

### Middlesex County, Virginia



**Annual Financial Report** 







County Administrator \* Post Office Box 428 \* Saluda, Virginia 23149

# COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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#### OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court
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Judge of the General District Court
Judge of Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Department of Social Services
Clerk of the School Board
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#### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Middlesex Saluda, Virginia

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 87, *Leases*, 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, and 92, *Omnibus*. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's

#### Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2022, on our consideration of County of Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Middlesex, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia

Richmond, Virginia December 2, 2022



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

#### Financial Highlights

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$23,251,393 (net position).

#### Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses in the amount of (\$102,057) (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$9,562,773 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$17,591,881, a decrease of \$102,057 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$15,126,178, or 50% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$2,739,651 during the current fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,251,393 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmen	tal .	Activities
	_	2022	_	2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	31,600,946 21,013,382	\$	27,840,302 21,759,218
Total assets	\$	52,614,328	\$	49,599,520
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	598,826	\$	846,639
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	2,152,122	\$	1,705,053
outstanding	-	18,035,193		20,774,844
Total liabilities	\$	20,187,315	\$	22,479,897
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	9,774,446	\$	6,877,741
Net position: Net investment in				
capital assets	\$	, ,	\$	
Restricted - pension benefits		2,869,704		265,255
Unrestricted	-	16,901,987		15,858,463
Total net position	\$	23,251,393	\$	21,088,521

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

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,162,872 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governmenta	l Activities
	_	2022	2021
Charges for services	\$	593,254	\$ 343,764
Operating grants and contributions		4,304,184	5,063,124
General property taxes		19,227,348	17,415,593
Other local taxes		3,914,273	3,582,284
Grants and other contri-		3,711,273	3,302,201
butions not restricted		1,101,790	1,079,161
Other general revenues		397,878	469,479
Total revenues	\$	29,538,727	\$ 27,953,405
General government			
administration	\$	2,545,308	\$ 2,869,886
Judicial administration	•	1,035,773	1,027,263
Public safety		6,797,582	5,113,969
Public works		2,127,437	2,180,131
Health and welfare		2,682,959	2,628,650
Education Parks, recreation, and		10,609,339	11,416,021
cultural		380,570	272,220
Community development		664,104	793,015
Interest and other fiscal			
charges	_	532,783	1,063,702
Total expenses	¢	27 275 955	¢ 27 244 0E7
Total expenses	\$	27,373,833	\$ 27,364,857
Change in net position	\$	2,162,872	\$ 588,548
Net position, beginning of year		21,088,521	20,499,973
Net position, end of year	\$	23,251,393	\$ 21,088,521

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$17,591,881, a decrease of \$102,057. Approximately 86% of the reported fund balance constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other financing sources exceeded General Fund budgetary estimates in the amount of \$2,922,670. Expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$7,123,763, resulting in a positive variance of \$10,046,433.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital and leased assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$21,013,382 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$15,856,868. Of this amount, \$1,295,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease/revenue bonds, leases, and notes).

The County's debt decreased by \$2,728,823 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Middlesex, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

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

Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

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

The fiscal year 2023 budget increased by approximately 6 percent. All tax rates remained the same.

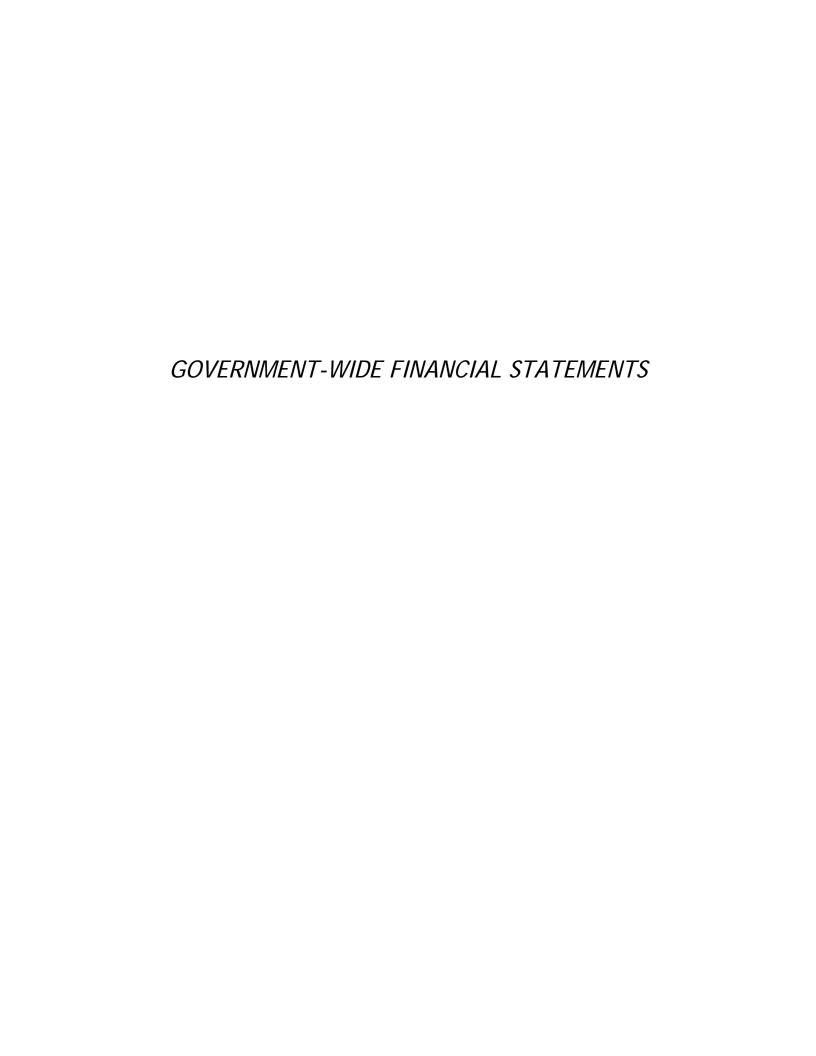
#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Middlesex, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 877 General Puller Highway, Post Office Box 428, Saluda, Virginia 23149.











#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022

	Pı	rimary Government						
		Governmental			Con	ponent Units		
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>S</u>	chool Board		<u>EDA</u>	Wa	ter Authority
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,327,799	\$	2,338,380	\$	453,293	\$	1,264,335
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		9,142,194		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		173,598		384		-		439,469
Note receivable		-		-		80,000		-
Due from other governmental units		1,087,651		489,818		-		411,390
Net pension asset		2,869,704		-		-		· -
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		, ,						
Land and land improvements		2,655,111		248,545		-		454,163
Buildings and improvements		14,911,120		7,021,426		-		-
Intangibles		141,697		-		-		-
Equipment		2,522,346		1,185,193		-		-
Infrastructure		151,938		-		-		-
Assets under lease		129,276		143,334		_		_
Construction in progress		501,894		1,521,555		_		26,890,989
Total assets	\$	52,614,328	\$	12,948,635	\$	533,293	\$	29,460,346
Total assets		32,011,320	<u> </u>	12,710,033	~	333,273	~	27, 100,310
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	527,807	\$	3,720,026	\$	-	\$	-
OPEB related items		71,019		552,668		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	598,826	\$	4,272,694	\$	-	\$	-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	102,171	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	372,925
Retainage payable		-		-		-		865,978
Accrued liabilities		37,648		1,567,091		-		-
Accrued interest payable		205,864		-		-		131,036
Due to other governmental units		· -		378,802		-		· -
Unearned revenue		1,806,439		-		-		18,150
Long-term liabilities:								,
Due within one year		2,033,890		82,099		-		-
Due in more than one year		16,001,303		10,712,632		-		22,829,000
Total liabilities	\$	20,187,315	\$	12,840,624	\$	-	\$	24,217,089
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	7,674,993	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Pension related items	7	2,023,891	~	6,406,169	7	_	~	_
OPEB related items		75,562		377,509		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	9,774,446	\$	6,783,678	\$	-	\$	-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,479,702	¢	9,976,132	¢		\$	4,516,152
Restricted for pension benefits	Ļ	2,869,704	Ļ	9,970,132	ب	-	ڔ	7,510,132
Unrestricted (deficit)		16,901,987		(12,379,105)		522 202		727,105
	_		Ċ			533,293	<u>,</u>	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	23,251,393	\$	(2,402,973)	Ş	533,293	\$	5,243,257

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

		_	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	renue and Position		
	•		Operating	Capital	Primar	Primary Government		Component Units	S:	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	og 7	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	School Board	EDA	Water /	Water Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:  Governmental activities:	2000	7288	267 846	v	v	() 132 665)				
Judicial administration	1.035.773			· '	Դ	(2,132,663)				
	6.797.582	199,957	1,399,734	•		(5.197.896)				
Public works	2,127,437	1000	7,981	•		(2,119,456)				
Health and welfare	2,682,959	ı	1,776,730	ı		(906,229)				
Education	10,609,339		216,371	ı		(10,392,968)				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	380,570	8,745	4,500	•		(367,325)				
Community development	664,104	170,740	88,926	•		(404,438)				
Interest on long-term debt	532,783			•		(532,783)				
Total governmental activities		\$ 593,254	\$ 4,304,184	\$	Υ	(22,478,417)				
Total primary government	\$ 27,375,855	\$ 593,254	\$ 4,304,184	· ·						
COMPONENT UNITS:										
School Board	\$ 17,574,315	\$ 48,160	\$ 10,006,828	· •		\$	(7,519,327)	<b>\$</b>	\$	•
<b>Economic Development Authority</b>	80,769	83,509					1	2,740	O	1
Middlesex Water Authority	649,147	3,577,198	1	1,606,764			1		-	4,534,815
Total component unit	\$ 18,304,231	\$ 3,708,867	\$ 10,006,828	\$ 1,606,764		∽	(7,519,327)	\$ 2,740	Ş	4,534,815
	General revenues:									
	General property taxes	axes			\$	19,227,348 \$	,	<b>\$</b>	\$	•
	Other local taxes:									
	Local sales and use taxes	se taxes				1,597,014	•			
	Motor vehicle licenses	enses				282,483	•			
	Meals tax					431,979	•			
	<b>Business licenses</b>					437,895	•			
	Other local taxes					1,164,902	•	70,593	ω.	
	Unrestricted reven	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	ney			15,724	6,536	1,979	6.	1
	Miscellaneous					382,154	608,444			6,968
	Contributions from Middlesex County	Middlesex County				•	10,192,252	30,795	5	1
	Grants and contrib	utions not restricte	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ms		1,101,790	1		-	257,000
	Total general revenues	unes			\$	24,641,289 \$	, 10,807,232	\$ 103,367	\$	263,968
	Change in net position	uc			\$	2,162,872	\$ 3,287,905	\$ 106,107	\$	4,798,783
	Net position (deficit) - beginning	) - beginning								444,474
	Net position (deficit) - ending	) - ending			\$	23,251,393	\$ (2,402,973)	\$ 533,293	\$	5,243,257

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





### County of Middlesex, Virginia Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	County Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,131,158	\$ 1,196,641	\$ 18,327,799
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes receivable	9,142,194	-	9,142,194
Accounts receivable	173,598	-	173,598
Due from other governmental units	1,087,651	-	1,087,651
Total assets	\$ 27,534,601	\$ 1,196,641	\$ 28,731,242
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 102,171 37,648 1,806,439 1,946,258	\$ - - - -	\$ 102,171 37,648 1,806,439 1,946,258
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$ 9,193,103	\$ -	\$ 9,193,103
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 9,193,103	\$ -	\$ 9,193,103
FUND BALANCES:			
Committed	\$ 119,062	\$ 446,641	\$ 565,703
Assigned	1,150,000	750,000	1,900,000
Unassigned	 15,126,178	-	15,126,178
Total fund balances	\$ 16,395,240	\$ 1,196,641	\$ 17,591,881

23,251,393

# County of Middlesex, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: \$ 17,591,881 Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost \$ 41,202,857 Accumulated depreciation (20, 189, 475)21,013,382 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes 1,518,110 Net pension asset 2,869,704 4,387,814 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items 527,807 OPEB related items 71,019 598,826 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds \$ (1,295,000) Lease revenue bonds (14,429,483)Bond premium (1,676,812)Lease liabilities (132, 385)Compensated absences (304,286)Net OPEB liability (197,227)Accrued interest payable (205,864)(18,241,057)Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (2,023,891)Pension related items (75,562) OPEB related items (2,099,453)

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

Net position of governmental activities

# County of Middlesex, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				County Capital		
		<u>General</u>		<u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	19,250,708	\$	-	\$	19,250,708
Other local taxes		3,914,273		-		3,914,273
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		186,065		-		186,065
Fines and forfeitures		35,895		-		35,895
Revenue from the use of money and property		175,578		(5,521)		170,057
Charges for services		216,961		-		216,961
Miscellaneous		382,154		-		382,154
Recovered costs		187,009		-		187,009
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		3,742,879		-		3,742,879
Federal		1,446,724		216,371		1,663,095
Total revenues	\$	29,538,246	\$	210,850	\$	29,749,096
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	2,487,275	\$	-	\$	2,487,275
Judicial administration		913,735		-		913,735
Public safety		5,049,051		_		5,049,051
Public works		2,186,557		-		2,186,557
Health and welfare		2,720,419		-		2,720,419
Education		9,569,739		_		9,569,739
Parks, recreation, and cultural		276,684		_		276,684
Community development		687,551		_		687,551
Capital projects		-		2,509,956		2,509,956
Debt service:				2,307,730		2,307,730
Principal retirement		2,088,227		640,596		2,728,823
Interest and other fiscal charges		721,363		0-10,570		721,363
Total expenditures	\$	26,700,601	\$	3,150,552	\$	29,851,153
Total expenditures	<del></del>	20,700,001	<u>,                                     </u>	3,130,332	<del>-</del>	27,031,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$	2,837,645	\$	(2,939,702)	\$	(102,057)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	613,236	\$	-	\$	613,236
Transfers out		-		(613,236)		(613,236)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	613,236	\$	(613,236)	\$	-
Not change in fund balances	ċ	2 450 004	¢	/2 EE2 020\	¢	(402.057)
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,450,881	\$	(3,552,938)	Ş	(102,057)
Fund balances - beginning	<u> </u>	12,944,359	Ċ	4,749,579	Ċ	17,693,938
Fund balances - ending	\$	16,395,240	\$	1,196,641	\$	17,591,881

2,162,872

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(102,057)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded the capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Capital asset additions	\$ 1,215,839		
Depreciation expense	(1,546,007)		
Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Unit and Primary Government	 (629,479)	-	(959,647)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(6,740)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Increase (decrease) in unavailable property taxes			(23,360)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Principal retired on capital financing Principal retired on general obligation bonds Principal retired on lease revenue bonds Principal retired on lease liabilities Amortization of bond premiums	\$ 138,240 180,000 2,322,417 88,166 152,437	-	2,881,260
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  Change in pension related items  Change in OPEB related items	\$ 3,314 332,974 7,985		272 444
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable	 29,143		373,416
			2 4/2 072

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

## County of Middlesex, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2022

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	165,996
NET POSITION Restricted for:		
Education/students	\$	126,920
Social services clients		39,076
Total net position	\$	165,996

# County of Middlesex, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Donations and contributions	\$	37,236
Participant fees and grants		1,777,741
Total additions	\$	1,814,977
DEDUCTIONS		
Recipient payments	\$	18,146
Operating expenses		1,741,168
Total deductions	\$	1,759,314
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	55,663
Net position - beginning		110,333
Net position - ending	\$	165,996

## Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

The financial statements of the County of Middlesex, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia and 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.

### Financial Statement Presentation

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

### B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2022.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Middlesex County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County can approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Middlesex County Economic Development Authority is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, as the County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the EDA, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

The Middlesex Water Authority was created pursuant to Title 15.2-5107 of the Code of Virginia by resolution of the County of Middlesex, Virginia's Board of Supervisors in 2014 and is charged with providing a public source of water for residents of the County of Middlesex. The Authority consists of five members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, as the County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the Authority, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

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

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

### C. Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Financial Report

None

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

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

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

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

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 financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General and County Capital Project Funds as major governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board.

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

2. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or fiduciary for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include the Special Welfare Fund and Chesapeake Bay Governor's School Fund. All County fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

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

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### F. Investments

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

### G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$263,211 on June 30, 2022 and was comprised solely of property taxes.

### Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

### H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

# H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-40
Buildings and Improvements	10-40
Infrastructure	7
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Intangibles	5
Buses	12
Equipment Under Lease	3-5

#### I. Leases

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

#### Lessee

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

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

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

### I. <u>Leases (Continued)</u>

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

The County has obtained police cars, copiers and office equipment through long-term leases. The terms and conditions of these leases vary.

