COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA



Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



COUNTY OF LUNENBURG, VIRGINIA

Board of Supervisors

Charles R. Slayton, Chairperson

Robert G. Zava Dr. Frank W. Bacon T. Wayne Hoover J. Mike Hankins Alvester L. Edmonds Edward W. Pennington

Department of Social Services

Nancy Turner Edward Pennington Elyssa Long

Luther Drummond, Jr. Cindi Yopp Jacia Shaw

County School Board

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Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court	James William Watson Jr.
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Gordon F. Erby
Commonwealth's Attorney	Jordan Spiers
Commissioner of the Revenue	Liz Y. Hamlett
Treasurer	Amona Currin
Sheriff	Arthur Townsend
Superintendent of Schools	Charles M. Berkley, Jr.
Director of Social Services	Dorothy A. Newcomb
County Administrator	Tracy M. Gee



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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg, Virginia, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 80-81, and 82-100 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Lunenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures

Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other statistical information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 24, 2021, on our consideration of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia

PATIK-



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,759,500 (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 of \$1,122,685 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$3,552,674 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$12,410,052, an increase of \$1,122,685 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,466,729 or 70% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$383,610 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,759,500 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	 2021		2020			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 17,448,538 13,541,097	\$	16,511,592 14,070,190			
Total assets	\$ 30,989,635	\$_	30,581,782			
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 878,049	_ \$ _	582,363			
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,343,319	\$	1,601,808			
outstanding	 10,327,634		10,711,244			
Total liabilities	\$ 11,670,953	_ \$ _	12,313,052			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,519,253	\$_	3,476,593			
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,278,470	\$	5,639,399			
Unrestricted	 10,399,008		9,735,101			
Total net position	\$ 16,677,478	\$_	15,374,500			

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased by \$1,385,000 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Lunenburg, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ntal	Activities
	2021		2020
Revenues:		_	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 745,794	\$	461,715
Operating grants and contributions	5,595,086		3,662,459
Capital grants and contributions	978,575		68,883
General property taxes	6,898,034		6,538,921
Other local taxes	1,087,072		1,035,657
Grants and other contributions not restricted	1,240,972		1,259,543
Other general revenues	272,507		310,296
Payment from Lunenburg County School Board	 -	_	380,000
Total revenues	\$ 16,818,040	\$	13,717,474
Expenses:			
General government			
administration	\$ 1,506,045	\$	1,232,908
Judicial administration	1,102,671		1,060,553
Public safety	2,867,748		2,271,937
Public works	512,211		591,624
Health and welfare	3,728,150		2,562,332
Education	4,005,259		4,401,518
Community development	1,342,493		403,166
Interest and other fiscal charges	 368,463	_	349,873
Total expenses	\$ 15,433,040	_\$_	12,873,911
Change in net position	\$ 1,385,000	\$	843,563
Net position, beginning of year	15,374,500		14,530,937
Net position, end of year	\$ 16,759,500	\$	15,374,500

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$12,410052, an increase of \$1,122,685 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 84% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$1,460,937 and budgetary estimates were greater than expenditures and other uses by \$1,010,214. The resulting positive variance for change in fund balance was \$2,471,151.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$13,541,097 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$6,984,914. Of this amount, \$5,025,914 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds).

The County's total debt decreased by \$1,168,164 during the current fiscal year.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

All these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2022 fiscal year.

There was and 5.70% increase in the overall FY22 budget and all tax rates remained the same as in 2021.

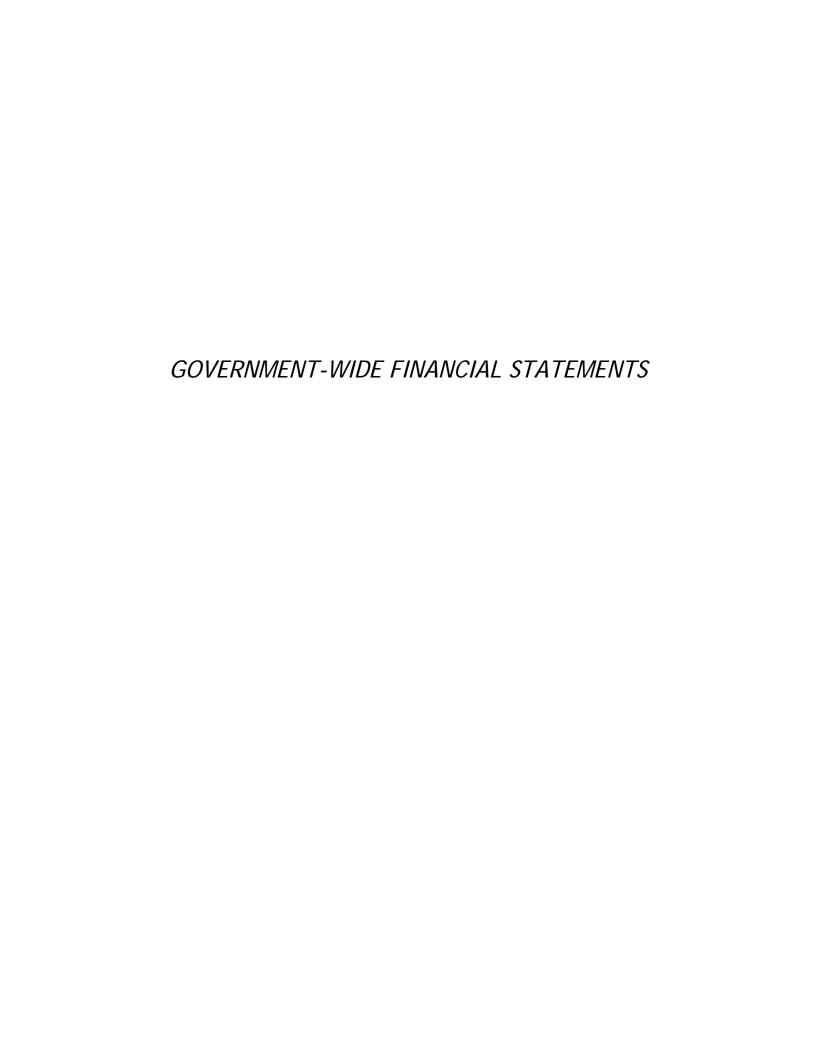
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 11413 Courthouse Road, Lunenburg, Virginia 23952.











County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		Primary						
	C	Government	Component					
	G	overnmental	•	Units				
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>S</u>	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,321,307	\$	719,192 \$	5	464,287		
Investments		1,208,048		-		-		
Inventory		-		-		80,000		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		3,907,492		-		-		
Accounts receivable		304,716		-		-		
Due from other governmental units		1,788,997		629,629		-		
Net pension asset		-		175,699		-		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		276,151		37,807		-		
Buildings and improvements		6,899,421		448,615		-		
Intangible		47,985		-		-		
Machinery and equipment		512,027		1,380,625		-		
Jointly owned assets		5,025,914		4,835,875		-		
Construction in progress		779,599		-		-		
Total assets	\$	31,071,657	\$	8,227,442 \$	5	544,287		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	831,623	\$	4,443,202 \$;	-		
OPEB related items		46,426	·	647,686		-		
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	878,049	\$	5,090,888 \$	5	-		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	215,806	\$	235,413 \$;	-		
Accrued liabilities		358,014	·	, . -		-		
Accrued interest payable		120,998		-		-		
Due to other governmental units		-		609,728		-		
Unearned revenue		648,501		-		-		
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		1,232,726		-		-		
Due in more than one year		9,094,908		18,220,592		-		
Total liabilities	\$	11,670,953	\$	19,065,733	5	-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	3,505,826	\$	- \$	5	-		
Pension related items	,	-	•	1,343,657				
OPEB related items		13,427		515,719		_		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,519,253	\$	1,859,376	5	-		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,278,470	ς	6,702,922 \$;	_		
Restricted	Ļ	5,275,770	7	5,702,722 ¥	•	_		
Pension plan				175,699				
Unrestricted		10,481,030		(14,485,400)		544,287		
	Ċ		Ċ		:			
Total net position	\$	16,759,500	Ş	(7,606,779) \$	•	544,287		

