virginia Local Disability Program - Teacher

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 23,370	\$ 23,370	\$ -	\$ 4,972,263	0.47%
2021	20,434	20,434	-	4,347,658	0.47%
2020	16,489	16,489	-	4,021,811	0.41%
2019	13,683	13,683	-	3,337,339	0.41%
2018	7,212	7,212	-	2,326,563	0.31%
2017	6,335	6,335	-	2,043,646	0.31%
2016	3,965	3,965	-	1,367,290	0.29%
2015	3,531	3,531	-	1,217,438	0.29%
2014	17	17	-	5,828	0.29%
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

For Reference Only:

Column 1 – Employer contribution rate multiplied by the employer's covered payroll

Column 2 – Employer contributions as referenced in Covered Payroll and Contributions report on VRS website

Column 4 – Employer's covered payroll amount for the fiscal year

County of Southampton, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information OPEB VLDP

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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

Teacher

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 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 Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's
Net OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Insurance
and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years (as information becomes available)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 55,399	\$ 40,614	\$ 39,623	\$ 41,366	\$ 52,228	\$ 50,707
Interest	107,804	119,810	114,634	141,434	134,828	128,355
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(218,428)	-	(365,102)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	171,009	-	(139,649)	(15,270)	-
Benefit payments	(43,927)	(41,278)	(119,996)	(81,467)	(99,765)	(70,661)
Net change in total OPEB liability	119,276	71,727	34,261	(403,418)	72,021	108,401
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,762,975	1,691,248	1,656,987	2,060,405	1,988,384	1,879,983
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,882,251	\$ 1,762,975	\$ 1,691,248	\$ 1,656,987	\$ 2,060,405	\$ 1,988,384
 Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer, including benefits paid	\$ 103,927	\$ 91,278	\$ 294,996	\$ 206,467	\$ 299,765	\$ 258,661
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	(269,556)	419,933	12,580	78,988	72,125	97,469
Benefit payments	(43,927)	(41,278)	(119,996)	(81,467)	(99,765)	(70,661)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(209,556)	469,933	187,580	203,988	272,125	285,469
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,226,019	1,756,086	1,568,506	1,364,518	1,092,393	806,924
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,016,463	\$ 2,226,019	\$ 1,756,086	\$ 1,568,506	\$ 1,364,518	\$ 1,092,393
 Political subdivision's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (134,212)	\$ (463,044)	\$ (64,838)	\$ 88,481	\$ 695,887	\$ 895,991
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	107.13%	126.26%	103.83%	94.66%	66.23%	54.94%
 Covered employee-payroll	\$ 8,219,388	\$ 7,938,503	\$ 6,325,590	\$ 6,678,465	\$ 6,407,641	\$ 7,783,279
 Political subdivision's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-1.63%	-5.83%	-1.03%	1.32%	10.86%	11.51%

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Retiree Health Insurance

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Date	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (1)	Actual Employer Contribution* (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Contribution as a % of Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 33,398	\$ 60,000	\$ (26,602)	\$ 8,219,388	0.73%
2021	55,375	50,000	5,375	7,938,503	0.63%
2020	57,036	175,000	(117,964)	6,325,590	2.77%
2019	55,375	125,000	(69,625)	6,678,465	1.87%
2018	121,776	200,000	(78,224)	6,407,641	3.12%
2017	118,229	188,000	(69,771)	7,783,279	2.42%
2016	163,742	182,000	(18,258)		
2015	262,909	156,000	106,909	7,480,266	2.09%
2014	273,226	130,000	143,226		
2013	330,865	134,000	196,865	6,840,978	1.96%

* Employer contributions above do not include benefits (implicit subsidies) paid by the County.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's
Net OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Insurance
and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years (as information becomes available)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 72,674	\$ 89,460	\$ 86,854	\$ 91,976	\$ 136,451	\$ 132,477
Interest	117,191	175,938	163,649	243,258	225,542	215,687
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(956,742)	-	(1,414,409)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	169,930	-	(257,360)	(133,482)	-
Benefit payments	(15,406)	(28,352)	(125,119)	(106,303)	(213,556)	(161,873)
Net change in total OPEB liability	174,459	(549,766)	125,384	(1,442,838)	14,955	186,291
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,888,110	2,437,876	2,312,492	3,755,330	3,740,375	3,554,084
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,062,569	\$ 1,888,110	\$ 2,437,876	\$ 2,312,492	\$ 3,755,330	\$ 3,740,375
 Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer, including benefits paid	\$ 60,739	\$ 28,352	\$ 125,119	\$ 376,303	\$ 463,556	\$ 440,423
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	(235,279)	321,887	49,012	89,423	48,166	77,815
Benefit payments	(15,406)	(28,352)	(125,119)	(106,303)	(213,556)	(161,873)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(189,946)	321,887	49,012	359,423	298,166	356,365
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,364,487	2,042,600	1,993,588	1,634,165	1,335,999	979,634
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,174,541	\$ 2,364,487	\$ 2,042,600	\$ 1,993,588	\$ 1,634,165	\$ 1,335,999
 Political subdivision's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (111,972)	\$ (476,377)	\$ 395,276	\$ 318,904	\$ 2,121,165	\$ 2,404,376
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	105.43%	125.23%	83.79%	86.21%	43.52%	35.72%
 Covered employee-payroll	\$ 15,243,728	\$ 15,425,893	\$ 16,267,929	\$ 15,652,246	\$ 11,125,737	\$ 15,981,786
 Political subdivision's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.73%	-3.09%	2.43%	2.04%	19.07%	15.04%