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

### K. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

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

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

### L. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

	Gene Fui			County Capital Projects	Total
Fund Balances:	-		-		
Committed:					
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	446,641	\$ 446,641
Playground Equipment		69,347		-	69,347
Proffers		42,360		-	42,360
Forfeited Assets - Commonwealth's Attorney		3,305		-	3,305
Forfeited Assets - Sheriff		4,050		-	4,050
Total Committed	\$	119,062	\$	446,641	\$ 565,703
Assigned:					
Dredge funding	\$	-	\$	750,000	\$ 750,000
Broadband		1,150,000		-	1,150,000
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	1,150,000	\$	750,000	\$ 1,900,000
Unassigned	\$	15,126,178	\$	-	\$ 15,126,178
Total Fund Balances	\$	16,395,240	\$	1,196,641	\$ 17,591,881

### M. Net Position

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

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

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

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

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

### N. Pensions

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

# O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### P. Long-term Obligations

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

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

### Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

### Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30<sup>th</sup>, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and the County Capital Projects Funds of the primary government and the School Operating Fund and School Special Revenue Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. Excess expenditures over appropriations: Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund on June 30, 2022.

### Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

#### **Deposits**

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

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

### Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

### <u>Investments</u>

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

## **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on safety and liquidity of investments. The County's policy is to invest where funds are readily available with little risk of penalties for early withdrawal.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Value	es	
Rated Debt Investments	Quali	Fair ty Ratings
		AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	17,761
Total	\$	17,761

### Interest Rate Risk

The County invests in diversified, low risk, high liquidity investments with maturity dates not to exceed five years.

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	ess Than 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	17,761	\$ 17,761
Total	\$	17,761	\$ 17,761

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

### Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

### **External Investment Pools**

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

### *Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:*

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

			Co	mponent	
	I		Unit		
	Government				
Other Local Governments:					
Middlesex County Public Schools	\$	378,802	\$	-	
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales tax		288,737		-	
Rental tax		1,048		-	
State sales tax		-		287,291	
Clerk's records grant		26,060		-	
Victim/witness grant		5,254		-	
Constitutional officer reimbursements		113,984		-	
Mobile home titling tax		7,213		-	
Communications tax		50,185		-	
Children's services act		60,130		-	
Wireless funds		9,343		-	
Welfare		45,844		-	
E-911 wireless grant		11,275		-	
Rolling stock tax		1,116		-	
Federal Government:					
Local law enforcement block grant		1,182		-	
Emergency management performance grant		7,500		-	
School fund grants		-		191,126	
School food funds		-		11,401	
Victim/witness		12,258		-	
Welfare		67,720			
Total due from other governments	\$	1,087,651	\$	489,818	
At June 30, 2022, amounts due to other governmental units are as follows:	ows:				
Other Local Governments:					
County of Middlesex, Virginia	\$	-	\$	378,802	

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

### *Note 5—Interfund Transfers:*

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

Fund	 Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
General County Capital Projects	\$ 613,236	\$	- 613,236
Total	\$ 613,236	\$	613,236

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

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

# Note 6—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Drim and Causey mark	Balance July 1, 2021	Adjustments	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:						
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,437,256	\$ -	2,437,256	\$ 217,855	\$ -	\$ 2,655,111
Construction in progress	827,239		827,239	228,879	554,224	501,894
Total capital assets not subject						
to depreciation	\$ 3,264,495	\$ -	\$ 3,264,495	\$ 446,734	\$ 554,224	\$ 3,157,005
Capital assets subject to depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 13,438,807	\$ -	13,438,807	\$ 1,141,948	\$ -	\$ 14,580,755
Equipment	6,485,736	-	6,485,736	20,002	33,700	6,472,038
Infrastructure	16,170	-	16,170	155,834	-	172,004
Intangibles	690,000	-	690,000	5,545	-	695,545
Equipment assets under lease	-	220,551	220,551	-	-	220,551
Jointly owned assets	17,122,823		17,122,823		1,217,864	15,904,959
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 37,753,536	\$ 220,551	\$ 37,974,087	\$ 1,323,329	\$ 1,251,564	\$ 38,045,852
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,099,608	-	7,099,608	\$ 380,727	\$ -	\$ 7,480,335
Equipment	3,456,512	-	3,456,512	520,140	26,960	3,949,692
Infrastructure	16,170	-	16,170	3,896	-	20,066
Intangibles	414,000	-	414,000	139,848	-	553,848
Equipment assets under lease	-	-	-	91,275	-	91,275
Jointly owned assets	8,272,523		8,272,523	410,121	588,385	8,094,259
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 19,258,813	\$ -	\$ 19,258,813	\$ 1,546,007	\$ 615,345	\$ 20,189,475
Total capital assets subject to						
depreciation, net	\$ 18,494,723	\$ 220,551	\$ 18,715,274	\$ (222,678)	\$ 636,219	\$ 17,856,377
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,759,218	\$ 220,551	\$ 21,979,769	\$ 224,056	\$ 1,190,443	\$ 21,013,382

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

# Note 6 - Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021				Balance uly 1, 2021	Ad	dditions	Delet	tions	Ju	Balance June 30, 2022	
Component Unit-School Board:												
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:												
Land and land improvements	\$ 248,545	\$	-	\$	248,545	\$	-	\$	-	\$	248,545	
Construction in progress	25,608		<u>-</u>		25,608	1	,495,947		-		1,521,555	
Total capital assets not subject												
to depreciation	\$ 274,153	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	274,153	\$ 1	,495,947	\$	-	\$	1,770,100	
Capital assets subject to depreciation:												
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,687,861	\$	-	\$	1,687,861	\$	71,858	\$	-	\$	1,759,719	
Equipment	3,844,688		-		3,844,688		374,523		-		4,219,211	
Assets under lease	-		213,927		213,927		-		-		213,927	
Jointly owned assets	11,363,576		-		11,363,576	1	,217,864		-		12,581,440	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 16,896,125	\$	213,927	\$	17,110,052	\$ 1	,664,245	\$	-	\$	18,774,297	
Accumulated depreciation:												
Buildings and improvements	\$ 841,168	\$	-	\$	841,168	\$	75,692	\$	-	\$	916,860	
Equipment	2,668,597		-		2,668,597		365,421		-		3,034,018	
Assets under lease	-		-		-		70,593		-		70,593	
Jointly owned assets	5,490,067				5,490,067		324,421	(58	8,385)		6,402,873	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,999,832	\$		\$	8,999,832	\$	836,127	\$ (588	8,385)	\$	10,424,344	
Total capital assets subject to												
depreciation, net	\$ 7,896,293	\$	213,927	\$	8,110,220	\$	828,118	\$ 588	8,385	\$	8,349,953	
Component unit school board capital												
assets, net	\$ 8,170,446	\$	213,927	\$	8,384,373	\$ 2	,324,065	\$ 588	3,385	\$	10,120,053	
			Balance							E	Balance	
		J	uly 1, 202	21	Additio	ns	Dele	etions		June	30, 2022	
Component Unit-Economic Developm	ent Authority:											
Capital assets not subject to depreci	ation:											
Land and land improvements		\$	11,1	55	\$	-	\$	11,15	5	\$	-	
Component unit economic develop	ment											
authority capital assets, net	-	\$	11,1		\$		\$	11,15	_ ,	\$		

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

### Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022: (Continued)

	Balance	4 1 197	D 1 41	Balance		
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022		
Component Unit-Middlesex Water Authority:						
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:						
Land	\$ 454,163	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 454,163		
Construction in progress	12,404,288	14,486,701	-	26,890,989		
Total capital assets not subject						
to depreciation	\$ 12,858,451	\$ 14,486,701	\$ -	\$ 27,345,152		
Component unit middlesex water						
authority capital assets, net	\$ 12,858,451	\$ 14,486,701	\$ -	\$ 27,345,152		

The following is a summary of depreciation/amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Primary Government:	
Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 271,161
Judicial administration	185,917
Public safety	632,772
Public works	27,816
Health and welfare	7,720
Education	410,121
Parks, recreation and cultural	8,395
Community development	 2,105
Total Governmental activities	\$ 1,546,007
Component Unit School Board	\$ 836,127

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Middlesex, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2022, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$7,810,700 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

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

# Note 7—Long Term Obligations:

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

# **Primary Government:**

				Adjus	ted								Amounts
	Balance at	Adjustments		Balance at ents July 1, 2021		Issuances/ Increases		Re	etirements/	Balance at		D	ue Within
	July 1, 2021							Decreases		June 30, 2022			One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations:													
Incurred by County:													
Compensated absences													
(payable by General Fund)	\$ 307,600	\$	-	\$ 30	7,600	\$	27,446	\$	30,760	\$	304,286	\$	30,429
Net OPEB liabilities	272,855		-	27	2,855		71,236		146,864		197,227		-
Lease liabilities	-	220,5	51	22	0,551		-		88,166		132,385		77,379
Capital financing activties	138,240		-	13	8,240		-		138,240		-		-
Direct borrowings and placements:													
Bond premium	755,846		-	75	5,846		-		62,987		692,859		-
Lease revenue bonds	7,888,600			7,88	8,600		-		1,378,817		6,509,783		754,682
Total incurred by County	\$ 9,363,141	\$ 220,5	51	\$ 9,58	3,692	\$	98,682	\$	1,845,834	\$	7,836,540	\$	862,490
Incurred by School Board:													
Direct borrowings and placements:													
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,475,000	\$	-	\$ 1,47	5,000	\$	-	\$	180,000	\$	1,295,000	\$	190,000
Bond premium	1,073,403		-	1,07	3,403		-		89,450		983,953		-
Lease revenue bonds	8,863,300			8,86	3,300		-		943,600		7,919,700		981,400
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 11,411,703	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 11,41	1,703	\$	-	\$	1,213,050	\$ 1	10,198,653	\$	1,171,400
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$ 20,774,844	\$ 220,5	51	\$ 20,99	5,395	\$	98,682	\$	3,058,884	\$ 1	18,035,193	\$	2,033,890

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

# Note 7—Long Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

	County Obligations							
	Di	rect borrowing	s and	placements				
Year Ending	Lease Revenue Bonds					Lease L	iabilitie	es .
June 30,		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal		nterest
2023	\$	754,682	\$	225,881	\$	77,379	\$	5,597
2024		774,417		201,627		34,015		1,870
2025		793,913		176,449		11,068		560
2026		824,971		150,082		5,892		168
2027		448,800		122,623		4,031		45
2028		406,000		102,668		-		-
2029		414,600		83,420		-		-
2030		439,400		63,367		-		-
2031		460,400		42,197		-		-
2032		476,600		24,169		-		-
2033		490,000		11,627		-		-
2034		74,000		5,390		-		-
2035		75,000		3,625		-		-
2036		77,000		1,836		-		-
Total	\$	6,509,783	\$	1,214,961	\$	132,385	\$	8,240

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

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

	School Obligations							
		Direc	t borrowings	and	placements			
Year Ending	General Obl	igation	Bonds		Lease Reve	enue	Bonds	
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$ 190,000	\$	53,600	\$	981,400	\$	330,601	
2024	200,000		43,753		1,031,000		282,233	
2025	210,000		33,400		1,007,300		233,321	
2026	225,000		22,416		1,056,600		183,883	
2027	230,000		13,228		1,114,200		131,839	
2028	240,000		4,860		347,300		98,102	
2029	-		-		364,700		83,738	
2030	-		-		386,700		68,515	
2031	-		-		408,200		52,327	
2032	-		-		430,300		36,490	
2033	-		-		451,000		21,673	
2034	-		-		111,000		8,133	
2035	-		-		114,000		5,486	
2036	-		-		116,000		2,767	
Total	\$ 1,295,000	\$	171,257	\$	7,919,700	\$	1,539,108	

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

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Incurred by the County:	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	,	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>		Balance Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Amount ue Within One Year
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$	304,286	\$	30,429
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund)						\$	197,227	\$	-
Direct borrowings and placements:									
Lease Revenue Bonds:									
Public Facility Lease Revenue Bond	2.125% - 5.125%	4/30/2012	10/1/2026	\$	630,000	\$	260,000	Ś	45,000
Public Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, including				•	,	•	,	•	-,
unamortized premium of \$692,859	2.26%	11/18/2020	10/1/2032		3,997,600		4,435,859		262,200
Public Facility Lease Revenue Bond	2.26%	4/29/2021	5/1/2036		986,000		931,000		57,000
Public Facility Lease Revenue Bond	1.74%	3/29/2016	2/1/2026		5,000,000		1,575,783		390,482
Total Lease Revenue Bonds		3,2,,20.0	27 17 2020		3,000,000	\$	7,202,642	\$	754,682
Other long-term debt:									
<u>Lease Liabilities:</u>									
Equipment lease - mailing machine - Treasurer	0.75%	7/1/2021	5/1/2023	\$	3,574	\$	1,792	\$	1,792
Equipment lease - copier - Administrator	1.92%	2/1/2022	1/1/2027		16,948		15,572		3,282
Equipment lease - copier - Commonwealth's Attorney	2.96%	6/1/2022	6/1/2027		9,463		9,296		1,751
Equipment lease - copier - Planning	0.75%	7/1/2021	12/5/2023		5,263		3,167		2,108
Equipment lease - copier - District Court	0.62%	7/1/2021	11/1/2022		5,263		883		883
Equipment lease - vehicle - Social Services	8.34%	7/1/2021	6/30/2024		11,580		7,981		3,824
Equipment lease - vehicle - Social Services	8.34%	7/1/2021	6/30/2024		11,580		7,981		3,824
Equipment lease - vehicle - Sheriff	7.97%	7/1/2021	9/30/2022		11,651		2,408		2,408
Equipment lease - vehicle - Sheriff	8.39%	7/1/2021	6/30/2024		19,882		13,704		6,566
Equipment lease - vehicle - Sheriff	7.21%	7/1/2021	12/31/2022		16,145		5,543		5,543
Equipment lease - vehicle - Sheriff	8.13%	7/1/2021	8/31/2023		16,907		6,439		6,439
Equipment lease - vehicle - Sheriff	7.05%	7/1/2021	11/1/2022		18,852		10,446		8,900
Equipment lease - vehicle - Sheriff	7.41%	7/1/2021	7/31/2025		21,471		16,692		5,003
Equipment lease - vehicle - Sheriff	6.45%	7/1/2021	9/30/2023		27,518		15,693		12,453
Equipment lease - vehicle - Sheriff	6.72%	7/1/2021	8/31/2023		26,724		14,788		12,603
Total Lease Liabilities						\$	132,385	\$	77,379
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County						\$	7,836,540	\$	862,490
Jacoured by the Cabasi Boards									
Incurred by the School Board: Direct borrowings and placements:									
General Obligation Bond:	2.55% - 5.05%	5/10/2012	7/15/2027	,	2 555 000	ć	1 205 000	ċ	100 000
VPSA Bond Outstanding Revenue Bonds:	2.33% - 3.03%	5/10/2012	// 13/202/	Ş	2,555,000	\$	1,295,000	Ş	190,000
Public Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, including									
unamortized premium of \$983,953	2 26%	11/18/2020	10/1/2032		5 677 400		5,885,953		802,800
Public Facility Lease Revenue Bond	2.26% 2.26%	11/18/2020 4/29/2021	5/1/2036		5,677,400 1,488,000		1,404,000		86,000
•					2,092,700		1,613,700		
Equipment Lease/Purchase Revenue Bond	4.52%	10/28/2013	10/15/2032		2,072,700		1,013,700		92,600
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements						\$	10,198,653	\$	1,171,400
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board,									
payable from the General Fund						\$	10,198,653	\$	1,171,400
Total outstanding debt - governmental activities						\$	18,035,193	\$	2,033,890

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

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Component Unit - Water Authority:**

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Increase	es	Decr	eases		alance at e 30, 2022	Due V	ounts Vithin Year
Component Unit-Water Authority: Direct borrowings and direct placements: Notes payable Revenue bonds	\$ 80,000 10,212,777	\$ 12,536,2		\$	- -	\$ 2	80,000 2,749,000	\$	- -
Total Component Unit-Water Authority	\$ 10,292,777	\$ 12,536,2	23	\$		\$ 2	2,829,000	\$	-