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
				PIC	grain keveni	ues			ili Net Positio	111					
					Operating		Capital		Primary overnment		Componen	t Ur	nits		
		Cha	rges for		Grants and		rants and	_	vernmental		Componen				
Functions/Programs	Expenses		rvices	C	ontributions	Cor	ntributions		<u>Activities</u>	S	chool Board		<u>IDA</u>		
PRIMARY COVERNMENT.															
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:															
General government administration	\$ 1,506,045	¢	_	\$	374,016	¢		Ś	(1,132,029)	Ċ	_	\$			
Judicial administration	1,102,671	ş		۶	479,994	Ş	-	Ş	,	Ç	-	Ç	-		
	2,867,748		24,180 61,210		1,009,289		404 0E0		(598,497) (1,391,199)		-		•		
Public safety					1,009,269		406,050		,		-		•		
Public works	512,211	,	656,827		2 070 202		-		144,616		-		-		
Health and welfare	3,728,150		-		3,079,303		-		(648,847)		-		-		
Education	4,005,259		-		142,999		-		(3,862,260)		-		-		
Community development	1,342,493		3,577		509,485		572,525		(256,906)		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt	368,463		-		-		-		(368,463)		-				
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,433,040	\$	745,794	\$	5,595,086	\$	978,575	\$	(8,113,585)	\$	-	\$			
Total primary government	\$ 15,433,040	\$	745,794	\$	5,595,086	\$	978,575	\$	(8,113,585)	\$	-	\$	-		
COMPONENT UNITS:															
School Board	\$ 20,235,811	\$	13,082	\$	16,972,105	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,250,624)	\$	-		
IDA	39,061		´ -		-		-		_		-		(39,061)		
Total component units	\$ 20,274,872	\$	13,082	\$	16,972,105	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,250,624)	\$	(39,061)		
	General revenu	۱۵۲۰													
	General prope		200					\$	6,898,034	¢	_	\$	_		
	Local sales an	-						7	578,283	7	_	7	_		
	Motor vehicle								212,983						
	Utility taxes	ticen	3C3						184,805		_		_		
	Other local ta	voc							111,001		-		-		
			ios from		of monov on	d nr.	norty				205		1 111		
	Unrestricted r		ies iroiii	use	or money an	a pro	perty		69,951				1,111		
	Miscellaneous								202,556		191,984		-		
	Grants and co					ecifi	c programs		1,240,972		- 1 22 4 444		-		
	Contribution 1			g C	ounty			_		<u>,</u>	4,224,411	,	37,261		
	Total general							\$	9,498,585	\$	4,416,600	\$	38,372		
	Change in net p							\$, ,	\$	1,165,976	\$	(689)		
	Net position - b			esta	ated				15,374,500		(8,772,755)		544,976		
	Net position - e	ending	1					\$	16,759,500	\$	(7,606,779)	\$	544,287		





County of Lunenburg, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		<u>General</u>		County Special Revenue		County Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,380,649	\$	-	\$	58,700	\$	10,439,349
Investments		1,208,048		-		-		1,208,048
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		3,907,492		-		-		3,907,492
Accounts receivable		304,646		70		-		304,716
Due from other governmental units		1,363,884		425,113		-		1,788,997
Total assets	\$	17,164,719	\$	425,183	\$	58,700	\$	17,648,602
								_
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	215,605	\$	201	\$	-	\$	215,806
Accrued liabilities		358,014		-		-		358,014
Reconciled overdraft payable		-		118,042		-		118,042
Unearned revenue		648,501		-		-		648,501
Total liabilities	\$	1,222,120	\$	118,243	\$	-	\$	1,340,363
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	3,898,187	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,898,187
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,898,187	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,898,187
FUND BALANCES								
Committed	\$	1,283,394	\$	306,940	\$	58,700	\$	1,649,034
Assigned	Τ.	294,289	*	-	*	-	•	294,289
Unassigned		10,466,729		_		_		10,466,729
Total fund balances	\$	12,044,412	\$	306,940	\$	58,700	\$	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	_	_,- · · · , · · -	т	,•	т	,- 30	т	, ,
resources and fund balances	\$	17,164,719	\$	425,183	\$	58,700	\$	17,648,602

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 12,410,052
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	25,871,056 (12,329,959)	13,541,097
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			392,361
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	831,623	
OPEB related items		46,426	878,049
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Lease revenue bond	\$	(1,959,000)	
General obligation bonds		(5,025,914)	
Bond premium		(277,713)	
Compensated absences		(145,485)	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		(2,726,437) (193,085)	
Accrued interest payable		(120,998)	(10,448,632)
• ,	-	, ,	(
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
OPEB related items	\$	(13,427)	(13,427)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 16,759,500

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		County Special Revenue		County Debt <u>Service</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	6,953,895	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	_	\$	6,953,895
Other local taxes	Ţ	1,087,072	٠	_	۲	_	ڔ	_	٠	1,087,072
Permits, privilege fees,		1,007,072								1,007,072
and regulatory licenses		50,876		_		_		_		50,876
Fines and forfeitures		9,493		_		_		_		9,493
Revenue from the use of		7,473								7,473
money and property		64,983		4,968		_		_		69,951
Charges for services		684,779		646		_		_		685,425
Miscellaneous		198,261		4,295		_		_		202,556
Recovered costs		3,489		7,273		_		_		3,489
Intergovernmental:		3,409								3,407
Commonwealth		4,467,508		580,325						5,047,833
Federal		2,623,657		144		142,999		-		2,766,800
Total revenues	Ś	16,144,013	\$	590,378	\$	142,999	\$	<u> </u>	\$	16,877,390
EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	10,144,013	<u>,</u>	370,370		142,777	٧		<u>,</u>	10,077,370
Current:										
General government administration	\$	1,405,695	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,405,695
Judicial administration		814,438		-		-		-		814,438
Public safety		2,696,250		3,387		-		-		2,699,637
Public works		468,282		-		-		-		468,282
Health and welfare		3,660,671		-		-		-		3,660,671
Education		3,552,674		-		-		-		3,552,674
Community development		892,425		592,390		-		-		1,484,815
Capital projects Debt service:		150,706		-		-		6,061		156,767
Principal retirement		-		-		2,989,971		-		2,989,971
Bond issuance costs		-		-		52,461		-		52,461
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		326,027		-		326,027
Total expenditures	\$	13,641,141	\$	595,777	\$	3,368,459	\$	6,061	\$	17,611,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$	2,502,872	\$	(5,399)	\$	(3,225,460)	\$	(6,061)	\$	(734,048)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$		\$	55,000	\$	1,296,822		-	\$	1,351,822
Transfers out		(1,351,822)		-		-		-		(1,351,822)
Premium on general obligation bonds issued		-		-		306,733		-		306,733
Issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		1,550,000		-		1,550,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,351,822)	\$	55,000	\$	3,153,555	\$	-	\$	1,856,733
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,151,050	\$	49,601	\$	(71,905)	\$	(6,061)	\$	1,122,685
Fund balances - beginning		10,893,362		257,339		71,905		64,761		11,287,367
Fund balances - ending	\$	12,044,412	\$	306,940	\$	-	\$	58,700	\$	12,410,052

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,122,685

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

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

Capital asset additions	\$ 923,664	
Transfer of joint tenancy assets	(671,737)	
Depreciation expense	 (781,020)	(529,093)

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

Property taxes (55,861)

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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ (1,550,000)
Premium on bond issuance	(306,733)
Principal retirement on lease revenue bonds	466,000
Principal retirement on general obligation bonds	2,523,971 1,133,238

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	\$ (24,901)	
Amortization of bond issuance premium	34,926	
Pension expense	(293,053)	
OPEB expense	6,088	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	 (9,029)	(285,969)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,385,000

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	 Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,866	
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals	\$ 1,407	
Restricted for others	32,459	
Total net position	\$ 33,866	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custo	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Miscellaneous	\$	535	
Total additions	\$	535	
DEDUCTIONS Recipient payments	\$	1,303	
Total deductions	\$	1,303	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(768)	
Net position - beginning, as restated Net position - ending	\$	34,634 33,866	

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Lunenburg (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units. The County has no blended component units on June 30, 2021.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Lunenburg County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County can approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of five members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Industrial Development Authority of Lunenburg County does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations

Jointly Governed Organizations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (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 these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

3. Component Unit

The Lunenburg County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Fund:

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

Special Revenue Fund:

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

School Activity Fund:

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$358,139 on June 30, 2021 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life of more than two years. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges, and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property and plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Furniture, Vehicles, and Office Equipment	5-20
Buses	10

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

J. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

K. Net Position

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

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

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

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB measurement date. For more detailed information, reference the related notes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

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

M. Fund Balance

The following classifications of fund balance describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are 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 general 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

M. Fund Balance (Continued)

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 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).

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

				Major		Major		
			_	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund	_	
		General		County Special Revenue		County Capital		
		Fund		Fund		Projects		Total
Fund Balances:			_				_	
Committed:								
Landfill	\$	792,720	\$	-	\$	-	\$	792,720
Project lifesaver		-		6,853		-		6,853
Law library		-		23,960		-		23,960
Forfeited assets		-		7,684		-		7,684
Airport		-		5,025		-		5,025
County capital projects		-		-		58,700		58,700
Land sale unclaimed funds		116,743		-		-		116,743
E-911		364,518		-		-		364,518
Voting machines		9,413		-		-		9,413
Economic Development	_	-	_	263,418		-	_	263,418
Total Committed	\$_	1,283,394	\$	306,940	\$	58,700	\$	1,649,034
Assigned:								
Reassessment	\$	74,034	\$	-	\$	-	\$	74,034
Emergency Services		220,255		-		-		220,255
Total Assigned	\$	294,289	\$	-	\$	-	\$	294,289
Unassigned	\$_	10,466,729	\$		\$		\$	10,466,729
Total Fund Balances	\$	12,044,412	\$	306,940	Ş	58,700	Ş	12,410,052
	_						_	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

N. Pensions

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

O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

P. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Q. Inventory

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

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. All appropriations expire as of June 30 each year.

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceeded appropriations in any funds on June 30, 2021.