County of Southampton, Virginia

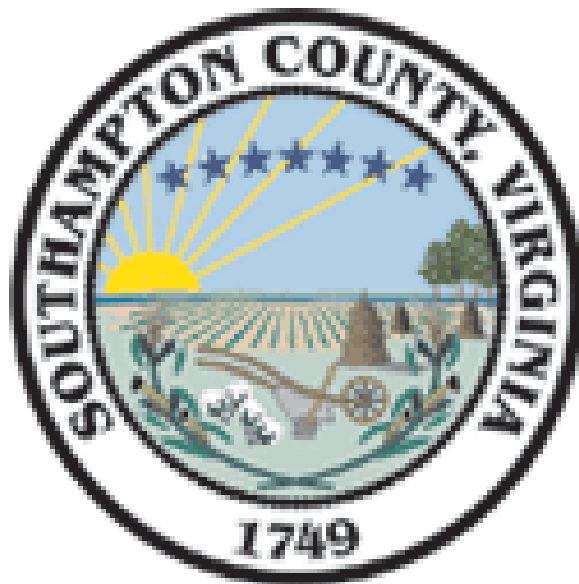
Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Retiree Health Insurance School Board

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Date	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (1)	Actual Employer Contribution* (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Contribution as a % of Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 46,467	\$ 45,333	\$ 1,134	\$ 15,243,728	0.30%
2021	134,087	-	134,087	15,425,893	0.00%
2020	138,109	-	138,109	16,267,929	0.00%
2019	134,086	270,000	(135,914)	15,652,246	1.72%
2018	273,960	250,000	23,960	11,125,737	2.25%
2017	265,981	278,550	(12,569)	15,981,786	1.74%
2016	264,544	377,000	(112,456)	14,906,021	2.53%
2015	287,004	198,000	89,004		
2014	304,157	155,000	149,157	12,047,846	1.29%
2013	373,956	130,000	243,956		

* Employer contributions above do not include benefits (implicit subsidies) paid by the Schools

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



County of Southampton, Virginia

Combining Balance Sheet

Other Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2022

	<u>Forfeiture Fund</u>	<u>Law Library Fund</u>	<u>Canteen Fund</u>	<u>Inmate Fund</u>	<u>Total Other Governmental Funds</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 66,294	\$ 29,733	\$ 5,093	\$ 245,781	\$ 346,901
Accounts receivable	<u>-</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,557</u>	<u>5,002</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 66,294</u>	<u>\$ 30,178</u>	<u>\$ 5,093</u>	<u>\$ 250,338</u>	<u>\$ 351,903</u>
Liabilities					
Pooled cash deficit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ 31
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,268</u>	<u>830</u>	<u>3,098</u>
Total Liabilities	-	-	2,299	830	3,129
Fund Balance					
Restricted fund balance	<u>66,294</u>	<u>30,178</u>	<u>2,794</u>	<u>249,508</u>	<u>348,774</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>66,294</u>	<u>30,178</u>	<u>2,794</u>	<u>249,508</u>	<u>348,774</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 66,294</u>	<u>\$ 30,178</u>	<u>\$ 5,093</u>	<u>\$ 250,338</u>	<u>\$ 351,903</u>

County of Southampton, Virginia

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Other Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2022

	<u>Forfeiture Fund</u>	<u>Law Library Fund</u>	<u>Canteen Fund</u>	<u>Inmate Fund</u>	<u>Total Other Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$ 117	\$ 47	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164
Charges for services	-	3,069	92,028	-	95,097
Miscellaneous	-	-	181	113,612	113,793
Intergovernmental					
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	914	-	-	-	914
From the Federal Government	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,031	3,116	92,209	113,612	209,968
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	2,370	-	89,089	25,353	116,812
Total Expenditures	2,370	-	89,089	25,353	116,812
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,339)	3,116	3,120	88,259	93,156
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	-	-	-	(80,000)	(80,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	(80,000)	(80,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,339)	3,116	3,120	8,259	13,156
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	67,633	27,062	(326)	241,249	335,618
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 66,294</u>	<u>\$ 30,178</u>	<u>\$ 2,794</u>	<u>\$ 249,508</u>	<u>\$ 348,774</u>