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

	Component Unit - Water Authority								
		Direct borrowings and placements							
Year Ending	No	tes P	ayabl	le	Revenue Bonds				
June 30,	Princi	pal	Int	erest	F	Principal		nterest	
	_					_			
2023	\$	-	\$	800	\$	192,063	\$	356,770	
2024		-		800		295,411		272,862	
2025	80,0	000		800		488,147		247,937	
2026		-		-		493,667		242,417	
2027		-		-		499,249		236,834	
2028-2032		-		-		2,580,988		1,099,428	
2033-2037		-		-		2,730,980		949,437	
2038-2042		-		-		2,888,990		791,427	
2043-2047		-		-		3,056,143		624,274	
2048-2052		-		-		3,232,767		447,650	
2053-2057		-		-		3,420,108		260,308	
2058-2062		-		-		2,870,487		68,888	
Total	\$ 80,0	000	\$ 2	2,400	\$ 2	22,749,000	\$ !	5,598,232	

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

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Component Unit - Water Authority: (Continued)**

# Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

		Final	Amount of	Balance	Amount
Interest	Date	Maturity	Original	Business-type	Due Within
<u>Rates</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Activities</u>	One Year
1.00%	5/18/2017	12/31/2024	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -
1.00%	6/20/2019	12/31/2024	20,000	20,000	-
1.00%	7/16/2020	12/31/2024	20,000	20,000	-
1.13%	9/22/2020	9/22/2060	9,000,000	9,000,000	-
1.13%	9/22/2020	9/22/2060	3,070,000	3,070,000	-
1.13%	4/19/2022	4/19/2062	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
1.13%	4/19/2022	4/19/1962	5,679,000	5,679,000	-
				\$ 22,829,000	\$ -
				\$ 22,829,000	\$ -
	Rates 1.00% 1.00% 1.00% 1.13% 1.13%	Rates         Issued           1.00%         5/18/2017           1.00%         6/20/2019           1.00%         7/16/2020           1.13%         9/22/2020           1.13%         9/22/2020           1.13%         4/19/2022	Interest         Date         Maturity           Rates         Issued         Date           1.00%         5/18/2017         12/31/2024           1.00%         6/20/2019         12/31/2024           1.00%         7/16/2020         12/31/2024           1.13%         9/22/2020         9/22/2060           1.13%         9/22/2020         9/22/2060           1.13%         4/19/2022         4/19/2062	Interest         Date         Maturity         Original           Rates         Issued         Date         Issue           1.00%         5/18/2017         12/31/2024         \$ 40,000           1.00%         6/20/2019         12/31/2024         20,000           1.00%         7/16/2020         12/31/2024         20,000           1.13%         9/22/2020         9/22/2060         9,000,000           1.13%         9/22/2020         9/22/2060         3,070,000           1.13%         4/19/2022         4/19/2062         5,000,000	Interest         Date         Maturity         Original Issue         Business-type           Rates         Issued         Date         Issue         Activities           1.00%         5/18/2017         12/31/2024         \$ 40,000         \$ 40,000           1.00%         6/20/2019         12/31/2024         20,000         20,000           1.00%         7/16/2020         12/31/2024         20,000         20,000           1.13%         9/22/2020         9/22/2060         9,000,000         9,000,000           1.13%         9/22/2020         9/22/2060         3,070,000         3,070,000           1.13%         4/19/2022         4/19/2062         5,000,000         5,000,000           1.13%         4/19/2022         4/19/1962         5,679,000         5,679,000

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

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

### <u>Component Unit - School Board:</u>

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

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Adjustments	Adjusted Balance at July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:							
Compensated absences	\$ 116,799	\$ -	\$ 116,799	\$ 10,737	\$ 11,680	\$ 115,856	\$ 11,586
Net pension liabilities	15,800,526	-	15,800,526	3,993,912	11,593,503	8,200,935	-
Net OPEB liabilities	2,629,240	-	2,629,240	608,643	903,864	2,334,019	-
Lease liabilities	-	213,927	213,927	-	70,006	143,921	70,513
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$18,546,565	\$ 213,927	\$18,760,492	\$ 4,613,292	\$12,579,053	\$10,794,731	\$ 82,099

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

		School Obligations							
Year Ending		Lease Liabilities							
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	Interest					
		_							
2023	\$	70,513	\$	1,134					
2024		71,229		418					
2025		2,179		13					
Total	\$	143,921	\$	1,565					

# Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Component Unit - School Board:	Interest	Date	Final Maturity	Amount of Original	So	Balance chool Board	Amount Je Within
	Rates	Issued	<u>Date</u>	Issue		Activities	 ne Year
Compensated absences					\$	115,856	\$ 11,586
Net pension liability					\$	8,200,935	\$ -
Net OPEB liabilities					\$	2,334,019	\$ -
Lease Liabilities:							
Equipment lease - mailing machine	1.17%	7/1/2021	3/31/2025	\$ 10,739	\$	7,898	\$ 2,843
Equipment lease - copiers	1.00%	7/1/2021	6/30/2024	203,187		136,023	67,670
Total lease liabilities					\$	143,921	\$ 70,513
Total long-term obligations - Component Unit - School Board					\$	10,794,731	\$ 82,099

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

### Note 8—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Property tax revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$9,193,103 (including 2<sup>nd</sup> half tax billings of \$7,295,756 not due until December 5) on June 30, 2022.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due after June 30, 2022 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$379,236 on June 30, 2022.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue representing prepaid taxes due after June 30, 2022 totaling \$379,236 and \$7,295,757 of 2<sup>nd</sup> half tax billing levied in current year but due in FY2022 totaled \$7,674,993.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - Other unearned revenue items totaled \$1,806,439 on June 30, 2022, which consisted of unused American Rescue Plan Act funds to be obligated by December 31, 2024.

# Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its discretely presented component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of 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 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.

At year end, the Component Unit - Water Authority was committed to fulfill the following contracts:

			Amount
Project	Contractor	Contract	Remaining
Eastern Middlesex Water System	Garney Construction	\$ 5,696,300	\$ 354,338
Eastern Middlesex Water System	Waco	1,077,871	85,620
Eastern Middlesex Water System	J Sanders	10,797,264	997,763

## *Note 10-Litigation:*

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

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

### *Note 11—Risk Management:*

The County, the Component Unit School Board, Component Unit - EDA, and the Component Unit - Water Authority 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 for which the government carries insurance.

The County and the School Board are members of the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA) for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

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

The County, School Board, Economic Development Authority, and Water Authority also participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability auto insurance and public officials' liability with VRSA. The County and School Board pay an annual premium to the pools for general insurance through member premiums. The County and School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 12-Pension Plans:

### **Plan Description**

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

### **Benefit Structures**

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

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

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

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

### **Benefit Structures (Continued)**

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

### Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

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

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

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	53	38
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	20	6
Non-vested inactive members	19	9
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	53	13
Total inactive members	92	28
Active members	71	21
Total covered employees	216	87

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 5.97% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$204,915 and \$191,029 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 12.70% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$59,116 and \$56,778 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

# Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) (NPL(A)) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that employer's total pension liability/asset determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

### 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

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

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

### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

# Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

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

# Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

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

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

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

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

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

# Discount Rate (Continued)

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

### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	, -	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	12,363,670	\$_	12,628,925	\$_	(265,255)	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Assumption changes Differences between expected	\$	392,970 816,704 473,831	\$	- - -	\$	392,970 816,704 473,831	
and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative expenses Other changes Net changes	ç—	(482,849) - - - (528,693) - - - 671,963		190,183 165,459 3,457,678 (528,693) (8,541) 326 3,276,412		(482,849) (190,183) (165,459) (3,457,678) - 8,541 (326) (2,604,449)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	*— \$_	13,035,633	_	15,905,337		(2,869,704)	

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

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

### Changes in Net Pension Liability

Balances at June 30, 2021

Component School Board (Nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease) Net Total Plan **Pension Fiduciary** Pension Liability **Net Position** Liability (b) (a) - (b) (a) 3,216,384 \$ 2,602,979 \$ 613,405 Balances at June 30, 2020 Changes for the year: \$ Service cost 41,157 \$ \$ 41,157 208,245 208,245 Interest Assumption changes 129,043 129,043 Differences between expected (10,294)and actual experience (10,294)56,779 Contributions - employer (56,779)21,999 Contributions - employee (21,999)Net investment income 684,072 (684,072)Benefit payments, including refunds (262,560)(262,560)Administrative expenses (1,829)1,829 Other changes 64 (64)Net changes 105,591 \$ 498,525 (392,934)

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3,321,975 \$

3,101,504 \$

220,471

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

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

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
	-	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,230,444) :	\$ (2,869,704) \$	(4,228,689)		
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	566,713	\$ 220,471 \$	(73,529)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$128,905) and \$25,061, respectively. On June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component Unit School			
		<b>Primary Government</b>			<b>Board (Nonprofessional)</b>			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,225 \$	299,250	5 \$	- \$	2,993		
Changes of assumptions		293,667		-	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,724,63!	5	37,523	335,122		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	204,915		<u>-</u>	59,116	<u>-</u>		
Total	\$_	527,807	2,023,89	<u></u> \$	96,639 \$	338,115		

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

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

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

\$204,915 and \$59,116 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2023	- <b>-</b>	(379,525)	\$	(43,792)
2024	•	(397,342)	•	(76,081)
2025		(401,864)		(77,794)
2026		(522,268)		(102,925)
2027		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

### Pension Plan Data

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

# Component Unit School Board (professional)

#### Plan Description

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,508,888 and \$1,454,393 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

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

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

# **Contributions (Continued)**

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

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

On June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$7,980,464 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, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was 0.10280% as compared to 0.10436% on June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$320,106. 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.

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

	<u>.</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 679,727
Change of assumptions		1,398,156	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	5,029,075
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		716,343	359,252
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,508,888	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,623,387	\$ 6,068,054

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

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

\$1,508,888 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

# Year ended June 30 2023 \$ (790,778) 2024 (700,930) 2025 (996,867) 2026 (1,465,935) 2027 955

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

# Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

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

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

# **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that 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
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,763,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%

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

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

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

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

			Rate		
	1% Decrease	_	<b>Current Discount</b>		1% Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)
School Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher					
Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 15,401,864	\$	7,980,464	\$	1,875,372

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government						Component Unit School Board							
	_					Net Pension				Net Pension					
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension			
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense			
VRS Pension Plans:															
Primary Government	\$	527,807	\$	2,023,891	\$	(2,869,704) \$	(128,905)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-			
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-		96,639	338,115	220,471	25,061			
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-		3,623,387	6,068,054	7,980,464	320,106			
Totals	\$	527,807	\$	2,023,891	\$	(2,869,704) \$	(128,905)	\$	3,720,026 \$	6,406,169 \$	8,200,935 \$	345,167			

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

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

# Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ( $1.34\% \times 60\%$ ) and the employer component was 0.54% ( $1.34\% \times 40\%$ ). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all 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

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

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

# **Contributions (Continued)**

valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$20,447 and \$18,884 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board Professional group were \$51,121 and \$49,110 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional group were \$2,658 and \$2,524 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$197,227 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$512,862 and \$26,313, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.01690% as compared to 0.01630% on June 30, 2020. On June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.04400% and 0.00230%, respectively as compared to 0.04460% and 0.00240% respectively at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$12,516. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board Professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$31,512. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$702. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Primary Government			•	School Board ssional)	Component School Boar (Nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,494 \$	1,503	\$	58,494	\$ 3,908	\$ 3,001	\$	200	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	47,074		-	122,409	-		6,280	
Change in assumptions	10,873	26,985		28,274	70,170	1,451		3,600	
Changes in proportionate share	17,205	-		46,778	18,822	751		2,697	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	20,447		_	51,121		 2,658	_		
Total	\$ 71,019 \$	75,562	\$_	184,667	\$ 215,309	\$ 7,861	\$_	12,777	

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

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

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

\$20,447, \$51,121 and \$2,658, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (professional)	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Year Ended June 30	_						
2023	\$	(5,280) \$	(14,764) \$	(1,673)			
2024		(3,091)	(9,073)	(1,381)			
2025		(3,342)	(10,780)	(1,368)			
2026		(12,041)	(37,976)	(2,445)			
2027		(1,236)	(9,170)	(707)			
Thereafter		-	-	-			

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

# **Mortality Rates - Teachers**

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

## Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

# Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

# Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

# **NET GLI OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 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:

	Rate				
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 288,156	\$	197,227	\$	123,798
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 749,309	\$	512,862	\$	321,919
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan					
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 38,444	\$	26,313	\$	16,517

#### **GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

# Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

# Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **HIC Plan Notes**

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

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

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

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	20
Total inactive members	20
Active members	21
Total covered employees	41

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 2.04% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$10,040 and \$9,534 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

# **Net HIC OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

#### **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

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

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

# Note 14-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

# Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	101,580	\$	-	\$	101,580
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	2,954	\$	-	\$	2,954
Interest		6,856		-		6,856
Assumption changes		1,974		-		1,974
Contributions - employer		-		9,534		(9,534)
Net investment income		-		1,215		(1,215)
Administrative expenses		-		(42)		42
Net changes	\$	11,784	\$	10,707	\$	1,077
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	113,364	\$	10,707	\$	102,657

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

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

# Sensitivity of the School Board's HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Rate						
	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Curre	ent Discount	1% Increase		
				(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
School Board's	' <u>-</u>						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	111,652	\$	102,657	\$	94,803	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$10,058. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$ 716
Change in assumptions		1,269	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$_	10,040	\$
Total	\$_	11,309	\$

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

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

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

\$10,040 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	_	
2023	\$	526
2024		385
2025		(179)
2026		(179)
2027		-
Thereafter		-

#### HIC Plan Data

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

#### Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

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

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### HIC Plan Notes

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$114,549 and \$110,043 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$1,319,894 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.10283% as compared to 0.10480% on June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$120,517. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

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

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

On June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- 9	\$ 23,032
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	17,387
Change in assumptions		35,679	5,305
Change in proportionate share		100,753	46,492
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	114,549	
Total	\$_	250,981	\$ 92,216

\$114,549 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2023	\$	11,408
2024		11,210
2025		12,418
2026		11,213
2027		3,178
Thereafter		(5,211)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit 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.

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation: 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

# Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Rate	
1% Decrease Current Discount		1% Increase	
(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)
			_
\$ 1,485,835	\$	1,319,894 \$	1,179,469
- - - \$	(5.75%)		(5.75%) (6.75%)

## Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Note 16—Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):

#### School Board

#### **Plan Description**

In addition to the pension and OPEB benefits described in Notes 12-15, the School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Middlesex County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

# **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Vision insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses, and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

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

# Note 16—Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### School Board: (Continued)

# Plan Membership

On June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	160
Total retirees with coverage	5
Total	165

#### **Contributions**

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$16,004.

# **Total OPEB Liability**

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The measurement date is the Schools' fiscal year end, June 30, 2022. Plan assets (Fiduciary Net Position) are measured as of this date. The Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of this date is based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, with adjustments made for the six months difference.

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases	3.00% per year
Discount Rate	3.69%

Mortality rates

PUB2010DT (headcount weighted) employee tables with generational projections with scale MP-2021 for pre-

retirement, PUB2010T (headcount weighted) retiree tables with generational projections with scale MP-2021 for preretirement for post-retirement and PUB201DT (headcount

weighted) disabled retiree tables with generational projections with scale MP-2021 for post-disablement.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

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

#### Note 16—Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# **School Board: (Continued)**

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on a 20-year municipal bond Aa index as of June 30, 2022.

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	376,008		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		11,430		
Interest		7,286		
Difference between expected and actual experience		55,713		
Changes in assumptions		(62,140)		
Benefit payments		(16,004)		
Net changes	\$	(3,715)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	372,293		

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.69%) or one percentage point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate					
	1% Decrease	Current		1% Increase			
(2.69%)		 (3.69%)		(4.69%)			
\$	398,222	\$ 372,293	\$	348,338			

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

# Note 16—Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# School Board: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.50%/3.25%) or one percentage point higher (7.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.50%/5.25%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates			
			<b>Healthcare Cost</b>			
	1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase	
(5.00% decreasing			(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing		
	to 3.50%/3.25%)		to 4.50%/4.25%)		to 5.50%/5.25%)	
\$	341,580	\$	372,293	\$	408,160	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$22,938. On June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resouces			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	61,633	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		36,217		56,491
Total	\$	97,850	\$	56,491

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

Year Ended June 30	_	
2023	\$	4,222
2024		4,222
2025		4,222
2026		4,222
2027		4,222
Thereafter		20,249

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

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

# Note 17—Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

	Primary Government					Component Unit School Board				
	Deferred Deferred Net OPEB OPEB					Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB		
	Outflow	utflows Inflows		Expense	Expense Outflows		Liabilities	Expense		
VRS OPEB Plans:										
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 13):										
County	\$ 71,019	9 \$ 75,562	\$ 197,227	\$ 12,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	7,861	12,777	26,313	702		
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	184,667	215,309	512,862	31,512		
Nonprofessional Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	11,309	716	102,657	10,058		
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	250,981	92,216	1,319,894	120,517		
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)	-	-	-	-	97,850	56,491	372,293	22,938		
Totals	\$ 71,019	\$ 75,562	. \$ 197,227	7 \$ 12,516	\$ 552,668	\$ 377,509	\$ 2,334,019	\$ 185,727		

#### Note 18—Surety Bonds:

	Amount	
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	<u> </u>	
Commonwealth Funds		
Rachel K. Hartenbach, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	103,000
Traci Wright, Treasurer		400,000
E Mae Burke, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
David P. Bushey, Sheriff		30,000
VACo Risk Management Programs:		
All County, School Board and EDA Employees-blanket bond		250,000
Western Surety Company-Surety:		
All Social Services Employees-blanket bond		100,000

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

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VRSA. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$44,080.