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Fair Quality

					Ratings			
Rated Debt Investments		AAA	. <u> </u>	AAAm	AA+		AA-	Unrated
Municipal Issues Repurchase Agreements - Underlying:	\$	149,752	\$	- \$	51,456	\$	- \$	-
U.S. Agency Securities		-	_	-	886,894	_		119,946
Total	\$_	149,752	\$_	- \$	938,350	\$	\$	119,946

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value	 Less Than 1 Year	 1-5 Years
Municipal Issues	\$	201,208	\$ 201,208	\$ -
U.S. Agency Securities	_	1,006,840	 -	 1,006,840
Total	\$	1,208,048	\$ 201,208	\$ 1,006,840

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

On June 30, 2021, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments: Lunenburg County School Board	\$ 609,728	\$ -
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	99,336	-
Welfare	35,010	-
Rolling stock tax	4,242	-
State sales tax	-	259,111
Tobacco commission	423,355	-
E911 grant	7,526	-
Constitutional officer reimbursements	119,959	-
Victim witness grant	3,637	-
Moped/atv_	312	-
Auto rental tax	274	-
Games of skill	1,440	-
Children's services act	308,679	-
School resource officer	10,095	-
Communications tax	23,697	-
Airport grant	1,757	-
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	-	370,518
Welfare	43,673	-
Homeland security	82,022	-
Other federal grants	14,255	
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,788,997	\$ 629,629

At June 30, 2021, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments:

County of Lunenburg \$ ___ \$ 609,728

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Primary	Government:
----------------	-------------

Trimary dovernment.		Balance July 1, 2020		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Construction in progress	\$	276,151	\$	- 779,599	\$	- -		276,151 779,599
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	276,151	\$_	779,599	\$_		\$_	1,055,750
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$	11,206,598 3,061,730 159,950 11,669,432		- 144,065 - -	\$	50,676 - 1,375,793	\$	11,206,598 3,155,119 159,950 10,293,639
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	26,097,710	\$_	144,065	\$_	1,426,469	\$_	24,815,306
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Intangible Jointly owned assets	\$	4,004,281 2,533,873 95,970 5,669,547	\$	302,896 159,895 15,995 302,234	\$	50,676 - 704,056	\$	4,307,177 2,643,092 111,965 5,267,725
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	12,303,671	\$_	781,020	\$_	754,732	\$_	12,329,959
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	13,794,039	\$	(636,955)	\$_	671,737	\$_	12,485,347
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	14,070,190	\$	142,644	\$	671,737	\$_	13,541,097
Component Unit - School Board:		Balance July 1, 2020		Increases		Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2021
Component Unit - School Board: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	 \$		\$		\$			
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	 \$_ \$_	July 1, 2020		-	\$ \$		\$_	June 30, 2021
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$	37,807	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	June 30, 2021 37,807
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$_ \$_	37,807 37,807 290,960 3,597,643	\$	212,546	\$	- - -	\$_ \$_ \$_	37,807 37,807 37,807 503,506 4,509,278
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$_ \$_	37,807 37,807 290,960 3,597,643 8,528,624	\$ \$ \$	212,546 911,635	\$ \$ \$	(1,375,793) (1,375,793)	\$_ \$_ \$_	37,807 37,807 37,807 503,506 4,509,278 9,904,417
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	37,807 37,807 290,960 3,597,643 8,528,624 12,417,227 31,414 2,978,035	\$ \$ \$	212,546 911,635 - 1,124,181 23,477 150,618	\$ \$ \$	(1,375,793) (1,375,793)	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	37,807 37,807 37,807 503,506 4,509,278 9,904,417 14,917,201 54,891 3,128,653
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	37,807 37,807 290,960 3,597,643 8,528,624 12,417,227 31,414 2,978,035 4,143,596	\$ \$ \$ \$	212,546 911,635 - 1,124,181 23,477 150,618 220,890	\$ \$ \$ \$	(1,375,793) (1,375,793) (1,375,793)	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	37,807 37,807 37,807 503,506 4,509,278 9,904,417 14,917,201 54,891 3,128,653 5,068,542

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 61,854
Judicial administration	228,034
Public safety	129,035
Public works	38,210
Health and welfare	15,781
Education	302,234
Community development	5,872
Total Governmental activities	\$ 781,020
Component Unit School Board	\$ 394,985

Note 6—Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Fund		Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General	\$	-	\$	1,351,822
County special revenue		55,000		-
County debt service fund	-	1,296,822	_	
Total Primary Government	\$_	1,351,822	\$	1,351,822

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

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2020		Issuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2021		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:									
Compensated absences	\$	136,456	\$	22,675	\$	13,646 \$	145,485	\$	14,549
Net pension liability		1,963,696		1,309,200		546,459	2,726,437		-
Net OPEB liability		180,301		61,994		49,210	193,085		-
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:									
Lease revenue bond	_	2,425,000		-		466,000	1,959,000		476,000
Total incurred by County	\$_	4,705,453	\$_	1,393,869	\$_	1,075,315 \$	5,024,007	\$	490,549
Incurred by School Board:									
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:									
General obligation bonds	\$	5,999,885	\$	1,550,000	\$	2,523,971 \$	5,025,914	\$	742,177
Issuance premium		5,906	_	306,733	_	34,926	277,713	_	<u> </u>
									_
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	6,005,791	\$_	1,856,733	\$_	2,558,897 \$	5,303,627	_\$_	742,177
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$ <u>_</u>	10,711,244	\$	3,250,602	\$	3,634,212 \$	10,327,634	\$	1,232,726

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

	_	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements						
		Incurred by County						
Year Ending	_		Re Bon	venue d				
June 30		Principal		Interest				
2022	\$	476,000	\$	38,592				
2023		485,000		29,215				
2024		494,000		19,661				
2025		504,000	_	9,928				
Total	\$_	1,959,000	\$	97,396				

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements									
	Incurred by School Board									
Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds									
June 30	 Principal	Interest								
2022	\$ 742,177	•								
2023	706,865	277,687								
2024	731,159	252,056								
2025	750,478	225,895								
2026	770,235	198,790								
2027	410,000	179,923								
2028	335,000	106,673								
2029	350,000	95,184								
2030	115,000	89,250								
2031	115,000	89,250								
Total	\$ 5,025,914	\$ 1,835,148								

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Incurred by the County:	<u>Notes</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	-	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Balance overnmental <u>Activities</u>	D	Amount ue Within <u>One Year</u>
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)							\$ 145,485	\$	14,549
Net OPEB liability (payable from the General Fund)							\$ 193,085	\$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)							\$ 2,726,437	\$	
Direct borrowings and direct placements: <u>Lease Revenue Bonds:</u>									
Public Facility Lease Revenue Bond	(a)	1.97%	12/22/2017	2/1/2025	\$	3,763,000	\$ 1,959,000	\$	476,000
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County							\$ 5,024,007	\$	490,549
Incurred by the School Board:									
Direct borrowings and direct placements: <u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>									
VPSA Bond Outstanding, plus unamortized premium of \$5,063	(a)	4.25%	7/8/2010	6/1/2027	\$	1,175,000	\$ 515,063	\$	85,000
VPSA Bond Outstanding	(a)	4.25%	12/15/2012	12/1/2030		2,100,000	1,210,000		180,000
VPSA Bond Outstanding	(a)	4.60% - 5.10%	10/25/2005	1/15/2026		5,856,256	1,755,914		332,177
VPSA Bond Outstanding, plus unamortized premium of \$272,650	(a)	5.05%	11/10/2020	7/15/2028		1,550,000	1,822,650		145,000
Total General Obligation and Lease Revenue Bonds							\$ 5,303,627	\$	742,177
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements							\$ 5,303,627	\$	742,177
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board,									
payable from the General Fund							\$ 5,303,627	\$	742,177
Total outstanding debt - governmental activities							\$ 10,327,634	\$	1,232,726

⁽a) No other terms specified in the debt agreement

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:

	-	Balance at July 1, 2020	_	Increases		Decreases	. <u>-</u>	Balance at June 30, 2021		Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:										
Net pension liability	\$	12,878,932	\$	6,391,169	\$	4,190,670	\$	15,079,431	\$	-
Capital lease		7,396		-		7,396		-		-
Net OPEB liabilities	_	3,201,016	_	963,269	_	1,023,124		3,141,161	_	-
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$	16,087,344	\$ <u>_</u>	7,354,438	\$	5,221,190	\$	18,220,592	\$	

Note 8—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and unavailable revenue represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. The County reports deferred revenue and unavailable revenue totaling \$3,505,826 and \$3,898,187 respectively, on June 30, 2021 which is comprised of the following:

	Gove	ernment-wide		
	9	Statements	Ва	lance Sheet
	Governr	nental Activities	Gover	nmental Funds
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:		_		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	392,361
2nd half assessment - property tax		3,169,139		3,169,139
Prepaid property taxes due in December but paid in advance by taxpayers		336,687		336,687
Total	\$	3,505,826	\$	3,898,187

Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 9—Commitments and Contingent Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Note 10-Litigation:

On June 30, 2021, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or its component units which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 11-Risk Management:

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

Note 12—Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

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 As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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 equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	59	26
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	7	1
Non-vested inactive members	19	7
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	36	6
Total inactive members	62	14
Active members	52	33
Total covered employees	173	73