County of Southampton, Virginia

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Custodial Funds

At June 30, 2022

	Special Welfare Fund	Cypress Escrow Fund	Enviva Escrow Fund	Non-Judicial Tax Escrow Fund	Blackwater Regional Library Fund	Totals
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 118,517	\$ 8,096	\$ 170,151	\$ 21,383	\$2,631,617	\$2,949,764
Total Assets	<u>\$ 118,517</u>	<u>\$ 8,096</u>	<u>\$ 170,151</u>	<u>\$ 21,383</u>	<u>\$2,631,617</u>	<u>\$2,949,764</u>
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59	\$ 59
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>59</u>
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>118,517</u>	<u>8,096</u>	<u>170,151</u>	<u>21,383</u>	<u>2,631,558</u>	<u>2,949,705</u>
Total Net Position	<u>118,517</u>	<u>8,096</u>	<u>170,151</u>	<u>21,383</u>	<u>2,631,558</u>	<u>2,949,705</u>
Total Liabilities and Fiduciary Net Position	<u>\$ 118,517</u>	<u>\$ 8,096</u>	<u>\$ 170,151</u>	<u>\$ 21,383</u>	<u>\$2,631,617</u>	<u>\$2,949,764</u>

County of Southampton, Virginia

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Special Welfare Fund</u>	<u>Cypress Escrow Fund</u>	<u>Enviva Escrow Trust Fund</u>	<u>Non-Judicial Tax Escrow Trust Fund</u>	<u>Blackwater Regional Library Fund</u>	<u>All Custodial Funds</u>
Additions						
Miscellaneous income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,060	\$ 24,060
Revenue from Commonwealth of Virginia	-	-	-	-	497,671	497,671
Revenue from Federal Government	-	-	-	-	41,883	41,883
Revenue from County of Southampton	-	-	-	-	273,865	273,865
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	39,621	39,621
Local grant funds and other donations	45,297	-	-	21,442	1,583,195	1,649,934
Investment earnings						
Dividends and interest	-	4	106	-	55,119	55,229
Realized gain/(loss) on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	(436,908)	(436,908)
Total Additions	45,297	4	106	21,442	2,078,506	2,145,355
Deductions						
Program and administrative expenses	38,334	-	-	59	2,483,729	2,522,122
Total Deductions	38,334	-	-	59	2,483,729	2,522,122
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	6,963	4	106	21,383	(405,223)	(376,767)
Net Position - Beginning	111,554	8,092	170,045	-	3,036,781	3,326,472
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 118,517</u>	<u>\$ 8,096</u>	<u>\$ 170,151</u>	<u>\$ 21,383</u>	<u>\$2,631,558</u>	<u>\$2,949,705</u>

County of Southampton, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Combining Balance Sheet

At June 30, 2022

	<u>School Operating Fund</u>	<u>School Food Services Fund</u>	<u>School Endowment Fund</u>	<u>School Activity Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 4,090,571	\$ 546,914	\$ 23,408	\$ 1,507,049	\$ 6,167,942
Accounts receivable	236,822	5,180	-	-	242,002
Due from other governments	<u>2,163,454</u>	<u>359,046</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,522,500</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,490,847</u>	<u>\$ 911,140</u>	<u>\$ 23,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,049</u>	<u>\$ 8,932,444</u>
Liabilities					
Pooled cash deficit	\$ -	\$ 2,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,719
Accounts payable	2,639,784	81,550	-	-	2,721,334
Accrued liabilities	2,890,889	68,808	-	-	2,959,697
Unearned revenue	<u>960,174</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>960,174</u>
Total Liabilities	6,490,847	153,077	-	-	6,643,924
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Leases	<u>132,632</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,632</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	132,632	-	-	-	132,632
Fund Balance					
Restricted					
Endowment	-	-	23,408	-	23,408
Assigned					
Food services	-	758,063	-	-	758,063
School activity funds	-	-	-	1,507,049	1,507,049
Unassigned	<u>(132,632)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(132,632)</u>
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	<u>(132,632)</u>	<u>758,063</u>	<u>23,408</u>	<u>1,507,049</u>	<u>2,155,888</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 6,490,847</u>	<u>\$ 911,140</u>	<u>\$ 23,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,049</u>	<u>\$ 8,932,444</u>

County of Southampton, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

At June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds \$ 2,155,888

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 1,362,200
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation	602,503
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles, net of depreciation	<u>9,905,688</u>

Total Capital Assets 11,870,391

Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Right to use assets at historical cost	\$ 13,786	
Accumulated amortization	<u>(2,902)</u>	10,884

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows related to OPEBs	834,983
Deferred inflows related to OPEBs	(2,307,810)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,350,965
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>(10,287,438)</u>

Total Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (7,409,300)

Liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.

Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:

Long-term purchase obligations	(668,421)
Lease liabilities	(10,962)
Net pension liability	(10,213,643)
Other post employment benefits obligation	(2,696,243)
Compensated absences	<u>(229,618)</u>

Total Liabilities (13,818,887)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (7,191,024)

County of Southampton, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>School Operating Fund</u>	<u>School Food Services Fund</u>	<u>School Endowment Fund</u>	<u>School Activity Fund</u>	<u>Total School Funds</u>
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$ 227,368	\$ 2,122	\$ -	\$ 63	\$ 229,553
Charges for services	222,349	34,685	-	-	257,034
Miscellaneous	27,309	-	-	1,911,344	1,938,653
Recovered costs	465,233	-	-	-	465,233
Intergovernmental					
Revenue from County of Southampton, Virginia	12,458,352	-	-	-	12,458,352
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	22,393,744	59,584	-	-	22,453,328
Revenue from the Federal Government	<u>3,288,135</u>	<u>1,776,920</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,065,055</u>
Total Revenues	39,082,490	1,873,311	-	1,911,407	42,867,208
Expenditures					
Education	37,081,753	-	812	1,419,165	38,501,730
School food services	-	1,447,941	-	-	1,447,941
Debt service	<u>2,204,773</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,204,773</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>39,286,526</u>	<u>1,447,941</u>	<u>812</u>	<u>1,419,165</u>	<u>42,154,444</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures before					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(204,036)</u>	<u>425,370</u>	<u>(812)</u>	<u>492,242</u>	<u>712,764</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Lease liabilities issued	<u>71,404</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,404</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>71,404</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,404</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(132,632)	425,370	(812)	492,242	784,168
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>332,693</u>	<u>24,220</u>	<u>1,014,807</u>	<u>1,371,720</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	<u>\$ (132,632)</u>	<u>\$ 758,063</u>	<u>\$ 23,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,049</u>	<u>\$ 2,155,888</u>

County of Southampton, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	784,168
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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 as depreciation expense.

Net capital outlays and dispositions of assets	\$ 1,509,300	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,354,238)</u>	155,062

Right to use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	13,786	
Amortization expense for intangible assets	<u>(2,902)</u>	10,884

Bond, long-term purchase obligations, and lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in Governmental Funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases the long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.

Proceeds of new debt	\$ -	
Repayments on debt	240,774	
Lease liabilities issued/paid, net	<u>(10,962)</u>	
Net Adjustment		229,812

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. Changes in the following accounts are as follows:

Compensated absences	41,206	
Net pension liability	12,267,328	
Deferred inflows - Pension	(8,292,750)	
Deferred outflows - Pension	(1,303,317)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	183,954	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(563)	
Other postemployment benefits	<u>168,140</u>	
		<u>3,063,998</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>4,243,924</u></u>
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County of Southampton, Virginia

Component Unit School Board

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Year Ended June 30, 2022

School Operating Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 60,000	\$ 222,349	\$ 222,349	\$ -
Revenue from use of money and property	-	360,000	227,368	(132,632)
Miscellaneous	-	183,125	27,309	(155,816)
Recovered costs	-	465,233	465,233	-
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from County of Southampton, Virginia	12,566,938	12,566,938	12,458,352	(108,586)
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	21,881,862	23,312,193	22,393,744	(918,449)
Revenue from the Federal Government	<u>1,634,339</u>	<u>4,302,114</u>	<u>3,288,135</u>	<u>(1,013,979)</u>
Total Revenues	36,143,139	41,411,952	39,082,490	(2,329,462)
Expenditures				
<i>Education</i>				
Instruction	24,210,381	26,052,712	24,474,862	1,577,850
Administration, attendance, and health	1,996,035	1,883,416	1,688,322	195,094
Transportation	3,357,862	3,833,206	4,402,722	(569,516)
Operation and maintenance	3,013,216	3,816,657	3,873,148	(56,491)
School food services	152,188	152,188	104,801	47,387
Facilities	230,000	558,157	549,096	9,061
Technology	942,734	2,874,893	1,988,802	886,091
Debt service	<u>2,240,723</u>	<u>2,240,723</u>	<u>2,204,773</u>	<u>35,950</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>36,143,139</u>	<u>41,411,952</u>	<u>39,286,526</u>	<u>2,125,426</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(204,036)	(204,036)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Lease liabilities issued	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,404</u>	<u>71,404</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,404</u>	<u>71,404</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(132,632)</u>	<u>\$ (132,632)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			-	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year			<u>\$ (132,632)</u>	