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

# Note 20—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 87, Leases, 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, and 92, Omnibus 2020 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Statement No. 87, Leases requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period required interest costs to be reported as interest expense and not capitalized. Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 addresses a variety of topics, including leases. No restatement of beginning net position was required as a result of this implementation. Using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the year of implementation, the following balances were recognized as of July 1, 2021 related to the leases:

# **Primary Government:**

		Governmental Activities
Lessee activity:	•	
Lease assets	\$	220,551
Lease liabilities	\$	220,551
Component Unit - School Board:		
		Governmental
		<b>Activities</b>
Lessee activity:	•	
Lease assets	\$	213,927
Lease liabilities	\$	213,927

#### **Note 21—Upcoming Pronouncements:**

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

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

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

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

#### *Note 21—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)*

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

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

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

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

# Note 22—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events:

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

# **ARPA Funding**

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

In June 2022, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$1,806,439 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

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

Note 22—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events: (Continued)

# **ESF Funding**

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







### County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -	
		<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		Original		<u>i iiiat</u>		Amounts		(Negative)
General property taxes	\$	17,762,554	\$	17,762,554	\$	19,250,708	\$	1,488,154
Other local taxes	*	3,066,500	*	3,066,500	7	3,914,273	~	847,773
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		141,500		141,500		186,065		44,565
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000		35,895		5,895
Revenue from the use of money and property		168,860		170,360		175,578		5,218
Charges for services		252,100		253,980		216,961		(37,019)
Miscellaneous		117,435		322,275		382,154		59,879
Recovered costs		189,000		189,000		187,009		(1,991)
Intergovernmental:		,		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		( ), , ,
Commonwealth		4,740,149		4,918,329		3,742,879		(1,175,450)
Federal		354,936		374,314		1,446,724		1,072,410
Total revenues	\$	26,823,034	\$	27,228,812	\$	29,538,246	\$	2,309,434
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	2,288,548	\$	3,172,901	\$	2,487,275	\$	685,626
Judicial administration		872,655		877,609		913,735		(36,126)
Public safety		5,229,964		5,553,275		5,049,051		504,224
Public works		2,883,731		2,908,788		2,186,557		722,231
Health and welfare		2,875,852		2,888,179		2,720,419		167,760
Education		10,523,213		10,561,213		9,569,739		991,474
Parks, recreation, and cultural		332,015		332,830		276,684		56,146
Community development		648,338		757,884		687,551		70,333
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		2,663,286		1,941,923		2,088,227		(146,304)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		721,363		721,363		-
Total expenditures	\$	28,317,602	\$	29,715,965	\$	26,700,601	\$	3,015,364
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(1,494,568)	\$	(2,487,153)	Ş	2,837,645	\$	5,324,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	¢		٠		÷	442 224	ċ	642 226
Transfers in	\$		\$		\$	613,236	Ş	613,236
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(1,125,235)	Ċ	(4,108,399)	ċ	- 412 224	Ċ	4,108,399
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,125,235)	Ş	(4,108,399)	<b>\$</b>	613,236	\$	4,721,635
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,619,803)	Ċ	(6,595,552)	Ċ	3,450,881	\$	10,046,433
Fund balances - beginning	ڔ	2,619,803	ڔ	6,595,552	ڔ	12,944,359	ڔ	6,348,807
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,017,003	\$	U,J/J,JJL	\$	16,395,240	\$	16,395,240
i dila batances - ending	٠		ڔ		ڔ	10,373,240	ڔ	10,373,240

County of Middlesex, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Primary Government
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	392,970 \$	389,468 \$	346,768
Interest		816,704	763,210	715,335
Changes of assumptions		473,831	-	316,710
Differences between expected and actual experience		(482,849)	156,291	177,466
Benefit payments		(528,693)	(504,233)	(432,834)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	671,963 \$	804,736 \$	1,123,445
Total pension liability - beginning		12,363,670	11,558,934	10,435,489
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	13,035,633 \$	12,363,670 \$	11,558,934
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	190,183 \$	121,178 \$	118,251
Contributions - employee		165,459	159,162	152,646
Net investment income		3,457,678	241,977	799,985
Benefit payments		(528,693)	(504,233)	(432,834)
Administrator charges		(8,541)	(8,243)	(7,889)
Other		326	(1,338)	(504)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	3,276,412 \$	8,503 \$	629,655
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		12,628,925	12,620,422	11,990,767
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	15,905,337 \$	12,628,925 \$	12,620,422
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(2,869,704) \$	(265,255) \$	(1,061,488)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	<b>.</b> 1			
pension liability	al	122.01%	102.15%	109.18%
Covered payroll	\$	3,497,044 \$	3,346,229 \$	3,185,785
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	of			
covered payroll	<b>0</b> 1	-82.06%	-7.93%	-33.32%
		02.00/0		33.32/0

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

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	319,227 \$	323,719 \$	313,001 \$	308,501 \$	313,075
Ţ	693,866	663,628	641,382	622,514	586,951
	073,000	(10,415)	041,302	022,314	300,731
	(263,707)	(92,300)	(206,116)	(263,473)	_
	(452,539)	(452,774)	(408,167)	(387,841)	(396,113)
<b>\$</b>	296,847 \$	431,858 \$	340,100 \$	279,701 \$	503,913
Ų	10,138,642	9,706,784	9,366,684	9,086,983	8,583,070
<b>\$</b>	10,435,489 \$	10,138,642 \$	9,706,784 \$	9,366,684 \$	9,086,983
`=	10,433,407	10,130,042	7,700,704 3	7,300,004 3	7,000,703
\$	125,630 \$	121,680 \$	212,076 \$	207,393 \$	212,738
	184,677	134,500	131,401	133,042	132,588
	836,732	1,244,950	176,194	448,360	1,337,763
	(452,539)	(452,774)	(408, 167)	(387,841)	(396,113)
	(7,212)	(7,244)	(6,298)	(6,102)	(7,194)
	(744)	(1,105)	(75)	(96)	71
\$	686,544 \$	1,040,007 \$	105,131 \$	394,756 \$	1,279,853
	11,304,223	10,264,216	10,159,085	9,764,329	8,484,476
\$	11,990,767 \$	11,304,223 \$	10,264,216 \$	10,159,085 \$	9,764,329
_					
\$	(1,555,278) \$	(1,165,581) \$	(557,432) \$	(792,401) \$	(677,346)
	111 000/	444 E00/	40E 740/	109 469/	407 4E%
	114.90%	111.50%	105.74%	108.46%	107.45%
\$	2,917,276 \$	2,776,413 \$	2,690,989 \$	2,594,531 \$	2,548,301
	E2 240/	44 000/	20.740/	<b>30 5 4</b> 0/	24 500/
	-53.31%	-41.98%	-20.71%	-30.54%	-26.58%

## County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020
Total pension liability	_		
Service cost	\$	41,157 \$	47,945
Interest		208,245	209,439
Changes of assumptions		129,043	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(10,294)	(52,031)
Benefit payments		(262,560)	(183,549)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	105,591 \$	21,804
Total pension liability - beginning		3,216,384	3,194,580
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	3,321,975 \$	3,216,384
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	56,779 \$	57,819
Contributions - employee	•	21,999	22,942
Net investment income		684,072	50,189
Benefit payments		(262,560)	(183,549)
Administrator charges		(1,829)	(1,763)
Other		64	(122)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$_	498,525 \$	(54,484)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,602,979	2,657,463
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	3,101,504 \$	2,602,979
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	220,471 \$	613,405
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.36%	80.93%
Covered payroll	\$	467,334 \$	486,831
covered payron	Ţ	¬01,33¬ 3	700,031
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		47.18%	126.00%

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

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	44,102 \$	45,026 \$	42,574 \$	43,323 \$	49,097 \$	43,610
	205,068	203,159	205,984	197,952	189,776	184,049
	72,237	-	(20,804)	-	-	-
	37,061	(26,426)	(82,281)	45,772	40,934	-
	(186,860)	(202,104)	(169,576)	(175,034)	(150,966)	(140,720)
\$	171,608 \$	19,655 \$	(24,103) \$	112,013 \$	128,841 \$	86,939
	3,022,972	3,003,317	3,027,420	2,915,407	2,786,566	2,699,627
\$	3,194,580 \$	3,022,972 \$	3,003,317 \$	3,027,420 \$	2,915,407 \$	2,786,566
\$	E0 02E ¢	59,997 \$	E0 040 Č	45 402 ¢	42.052 ¢	44 542
Ş	58,835 \$ 23,422	21,595	58,868 \$ 21,208	65,602 \$ 33,066	63,953 \$ 20,699	41,513
	169,313	184,219	280,512	40,128	106,195	22,563 324,512
	(186,860)	(202,104)	(169,576)	(175,034)	(150,966)	(140,720)
	(1,744)	(1,656)	(1,673)	(1,503)	(1,498)	(1,798)
	(106)	(161)	(248)	(1,303)	(20)	17
s	62,860 \$	61,890 \$	189,091 \$	(37,758) \$	38,363 \$	246,087
*	2,594,603	2,532,713	2,343,622	2,381,380	2,343,017	2,096,930
ş <sup>-</sup>	2,657,463 \$	2,594,603 \$	2,532,713 \$	2,343,622 \$	2,381,380 \$	2,343,017
\$	537,117 \$	428,369 \$	470,604 \$	683,798 \$	534,027 \$	443,549
	83.19%	85.83%	84.33%	77.41%	81.68%	84.08%
\$	489,637 \$	457,583 \$	447,922 \$	455,317 \$	466,832 \$	448,656
	109.70%	93.62%	105.06%	150.18%	114.39%	98.86%

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	_	2021	2020
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.10280%	0.10440%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,980,464 \$	15,187,121
Employer's Covered Payroll		9,094,465	9,187,353
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		87.75%	165.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%	71.47%

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

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.10652%	0.09640%	0.09286%	0.09425%	0.09504%	0.09589%
\$	14,018,637 \$	11,337,000 \$	11,420,000 \$	13,208,000 \$	11,962,000 \$	11,588,000
	8,970,888	7,805,956	7,356,335	7,186,194	7,066,046	7,012,136
	156.27%	145.24%	155.24%	183.80%	169.29%	165.26%
	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

### County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date		Contractually Required Contribution* (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution* (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go									
2022	\$	204,915	\$	204,915	\$	-	\$	3,786,442	5.41%
2021		191,029		191,029		-		3,497,044	5.46%
2020		122,258		122,258		-		3,346,229	3.65%
2019		118,251		118,251		-		3,185,785	3.71%
2018		125,920		125,920		-		2,917,276	4.32%
2017		121,680		121,680		-		2,776,413	4.38%
2016		217,163		217,163		-		2,690,989	8.07%
2015		207,393		207,393		-		2,594,531	7.99%
2014		213,548		213,548		-		2,548,301	8.38%
2013		202,566		202,566		-		2,417,259	8.38%
Component	t Unit	: School Board (	non	professional)					
2022	\$	59,116		59,116	\$	_	\$	492,153	12.01%
2021	·	56,778		56,778	·	_	·	467,334	12.15%
2020		57,819		57,819		-		486,831	11.88%
2019		58,835		58,835		_		489,637	12.02%
2018		59,997		59,997		_		457,583	13.11%
2017		58,868		58,868		_		447,922	13.14%
2016		66,658		66,658		-		455,317	14.64%
2015		63,953		63,953		-		466,832	13.70%
2014		58,280		41,276		17,004		448,656	9.20%
2013		53,988		38,236		15,752		415,614	9.20%
Component	·   lni4	: School Board (	nra:	fossional)					
2022	. Uniii \$	. <b>3011001 B0a1d</b> (1 1,508,888		1,508,888	Ċ		\$	9,466,830	15.94%
2022	Ą	1,454,393	ڔ	1,454,393	ڔ	-	ڔ	9,400,630	15.99%
2021		1,386,732		1,386,732		_		9,187,353	15.09%
2020		1,300,732		1,408,868		-		9,167,333 8,970,888	15.70%
2019		1,246,070		1,246,070		-		7,805,956	15.96%
2018		1,056,000		1,056,000		-		7,805,956	14.35%
2017						-			
2016		1,125,585 1,024,577		1,125,585 1,024,577		-		7,186,194 7,066,046	15.66% 14.50%
2013		817,357		817,357		-		7,066,046 7,012,136	11.66%
		•		•		-			
2013		811,103		811,103		-		7,060,778	11.49%

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

## County of Middlesex, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 20, 2022

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:

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

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

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

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary (	Government:				
2021	0.01690% \$	197,227	\$ 3,497,044	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01630%	272,855	3,365,971	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01625%	264,431	3,185,785	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01534%	233,000	2,917,276	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.01505%	227,000	2,776,413	8.18%	48.86%
Compone	ent Unit School Board (no	onprofessional):			
2021	0.00230% \$	26,313	\$ 467,334	5.63%	67.45%
2020	0.00240%	39,551	486,831	8.12%	52.64%
2019	0.00250%	40,682	489,637	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.00241%	37,000	457,583	8.09%	51.22%
2017	0.00243%	37,000	447,922	8.26%	48.86%
Compone	ent Unit School Board (pr	ofessional):			
2021	0.04400% \$	512,862	\$ 9,094,465	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.04460%	744,968	9,187,353	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.04576%	744,637	8,970,888	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04105%	623,000	7,805,956	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.03988%	600,000	7,356,335	8.16%	48.86%

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

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	(	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
_	(') Government:	(2)		(3)	(4)	
2022	\$ 20,447	\$ 20,447	Ś	- \$	3,786,442	0.54%
2021	18,884	18,884		-	3,497,044	0.54%
2020	17,503	17,503		-	3,365,971	0.52%
2019	16,566	16,566		-	3,185,785	0.52%
2018	15,170	15,170		-	2,917,276	0.52%
2017	14,437	14,437		-	2,776,413	0.52%
2016	12,953	12,953		-	2,690,989	0.48%
2015	12,476	12,476		-	2,594,531	0.48%
2014	12,232	12,232		-	2,548,301	0.48%
2013	11,603	11,603		-	2,417,259	0.48%
Compone	ent Unit School Board	(nonprofessional):				
2022	\$ 2,658	\$ 2,658	\$	- \$	492,153	0.54%
2021	2,524	2,524		-	467,334	0.54%
2020	2,532	2,532		-	486,831	0.52%
2019	2,546	2,546		-	489,637	0.52%
2018	2,379	2,379		-	457,583	0.52%
2017	2,329	2,329		-	447,922	0.52%
2016	2,186	2,186		-	455,317	0.48%
2015	2,241	2,241		-	466,832	0.48%
2014	2,154	2,154		-	448,656	0.48%
2013	1,995	1,995		-	415,614	0.48%
Compone	ent Unit School Board	(professional):				
2022	\$ 51,121	\$ 51,121	\$	- \$	9,466,830	0.54%
2021	49,110	49,110		-	9,094,465	0.54%
2020	47,774	47,774		-	9,187,353	0.52%
2019	46,649	46,649		-	8,970,888	0.52%
2018	40,590	40,590		-	7,805,956	0.52%
2017	38,253	38,253		-	7,356,335	0.52%
2016	34,494	34,494		-	7,186,194	0.48%
2015	33,917	33,917		-	7,066,046	0.48%
2014	33,658	33,658		-	7,012,136	0.48%
2013	33,892	33,892		-	7,060,778	0.48%

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

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

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

#### **Teachers**

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

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

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

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

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

### County of Middlesex, Virginia

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

#### For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021

		2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$	2,954 \$	-
Interest		6,856	-
Changes in benefit terms		-	101,580
Changes of assumptions		1,974	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	11,784 \$	101,580
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		101,580	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	113,364 \$	101,580
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	9,534 \$	-
Net investment income	·	1,215	_
Administrator charges		(42)	_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ <del></del>	10,707 \$	_
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		· <u>-</u>	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	10,707 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	102,657 \$	101,580
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		9.44%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	467,334 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		21.97%	0.00%

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

# County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2022

Da	ite	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
20	22	\$ 10,040	\$	10,040	\$ -	\$	492,153	2.04%
20	21	9,534		9,534	-		467,334	2.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2021 was the first year of participation.