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, 2021 was 13.2% 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 \$294,700 and \$259,561 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$3,596 and \$5,850 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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 particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability/asset were measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability/asset were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Withdrawal Rates	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.14%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not consider 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

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, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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,

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 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

		Primary Government											
			In	crease (Decrease))								
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)							
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	13,614,614	\$_	11,650,918	\$	1,963,696							
Changes for the year:													
Service cost	\$	264,784	\$	-	\$	264,784							
Interest		893,972		-		893,972							
Differences between expected													
and actual experience		192,243		-		192,243							
Contributions - employer		-		259,410		(259,410)							
Contributions - employee		-		115,712		(115,712)							
Net investment income		-		221,069		(221,069)							
Benefit payments, including refunds		(741,177)		(741,177)		-							
Administrative expenses		-		(7,674)		7,674							
Other changes		-		(259)		259							
Net changes	\$	609,822	\$	(152,919)	\$	762,741							
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	14,224,436	\$	11,497,999	\$	2,726,437							

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)											
	Increase (Decrease)												
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)							
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	2,641,198	\$_	2,924,480	\$	(283,282)							
Changes for the year:													
Service cost	\$	56,647	\$	-	\$	56,647							
Interest		173,897		-		173,897							
Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer		(32,568)		- 5,886		(32,568) (5,886)							
Contributions - employee		-		31,066		(31,066)							
Net investment income		-		55,438		(55,438)							
Benefit payments, including refunds		(129,885)		(129,885)		-							
Administrative expenses		-		(1,932)		1,932							
Other changes		-		(65)		65							
Net changes	\$_	68,091	\$	(39,492)	\$	107,583							
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	2,709,289	\$	2,884,988	\$	(175,699)							

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

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

	Rate						
	•	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase		
		(5.75%)	-	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County Net Pension Liability	\$	4,287,248	\$	2,726,437 \$	1,412,654		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	137,931	\$	(175,699) \$	(438,774)		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$587,602 and \$52,425, respectively. On June 30, 2021, 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:

		Primary Government				Component Unit Scho Board (Nonprofession					
	•	Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	137,767	\$	-	\$	10,906	\$	20,461			
Changes of assumptions		55,904		-		20,845		-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		343,252		-		86,064		-			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		294,700		-		3,596					
Total	\$	831,623	\$	-	\$	121,411	\$	20,461			

\$294,700 and \$3,596 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year fiscal ending June 30, 2022. 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)
2022	s	165,451	\$	21,163
2023	Ψ	142,842	Ψ	18,876
2024		118,080		29,563
2025		110,550		27,752
2026		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 \$1,425,309 and \$1,376,948 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$15,079,431 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion was .10360% as compared to .09786% on June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,668,836. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

On June 30, 2021, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 883,888
Changes of assumptions		1,029,360	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,146,958	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		720,164	439,308
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,425,309	
Total	\$	4,321,791	\$ 1,323,196

\$1,425,309 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, 2022. 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	_	
2022	\$	(58,810)
2023		401,617
2024		671,525
2025		545,110
2026		13.844

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 75 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	-	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	51,001,855
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		36,449,229
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,552,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		71.47%

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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

			Rate	
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
	 (5.75%)	•	(6.75%)	 (7.75%)
School Board's proportionate				
share of the VRS Teacher				
Employee Retirement Plan				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 22,124,912	\$	15,079,431	\$ 9,251,928

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

	Primary Government							Component Unit School Board									
					Net Pension			Net Pension									
	Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension						
	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense						
VRS Pension Plans:																	
Primary Government	\$ 831,623	\$	-	\$	2,726,437 \$	587,602	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-						
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-		-	-		121,411	20,461	(175,699)	52,425						
School Board Professional	-		-		-	-		4,321,791	1,323,196	15,079,431	1,668,836						
Totals	\$ 831,623	\$	-	\$	2,726,437 \$	587,602	\$	4,443,202 \$	1,343,657 \$	14,903,732 \$	1,721,261						

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ($1.34\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.54% ($1.34\% \times 40\%$). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions,

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Contributions (Continued)

was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$12,333 and \$12,379 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$47,719 and \$46,795 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$3,657 and \$3,563 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, 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, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$193,085 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$729,615 and \$55,572, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was .01160% as compared to .01108% on June 30, 2019. On June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was .04370% and .00330%, respectively as compared to .04164% and .00331% respectively at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,275. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$22,097. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,051. 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.

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

On June 30, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary Government				•		hool Board		Component School Board (nonprofessional)				
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		(profession of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	ores	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,385	\$	1,734	\$	46,798	\$	6,553	\$	3,564	\$	498		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan														
investments		5,800		-		21,917		-		1,669		-		
Changes of assumptions		9,656		4,032		36,489		15,235		2,779		1,160		
Changes in proportionate share		6,252		7,661		33,042		32,872		255		759		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	12,333			_	47,719				3,657	_	<u> </u>		
Total	\$	46,426	\$_	13,427	\$_	185,965	\$	54,660	\$	11,924	\$	2,417		

\$12,333, \$47,719, and \$3,657, 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, 2022. 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	_	_						
2022	\$	1,820 \$	5,263	769				
2023		3,458	11,453	1,240				
2024		5,448	23,777	1,671				
2025		6,840	30,062	1,690				
2026		2,719	11,446	438				
Thereafter		381	1,585	42				

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2021; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2021; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,855,102
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%

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 As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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:

	Lana Tann	A wikh	Weighted
	Long-Term	Arithmetic	Average
	Target	Long-term	Long-term
	Asset	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return*
	2.4.00%		4 500/
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	7.14%	

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not consider 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

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 member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance 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. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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	\$	253,825	\$	193,085	\$	143,758
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	e \$	959,135	Ċ	729,615	Ċ	543,223
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportio		737,133	Ş	729,013	Ş	343,223
Net OPEB Liability	\$	73,054	\$	55,572	\$	41,375

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 \$106,911 and \$107,988 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, 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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$1,339,086 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was .10270% as compared to .09719% on June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$102,581. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

On June 30, 2021, 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	\$	- \$	17,883
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		5,934	-
Changes of assumptions		26,472	7,316
Changes in proportionate share		67,651	67,634
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	106,911	
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	206,968 \$	92,833

\$106,911 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, 2022. 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	_	
	_	
2022	\$	(7,082)
2023		(6,493)
2024		(6,691)
2025		1,008
2026		12,873
Thereafter		13,609

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 14—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, 2020, 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	\$	1,448,676 144,160
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ <u></u>	1,304,516
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		9.95%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on 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%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income		15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies		14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets		14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity		14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies		6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	_	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	=	100.00%		4.64%
			Inflation	2.50%
	Exped	cted arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.14%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

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, 2020, 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, 2020 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate					
		1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate						_
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,498,968	\$	1,339,086	1,203,199	,

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Plan Description

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

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 As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Component Unit School Board
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	Nonprofessional -
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	
Total inactive members	-
Active members	33
Total covered employees	33

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, 2021 was 0.93% 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 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 \$6,299 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 15—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, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment

expenses, including inflation*

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.14%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

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, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC 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, 2020 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

	Component School Board (Nonprofessional)					^f essional)
			In	crease (Decrease))	
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-
Changes for the year: Benefit changes	\$	90,502	\$	-	\$	90,502
Net changes	\$	90,502	\$	-	\$	90,502
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	90,502	\$	-	\$	90,502

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

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

	 Rate				
	1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate share of the Nonprofessional Employee HIC OPEB Plan					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 99,278	90,502	2 \$	82,874	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$90,502. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$_	6,299	\$
Total	\$_	6,299	\$

\$6,299 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-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 and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan):

School Board

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

School Board: (Continued)

Plan Membership

On June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Component Unit School Board
Total active employees with coverage	229
Total active employees without coverage	-
Total retirees with coverage	2
Total retirees without coverage	
Total	231

Contributions

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$13,338.

Total OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases From 3.50% - 5.95% per year depending on years of service

Discount Rate 2.16% as of June 30, 2021; 2.21% as of June 30, 2020

Healthcare Trend Rate 5.8% to 4.00% over 52 years

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

Pre-Commencement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2021 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years and Females set back 3 years

Post-CommencementRP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2021 using Scale AA with Females set back 1 year

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental 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 the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 - Bond Municipal Index as of December 31, 2020.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,197,248
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 34,328
Interest	27,071
Economic/demographic gains or losses	(416,913)
Changes in assumptions	97,990
Benefit payments	(13,338)
Net changes	\$ (270,862)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 926,386

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 (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate					
	_	1% Decrease (1.16%)		Current Discount Rate (2.16%)		1% Increase (3.16%)	
Component Unit School Board: Total OPEB liability	\$	1,001,727	\$	926,386	\$	854,481	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

School Board: (Continued)

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

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

		Rates					
			Healthcar	e Cost			
	1% Decrease (4.80% decreasing to 3.00%)		(5.80% dec	Trend (5.80% decreasing to 4.00%)		1% Increase (6.80% decreasing to 5.00%)	
Component Unit School Board: Total OPEB liability	\$	811,283	\$	926,386	\$	1,062,805	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$53,963. On June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Component Unit School Board		
	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	362,632
Changes in assumptions	236,530		3,177
Total	\$ 236,530	\$	365,809

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

School Board: (Continued)

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

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

Year Ended June 30	 Component Unit School Board
2022	\$ (4,257)
2023	(1,080)
2024	(1,080)
2025	(22,379)
2026	(43,688)
Thereafter	(56,795)

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

Note 17—Surety Bonds:

The following surety bonds covered constitutional officers and County employees on June 30, 2021:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 18—Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

				Fair Valı	ue Me	asurement Usii	ng			
			Q	uoted Prices in		Significant	Sig	gnificant		
		Active Markets C		Other Observable		Uno	bservable			
	Balance		for Identical Assets		Inputs		for Identical Assets In		Inputs	
Investment type	Jur	ne 30, 2021	(Level 1)		(Level 1) (Level 2)		(Level 3)			
Primary Government										
Debt Securities:										
Municipal Issues	\$	201,208	\$	201,208	\$	-	\$	-		
U.S. Agency Securities		1,006,840		1,006,840		-				
	\$	1,208,048	\$	1,208,048	\$	-	\$			

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$23,247.