School Food Services Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,122	\$ 2,122
Charges for services	282,675	282,675	34,685	(247,990)
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	31,401	51,419	59,584	8,165
Revenue from the Federal Government	936,445	1,533,423	1,776,920	243,497
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	967,846	1,584,842	1,836,504	251,662
Total Revenues	1,250,521	1,867,517	1,873,311	5,794
Expenditures				
School food services	1,250,521	1,867,517	1,447,941	419,576
Total Expenditures	1,250,521	1,867,517	1,447,941	419,576
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	425,370	425,370
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	425,370	425,370
Transfer from Surplus Funds	-	-	-	-
Net Change after Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	425,370	\$ 425,370
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			332,693	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 758,063	

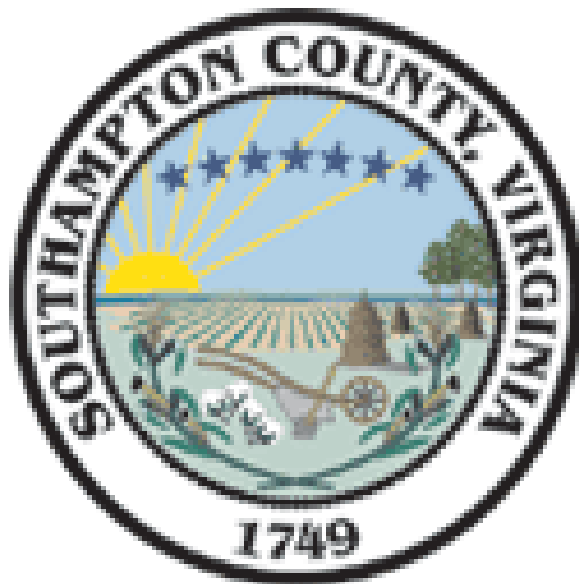
School Endowment Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Education				
Instruction	-	-	812	(812)
Total Expenditures	-	-	812	(812)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(812)	(812)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(812)	(812)
Transfer from Surplus Funds	-	-	-	-
Net Change after Reserve	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(812)	<u>\$ (812)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			24,220	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 23,408</u>	

School Activity Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,911,344	1,911,344
Revenue from use of money and property	-	-	63	63
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from County of Southampton, Virginia	-	-	-	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia	-	-	-	-
Revenue from the Federal Government	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	1,911,407	1,911,407
Expenditures				
Education				
Instruction	-	-	1,419,165	(1,419,165)
Total Expenditures	-	-	1,419,165	(1,419,165)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	492,242	<u>\$ 492,242</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			1,014,807	
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 1,507,049</u>	

OTHER INFORMATION SECTION



County of Southampton, Virginia

Jail Canteen and Other Revenue and Expense Information

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Inmate Canteen</u>		<u>Jail Telephone</u>		<u>Inmate Medical</u>		<u>Other Inmate</u>		<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Canteen Fund #736	\$ 92,209	\$ 89,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,209	\$ 89,089
Inmate Enterprise Fund #737	-	-	32,804	-	4,184	-	76,624	25,353	113,612	25,353
Total	<u>\$ 92,209</u>	<u>\$ 89,089</u>	<u>\$ 32,804</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,184</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 76,624</u>	<u>\$ 25,353</u>	<u>\$ 205,821</u>	<u>\$ 114,442</u>

Table 1

County of Southampton, Virginia

General Governmental Revenues by Source⁽¹⁾

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Property Taxes</u>	<u>Other Local Taxes</u>	<u>Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses</u>	<u>Fines and Forfeitures</u>	<u>Use of Money and Property</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Recovered Costs</u>	<u>Inter-Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	\$ 16,032,974	\$2,076,676	\$ 130,959	\$ 719,987	\$ 123,004	\$2,133,770	\$ 1,037,313	\$1,870,729	\$ 28,533,347	\$52,658,759
2014	16,497,857	2,019,368	25,358	738,640	138,431	2,453,943	1,227,949	916,951	28,999,302	53,017,799
2015	19,190,845	2,092,934	18,412	873,841	173,997	2,228,759	1,300,932	1,081,706	31,267,836	58,229,262
2016	19,205,365	2,108,074	17,413	843,525	219,962	2,213,257	1,288,192	1,363,838	29,367,981	56,627,607
2017	20,530,429	2,176,962	230,676	841,367	1,142,822	2,107,962	1,238,506	1,351,596	29,953,058	59,573,378
2018	21,073,623	2,722,124	43,605	819,878	176,966	2,042,024	1,220,498	1,089,170	31,068,136	60,256,024
2019	21,864,899	2,346,073	17,557	802,075	289,195	2,000,574	1,126,639	1,041,317	32,087,676	61,576,005
2020	22,445,184	2,415,804	17,189	535,541	301,838	2,277,624	1,212,120	1,316,293	32,256,420	62,778,013
2021	23,114,015	2,779,250	148,023	433,198	95,293	2,319,876	1,099,522	1,021,171	38,019,589	69,029,937
2022	22,787,622	2,879,497	212,388	586,663	354,798	2,355,643	3,070,367	2,478,887	37,877,776	72,603,641

⁽¹⁾ Includes All Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. Does not include Primary Government appropriations to School Board.