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

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

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

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

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

## County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

				Employer's Proportionate Share	
Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2021	0.10480% \$	1,319,894	\$ 9,094,465	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.10480%	1,367,133	9,187,353	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.10695%	1,400,079	8,970,888	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09652%	1,225,000	7,805,956	15.69%	8.08%
2017	0.09321%	1,182,000	7,356,335	16.07%	7.04%

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

# County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

	Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	 (1)		(2)	 (3)	(4)	(5)
2022	\$ 114,549	\$ _	114,549	\$ - \$	9,466,830	1.21%
2021	110,043		110,043	-	9,094,465	1.21%
2020	110,248		110,248	-	9,187,353	1.20%
2019	107,651		107,651	-	8,970,888	1.20%
2018	96,014		96,014	-	7,805,956	1.23%
2017	81,655		81,655	-	7,356,335	1.11%
2016	76,174		76,174	-	7,186,194	1.06%
2015	74,900		74,900	-	7,066,046	1.06%
2014	77,835		77,835	-	7,012,136	1.11%
2013	77,259		77,259	-	6,960,265	1.11%

# County of Middlesex, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

### County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Healthcare Plan Component Unit School Board

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost \$	11,430 \$	11,097 \$	10,774 \$	10,460 \$	10,155
Interest	7,286	8,760	9,772	10,444	10,215
Changes in assumptions	(62,140)	15,463	19,494	12,210	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	55,713	-	14,282	-	-
Benefit payments	(16,004)	(11,474)	(7,147)	(12,250)	(16,442)
Net change in total OPEB liability \$	(3,715) \$	23,846 \$	47,175 \$	20,864 \$	3,928
Total OPEB liability - beginning	376,008	352,162	304,987	284,123	280,195
Total OPEB liability - ending	372,293 \$	376,008 \$	352,162 \$	304,987 \$	284,123
Covered-employee payroll \$	10,442,153 \$	9,586,739 \$	9,662,613 \$	9,464,520 \$	8,224,832
School's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.57%	3.92%	3.64%	3.22%	3.45%

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

### County of Middlesex, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - School OPEB - Healthcare Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 1/1/2022 Measurement Date: 6/30/2022

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

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.69%
Payroll increases	3.00%
Inflation	2.50% per year
Medical Trend Rate	The medical trend rate assumption starts at 6.00% in
	2022 and gradually declines to 4.25%





## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



### County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual County Capital Projects Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final		Actual	Fi	riance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				<del></del>			-	<u> </u>
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,521)	\$	(5,521)
Federal		_		_		216,371		216,371
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	210,850	\$	210,850
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$	1,125,235	\$	3,570,230	\$	2,509,956	\$	1,060,274
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		640,596		(640,596)
Total expenditures	\$	1,125,235	\$	3,570,230	\$	3,150,552	\$	419,678
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(1,125,235)	\$	(3,570,230)	\$	(2,939,702)	\$	630,528
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	1,125,235	\$	1,424,315	\$	-	\$	(1,424,315)
Transfers out		-		-		(613,236)		(613,236)
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		-		2,145,915		-		(2,145,915)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,125,235	\$	3,570,230	\$	(613,236)	\$	(4,183,466)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,552,938)	\$	(3,552,938)
Fund balance - beginning	•	-	-	-	-	4,749,579	-	4,749,579
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,196,641	\$	1,196,641

### County of Middlesex, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds As of June 30, 2022

			Cust	todial Fund	ds	
	Chesapeake					
				Bay		
	9	Special	G	overnor's		
	<u>v</u>	<u>Velfare</u>		<u>School</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,076	\$	126,920	\$	165,996
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Education/students	\$	-	\$	126,920	\$	126,920
Social services clients		39,076		-		39,076
Total net position	\$	39,076	\$	126,920	\$	165,996

### County of Middlesex, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Cu Special Welfare <u>Fund</u>	Ch	al Funds nesapeake Bay Governor's School <u>Fund</u>	-	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Donations and contributions	\$ 37,23	5 \$	-	\$	37,236
Participant fees and grants		-	1,777,741		1,777,741
Total additions	\$ 37,23	5 \$	1,777,741	\$	1,814,977
DEDUCTIONS					
Recipient payments	\$ 18,14	5 \$	-	\$	18,146
Operating expenses		-	1,741,168		1,741,168
Total deductions	\$ 18,14	5 \$	1,741,168	\$	1,759,314
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ 19,09	) \$	36,573	\$	55,663
Net position - beginning	19,98	5	90,347		110,333
Net position - ending	\$ 39,07	5 \$	126,920	\$	165,996



### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



## County of Middlesex, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board As of June 30, 2022

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmenta <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,763,905		412,669	\$ 161,806	\$	2,338,380
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles):							
Accounts receivable		384		-	-		384
Due from other governmental units		478,417		11,401	-		489,818
Total assets	\$	2,242,706	\$	424,070	\$ 161,806	\$	2,828,582
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	100,000
Accrued liabilities		1,567,091		-	-		1,567,091
Due to other governmental units		378,802		-	-		378,802
Total liabilities	\$	2,045,893	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,045,893
FUND BALANCES							
Committed:							
School operating	\$	196,813	\$	-	\$ -	\$	196,813
Student activities		-		-	161,806		161,806
School food		-		424,070	-		424,070
Total fund balances	\$	196,813	\$	424,070	\$ 161,806	\$	782,689
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exh	ibit 1	are differen	t be	cause:			
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost		are differen	\$	20,544,397		\$	
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there  are not reported in the funds.		are differen	\$			\$	782,689 10,120,053
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost  Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit	efore,		\$	20,544,397		\$	
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost  Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds.	efore,		\$	20,544,397 (10,424,344)		\$	
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost  Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items	efore,		\$	20,544,397 (10,424,344) 3,720,026		\$	10,120,053
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost  Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in	efore, ures a	nd,	\$	20,544,397 (10,424,344)		\$	10,120,053
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost  Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	efore, ures a	nd,	\$	20,544,397 (10,424,344) 3,720,026 552,668		\$	10,120,053
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost  Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in	efore, ures a	nd,	\$	20,544,397 (10,424,344) 3,720,026 552,668 (115,856)		\$	
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items OPEB related items  Compensated items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences Lease liabilities	efore, ures a	nd,	\$	20,544,397 (10,424,344) 3,720,026 552,668 (115,856) (143,921)		\$	10,120,053
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost  Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences	efore, ures a	nd,	\$	20,544,397 (10,424,344) 3,720,026 552,668 (115,856)			10,120,053 4,272,694
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items OPEB related items  Compensated items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences  Lease liabilities  Net pension liability	efore, ures a	nd, rrent	\$	20,544,397 (10,424,344) 3,720,026 552,668 (115,856) (143,921) (8,200,935)			10,120,053 4,272,694
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost  Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences  Lease liabilities  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liabilities	efore, ures a	nd, rrent	\$	20,544,397 (10,424,344) 3,720,026 552,668 (115,856) (143,921) (8,200,935) (2,334,019)			10,120,053 4,272,694
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, there are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets cost  Accumulated depreciation  Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences  Lease liabilities  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, the are not reported in the funds.	efore, ures a	nd, rrent	\$ \$	20,544,397 (10,424,344) 3,720,026 552,668 (115,856) (143,921) (8,200,935)			10,120,053

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

REVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental Funds
	ċ	6,536	ċ		ċ	_	¢	4 E24
Revenue from the use of money and property  Charges for services	\$	27,050	\$	21,110	\$	-	\$	6,536 48,160
Miscellaneous		435,097		21,110		- 173,347		608,444
Intergovernmental:		433,077				173,347		000,444
Local government		9,493,040		69,733		_		9,562,773
Commonwealth		6,617,314		51,434		_		6,668,748
Federal		2,411,549		863,469		_		3,275,018
Total revenues	\$	18,990,586	\$	1,005,746	\$	173,347	\$	20,169,679
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	18,918,273	\$	825,493	\$	149,089	\$	19,892,855
Capital projects	*	20,141	*	-	۲	-	*	20,141
Debt service:		20,						20,
Principal retirement		70,006		_		_		70,006
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,641		_		_		1,641
Total expenditures	Ś	19,010,061	\$	825,493	\$	149,089	\$	19,984,643
rotat experialitares		17,010,001		023, 173		117,007	<u> </u>	17,701,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(19,475)	\$	180,253	\$	24,258	\$	185,036
Net change in fund balances	\$	(19,475)	\$	180,253	\$	24,258	\$	185,036
Fund balances - beginning		216,288		243,817		137,548		597,653
Fund balances - ending	\$	196,813	\$	424,070	\$	161,806	\$	782,689
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary of	l usef outla	ful lives and re lys exceeded t	poi	rted			\$	185,036
supporting this adjustment:								
Capital outlay			\$	1,942,328				
Depreciation expense				(836,127)				
Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Unit and Primary Government				629,479				1,735,680
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current for governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither training any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supprincipal retired on lease liabilities	term ansac	debt consume tion, however	es ·, ha	as	•			70,006
Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher reported in the governmental funds.	er co	st sharing poo	l ar	e not				63,062
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditure. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Change in pension related items				1,287,294				
Change in OPEB related items				(54,116)				4.004.101
Changes in compensated absences				943				1,234,121
Change in net position of governmental activities							\$	3,287,905

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

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		School Oper	School Operating Fund			Scho	School Special Revenue Fund	enue Fund	
				Variance with Final Budget					Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Positive	Budget	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>	ınts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES									
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	\$	\$ 6,536	\$ 6,536	\$	٠	\$	•	\$
Charges for services	27,125	27,125	27,050	(75)				21,110	21,110
Miscellaneous	225,363	316,273	435,097	118,824				•	•
Intergovernmental:									
Local government	10,446,514	10,484,514	9,493,040	(991,474)	69,733	~	69,733	69,733	•
Commonwealth	6,058,133	6,333,411	6,617,314	283,903	54,175	10	54,175	51,434	(2,741)
Federal	801,654	5,435,295	2,411,549	(3,023,746)	489,032	7	637,481	863,469	225,988
Total revenues	\$ 17,558,789	\$ 22,596,618	\$ 18,990,586	\$ (3,606,032)	\$ 612,940	\$ 0	761,389 \$	1,005,746	\$ 244,357
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	\$ 17,483,789	\$ 22,521,618	\$ 18,918,273	\$ 3,603,345	\$ 612,940 \$	\$ 0	948,105 \$	825,493	\$ 122,612
Capital projects	75,000	75,000	20,141	54,859				•	•
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	•	•	70,006	(70,006)				•	•
Interest and other fiscal charges	•	•	1,641	(1,641)			•	•	•
Total expenditures	\$ 17,558,789	\$ 22,596,618	\$ 19,010,061	\$ 3,586,557	\$ 612,940	\$ 0	948,105 \$	825,493	\$ 122,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	\$	\$ (19,475)	(19,475)	\$	٠,	(186,716) \$	180,253	\$ 366,969
Net change in fund balances	· ∽	· •	\$ (19,475)	(19,475)	<b>\$</b>	٠.	(186,716) \$	180,253	\$ 366,969
Fund balances - beginning	•	•	216,288	216,288		-	186,716	243,817	57,101
Fund balances - ending	- \$	- \$	\$ 196,813	\$ 196,813	\$	\$ -	\$ -	424,070	\$ 424,070



## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



## County of Middlesex, Virginia Statement of Net Position

## Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority As of June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 453,293
Noncurrent assets:	
Note receivable	80,000
Total assets	\$ 533,293
	 _
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 533,293
Total net position	\$ 533,293

### County of Middlesex, Virginia

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Contributions from local governments	\$ 26,645
Bond fees	36,573
Miscellaneous	 20,291
Total operating revenues	\$ 83,509
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services and benefits	\$ 44,965
Contractual services	2,250
Grants	24,300
Other charges	 9,254
Total operating expenses	\$ 80,769
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,740
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 1,979
Taxes	70,593
Contribution from County of Middlesex	30,795
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 103,367
Change in net position	\$ 106,107
Total net position - beginning	 427,186
Total net position - ending	\$ 533,293

## County of Middlesex, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

## Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	83,509
Payments for operating activities		(80,769)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,740
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Tax revenue funds from County of Middlesex	\$	70,593
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing		
activities	\$	70,593
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of note receivable	\$	(20,000)
Transfer of land to Middlesex County		11,155
Contribution from County of Middlesex		30,795
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$	21,950
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	1,979
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	1,979
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	97,262
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		356,031
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	ş —	453,293
	` <del></del>	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:	ċ	2 740
Operating income (loss)	\$ —	2,740
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	³ <b>—</b>	2,740



## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT MIDDLESEX WATER AUTHORITY



### County of Middlesex, Virginia

### **Statement of Net Position**

## Discretely Presented Component Unit - Middlesex Water Authority

### As of June 30, 2022

ACCETS		
ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,264,335
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	Ţ	39,382
Connection fees receivable		400,087
Due from other governmental units		411,390
Total current assets	<u> </u>	2,115,194
Noncurrent assets:	<b>~</b> —	2,113,171
Capital assets:		
Land and land rights	\$	454,163
Construction in progress	*	26,890,989
Total capital assets	<u>,                                     </u>	27,345,152
Total assets	<u> </u>	29,460,346
	` <u> </u>	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	372,925
Retainage payable		865,978
Interest payable		131,036
Unearned connection fees		18,150
Total current liabilities	\$	1,388,089
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Notes payable	\$	80,000
Bonds payable	_	22,749,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ <u> </u>	22,829,000
Total liabilities	\$	24,217,089
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,516,152
Unrestricted (deficit)	7	727,105
Total net position	s <u> </u>	5,243,257
	'=	-, -,

### County of Middlesex, Virginia

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Middlesex Water Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Charges and fees	\$ 3,577,198
Miscellaneous	 6,968
Total operating revenues	\$ 3,584,166
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	\$ 26,250
Accounting	7,500
Other charges	23,673
Office	11,072
Insurance	1,735
Right of way negotiations and easements	361,342
Total operating expenses	\$ 431,572
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,152,594
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Availability fees	\$ 257,000
Interest expense	(217,575)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 39,425
Income before contributions and transfers	3,192,019
Capital contributions and construction grants	1,606,764
Change in net position	\$ 4,798,783
Total net position - beginning	444,474
Total net position - ending	\$ 5,243,257

## County of Middlesex, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

## Discretely Presented Component Unit - Middlesex Water Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,145,382
Payments for operating activities	_	(338,843)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	1,806,539
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Additions to utility plant	\$	(16,322,639)
Proceeds from capital grants		1,606,764
Issuance of debt		12,536,223
Interest payments		(217,575)
Availability fees		257,000
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$_	(2,140,227)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(333,688)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		1,598,023
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ <u></u>	1,264,335
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,152,594
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(39,382)
(Increase) decrease in connection fees receivables		(400,087)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(411,390)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable		92,729
Increase (decrease) in unearned connection fees		(587,925)
Total adjustments	\$_	(1,346,055)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,806,539
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Capital asset related accounts and retainage payable (decrease)	\$=	(1,835,938)