Note 20-Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

Aggregate OPEB Information

		Primary Government					Component Unit School Board								
		Deferred		Deferred Deferred Net OPEB D		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB			
	_	Outflows		Inflows		Liability	Expense		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:															
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 14):															
County	\$	46,426	\$	13,427	\$	193,085	\$ 6,275	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-		11,924		2,417		55,572		2,051
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-		185,965		54,660		729,615		22,097
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 15)		-		-		-	-		206,968		92,833		1,339,086		102,581
Nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 16)		-		-		-	-		6,299		-		90,502		90,502
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 17)		-		-		-	-		236,530		365,809		926,386		53,963
Totals	\$	46,426	\$	13,427	\$	193,085	\$ 6,275	\$	647,686	\$	515,719	\$	3,141,161	\$	271,194

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 21—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the following restatement of net position:

		Component Unit	Component Unit	_	Primary Government - Custo	stodial Funds	
		School Board	Special Revenue Fund- School Activity		Special Welfare	Cell Tower Escrow	
Net Position/Fund Balance, June 30, 2020, as previously stated	\$	(9,041,744) \$	90,456	\$	- \$	-	
Restatement: Implementation of GASB 84		268,989	268,989		2,175	32,459	
Net Position/Fund Balance, July 1, 2020, as restated	\$ <u>_</u>	(8,772,755) \$	359,445	\$ <u></u>	2,175 \$	32,459	

Note 22—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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. 92, Omnibus 2020, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 22—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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 reporting periods 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 reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement. No 32, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to reporting of fiduciary component units in certain circumstances; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from June 2020 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

Note 23 -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 2021 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 2022.

CARES Act Funding

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed by the federal government to alleviate some of the effects of the sharp economic downturn due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which included direct aid for state and local governments from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Note 23 -COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events: (Continued)

CARES Act Funding (Continued)

Each locality received its CRF allocations based on population in two equal payments, with the second and final round of funding being received during fiscal year 2021. The County received total CRF funding of \$2,234,443. In addition, the School Board received CRF funding from the Virginia Department of Education in the amount of \$266,980. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 31, 2021 will be returned to the federal government. Unspent CRF funds in the amount of \$648,501 are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

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.

On July 23, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds in the amount of \$1,184,465. 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. No unspent funds from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

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, 2020 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2021, 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 Lunenburg, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		d Amounts	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
General property taxes	\$ 6,212,000	\$ 6,212,000	\$ 6,953,895	\$ 741,895
Other local taxes	834,000	834,000	1,087,072	253,072
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	34,000	34,000	50,876	16,876
Fines and forfeitures	27,000	27,000	9,493	(17,507)
Revenue from the use of money and property	76,500	76,500	64,983	(11,517)
Charges for services	329,046	329,046	684,779	355,733
Miscellaneous	25,000	34,860	198,261	163,401
Recovered costs	6,333	6,333	3,489	(2,844)
Intergovernmental:	,	,	,	, , ,
Commonwealth	3,942,089	4,099,891	4,467,508	367,617
Federal	1,721,554	3,029,446	2,623,657	(405,789)
Total revenues	\$ 13,207,522	\$ 14,683,076	\$ 16,144,013	\$ 1,460,937
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration	\$ 1,367,340	\$ 1,377,200	\$ 1,405,695	\$ (28,495)
Judicial administration	845,218	845,218	814,438	30,780
Public safety	2,441,120	2,693,210	2,696,250	(3,040)
Public works	659,240	659,240	468,282	190,958
Health and welfare	2,689,611	3,897,100	3,660,671	236,429
Education	3,810,700	3,810,700	3,552,674	258,026
Community development	898,799	904,914	892,425	12,489
Capital projects	235,000	322,595	150,706	171,889
Total expenditures	\$ 12,947,028	\$ 14,510,177	\$ 13,641,141	\$ 869,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$ 260,494	\$ 172,899	\$ 2,502,872	\$ 2,329,973
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out		\$ (1,493,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (1,493,000)	\$ (1,493,000)	\$ (1,351,822)	\$ 141,178
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$ (1,232,506) 1,232,506	\$ (1,320,101) 1,320,101	\$ 1,151,050 10,893,362	\$ 2,471,151 9,573,261
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,044,412	\$ 12,044,412



County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES Prinal Amounts Newative Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 7,000 \$ 7,000 4,968 (2,032) Charges for services 1,000 3,600 4,295 655 Miscellaneous 3,600 3,600 4,295 655 Intergovernmental: 8,000 3,000 580,325 (454,575) Federal 1,034,900 1,034,900 580,325 (454,575) Federal 1,046,500 1,046,500 590,378 (456,122) Current: 2 1,046,500 590,378 (456,122) Public safety 8 1,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 1,000 Public safety 8 1,000 3,100 3,000 3,000 555,010 555,010 555,010 555,010 555,010 555,010 555,010 555,010 555,010 555,010 97,901 556,010 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000		Budgeted Amounts				Actual			riance with al Budget - Positive
Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 7,000 \$ 4,968 \$ (2,032) Charges for services 1,000 1,000 646 (354) Miscellaneous 3,600 3,600 4,295 695 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 1,034,900 1,034,900 580,325 (454,575) Federal 1,046,500 1,046,500 590,378 (456,122) EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public safety 800 800 3,387 (2,587) Community development 1,148,000 1,148,000 592,390 555,610 Total expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ 595,777 \$ 554,023 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) \$ 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 6,000 \$ - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 6,000			<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	4	<u>Amounts</u>	(<u>Negative)</u>
Charges for services 1,000 1,000 646 (354) Miscellaneous 3,600 3,600 4,295 695 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 1,034,900 1,034,900 580,325 (454,575) Federal 1,046,500 1,046,500 590,378 (456,122) EXPENDITURES Current: 1,046,500 1,000 590,378 (456,122) Public safety 800 800 3,387 (2,587) Community development 1,148,000 1,148,000 592,390 555,610 Total expenditures \$ 1,149,800 1,149,800 595,777 554,023 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) 9 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,00	REVENUES								
Miscellaneous 3,600 3,600 4,295 695 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 1,034,900 1,034,900 580,325 (454,575) Federal - - 144 144 Total revenues \$ 1,046,500 \$ 1,046,500 \$ 590,378 \$ (456,122) EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public safety 800 800 3,387 (2,587) Community development 1,148,000 1,148,000 592,390 555,610 Total expenditures \$ 1,149,800 1,149,800 595,777 554,023 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) \$ 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 0,000 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 97,901 Net change in fund balances </td <td>Revenue from the use of money and property</td> <td>\$</td> <td>7,000</td> <td>\$</td> <td>7,000</td> <td>\$</td> <td>4,968</td> <td>\$</td> <td>(2,032)</td>	Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	4,968	\$	(2,032)
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth	Charges for services		1,000		1,000		646		(354)
Commonwealth 1,034,900 1,034,900 580,325 (454,575) Federal - - - 144 144 Total revenues \$ 1,046,500 \$ 1,046,500 \$ 590,378 \$ (456,122) EXPENDITURES Current: \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public safety 800 800 3,387 (2,587) Community development 1,148,000 1,148,000 592,390 555,610 Total expenditures \$ 1,149,800 \$ 1,149,800 \$ 595,777 \$ 554,023 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) \$ 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 6,399 \$ - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 7,901 Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209	Miscellaneous		3,600		3,600		4,295		695
Total revenues	Intergovernmental:								
EXPENDITURES Sample of the properties of the parameter of the parame	Commonwealth		1,034,900		1,034,900		580,325		(454,575)
EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public safety 800 800 3,387 (2,587) Community development 1,148,000 1,148,000 592,390 555,610 Total expenditures \$ 1,149,800 \$ 1,149,800 \$ 595,777 \$ 554,023 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) \$ 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Total other finances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039	Federal		-		-		144		144
Current: Judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public safety 800 800 3,387 (2,587) Community development 1,148,000 1,148,000 592,390 555,610 Total expenditures \$ 1,149,800 \$ 1,149,800 \$ 595,777 \$ 554,023 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) \$ 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 97,901 Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039	Total revenues	\$	1,046,500	\$	1,046,500	\$	590,378	\$	(456,122)
Judicial administration \$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 Public safety 800 800 3,387 (2,587) Community development 1,148,000 1,148,000 592,390 555,610 Total expenditures \$ 1,149,800 \$ 1,149,800 \$ 595,777 \$ 554,023 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) \$ 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 97,901 Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039	EXPENDITURES								
Public safety 800 800 3,387 (2,587) Community development 1,148,000 1,148,000 592,390 555,610 Total expenditures \$ 1,149,800 \$ 1,149,800 \$ 595,777 \$ 554,023 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) \$ 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039	Current:								
Community development 1,148,000 1,148,000 592,390 555,610 Total expenditures \$ 1,149,800 \$ 1,149,800 \$ 595,777 \$ 554,023 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) \$ 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039	Judicial administration	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000
Total expenditures \$ 1,149,800 \$ 1,149,800 \$ 595,777 \$ 554,023 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) \$ 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039	Public safety		800		800		3,387		(2,587)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) \$ 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039	Community development		1,148,000		1,148,000		592,390		555,610
expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) \$ 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039	Total expenditures	\$	1,149,800	\$	1,149,800	\$	595,777	\$	554,023
expenditures \$ (103,300) \$ (103,300) \$ (5,399) \$ 97,901 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039		\$	(103,300)	\$	(103,300)	\$	(5,399)	\$	97,901
Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ 55,000 \$ - Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039	· · · · · ·	ς	55 000	ς	55 000	ς	55 000	ς	_
Net change in fund balances \$ (48,300) \$ (48,300) \$ 49,601 \$ 97,901 Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039					•	_	•		
Fund balances - beginning 48,300 48,300 257,339 209,039	rotat other financing sources (uses)		33,000	~	33,000	7	33,000	7	
	Net change in fund balances	\$	(48,300)	\$	(48,300)	\$	49,601	\$	97,901
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ - \$ 306,940 \$ 306,940	Fund balances - beginning		48,300		48,300		257,339		209,039
	Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	306,940	\$	306,940