Note: Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) is being reported as Intergovernmental Revenue instead of General Property Taxes.

Table 2

County of Southampton, Virginia

General Governmental Expenditures by Function⁽¹⁾

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Administration</u>	<u>Judicial Administration</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Public Works</u>	<u>Health and Welfare</u>	<u>Education</u>	<u>Parks, Recreation, and Cultural</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	\$ 2,197,482	\$ 1,678,682	\$ 7,019,697	\$ 2,443,846	\$ 2,860,107	\$ 29,015,475	\$ 380,000	\$ 3,313,891	\$ -	\$ 3,581,984	\$ 52,491,164
2014	2,080,836	1,733,218	7,834,258	2,425,049	2,882,650	29,382,887	383,634	2,495,582	-	3,495,265	52,713,379
2015	2,213,965	1,735,718	8,072,419	2,508,572	2,960,965	30,277,727	341,393	1,116,145	3,517,878	3,550,194	56,294,976
2016	2,289,805	1,796,953	8,961,775	2,646,468	3,069,595	34,769,988	322,982	1,114,870	5,931	18,333,388	73,311,755
2017	2,541,644	1,806,316	8,983,507	3,400,527	2,938,631	33,795,517	274,604	1,163,757	-	3,893,274	58,797,777
2018	2,543,839	1,876,499	9,255,645	2,561,373	3,079,284	32,296,902	333,776	1,236,336	-	4,463,844	57,647,498
2019	2,423,515	2,001,818	9,042,212	2,453,451	3,278,794	35,640,932	329,649	1,233,360	-	3,837,742	60,241,473
2020	2,623,664	2,120,705	9,804,901	2,486,849	3,494,308	36,310,978	326,876	1,066,735	-	4,072,902	62,307,918
2021	2,371,796	2,014,014	11,762,149	2,219,480	3,446,391	37,353,094	733,806	986,601	-	26,587,911	87,475,242
2022	2,510,848	7,820,547	10,882,715	2,518,274	3,557,008	40,535,336	442,898	896,881	-	4,471,113	73,635,620

⁽¹⁾ Includes All Governmental Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. Does not include Primary Government appropriations to School Board.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Mobile Homes</u>	<u>Machinery and Tools⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Merchant's Capital</u>	<u>Public Service Corporation Real Estate</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	\$ 1,337,723,000	\$ 137,133,629	\$ 7,658,626	\$ 43,576,110	\$ 10,234,997	\$ 134,364,168	\$ 87,128	\$ 1,670,777,658
2014	1,343,689,600	136,417,586	7,793,192	48,160,345	10,617,374	141,762,740	258,152	1,688,698,989
2015	1,356,870,800	140,646,148	8,312,106	113,489,487	11,788,932	179,163,642	124,196	1,810,395,311
2016	1,361,590,000	147,143,891	9,252,160	113,646,088	15,609,656	187,432,972	57,907	1,834,732,674
2017	1,369,659,700	153,711,284	9,584,120	123,619,261	16,135,365	187,515,051	49,254	1,860,274,035
2018	1,735,045,600	156,594,080	9,629,251	113,441,589	17,115,299	182,885,004	66,304	2,214,777,127
2019	1,820,829,200	158,607,656	8,296,149	101,946,154	16,331,882	237,207,617	101,840	2,343,320,498
2020	1,822,303,200	163,901,664	8,367,515	95,676,535	15,568,139	237,475,553	82,171	2,343,374,777
2021	1,835,069,719	154,820,140	8,647,303	91,731,420	15,866,742	239,697,215	63,319	2,345,895,858
2022	1,840,007,100	182,369,463	8,899,089	83,119,014	16,082,695	222,866,756	70,013	2,353,414,130

⁽¹⁾ Includes farm machinery and contractor's equipment.

Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Rates per Hundred Dollars of Assessed Valuation

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Mobile Homes</u>	<u>Machinery and Tools</u>	<u>Farm Machinery and Seasonal</u>	<u>Merchant's Capital</u>	<u>Public Service Corporation Real Estate</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>
2013	.75	5.00	.75	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.75	5.00
2014	.75	5.00	.75	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.75	5.00
2015	.77	5.00	.77	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.77	5.00
2016	.77	5.00	.77	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.77	5.00
2017	.82	5.00	.82	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.82	5.00
2018	.85	5.00	.85	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.85	5.00
2019	.85	5.00	.85	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.85	5.00
2020	.895	5.00	.895	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.895	5.00
2021	.89	5.00	.89	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.89	5.00
2022	.89	5.00	.89	2.40	1.95/1.25	.50	.89	5.00