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$ 13,382,544	\$ 13,382,544	\$ 14,352,076	\$	969,532
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	337,156	337,156	351,288		14,132
Personal property taxes	3,801,854	3,801,854	4,234,500		432,646
Airplane taxes	11,000	11,000	21,040		10,040
Penalties	115,000	115,000	151,103		36,103
Interest	115,000	115,000	140,701		25,701
Total general property taxes	\$ 17,762,554	\$ 17,762,554	\$ 19,250,708	\$	1,488,154
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,597,014	\$	297,014
Consumers' utility taxes	231,000	231,000	218,712		(12,288)
Consumption taxes	45,000	45,000	47,080		2,080
Business license taxes	350,000	350,000	437,895		87,895
Motor vehicle licenses	298,000	298,000	282,483		(15,517)
Bank stock taxes	119,000	119,000	151,040		32,040
Taxes on recordation and wills	240,000	240,000	310,790		70,790
Transient occupancy taxes	123,500	123,500	256,562		133,062
Tobacco taxes	-	-	180,718		180,718
Meals tax	 360,000	360,000	431,979		71,979
Total other local taxes	\$ 3,066,500	\$ 3,066,500	\$ 3,914,273	\$	847,773
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 4,821	\$	(5,679)
Building permits	82,000	82,000	147,159		65,159
Permits and other licenses	 49,000	49,000	34,085		(14,915)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 141,500	\$ 141,500	\$ 186,065	\$	44,565
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 35,895	\$	5,895
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 21,245	\$	17,245
Revenue from use of property	 164,860	166,360	154,333		(12,027)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 168,860	\$ 170,360	\$ 175,578	\$	5,218
Charges for services:					
Charges for court services	\$ 18,550	\$ 18,550	\$ 22,238	\$	3,688
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	1,000	1,000	896		(104)
Charges for Treasurer	4,000	4,000	455		(3,545)
Charges for other protection	13,200	15,080	13,887		(1,193)
Charges for planning and community development	15,100	15,100	21,508		6,408
Charges for parks and recreation	20,250	20,250	8,745		(11,505)
Charges for airport	 180,000	180,000	149,232		(30,768)
Total charges for services	\$ 252,100	\$ 253,980	\$ 216,961	\$	(37,019)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)							
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$ 117,435	\$	322,275	\$	382,154	\$	59,879
Recovered costs:							
Sheriff	\$ -	\$	_	\$	37,074	\$	37,074
EMS fee for service	189,000	·	189,000	·	121,413	·	(67,587)
VPSA debt service credit	-		-		7,000		7,000
Middlesex Water Authority	-		-		21,522		21,522
Total recovered costs	\$ 189,000	\$	189,000	\$	187,009	\$	(1,991)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 21,727,949	\$	21,936,169	\$	24,348,643	\$	2,412,474
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Auto rental tax	\$ 1,500	\$	1,500	\$	4,287	\$	2,787
Rolling stock tax	500		500		1,116		616
Mobile home titling tax	23,000		23,000		69,276		46,276
Communications tax	430,000		430,000		313,731		(116,269)
Games of skill tax	13,000		13,000		3,744		(9,256)
Personal property tax relief funds	709,635		709,635		709,636		1
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,177,635	\$	1,177,635	\$	1,101,790	\$	(75,845)
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 174,332	\$	174,332	\$	174,230	\$	(102)
Sheriff	771,421		771,421		775,183		3,762
Commissioner of revenue	105,713		105,713		105,870		157
Treasurer	90,366		90,366		87,993		(2,373)
Registrar/electoral board	60,630		60,630		63,664		3,034
Clerk of the circuit court	215,461		215,461		220,465		5,004
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,417,923	\$	1,417,923	\$	1,427,405	\$	9,482
Other categorical aid:							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 1,595,195	\$	1,635,720	\$	537,712	\$	(1,098,008)
Fire programs fund	-		42,430		42,430		-
Children's services act	425,000		425,000		350,984		(74,016)
Wireless funds	45,000		45,000		57,098		12,098
Emergency medical services	-		13,860		13,860		-
Victim-witness grant	66,696		66,696		25,080		(41,616)
Clerk grant	-		-		59,710		59,710
PSAP grant	-		-		11,275		11,275
Arts commission grant	4,500		4,500		4,500		-
Airport grant	-		81,365		88,926		7,561

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)						
Categorical aid: (Continued)						
Other categorical aid: (Continued)						
Litter control	\$ 6,200	\$	6,200	\$ 7,981	\$	1,781
Animal friendly plates	-		-	328		328
Other grants	 2,000		2,000	13,800		11,800
Total other categorical aid	\$ 2,144,591	\$	2,322,771	\$ 1,213,684	\$	(1,109,087)
Total categorical aid	\$ 3,562,514	\$	3,740,694	\$ 2,641,089	\$	(1,099,605)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 4,740,149	\$	4,918,329	\$ 3,742,879	\$	(1,175,450)
Revenue from the federal government:						
Noncategorical aid:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 150,772	\$	150,772
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act	 354,936		374,314	287,525		(86,789)
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 354,936	\$	374,314	\$ 438,297	\$	63,983
Categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 888,034	\$	888,034
Justice assistance grant	-		-	1,182		1,182
Victim-witness grant	-		-	61,327		61,327
Emergency services grants	-		-	7,500		7,500
Disaster assistance	 -		-	50,384		50,384
Total categorical aid	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,008,427	\$	1,008,427
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 354,936	\$	374,314	\$ 1,446,724	\$	1,072,410
Total General Fund	\$ 26,823,034	\$	27,228,812	\$ 29,538,246	\$	2,309,434
County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (5,521)	\$	(5,521)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (5,521)	\$	(5,521)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 216,371	\$	216,371
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 216,371	\$	216,371
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 210,850	\$	210,850
Total Primary Government	\$ 26,823,034	\$	27,228,812	\$ 29,749,096	\$	2,520,284
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,536	\$	6,536
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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services:								
Charges for education	\$	27,125	\$	27,125	\$	27,050	\$	(75)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	225,363	\$	316,273	\$	435,097	\$	118,824
Total miscellaneous	\$	225,363	\$	316,273	Ś	435,097	\$	118,824
Total Hiscertaneous	<del>-</del>	223,303	ڔ	310,273	٠	433,077	٠	110,024
Total revenue from local sources	\$	252,488	\$	343,398	\$	468,683	\$	125,285
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Middlesex	\$	10,446,514	\$	10,484,514	\$	9,493,040	\$	(991,474)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,444,217	Ś	1,444,217	Ś	1,799,150	Ś	354,933
Basic school aid	,	2,334,499	•	2,334,499		2,296,040	•	(38,459)
GED funding		8,386		8,386		8,233		(153)
English as a second language		12,604		12,604		13,750		1,146
Gifted and talented		22,850		22,850		23,374		524
Special education		434,779		434,779		397,942		(36,837)
Remedial education		103,042		103,042		105,403		2,361
Vocational education		124,051		124,032		130,454		6,422
Early reading intervention		15,611		15,611		38,317		22,706
School fringes		516,070		516,070		527,896		11,826
Mentor teacher program		900		900		527,070		(900)
At risk payments		219,560		219,560		224,646		5,086
Primary class size		139,161		139,161		148,309		9,148
Project graduation		3,513		3,513		3,283		(230)
SOL algebra readiness		11,469		11,469		12,864		1,395
School technology grant		128,000		128,000		128,000		1,373
Supplemental lottery		120,000		120,000		200,000		200,000
Compensation supplement		164,870		164,870		168,688		3,818
Regional program				-		66,083		66,083
Virginia preschool		130,135		_		00,003		-
Special education - jails		1,551		1,551		-		- (1,551)
Other state funds		242,865		648,297		324,882		(323,415)
Total categorical aid	\$	6,058,133	\$	6,333,411	\$	6,617,314	\$	283,903
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	6,058,133		6,333,411	\$	6,617,314	-	283,903

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	377,327	\$	512,207	\$	425,759	\$	(86,448)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		276,019		445,252		301,296		(143,956)
Vocational education		28,949		29,822		30,313		491
USDA equipment		-		29,471		-		(29,471)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		10,609		10,649		10,649		-
Title III - part A		2,969		5,931		4,109		(1,822)
Title V-rural		23,730		56,118		28,370		(27,748)
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		-		4,254,059		1,525,391		(2,728,668)
Title IV		26,938		26,938		27,423		485
Title II, part A		55,113		64,848		58,239		(6,609)
Total categorical aid	\$	801,654	\$	5,435,295	\$	2,411,549	\$	(3,023,746)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	801,654	\$	5,435,295	\$	2,411,549	\$	(3,023,746)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	17,558,789	\$	22,596,618	\$	18,990,586	\$	(3,606,032)
School Special Revenue Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,110	\$	21,110
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Middlesex, Virginia	\$	69,733	\$	69,733	\$	69,733	\$	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth:  Categorical aid:								
School food program	\$	7,841	\$	7,841	\$	4,038	¢	(3,803)
Textbook payments	Y	46,334	Ţ	46,334	Ţ	47,396	7	1,062
Total categorical aid	\$	54,175	\$	54,175	\$	51,434	\$	(2,741)
•						<u> </u>		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	54,175	\$	54,175	\$	51,434	\$	(2,741)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program	\$	489,032	\$	589,591	\$	815,579	\$	225,988
Commodities	_	-		47,890		47,890	_	-
Total categorical aid	\$	489,032	\$	637,481	\$	863,469	\$	225,988
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	489,032	\$	637,481	\$	863,469	\$	225,988
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	612,940	\$	761,389	\$	1,005,746	\$	244,357
School Activity Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	173,347	\$	173,347
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	18,171,729	\$	23,358,007	\$	20,169,679	\$	(3,188,328)



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Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Fund, Function, Activity and Element Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$	114,856	\$ 118,879	\$ 106,880	\$	11,999	
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$	537,886	\$ 1,372,332	\$ 869,128	\$	503,204	
Legal services		227,373	227,373	151,615		75,758	
Commissioner of revenue		277,480	277,480	259,693		17,787	
Treasurer		282,572	299,456	302,361		(2,905)	
Assessor		96,653	96,653	89,594		7,059	
Data processing		249,237	278,237	316,299		(38,062)	
Other general and financial administration		185,000	185,000	181,926		3,074	
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,856,201	\$ 2,736,531	\$ 2,170,616	\$	565,915	
Board of elections:							
Registrar, electoral board and officials	\$	317,491	\$ 317,491	\$ 209,779	\$	107,712	
Total general government administration	\$	2,288,548	\$ 3,172,901	\$ 2,487,275	\$	685,626	
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
General district court	\$	11,750	\$ 11,750	\$ 5,793	\$	5,957	
Juvenile court		4,869	4,869	2,793		2,076	
Sheriff		206,088	211,042	245,872		(34,830)	
Court services unit		44,960	44,960	29,854		15,106	
Special Magistrates		300	300	1,006		(706)	
Victim Witness		74,460	74,460	72,030		2,430	
Clerk of the circuit court		285,110	285,110	314,060		(28,950)	
Total courts	\$\$	627,537	\$ 632,491	\$ 671,408	\$	(38,917)	
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	245,118	\$ 245,118	\$ 242,327	\$	2,791	
Total judicial administration	\$	872,655	\$ 877,609	\$ 913,735	\$	(36,126)	
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	2,239,897	\$ 2,336,845	\$ 2,013,404	\$	323,441	
School resource officers		181,487	199,067	183,459		15,608	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,421,384	\$ 2,535,912	\$ 2,196,863	\$	339,049	
Fire and rescue services:							
Volunteer fire departments	\$	266,000	\$ 308,430	\$ 304,401	\$	4,029	
Volunteer rescue squads		159,000	172,860	173,029		(169)	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	425,000	\$ 481,290	\$ 477,430	\$	3,860	

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Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Public safety: (Continued)							
Correction and detention:							
Regional jail	\$ 1,115,001	\$	1,115,001	\$	985,454	\$	129,547
Juvenile probation and detention	 105,883		105,883		105,884		(1)
Total correction and detention	\$ 1,220,884	\$	1,220,884	\$	1,091,338	\$	129,546
Inspections:							
Building	\$ 155,952	\$	155,952	\$	154,239	\$	1,713
Other protection:							
Animal control	\$ 165,669	\$	150,669	\$	141,595	\$	9,074
Gloucester-Mathews Humane Society	5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Emergency services	712,051		879,544		906,694		(27,150)
Medical examiner	2,200		2,200		60		2,140
E-911 communications	 121,824		121,824		75,832		45,992
Total other protection	\$ 1,006,744	\$	1,159,237	\$	1,129,181	\$	30,056
Total public safety	\$ 5,229,964	\$	5,553,275	\$	5,049,051	\$	504,224
Public works:							
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Convenience centers	\$ 119,833	\$	119,833	\$	119,023	\$	810
Litter	13,500		13,500		6,942		6,558
Landfill maintenance	58,700		58,700		3,826		54,874
VPPSA	 723,496		723,496		805,495		(81,999)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 915,529	\$	915,529	\$	935,286	\$	(19,757)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:							
General properties	\$ 837,202	\$	862,259	\$	787,512	\$	74,747
Purchase of water	257,000		257,000		257,000		-
Capital outlay reserve	 874,000	_	874,000	_	206,759	_	667,241
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ 1,968,202	\$	1,993,259	\$	1,251,271	\$	741,988
Total public works	\$ 2,883,731	\$	2,908,788	\$	2,186,557	\$	722,231
Health and welfare:							
Health:							
Supplement of local health department	\$ 186,760	\$	186,760	\$	197,314	\$	(10,554)
Other health contributions	15,000		15,000		15,000		-
Total health	\$ 201,760	\$	201,760	\$	212,314	\$	(10,554)
Mental health:							
Community services board	\$ 41,257	\$	41,257	\$	41,257	\$	-
Welfare:							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 1,825,997	\$	1,830,997	\$	1,661,368	\$	169,629
Area agency on aging	89,546		89,546		89,546		-
Children's services act	705,000		705,000		662,902		42,098
Housing office	2,292		2,292		2,292		-