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	_				
Service cost	\$	264,784 \$	235,665 \$	233,959 \$	248,894
Interest		893,972	865,998	863,622	847,873
Differences between expected and actual experience		192,243	150,972	(367,253)	(74,609)
Changes of assumptions		-	342,586	-	(46,162)
Benefit payments		(741,177)	(704,025)	(688,743)	(813,271)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	609,822 \$	891,196 \$	41,585 \$	162,725
Total pension liability - beginning		13,614,614	12,723,418	12,681,833	12,519,108
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	14,224,436 \$	13,614,614 \$	12,723,418 \$	12,681,833
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	259,410 \$	237,526 \$	268,987 \$	276,270
Contributions - employee		115,712	106,233	103,367	106,205
Net investment income		221,069	739,071	791,790	1,203,146
Benefit payments		(741,177)	(704,025)	(688,743)	(813,271)
Administrator charges		(7,674)	(7,525)	(6,955)	(7,228)
Other		(259)	(465)	(700)	(1,057)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(152,919) \$	370,815 \$	467,746 \$	764,065
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,650,918	11,280,103	10,812,357	10,048,292
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	11,497,999 \$	11,650,918 \$	11,280,103 \$	10,812,357
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,726,437 \$	1,963,696 \$	1,443,315 \$	1,869,476
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.83%	85.58%	88.66%	85.26%
Covered payroll	\$	2,380,671 \$	2,171,165 \$	2,114,684 \$	2,165,063
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		114.52%	90.44%	68.25%	86.35%

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.

Exhibit 11

	2016	2015	2014
\$	254,636 \$	253,424 \$	260,971
٠	827,318	796,712	773,018
	(37,291)	81,002	773,010
	(37,291)	01,002	-
	(688,771)	(699,037)	- (691,966)
\$	355,892 \$	432,101 \$	342,023
-	12,163,216	11,731,115	11,389,092
\$ -	12,519,108 \$	12,163,216 \$	11,731,115
=			
\$	326,381 \$	328,483 \$	198,923
	117,177	108,843	101,935
	170,601	449,389	1,385,508
	(688,771)	(699,037)	(691,966)
	(6,342)	(6,324)	(7,725)
_	(74)	(96)	73
\$	(81,028) \$	181,258 \$	986,748
	10,129,320	9,948,062	8,961,314
\$	10,048,292 \$	10,129,320 \$	9,948,062
\$	2,470,816 \$	2,033,896 \$	1,783,053
	80.26%	83.28%	84.80%
\$	2,176,040 \$	2,138,151 \$	2,061,828
	113.55%	95.12%	86.48%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	_				
Service cost	\$	56,647 \$	53,116 \$	55,480 \$	57,634
Interest		173,897	166,402	162,172	158,497
Differences between expected and actual experience		(32,568)	36,870	(30,275)	19,797
Changes of assumptions		-	70,479	-	(69,565)
Benefit payments		(129,885)	(125,692)	(128,200)	(99,528)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	68,091 \$	201,175 \$	59,177 \$	66,835
Total pension liability - beginning		2,641,198	2,440,023	2,380,846	2,314,011
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,709,289 \$	2,641,198 \$	2,440,023 \$	2,380,846
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	5,886 \$	6,087 \$	9,888 \$	11,017
Contributions - employee		31,066	29,121	29,353	30,300
Net investment income		55,438	185,892	199,084	300,235
Benefit payments		(129,885)	(125,692)	(128,200)	(99,528)
Administrator charges		(1,932)	(1,892)	(1,759)	(1,756)
Other		(65)	(117)	(176)	(266)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(39,492) \$	93,399 \$	108,190 \$	240,002
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,924,480	2,831,081	2,722,891	2,482,889
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,884,988 \$	2,924,480 \$	2,831,081 \$	2,722,891
School Board's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(175,699) \$	(283,282) \$	(391,058) \$	(342,045)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		106.49%	110.73%	116.03%	114.37%
Covered payroll	\$	685,240 \$	637,701 \$	641,120 \$	647,223
School Board's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-25.64%	-44.42%	-61.00%	-52.85%

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.

Exhibit 12

_	2016	2015		2014
_		_		_
\$	59,924 \$	61,333	\$	66,261
	155,869	152,679		143,318
	(69,531)	(70,799)		-
	-	-		-
	(117,897)	(77,403)		(74,286)
\$	28,365 \$	65,810	\$	135,293
	2,285,646	2,219,836		2,084,543
\$	2,314,011 \$	2,285,646	\$	2,219,836
=			=	
\$	39,362 \$	38,525	\$	37,671
	31,397	30,884		30,980
	43,532	109,677		326,923
	(117,897)	(77,403)		(74,286)
	(1,566)	(1,488)		(1,750)
	(18)	(24)		18
\$	(5,190) \$	100,171	\$ -	319,556
	2,488,079	2,387,908		2,068,352
\$	2,482,889 \$	2,488,079	\$	2,387,908
_			=	
\$	(168,878) \$	(202,433)	\$	(168,072)
	107.30%	108.86%		107.57%
\$	658,317 \$	631,847	\$	619,571
		•		•
	-25.65%	-32.04%		-27.13%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

	_	2020	2019	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.10360%	0.09786%	0.09684%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	15,079,431 \$	12,878,932 \$	11,388,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	8,998,972 \$	8,151,751 \$	7,804,042
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		167.57%	157.99%	145.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liabilit	y	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%

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

Exhibit 13

_	2017	2016	2015	2014		
	0.09711%	0.10796%	0.10488%	0.10549%		
\$	11,943,000 \$	15,129,000 \$	13,200,000 \$	12,748,000		
\$	7,630,185 \$	8,231,247 \$	7,797,820 \$	7,714,430		
	156.52%	183.80%	169.28%	165.25%		
	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%		

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

		Contractually Required		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required		Contribution Deficiency		Employer's Covered	Contributions as a % of Covered
Data		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date Primary Gove		(1)	_	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
2021	\$ \$	294,700	¢	294,700	¢	-	\$	2,283,839	12.90%
2020	Ţ	259,561	Ţ	259,561	ڔ	_	٠	2,380,671	10.90%
2019		237,533		237,533		_		2,171,165	10.94%
2018		268,986		268,986		-		2,114,684	12.72%
2017		278,860		278,860		_		2,165,063	12.88%
2016		331,846		331,846		-		2,176,040	15.25%
2015		326,068		326,068		-		2,138,151	15.25%
2014		289,687		202,884		86,803		2,061,828	9.84%
2013		296,460		207,627		88,832		2,110,035	9.84%
2012		200,521		200,521		-		2,128,678	9.42%
2021	Jnit S	chool Board (nor 3,596	-	3,596	\$	-	\$	677,275	0.53%
2020		5,850		5,850		-		685,240	0.85%
2019 2018		6,073 9,888		6,073		-		637,701	0.95% 1.54%
2018		13,527		9,888 13,527		-		641,120 647,223	2.09%
2017		40,881		40,881		-		658,317	6.21%
2015		39,238		39,238		_		631,847	6.21%
2013		42,317		37,670		4,647		619,571	6.08%
2013		42,522		37,852		4,669		622,570	6.08%
2012		38,607		38,607		-,007		634,990	6.08%
2012		30,007		30,007				031,770	0.00%
Component l	Jnit S	chool Board (pro	fess	ional)					
2021	\$	1,425,309		1,425,309	\$	-	\$	8,835,579	16.13%
2020		1,376,948		1,376,948		-		8,998,972	15.30%
2019		1,284,719		1,284,719		-		8,151,751	15.76%
2018		1,220,769		1,220,769		-		7,804,042	15.64%
2017		1,133,557		1,133,557		-		7,630,185	14.86%
2016		1,154,390		1,154,390		-		8,231,247	14.02%
2015		1,107,896		1,107,896		-		7,797,820	14.21%
2014		893,115		893,115		-		7,714,430	11.58%
2013		919,305		919,305		-		7,858,460	11.70%
2012		925,663		925,663		-		8,284,146	11.17%