County of Southampton, Virginia

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Tax Levy</u>	<u>Current Tax Collections</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Percent of Levy Collected</u>	<u>Delinquent Tax Collections</u>	<u>Total Tax Collections</u>	<u>Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy</u>	<u>Outstanding Delinquent Taxes</u>	<u>Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy</u>
2013	\$ 18,221,824	\$ 17,572,558	96.44%	\$ 164,117	\$ 17,736,675	97.34%	\$ 1,352,238	7.42%
2014	18,441,331	17,769,823	96.36%	658,912	18,428,735	99.93%	1,500,452	8.14%
2015	20,873,870	20,298,649	97.24%	768,988	21,067,637	100.93%	1,501,685	7.19%
2016	21,164,666	20,577,367	97.23%	464,868	21,042,235	99.42%	1,453,738	6.87%
2017	23,308,170	21,804,117	93.55%	578,034	22,382,151	96.03%	1,619,681	6.95%
2018	23,634,456	22,161,354	93.77%	771,586	22,932,940	97.03%	1,845,695	7.81%
2019	23,589,821	22,906,244	97.10%	721,693	23,627,937	100.16%	1,746,586	7.40%
2020	24,426,512	23,660,919	96.87%	605,894	24,266,813	99.35%	2,070,653	8.48%
2021	25,111,286	23,901,959	95.18%	892,223	24,794,182	98.74%	2,055,526	8.19%
2022	25,143,868	24,277,040	96.55%	268,437	24,545,477	97.62%	2,316,116	9.21%

⁽¹⁾ Included PPTRA (Personal Property Tax Relief Act) money from the state.

Table 5

County of Southampton, Virginia

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt
to Assessed Taxable Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Assessed Value (in thousands)</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Ratio on Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt Per Capita</u>
2013	18,570	\$ 1,670,778	\$ 65,503,771	.0392	\$ 3,527
2014	18,570	1,688,699	63,313,329	.0375	3,409
2015	18,570	1,810,395	60,472,471	.0334	3,256
2016	18,570	1,834,733	65,974,701	.0360	3,553
2017	18,570	1,860,274	62,893,286	.0338	3,387
2018	18,570	2,214,777	58,205,296	.0263	3,134
2019	18,570	2,343,320	62,232,079	.0266	3,351
2020	18,570	2,343,375	58,583,785	.0250	3,155
2021	17,996	2,345,896	64,762,944	.0276	3,599
2022	18,006	2,353,414	69,798,824	.0297	3,876

County of Southampton, Virginia

Special Assessment Billings and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Special assessments of property taxes have not been made and, accordingly, are not presented. The County has not utilized special assessments for public works improvements or other purposes.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

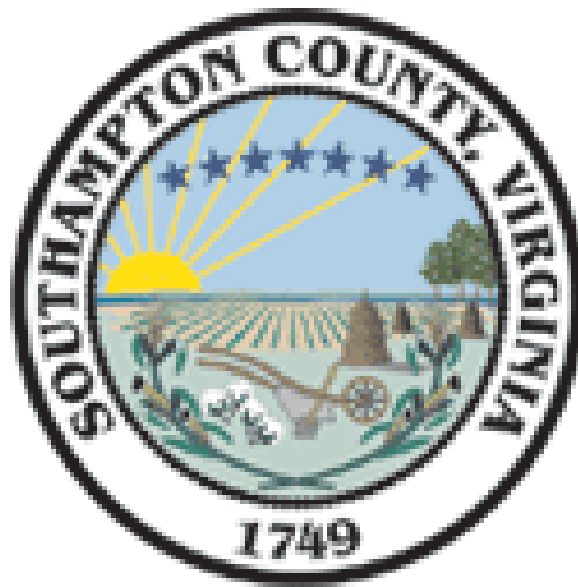
<u>Fiscal Years Ended June 30</u>	<u>Gross Revenues*</u>	<u>Direct Operating Expenses**</u>	<u>Net Available</u>	<u>Principal***</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2022	\$ 4,242,997	\$ 1,660,723	2,582,274	\$ 1,135,074	\$ 1,002,139	\$ 2,137,213	1.21
2021	4,165,541	1,860,802	2,304,739	1,112,182	1,050,430	2,162,612	1.07
2020	4,133,161	1,710,615	2,422,546	1,066,669	1,104,708	2,171,377	1.12
2019	3,954,455	1,691,355	2,263,100	1,101,298	945,387	2,046,685	1.11
2018	4,464,157	1,593,999	2,870,158	985,343	1,645,074	2,630,417	1.09
2017	4,270,582	1,625,884	2,644,698	854,133	1,671,372	2,525,505	1.05
2016	4,233,454	1,643,035	2,590,419	828,035	1,691,129	2,519,164	1.03
2015	3,966,750	1,615,116	2,351,634	552,441	1,706,159	2,258,600	1.04
2014	3,868,135	1,678,220	2,189,915	473,014	1,715,051	2,188,065	1.00
2013	3,734,684	1,515,777	2,218,907	451,656	1,723,448	2,175,104	1.02

*Operating revenues, interest income and transfers from general government.