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Real Fund: (Continued)   Real Fund: (Continu	Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Welfare: (Continued)   Vocational rehab center   \$ 5,000   \$ 5,000   \$ 5,000   \$ 1,2,327   \$ 4,57,40   \$ 1,33,413   \$ 1,000   \$ 1,2,327   \$ 4,57,40   \$ 1,33,413   \$ 1,000   \$ 1,2,327   \$ 2,466,184   \$ 1,783,413   \$ 1,000   \$ 1,2,327   \$ 2,246,184   \$ 1,783,413   \$ 1,000   \$ 1,2,327   \$ 2,246,184   \$ 1,783,413   \$ 1,000   \$ 1,2,327   \$ 2,246,184   \$ 1,783,413   \$ 1,000   \$ 1,000   \$ 1,2,327   \$ 2,246,184   \$ 2,270,405   \$ 2,270,415   \$ 2,167,600   \$ 2,270,415	General Fund: (Continued)								
Vocational rehab center Other welfare contributions         \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000         \$ 1,000         \$ 1,312         \$ 1,000         \$ 1,312         \$ 1,000         \$ 1,312         \$ 1,000         \$ 1,312         \$ 1,000         \$ 1,	Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Other welfare contributions         5,000         12,327         45,740         (33,413)           Total welfare         2,632,335         2,645,165         2,246,648         5,783,01           Total health and welfare         2,875,852         2,888,179         2,720,419         2,167,00           Education:         8         6,969         6,696         6,696         9,696         9,91,47           Form instructions to Community Colleges         5,052,313         10,561,213         9,569,739         991,474           Contribution to County School Board         10,516,247         10,551,217         9,569,739         991,474           Parks and recreation         113,015         113,015         9,569,739         991,474           Parks and recreation         113,015         113,818         5,569,532         5,567,68           Sports complex         313,500         31,500         30,632         5,567,68           Sports complex         313,500         315,500         30,632         5,567,68           Young and recreation         2,52,000         3,503         3,56,68         3,66           Young and recreation         2,52,000         3,503         3,56,69         3,56         3,56           Young and San and r	Welfare: (Continued)								
Total welfare	Vocational rehab center	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	-
Total health and welfare   \$ 2,875,852   \$ 2,888,179   \$ 2,720,419   \$ 167,760   \$ 167,7	Other welfare contributions		5,000		12,327		45,740		(33,413)
Education:   Cother instructional costs:   Contributions to Community Colleges   \$ 6,966   \$ 6,966   \$ 6,966   \$ 9,91,475   \$ 991,476   \$ 10,516,247   \$ 10,554,247   \$ 9,562,773   \$ 991,476   \$ 10,516,247   \$ 10,554,247   \$ 9,562,773   \$ 991,476   \$ 10,516,247   \$ 10,554,247   \$ 9,562,773   \$ 991,476   \$ 10,516,247   \$ 10,554,247   \$ 9,562,773   \$ 991,476   \$ 10,516,247   \$ 10,554,247   \$ 9,562,773   \$ 991,476   \$ 10,516,247   \$ 10,554,247   \$ 9,562,773   \$ 991,476   \$ 10,516,247   \$ 10,516,247   \$ 9,562,773   \$ 991,476   \$ 10,516,247   \$ 10,516,247   \$ 9,562,773   \$ 9,562,773   \$ 10,561,243   \$ 1	Total welfare	\$	2,632,835	\$	2,645,162	\$	2,466,848	\$	178,314
Other instructional costs:         5         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         9 </td <td>Total health and welfare</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,875,852</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,888,179</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,720,419</td> <td>\$</td> <td>167,760</td>	Total health and welfare	\$	2,875,852	\$	2,888,179	\$	2,720,419	\$	167,760
Contributions to Community Colleges         \$ 6,966         \$ 6,966         \$ 6,966         \$ 9,562,773         991,474           Total education         \$ 10,516,247         10,554,247         9,562,773         991,474           Parks, recreation, and cultural:           Parks and recreation:         \$ 113,015         \$ 113,830         \$ 58,552         \$ 55,778           Sports complex         31,500         31,500         30,632         868           YMCA         47,500         47,500         47,500         47,500           YMCA         31,500         31,500         30,632         868           YMCA         47,500         47,500         47,500         47,500           Total parks and recreation         \$ 192,015         \$ 192,830         \$ 136,684         \$ 56,146           Wuseum         \$ 25,000	Education:								
Contribution to County School Board         10,516,247         10,554,247         9,562,773         991,474           Total education         \$ 10,523,213         \$ 10,561,213         \$ 9,569,739         \$ 991,474           Parks, recreation, and cultural:           Parks and recreation         \$ 113,015         \$ 113,830         \$ 58,552         \$ 55,788           Sports complex         31,500         31,500         30,632         868           YMCA         47,500         47,500         47,600         47,600         47,600         47,600         47,600         47,600         56,146           Cultural enrichment:           Museum         \$ 25,000         \$ 215,000	Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to County School Board         10,516,247         10,554,247         9,562,773         991,474           Total education         \$ 10,523,213         \$ 10,561,213         \$ 9,569,739         \$ 991,474           Parks, recreation, and cultural:           Parks and recreation         \$ 113,015         \$ 113,830         \$ 58,552         \$ 55,788           Sports complex         31,500         31,500         30,632         868           YMCA         47,500         47,500         47,600         47,600         47,600         47,600         47,600         47,600         56,146           Cultural enrichment:           Museum         \$ 25,000         \$ 215,000	Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	6,966	\$	6,966	\$	6,966	\$	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural:           Parks and recreation           Parks and recreation         \$ 113,015         \$ 113,830         \$ 58,552         \$ 55,278           Sports complex         31,500         31,500         30,632         868           YMCA         47,500         47,500         47,500         47,500         - 0           Total parks and recreation         \$ 192,015         \$ 192,830         \$ 136,684         \$ 56,146           Cultural enrichment:           Museum         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,000         \$ 0         \$ 0         - 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td>10,516,247</td> <td></td> <td>10,554,247</td> <td></td> <td>9,562,773</td> <td></td> <td>991,474</td>			10,516,247		10,554,247		9,562,773		991,474
Parks and recreation         \$ 113,015         \$ 113,830         \$ 58,552         \$ 55,278           Sports complex         31,500         31,500         30,632         868           YMCA         47,500         47,500         47,500         -6           Total parks and recreation         \$ 192,015         \$ 192,830         \$ 136,684         \$ 56,146           Cultural enrichment:           Museum         \$ 25,000	Total education	\$	10,523,213	\$	10,561,213	\$	9,569,739	\$	991,474
Parks and recreation         \$ 113,015         \$ 113,800         \$ 58,552         \$ 55,278           Sports complex         31,500         31,500         30,632         868           YMCA         47,500         47,500         47,500         47,500         - 6           Total parks and recreation         \$ 192,015         \$ 192,830         \$ 136,684         \$ 56,146           Cultural enrichment:           Museum         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,000         \$ 0           Total cultural enrichment         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ 56,146           Contribution to library         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ 60,146 <td< td=""><td>Parks, recreation, and cultural:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Sports complex YMCA         31,500         31,500         30,632         868 PMCA           Total parks and recreation         \$ 192,015         \$ 192,830         \$ 136,684         \$ 56,146           Cultural enrichment:           Museum         \$ 25,000         \$ 27,000         \$ 27,000         \$ 27,000         \$ 27,000         \$ 27,000         \$ 27,000         \$ 27,000         \$ 27,000         \$ 27,000	Parks and recreation:								
YMCA         47,500         47,500         47,500         - 2,000         - 2,	Parks and recreation	\$	113,015	\$	113,830	\$	58,552	\$	55,278
Total parks and recreation   \$ 192,015   \$ 192,830   \$ 136,684   \$ 56,146	Sports complex		31,500		31,500		30,632		868
Cultural enrichment:           Museum         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,014         \$ 25,014         \$ 25,014         \$ 25,014         \$ 25,014         \$ 25,014         \$ 25,014         \$ 25,0	YMCA		47,500		47,500		47,500		-
Nuseum	Total parks and recreation	\$	192,015	\$	192,830	\$	136,684	\$	56,146
Total cultural enrichment   \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$	Cultural enrichment:								
Library: Contribution to library  Total parks, recreation, and cultural  S 332,015 \$ 332,830 \$ 276,684 \$ 56,146  Community development: Planning and community development: Planning S 189,968 \$ 189,968 \$ 174,333 \$ 15,635 Zoning administration 62,566 62,566 58,076 4,490 Board of zoning appeals 3,352 4,352 1,455 2,897 Economic development 127,797 154,978 163,962 (8,984) Airport 210,676 292,041 267,276 24,765 Total planning and community development \$ 594,359 \$ 703,905 \$ 665,102 \$ 38,803  Environmental management: Contribution to soil and water conservation district Wetlands Forestry 3,693 3,693 3,693 3,693	Museum	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-
Contribution to library         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ 115,000         \$ -           Total parks, recreation, and cultural         \$ 332,015         \$ 332,830         \$ 276,684         \$ 56,146           Community development:           Planning and community development:           Planning administration         62,566         62,566         58,076         4,490           Board of zoning appeals         3,352         4,352         1,455         2,897           Economic development         127,797         154,978         163,962         (8,984)           Airport         210,676         292,041         267,276         24,765           Total planning and community development         \$ 594,359         \$ 703,905         \$ 665,102         \$ 38,803           Environmental management:           Contribution to soil and water conservation district         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ 2,513           Wetlands         14,055         14,055         11,542         2,513           Forestry         3,693         3,693         3,693         3,693         3,693         -	Total cultural enrichment	\$	25,000	\$		\$	25,000	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural         \$ 332,015         \$ 332,830         \$ 276,684         \$ 56,146           Community development:           Planning and community development:           Planning         \$ 189,968         \$ 189,968         \$ 174,333         \$ 15,635           Zoning administration         62,566         62,566         58,076         4,490           Board of zoning appeals         3,352         4,352         1,455         2,897           Economic development         127,797         154,978         163,962         (8,984)           Airport         210,676         292,041         267,276         24,765           Total planning and community development         \$ 594,359         \$ 703,905         \$ 665,102         \$ 38,803           Environmental management:         Contribution to soil and water conservation district         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ 2,513           Wetlands         14,055         14,055         11,542         2,513           Forestry         3,693         3,693         3,693         3,693         3,693	Library:								
Community development:  Planning and community development:  Planning \$ 189,968 \$ 189,968 \$ 174,333 \$ 15,635  Zoning administration 62,566 62,566 58,076 4,490  Board of zoning appeals 3,352 4,352 1,455 2,897  Economic development 127,797 154,978 163,962 (8,984)  Airport 210,676 292,041 267,276 24,765  Total planning and community development \$ 594,359 \$ 703,905 \$ 665,102 \$ 38,803   Environmental management:  Contribution to soil and water conservation district \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ -  Wetlands 14,055 14,055 11,542 2,513  Forestry 3,693 3,693 3,693 -	Contribution to library	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	
Planning and community development:         Planning       \$ 189,968 \$ 189,968 \$ 174,333 \$ 15,635         Zoning administration       62,566 62,566 58,076 4,490         Board of zoning appeals       3,352 4,352 1,455 2,897         Economic development       127,797 154,978 163,962 (8,984)         Airport       210,676 292,041 267,276 24,765         Total planning and community development       \$ 594,359 \$ 703,905 \$ 665,102 \$ 38,803         Environmental management:       Contribution to soil and water conservation district       \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ - 4,750 \$ 11,542 2,513         Wetlands       14,055 14,055 11,542 2,513         Forestry       3,693 3,693 3,693 3,693	Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	332,015	\$	332,830	\$	276,684	\$	56,146
Planning         \$ 189,968 \$ 189,968 \$ 174,333 \$ 15,635           Zoning administration         62,566 62,566 58,076 4,490           Board of zoning appeals         3,352 4,352 1,455 2,897           Economic development         127,797 154,978 163,962 (8,984)           Airport         210,676 292,041 267,276 24,765           Total planning and community development         \$ 594,359 \$ 703,905 \$ 665,102 \$ 38,803           Environmental management:         Contribution to soil and water conservation district         \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ -           Wetlands         14,055 14,055 11,542 2,513           Forestry         3,693 3,693 3,693 3,693 -	Community development:								
Planning         \$ 189,968 \$ 189,968 \$ 174,333 \$ 15,635           Zoning administration         62,566 62,566 58,076 4,490           Board of zoning appeals         3,352 4,352 1,455 2,897           Economic development         127,797 154,978 163,962 (8,984)           Airport         210,676 292,041 267,276 24,765           Total planning and community development         \$ 594,359 \$ 703,905 \$ 665,102 \$ 38,803           Environmental management:         Contribution to soil and water conservation district         \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ -           Wetlands         14,055 14,055 11,542 2,513           Forestry         3,693 3,693 3,693 3,693 -	Planning and community development:								
Zoning administration         62,566         62,566         58,076         4,490           Board of zoning appeals         3,352         4,352         1,455         2,897           Economic development         127,797         154,978         163,962         (8,984)           Airport         210,676         292,041         267,276         24,765           Total planning and community development         \$ 594,359         703,905         \$ 665,102         \$ 38,803           Environmental management:         Contribution to soil and water conservation district         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ -           Wetlands         14,055         14,055         11,542         2,513           Forestry         3,693         3,693         3,693         -		\$	189,968	\$	189,968	\$	174,333	\$	15,635
Board of zoning appeals         3,352         4,352         1,455         2,897           Economic development         127,797         154,978         163,962         (8,984)           Airport         210,676         292,041         267,276         24,765           Total planning and community development         \$ 594,359         703,905         \$ 665,102         \$ 38,803           Environmental management:         Contribution to soil and water conservation district         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ -           Wetlands         14,055         14,055         11,542         2,513           Forestry         3,693         3,693         3,693         -					62,566				
Economic development         127,797         154,978         163,962         (8,984)           Airport         210,676         292,041         267,276         24,765           Total planning and community development         \$ 594,359         703,905         665,102         \$ 38,803           Environmental management:         Contribution to soil and water conservation district         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ -           Wetlands         14,055         14,055         11,542         2,513           Forestry         3,693         3,693         3,693         -	Board of zoning appeals								
Airport         210,676         292,041         267,276         24,765           Total planning and community development         \$ 594,359         \$ 703,905         \$ 665,102         \$ 38,803           Environmental management:         Contribution to soil and water conservation district         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ 4,750         \$ -           Wetlands         14,055         14,055         11,542         2,513           Forestry         3,693         3,693         3,693         -									
Total planning and community development         \$ 594,359 \$ 703,905 \$ 665,102 \$ 38,803           Environmental management:         Contribution to soil and water conservation district         \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ - 4,750 \$ 11,542 2,513           Wetlands         14,055 14,055 11,542 2,513           Forestry         3,693 3,693 3,693 3,693									
Contribution to soil and water conservation district       \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ -         Wetlands       14,055 14,055 11,542 2,513         Forestry       3,693 3,693 3,693 -		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Contribution to soil and water conservation district       \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ 4,750 \$ -         Wetlands       14,055 14,055 11,542 2,513         Forestry       3,693 3,693 3,693 -	Environmental management:								
Wetlands       14,055       14,055       11,542       2,513         Forestry       3,693       3,693       3,693       -		\$	4,750	\$	4,750	\$	4,750	\$	-
Forestry 3,693 3,693 -		·		-		-			2,513
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Forestry								-
	Total environmental management	\$		\$		\$		\$	2,513

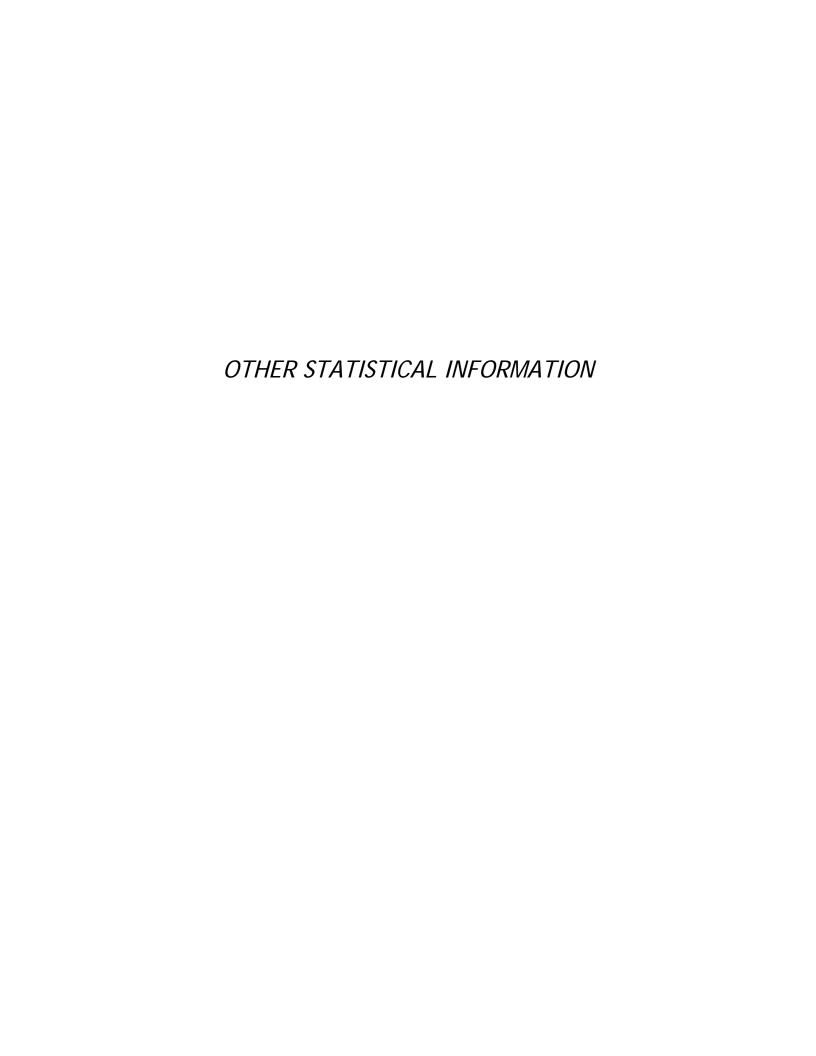
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Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development: (Continued)								
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	31,481	\$	31,481	\$	2,464	\$	29,017
Total community development	\$	648,338	\$	757,884	\$	687,551	\$	70,333
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	Ś	2,663,286	\$	1,941,923	\$	2,088,227	\$	(146,304)
•	ڔ	2,003,200	ڔ		ڔ		ڔ	(140,304)
Interest and other fiscal charges			_	721,363	_	721,363		- (4.46.20.4)
Total debt service	\$	2,663,286	\$	2,663,286	\$	2,809,590	\$	(146,304)
Total General Fund	\$	28,317,602	\$	29,715,965	\$	26,700,601	\$	3,015,364
County Capital Projects Fund: Public works:								
Capital projects:								
School HVAC	\$	-	\$	1,445,746	\$	1,440,770	\$	4,976
Broadband project		-		180,000		155,000		25,000
Water connections - county offices		-		19,500		20,350		(850)
Cooks Corner Trail		100,000		144,600		168,680		(24,080)
Dredge Parrot's Creek		-		54,980		55,695		(715)
Whiting Creek		75,000		75,000		70,392		4,608
Puller center renovations		73,000		73,000		22,620		
		750,000		750,000		22,620		(22,620)
Water access property acquisition		750,000		750,000		-		750,000
Multi-purpose path		200,235		200,235		-		200,235
Cooks corner office renovations		-		700,169	_	576,449		123,720
Total capital projects	\$	1,125,235	\$	3,570,230	\$	2,509,956	\$	1,060,274
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	640,596	\$	(640,596)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	640,596	\$	(640,596)
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,125,235	\$	3,570,230	\$	3,150,552	\$	419,678
Total Primary Government	\$	29,442,837	\$	33,286,195	\$	29,851,153	\$	3,435,042
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Operating Costs:								
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,259,552	\$	1,259,800	\$	1,238,386	\$	21,414
Instruction costs	·	12,356,159	•	16,307,370	•	13,690,506		2,616,864
Districtwide technology		1,128,654		1,128,654		1,128,577		77
Pupil transportation		1,331,125		1,339,200		1,238,796		100,404
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,408,299		2,486,594		1,622,008		864,586
Total operating costs	\$	17,483,789	\$	22,521,618	\$	18,918,273	\$	3,603,345
	<u></u>				<u> </u>			
Total education	<u>\$</u>	17,483,789	\$	22,521,618	\$	18,918,273	\$	3,603,345
Capital projects:			_					
Other school capital projects	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	20,141	\$	54,859
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,006	\$	(70,006)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		1,641		(1,641)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	71,647	\$	(71,647)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	17,558,789		22,596,618	\$	19,010,061	\$	3,586,557
rotat school operating runu	<u> </u>	17,530,709	ڔ	££,J70,010	ڔ	17,010,001	ڔ	3,300,337