Contributions are from Virginia Retirement System records.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

` ' '	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-
healthy, and disabled)	2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-
healthy, and disabled)	2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each
	year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

					Employer's		
					Proportionate Share		
	Faciliand	Employer's			of the Net GLI OPEB	Diese Et desetere	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Farming and	Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
	Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB	Share of the Net GLI OPEB		Employer's Covered	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	.,	
Date	Liability	Liability		Payroll	(3)/(4)	Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	
	(-)	(0)	_	(· /		(0)	
Primary C	Government:						
2020	0.01160% \$	193,085	\$	2,380,671	8.11%	52.64%	
2019	0.01108%	180,301		2,171,165	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.01112%	169,000		2,114,684	7.99%	51.22%	
2017	0.01174%	176,000		2,165,063	8.13%	48.86%	
Compone	nt Unit School Board (no	nprofessional):					
2020	0.00330% \$	55,572	\$	685,240	8.11%	52.64%	
2019	0.00331%	53,863		649,629	8.29%	52.00%	
2018	0.00338%	51,000		642,832	7.93%	51.22%	
2017	0.00351%	53,000		647,223	8.19%	48.86%	
Compone	nt Unit School Board (pr	ofessional):					
2020	0.04370% \$	729,615	ς	8,998,972	8.11%	52.64%	
2019	0.04164%	677,593	7	8,162,286	8.30%	52.00%	
2019	0.04104%	624,000		7,804,042	8.00%	51.22%	
2017	0.04137%	622,000		7,630,185	8.15%	48.86%	
2017	0.04137/0	022,000		7,030,103	O. 1 J/0	40.00/0	

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

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

	Contractually Required Contribution	Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
2021	Government \$ 12,333	\$ 12,333	Ċ	- 5	5 2,283,839	0.54%
2021	12,333		۲	- ,	2,380,671	0.52%
2019	11,290	•		_	2,171,165	0.52%
2018	10,996	•		_	2,114,684	0.52%
2017	11,258	,		_	2,165,063	0.52%
2016	10,445	•		_	2,176,040	0.48%
2015	10,278	•		_	2,141,224	0.48%
2014	9,964	•		_	2,075,757	0.48%
2013	10,128	•		_	2,110,035	0.48%
2012	5,960	,		-	2,128,678	0.28%
Compon	ent Unit School Bo	oard (nonprofessional	l)			
2021	\$ 3,657	, -		- \$	677,275	0.54%
2020	3,563	3,563		-	685,240	0.52%
2019	3,378	3,378		-	649,629	0.52%
2018	3,343	3,343		-	642,832	0.52%
2017	3,366	3,366		-	647,223	0.52%
2016	3,160	3,160		-	658,317	0.48%
2015	3,033	3,033		-	631,847	0.48%
2014	2,974	2,974		-	619,571	0.48%
2013	2,988	2,988		-	622,570	0.48%
2012	1,778	1,778		-	634,990	0.28%
Compon	ent Unit School Bo	oard (professional)				
2021	\$ 47,719	\$ 47,719	\$	- 5	8,836,872	0.54%
2020	46,795	46,795		-	8,998,972	0.52%
2019	42,444	42,444		-	8,162,286	0.52%
2018	40,581	40,581		-	7,804,042	0.52%
2017	39,677	39,677		-	7,630,185	0.52%
2016	39,510			-	8,231,247	0.48%
2015	37,430			-	7,797,820	0.48%
2014	37,029			-	7,714,430	0.48%
2013	37,721	37,721		-	7,858,460	0.48%
2012	23,196	23,196		-	8,284,146	0.28%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

	• •
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

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)	Employer's Proportionate Share 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)
2020	0.10270% \$	1,339,086	\$ 8,998,972	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.09719%	1,272,312	8,151,751	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09650%	1,225,000	7,804,042	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.09668%	1,226,000	7,630,185	16.07%	7.04%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

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)
2021	- \$	106,911	·	106,911	\$ - (-)	\$	8,835,579	1.21%
2020	•	107,988	·	107,988	-	·	8,998,972	1.20%
2019		97,821		97,821	-		8,151,751	1.20%
2018		95,990		95,990	-		7,804,042	1.23%
2017		84,695		84,695	-		7,630,185	1.11%
2016		87,251		87,251	-		8,231,247	1.06%
2015		82,657		82,657	-		7,797,820	1.06%
2014		85,630		85,630	-		7,714,430	1.11%
2013		85,808		85,808	-		7,730,420	1.11%
2012		49,042		49,042	-		8,173,647	0.60%

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

		2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability		
Changes of benefit terms	\$	90,502
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ -	90,502
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	<u> </u>	90,502
Plan fiduciary net position		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u> </u>	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	90,502
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		0.00%
The of Lb hability		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll		0.00%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Componer	nt Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)			
2021	\$ 6,299 \$	6,299	\$ - 9	677,275	0.93%

Contributions are from VRS records.

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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,	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
post-retirement healthy, and	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	_				
Service cost	\$	34,328	\$ 40,475	\$ 33,161	\$ 38,403
Interest		27,071	37,777	33,186	29,742
Changes in assumptions		97,990	93,623	171,569	(28,601)
Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		(416,913)	-	(5,257)	-
Benefit payments		(13,338)	(26,784)	(20,037)	(22,589)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(270,862)	\$ 145,091	\$ 212,622	\$ 16,955
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,197,248	1,052,157	839,535	822,580
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	926,386	\$ 1,197,248	\$ 1,052,157	\$ 839,535
Covered payroll	\$	9,449,070	\$ 8,879,040	\$ 8,879,040	\$ 8,177,100
School's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		9.80%	13.48%	11.85%	10.27%

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Valuation Date: 1/1/2021 Measurement Date: 6/30/2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	2.16% as of June 30, 2021; 2.21% as of June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50% per year
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.80% in 2021 and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2073





COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	An	nounts			riance with al Budget -
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	(Positive <u>Negative)</u>
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	\$ 140,000	\$	140,000	\$ 142,999	\$	2,999
Total revenues	\$ 140,000	\$	140,000	\$ 142,999	\$	2,999
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$ 1,251,973	\$	3,209,325	\$ 2,989,971	\$	219,354
Bond issuance costs	-		-	52,461		(52,461)
Interest and other fiscal charges	326,027		326,027	326,027		-
Total expenditures	\$ 1,578,000	\$	3,535,352	\$ 3,368,459	\$	166,893
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$ (1,438,000)	\$	(3,395,352)	\$ (3,225,460)	\$	169,892
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 1,438,000	\$	1,438,000	\$ 1,296,822	\$	(141,178)
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	-		-	306,733		306,733
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-		1,957,352	1,550,000		(407,352)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 1,438,000	\$	3,395,352	\$ 3,153,555	\$	(241,797)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (71,905)	\$	(71,905)
Fund balances - beginning	-		-	71,905		71,905
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

County of Lunenburg, Virginia County Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	_			riance with al Budget -
EXPENDITURES	<u>O</u>	<u>riginal</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u> 4</u>	Actual Amounts	<u>(</u>	Positive Negative)
	ċ	_	ċ		ċ	6,061	\$	(6.061)
Capital projects	,		٠		<u>٠</u>		<u> </u>	(6,061)
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,061	\$	(6,061)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(6,061)	\$	(6,061)
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(6,061)	\$	(6,061)
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		64,761		64,761
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,700	\$	58,700

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	Custodia	l Funds	\$ 1,407 32,459			
	Special Welfare	Cell Tower Escrow	Total			
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,407_\$	32,459 \$	33,866			
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals	\$ 1,407 \$	¢	1 407			
	۶ ۱, 4 0/ ۶		•			
Restricted for others	<u> </u>	32,459				
Total net position	\$ <u>1,407</u> \$	32,459 \$	33,866			

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Custodia	l Funds	
		Special Welfare	Cell Tower Escrow	Total
Additions	-			
Miscellaneous	\$_	535 \$	- \$	535
Deductions				
Recepient payments	\$_	1,303 \$	- \$	1,303
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(768) \$	- \$	(768)
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$	2,175 \$	32,459 \$	34,634
Net position - ending	\$	1,407 \$	32,459 \$	33,866