**Excluding depreciation, interest, and amortization.

***Excludes debt refinancing payoffs.

COMPLIANCE SECTION





**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Board of Supervisors
County of Southampton, 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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Southampton, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Southampton, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Southampton, 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 Southampton, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Southampton, 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 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.

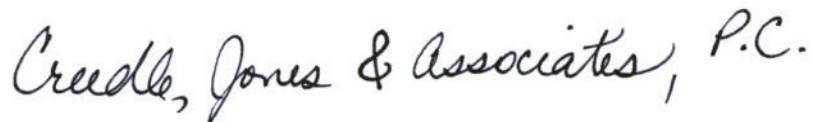
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C." in a cursive script.

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
December 14, 2022



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH
MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Southampton, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Southampton, 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 Southampton, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. County of Southampton, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, County of Southampton, Virginia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of County of Southampton, 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 Southampton, 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 Southampton, Virginia's federal programs.

Auditor's 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 Southampton, 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 Southampton, 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 Southampton, 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 Southampton, 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 Southampton, 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 Auditor's 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.

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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.".

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
December 14, 2022



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA'S LAWS, REGULATIONS, CONTRACTS, AND GRANTS

To the Board of Supervisors
County of Southampton, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the County of Southampton, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2022.

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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the County of Southampton, Virginia, is the responsibility of the County of Southampton, Virginia's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the County of Southampton, Virginia's compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the basic financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The following is a summary of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants for which we performed tests of compliance:

Code of Virginia

- Budget and Appropriation Laws
- Cash and Investments
- Conflicts of Interest
- Retirement Systems
- Debt Provisions
- Procurement
- Unclaimed Property
- Personal Property Tax Relief Act

State Agency Requirements

- Social Services
- Education
- Comprehensive Services Act Funds
- Economic Development Opportunity Fund

The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the County of Southampton, Virginia had not complied, in all material respects, with those provisions. It is as follows:

- Conflict of interest statements not filed timely

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board of Supervisors, County of Southampton, Virginia's management, Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and applicable state agencies, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.

Creedle, Jones & Associates, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

South Hill, Virginia
December 14, 2022

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Department of Social Services</i>			
SNAP Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561	765	\$ 416,533
Total SNAP Cluster			416,533
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			
<i>State Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</i>			
National School Lunch Program - Food distribution - donated commodities	10.555	301	85,238
<i>Department of Education</i>			
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	197	1,164,632
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	197	517,119
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC)	10.559	197	49,624
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC) (CARES Act)	10.559	197	5,087
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,821,700
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	197	37,395
Food and Nutrition - Pandemic EBT Admin Costs	10.649	197	3,063
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,278,691
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Department of Social Services</i>			
CCDF Cluster			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	765	51,739
Total CCDF Cluster			51,739
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	765	220,253
Total Medicaid Cluster			220,253
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	765	229,688
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	765	227
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	765	2,922
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	765	13,435
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	765	1,086
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	765	41,926
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grant	93.590	765	676
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	765	571
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	765	102,778
Adoption Assistance	93.659	765	41,770
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	765	2,228
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	765	230,812
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	765	2,188
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			942,299

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Treasury			
Direct Payments			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	167,934
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Department of Accounts</i>			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	151	21,500
Coronavirus Relief Fund - Utility Relief	21.019	151	52,261
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Treasury			241,695
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Department of Housing and Community Development</i>			
Community Development Block Grant - States Program	14.228	165	21,500
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			21,500
U. S. Department of Justice			
Direct Payments			
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	N/A	3,723
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Department of Criminal Justice Services</i>			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	140	57,969
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Justice			61,692
U. S. Department of Education			
Pass-Through Payments			
<i>Department of Education</i>			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	197	533,910
Special Education - Grants to States (ARPA)	84.027	197	24,355
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	197	20,897
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			579,162
Education Stabilization Fund under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act	84.425	197	1,835,845
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	197	665,881
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	197	62,133
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	197	101,417
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	197	43,697
Subtotal - U. S. Department of Education - School			3,288,135
Grand Totals			\$ 6,834,012

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Southampton, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

County of Southampton, Virginia has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Nonmonetary Assistance

In addition to amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the County consumed nonmonetary assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities with a fair value of \$85,238 at the time received were consumed during the year ended June 30, 2022. These commodities were included in the determination of federal awards expended during the year ended June 30, 2022.

5. Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients:

County of Southampton, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? No

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
84.010 84.425	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Education Stabilization Fund under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings to report.