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Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Special Revenue Fund:					
Education:					
Operating Costs:					
Instruction costs	\$ 116,067	\$ 121,177	\$ 112,482	\$	8,695
School food services	496,873	779,038	665,121		113,917
Commodities	 -	47,890	47,890		<u>-</u>
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 612,940	\$ 948,105	\$ 825,493	\$	122,612
School Activity Fund:					
Education:					
Instructional services:					
School activity funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,089	\$	(149,089)
Total School Activity Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,089	\$	(149,089)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 18,171,729	\$ 23,544,723	\$ 19,984,643	\$	3,560,080







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

		Total	\$ 18,337,058	18,716,778	20,541,121	20,018,066	20,287,107	21,384,613	24,883,018	24,908,947	27,364,857	27,375,855
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt	1,184,264 \$	941,072	987,607	1,038,037	881,384	622,266	683,153	546,893	1,063,702	532,783
	Community	Development	\$ 683,739 \$	649,809	344,347	528,592	501,940	576,281	613,121	669,348	793,015	664,104
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	247,781	248,044	257,713	243,763	240,168	207,669	250,640	257,793	272,220	380,570
		Education	7,991,805 \$	8,067,078	9,926,613	9,040,534	8,870,247	9,423,629	11,038,834	11,252,505	11,416,021	10,609,339
	Health and	Welfare	1,558,165 \$	1,781,157	1,973,669	1,857,896	2,064,446	2,278,175	2,419,854	2,679,413	2,628,650	2,682,959
	Public	Works	1,248,114 \$	1,197,655	1,474,267	1,366,155	1,406,880	1,423,763	3,114,624	1,838,319	2,180,131	2,127,437
	Public	Safety	3,208,066 \$	3,538,517	3,288,198	3,618,446	3,577,456	4,143,619	3,838,704	4,487,862	5,113,969	6,797,582
	Judicial	Administration	\$ 908,487 \$	926,453	831,479	860,162	946,838	975,887	1,018,531	1,088,721	1,027,263	1,035,773
General	Government	Administration A	\$ 1,306,637	1,366,993	1,457,228	1,464,481	1,797,748	1,733,324	1,905,557	2,088,093	2,869,886	2,545,308
	Fiscal	Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

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

		PROGRAM REVENUES	A RE	VENUES			ซี	INER.	GENERAL REVENUES	S					
												ট	Grants and		
				Operating								ဉ်	Contributions		
		Charges		Grants		General	Other	'n	Unrestricted			Not	Not Restricted		
Fiscal		for		and		Property	Local	드	Investment			\$	to Specific		
Year		Services	J	Contributions		Taxes	Taxes		Earnings	Miscellaneous	sons	Ь	Programs		Total
2013	<b>\$</b>	505,433	Ş	2,415,946	❖	13,677,537	\$ 1,859,906	s	99,176	· •>	183,079	\$	1,205,922	Ş	\$ 19,946,999
2014		515,975		2,567,072		13,732,367	1,890,242		99,787	407	407,643		1,230,853		20,443,939
2015		428,516		2,820,609		14,107,366	2,343,504		103,938	203	203,600		1,215,189		21,222,722
2016		391,148		3,052,274		14,303,096	2,382,127		105,421	107	107,161		1,187,823		21,529,050
2017		411,078		3,104,050		14,644,982	2,472,290		109,596	255	255,409		1,186,316		22,183,721
2018		422,690		3,229,377		15,794,570	2,589,685		135,321	169	169,472		1,205,153		23,546,268
2019		482,958		3,385,147		16,739,818	2,823,035		194,317	118	118,444		1,141,057		24,884,776
2020		356,709		3,319,757		17,621,392	2,993,537		211,528	230	230,724		1,147,089		25,880,736
2021		343,764		5,063,124		17,415,593	3,582,284		189,826	279	279,653		1,079,161		27,953,405
2022		593,254		4,304,184		19,227,348	3,476,378		15,724	382	382,154		1,101,790		29,100,832

County of Middlesex, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1,3)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	23,890,336	24,501,296	25,379,803	34,360,791	34,747,742	28,727,657	31,285,043	30,912,743	46,313,405	37,030,683
Debt	Service	2,159,196 \$ 23,890,336	2,266,421	2,252,437	10,842,992	10,425,475	2,628,475	2,738,873	2,719,398	14,267,173	7.809.590
Community	Development	\$ 683,403 \$	686,809	607,904	570,747	554,697	600,602	667,918	601,135	765,365	687,551
Parks, Recreation,	and Cultural	\$ 234,652 \$	237,207	257,691	239,761	235,035	203,470	247,699	280,075	244,972	776,684
	Education (2)	\$ 12,878,820	12,793,640	13,308,328	13,361,378	14,008,388	14,637,866	16,560,907	16,502,971	18,448,854	19,899,871
Health and	Welfare	1,557,764	1,782,561	2,005,405	1,922,103	2,114,163	2,311,942	2,479,942	2,663,999	2,574,670	7 770 419
Public	Works	1,218,921	1,168,461	1,452,943	1,350,772	1,370,717	1,997,054	2,053,212	1,456,000	2,024,283	7 186 557
Public	Safety	3,198,712 \$	3,532,583	3,498,446	3,672,460	3,633,593	3,975,770	4,039,782	4,126,582	4,601,870	5.049.051
Judicial	Administration	698,583 \$	715,522	644,723	696,202	763,391	809,357	867,493	889,991	792,438	913,735
General Government	ر ا	\$ 1,260,285 \$	1,318,092	1,351,926	1,704,376	1,642,283	1,563,121	1,629,217	1,672,592	2,593,780	7, 487, 775
Fiscal	Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit.(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.(3) Excludes Capital Projects funds.

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

Total	24,219,932	25,331,921	26,254,557	26,590,677	28,487,678	29,967,548	32,172,185	32,763,388	38,067,644	40,145,152
Inter- governmental (2)	8,583,695 \$	8,721,423	8,747,929	8,928,986	10,011,574	10,349,299	10,949,449	10,922,747	13,935,359	15,133,369
Recovered Costs gove	83,673 \$	127,847	102,112	147,682	130,076	192,427	193,114	297,944	1,854,994	187,009
R Miscellaneous	180,316 \$	169,002	252,232	189,990	466,307	353,376	731,408	414,891	624,487	990,598
Charges for Services Mis	571,153 \$	573,957	465,909	440,126	479,223	437,277	490,580	326,419	263,617	265,121
Revenue from the Use of Money to	119,051 \$	124,046	130,841	130,957	136,876	141,859	177,281	224,156	200,443	182,114
Fines and Use Forfeitures and	23,582 \$	33,149	29,228	13,042	23,339	20,121	12,504	7,479	27,341	35,895
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory F	112,107 \$	98,445	120,618	131,186	110,733	140,759	150,331	157,283	116,312	186,065
F Other Priv Local Re Taxes I	1,859,906 \$	1,890,242	2,343,504	2,382,127	2,472,290	2,589,685	2,823,035	2,993,537	3,582,284	3,914,273
General Property Taxes	12,686,449 \$	13,593,810	14,062,184	14,226,581	14,657,260	15,742,745	16,644,483	17,418,932	17,462,807	19,250,708
Fiscal Year	2013 \$	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.
 Excludes Capital Projects funds.

**Property Tax Levies and Collections** County of Middlesex, Virginia

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	7.40%	6.20%	7.00%	8.71%	6.54%	6.16%	8.05%	7.77%	7.71%	7.74%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2,3)		885,410	1,023,362	1,279,733	1,011,338	1,032,380	1,399,618	1,399,618	1,422,233	1,621,960
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	96.94% \$	95.64%	99.57%	100.23%	808.26	%99.96	98.28%	806.86	%02.96	93.83%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 12,787,355	13,654,954	14,565,465	14,719,205	15,116,480	16,205,923	17,095,079	17,819,276	17,844,330	19,668,540
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	510,798	517,094	918,876	947,863	979,136	937,647	1,002,403	978,102	724,482	1,046,349
Percent of Levy Collected	\$ %90.66	92.02%	93.29%	93.78%	91.46%	91.07%	92.52%	93.47%	92.77%	88.84%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 12,276,557	13,137,860	13,646,589	13,771,342	14,137,344	15,268,276	16,092,676	16,841,174	17,119,848	18,622,191
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 13,191,416 \$ 12,276,557	14,276,904	14,628,063	14,684,785	15,456,814	16,765,947	17,394,537	18,016,795	18,453,571	20,961,828
Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes three most current delinquent tax years. (3) Includes Commonwealth's reimbursements for personal property taxes and balance outstanding.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property County of Middlesex, Virginia

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	43,172,566 \$ 2,279,120,422	2,282,536,476	2,282,388,668	2,291,106,006	2,399,931,463	2,468,432,248	2,472,650,323	2,509,649,837	2,512,831,642	2,837,198,018
	Public	Service (2)	43,172,566	42,272,477	44,518,007	45,486,553	50,115,575	52,816,875	54,506,634	54,234,590	55,098,470	56,426,013
		Watercraft	\$ -				99,355,563	94,510,070	50,769,687	52,044,898	52,828,181	58,319,962
		Airplane	٠ '	324,365	253,529	242,229	264,939	257,088		602,892	563,351	1,015,879
			ş									
	Machinery	and Tools	267,677 \$	119,065	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	•
			Ş									
Personal	Property and	Mobile Homes	102,463,279	100,037,169	94,292,585	96,238,818	70,867,986	134,907,015	174,541,523	187,557,578	191,834,205	211,911,043
		_	Ş									
	Real	Estate (1)	\$ 2,133,216,900 \$	2,139,783,400	2,143,324,547	2,149,138,406	2,179,327,400	2,185,941,200	2,192,832,479	2,215,209,879	2,212,507,435	2,509,525,121
	Fiscal	Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

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

## County of Middlesex, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Public	Uti	lity
Fiscal			Personal	Mobile	Machinery				Real		Personal
Year	Rea	l Estate	Property	Homes	and Tools	Airplane	W	atercraft	Estate		Property
2013	\$	0.46	\$ 3.50 \$	0.46	\$ 1.75	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 0.46	\$	3.50
2014	(	0.46/0.48	3.50	0.46	1.75	-		-	0.46		3.50
2015	(	0.48/0.53	3.50	0.48	1.75	3.50		-	0.48		3.50
2016		0.53	3.50	0.48	-	3.50		-	0.53		3.50
2017		0.53	3.50	0.53	-	3.50		-	0.53		3.50
2018		0.56	3.50	0.56	-	3.50		0.98	0.56		3.50
2019		0.62	3.50	0.61	-	-		0.98	0.61		3.50
2020		0.62	3.50	0.62	-	2.10		0.98	0.62		2.10
2021		0.62	3.50	0.62	-	2.10		0.98	0.62		2.10
2022		0.61	2.60	0.62	-	2.10		0.98	0.62		2.60

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	2,088	2,171	2,062	2,422	2,280	2,102	1,927	1,748	1,695	1,462
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.010 \$	0.010	0.010	0.012	0.010	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.006
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	22,881,952	23,795,965	22,601,703	26,539,479	24,982,170	23,031,500	21,121,800	19,159,100	18,226,900	15,724,483
Assessed Value (2)	2,279,120,422 \$	2,282,536,476	2,282,388,668	2,291,106,006	2,399,931,463	2,468,432,248	2,472,650,323	2,509,649,837	2,512,831,642	2,837,198,018
Population (1)	10,959 \$	10,959	10,959	10,959	10,959	10,959	10,959	10,959	10,754	10,754
Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Center 2010 Census and 2020 Estimate.

<sup>(2)</sup> From Table 6

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, literary fund loans and lease/revenue bonds. Excludes notes, leases, capital financing, and compensated absences.







### ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Middlesex Saluda, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Middlesex Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Middlesex, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2022.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Middlesex, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Richmond, Virginia December 2, 2022

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## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Middlesex Saluda, Virginia

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. County of Middlesex, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, County of Middlesex, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30,2022.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of County of Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, Virginia's federal programs.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on County of Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, Virginia's internal control
  over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia

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# County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditures	Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:	02.550	0.400.40.4.40.400.400		110 517	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400121/0400122	\$	112,567	\$ -
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950121/0950122		17,336	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500121/0500122		511	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600421/0600422		18,611	-
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/1110122		118	-
Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	9560121		686	-
Title IV-E Prevention Services	93.472	1140122		1,476	-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	02 504	0740424/0740422		22 257	
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760121/0760122 0900121/0900122		23,357	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645			245	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100121/1100122		63,924	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1130121/1130122		161,828	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121/1000122		123,072	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/9150122		17,136	-
Adult Protective Services	93.747	8000221/8000321		11,998	-
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	93.767	0540121/0540122		1,106	-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200121/1200122		116,495	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	670,466	\$ -
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	77501/77602-155	\$	50,384	\$ -
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52743		7,500	-
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	57,884	\$ -
Department of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-76000	\$	61,327	\$ -
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	39001-71100/71200		1,182	-
Total Department of Justice			\$	62,509	\$ -
Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Payment:	10.760	N1 / A	ċ	14 142 007	¢
Water and Waste Disposal Systems For Rural Communities	10.760	N/A	\$	14,142,987	· -
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:		22 :	_	.= c	_
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)  Virginia Department of Education:	10.555	00-571	\$	47,890	\$ -
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901- 40623		568,296	-
national serious carrent rogium (emit natificion elaster)	Total ALN 10.555	17701 10025	\$	616,186	\$ -
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	17901- 40591	<u> </u>	190,449	\$ -
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	10559-301-10		26,526	, ' 
	10.337	10337-301-10		·	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u> </u>	833,161	· -
Virginia Department of Education:	10.440	40440-204-40		2.644	
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	10649-301-10		3,061	-
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	40.54	0040404 (0040 (00		0.4= ===	
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010121/0010122		217,570	<u> </u>
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	15,196,779	\$ -
•				. , .	•

# County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Department of Treasury:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Accounts:						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	10110-728021	\$	150,772	\$	5,546
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	VA0113		287,525		-
Virginia Department of Education:						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	VA0113		216,371		-
Total Department of Treasury			\$	654,668	\$	5,546
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901- 42901	\$	425,759	\$	-
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	17901- 43071		301,296		-
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	17901- 62521		10,649		-
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	311,945	\$	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901- 61095		30,313		-
Rural Education	84.358	17901- 43481		28,370		-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	17901- 61480		58,239		-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	17901-60024		27,423		-
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	84425-197-10		957,428		-
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	84425-197-10		595,208		-
	Total ALN 84.425		\$	1,552,636	\$	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60509		4,109		-
Total Department of Education			\$	2,438,794	\$	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	19,081,100	\$	5,546

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

## County of Middlesex, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Middlesex, 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 of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Middlesex, Virginia, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Middlesex, Virginia.

### Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

### Note C - Food Donation

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

### Note D - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 1,446,724
Special Revenue Funds:	 
County Capital Projects Fund	216,371
Total primary government	\$ 1,663,095
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 2,411,549
School Special Revenue Fund	863,469
Total component unit school board	\$ 3,275,018
Component Unit Middlesex Water Authority	\$ 14,142,987
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 19,081,100
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 19,081,100

### Note E - Loan Balances

The Component Unit Middlesex Water Authority has 4 loans outstanding of \$9,000,000, \$3,070,000, \$5,000,000, and \$5,679,000, respectively, totaling \$22,749,000.

### County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results**

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditors' report issued:	unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesno
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes✓no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesno
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesno
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes ✓ none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance	
for major programs:	unmodified
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes <u> </u>
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number(s) Na	me of Federal Program or Cluster
10.760 Water and	d Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)
	te Administrative Matching Grants for the  upplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesno
Section II-Financial Statement Findings	
None	
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questione	d Costs
None	

### County of Middlesex, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Findings - Financial Statement Audit:

2021-001:

**Bank Reconciliations** 

### Condition:

Bank reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner, indicating a significant deficiency in controls over financial reporting.

#### Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to improve the timeliness of bank reconciliation procedures.

### **Current Status:**

Corrective action taken.