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2021

Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (1,343,657) OPEB related items (515,719)		id cash equivalents \$ 235,413 \$ 228,966 m other governmental units 609,728 19,90 Total assets \$ 845,141 \$ 248,86 TIES Its payable \$ 235,413 \$ 500	Special Revenue	School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>		
1901 1901	ASSETS							
Name	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	235,413	\$	228,960	\$ 254,819	\$	719,192
National Properties Propert						 -		
Accounts payable \$ 235,413 \$ 0 \$ 0,007,218 \$ 0,0	Total assets	<u>\$</u>	845,141	\$	248,861	\$ 254,819	\$	1,348,821
Total liabilities	LIABILITIES							
Total liabilities S	Accounts payable	\$	235,413	\$	-	\$ -	\$	235,413
PUND BALANCES	Due to other governmental units		609,728		-	-		609,728
Assigned Strotal fund balances per above Strotal fund	Total liabilities	\$	845,141	\$	-	\$ -	\$	845,141
Total fund balances Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances S 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 503,680 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248	FUND BALANCES							
Total fund balances Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances S 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 503,680 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248,861 \$ 254,819 \$ 1,348,821 \$ 845,141 \$ 248,861 \$ 248	Assigned	\$	-	\$	248,861	\$ 254,819	\$	503,680
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above \$503,680 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost \$14,955,008 (8,252,086) 6,702,922 The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. 175,699 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$4,443,202 (647,686) (5,090,888) Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB obligation, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$(15,079,431) (3,141,161) (18,220,592) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$(1,343,657) (515,719) (1,859,376)	Total fund balances		-	\$	248,861	\$ 254,819	\$	503,680
different because: Total fund balances per above \$ 503,680 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost \$ 14,955,008 (8,252,086) 6,702,922 The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ 4,443,202 OPEB related items \$ 4,443,202 OPEB related items \$ 5,090,888 Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB obligation, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$ (15,079,431) (18,220,592) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (1,343,657) (1,859,376) OPEB related items \$ (1,343,657) (1,859,376)	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	845,141	\$	248,861	\$ 254,819	\$	1,348,821
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items S 4,443,202 647,686 5,090,888 Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB obligation, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities OPEB related items S (15,079,431) (3,141,161) (18,220,592) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items S (1,343,657) (515,719) (1,859,376)	are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost	financial resourc	ces and, therefor	e,		\$		6,702,922
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items S 4,443,202 647,686 5,090,888 Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB obligation, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items S (1,343,657) OPEB related items S (1,343,657) (515,719) (1,859,376)	The net pension asset is not an available resource and	I, therefore, is no	ot reported in th	e fui	nds.			175,699
OPEB related items 647,686 5,090,888 Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB obligation, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$ (15,079,431) (3,141,161) (18,220,592) Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ (1,343,657) (515,719) (1,859,376)		ay for current-pe	riod expenditure	s and	d,			
Long-term liabilities, including net OPEB obligation, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items \$ (1,343,657) (515,719) (1,859,376)	Pension related items					\$ 4,443,202		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items \$ (1,343,657) (515,719) (1,859,376)	OPEB related items					 647,686	-	5,090,888
are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items \$ (1,343,657) (515,719) (1,859,376)	period and, therefore, are not reported in the fun Net pension liability	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ayable in the cui	rrent	i.	\$		(18,220,592)
OPEB related items (515,719) (1,859,376)		e in the current p	period and, there	fore	,			
	Pension related items					\$ (1,343,657)		
Net position of governmental activities \$ (7.606,779)	OPEB related items					 (515,719)		(1,859,376)
	Net position of governmental activities						\$	(7,606,779)



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$	205	Ś	_	\$	205
Charges for services	•	-	*	13,082	•	-	•	13,082
Miscellaneous		112,586		-		79,398		191,984
Intergovernmental:		,				,		,
Local government		3,552,674		-		-		3,552,674
Commonwealth		13,627,012		132,807		-		13,759,819
Federal		2,239,184		973,102		-		3,212,286
Total revenues	\$	19,531,456	\$	1,119,196	\$	79,398	\$	20,730,050
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	19,521,103	\$	960,791	\$	93,568	\$	20,575,462
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		7,396		-		-		7,396
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,957		-		-		2,957
Total expenditures	\$	19,531,456	\$	960,791	\$	93,568	\$	20,585,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	158,405	\$	(14,170)	\$	144,235
let change in fund balances	Ś	_	\$	158,405	Ś	(14,170)	Ś	144,235
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	*	-	*	90,456	~	268,989	7	359,445
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	248,861	\$	254,819	\$	503,680
Net change in fund balances above Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated usef as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Transfer of joint tenancy assets Depreciation expense	ul lives ar	nd reported	\$	1,124,181 671,737 (394,985)	-		\$	1,400,933
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current finance governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transact any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, where are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related ite Principal retirement on capital lease Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the unfinancial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in general Pension expense OPEB expense	debt constion, how of issuand as these as is the nems.	sumes ever, has ee costs, amounts et effect	\$	(293,431) (93,157)				7,396
Change in net position of governmental activities							\$	1,165,976

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	School Operating Fund							
		Sudgeted	l Ar	mounts				riance with nal Budget Positive
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u>igiriai</u>		<u>ı ıııaı</u>		Actual	7	<u>Negative)</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Charges for services	Ţ	_	ڔ	_	ڔ	_	٠	_
Miscellaneous		469,238		469,238		112,586		(356,652)
Intergovernmental:		107,230		107,230		112,300		(330,032)
Local government	3.	810,700		3,810,700		3,552,674		(258,026)
Commonwealth		439,928		13,439,928		13,627,012		187,084
Federal		994,172		994,172		2,239,184		1,245,012
Total revenues		714,038	\$	18,714,038	\$	19,531,456	\$	817,418
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$ 18.	583,003	\$	18,583,003	Ś	19,521,103	\$	(938,100)
Debt service:	4 10,	,	•	,,	•	,,	•	(111)
Principal retirement		131,035		131,035		7,396		123,639
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		2,957		(2,957)
Total expenditures	\$ 18,	714,038	\$	18,714,038	\$	19,531,456	\$	(817,418)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

School Special Revenue Fund							
Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
9	Original		<u>Final</u>	•	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u>	Negative)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	205 13,082	\$	205 13,082
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		422.007		422.007
	- 967,041		- 967,041		132,807 973,102		132,807 6,061
\$	967,041	\$	967,041	ς	1,119,196	\$	152,155
\$	967,041	\$	967,041	\$	960,791	\$	6,250
	-		-		-		-
\$	967,041	\$	967,041	\$	960,791	\$	6,250
	•		•		·		· · · · · ·
\$	-	\$	-	\$	158,405	\$	158,405
\$	-	\$	-	\$	158,405	\$	158,405
	-	<u> </u>	-		90,456	<u> </u>	90,456
\$	-	\$	-	\$	248,861	\$	248,861



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2021

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 464,287
Inventory	80,000
Total current assets	\$ 544,287
Total assets	\$ 544,287
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 544,287
Total net position	\$ 544,287

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other charges	\$ 1,800
Tax incentives	37,261
Total operating expenses	\$ 39,061
Operating income (loss)	\$ (39,061)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Economic development incentives	\$ 37,261
Interest income	1,111
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 38,372
Change in net position	\$ (689)
Net position - beginning	544,976
Net position - ending	\$ 544,287

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Other receipts (payments)	(37,261)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (37,261)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	
Economic development incentives	\$ 37,261
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing	
activities	\$ 37,261
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	\$ 1,111
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 1,111
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,111
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	463,176
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 464,287
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (39,061)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	 (,,
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	\$ 1,800
Total adjustments	\$ 1,800
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (37,261)







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	3,427,000	\$	3,427,000	\$	3,563,742	\$	136,742
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		220,000		220,000		284,345		64,345
Personal property taxes		2,083,000		2,083,000		2,478,127		395,127
Mobile home taxes		22,000		22,000		23,413		1,413
Machinery and tools taxes		280,000		280,000		383,319		103,319
Merchant's capital taxes		80,000		80,000		96,107		16,107
Penalties		60,000		60,000		84,821		24,821
Interest		40,000		40,000		40,021		21
Total general property taxes	\$	6,212,000	\$	6,212,000	\$	6,953,895	\$	741,895
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	578,283	\$	208,283
Utility taxes	-	175,000		175,000	-	184,805	-	9,805
Consumption tax		20,000		20,000		23,833		3,833
Motor vehicle licenses		213,000		213,000		212,983		(17)
Taxes on recordation and wills		56,000		56,000		87,168		31,168
Total other local taxes	\$	834,000	\$	834,000	\$	1,087,072	\$	253,072
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	7,000	¢	7,000	\$	5,220	\$	(1,780)
Transfer fees	7	300	Y	300	Y	515	Ÿ	215
Permits and other licenses		26,700		26,700		45,141		18,441
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	34,000	\$	34,000	\$	50,876	\$	16,876
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	ċ	27,000	\$	27,000	Ċ	9,493	ċ	(17 507)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$ \$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$ \$	9,493	\$	(17,507)
Total filles and forfeitures	<u> </u>	27,000	Ç	27,000	Ç	7,473	٠	(17,507)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	33,250	\$	(11,750)
Revenue from use of property		31,500		31,500		31,733		233
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	76,500	\$	76,500	\$	64,983	\$	(11,517)
Charges for services:								
Excess fees of clerk	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	10,293	\$	5,293
Sheriff's fees		646		646		646		-
Courthouse security fees		14,000		14,000		12,089		(1,911)
Landfill fees		305,000		305,000		656,827		351,827
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,500		1,500		1,152		(348)
Charges for correction and detention		200		200		195		(5)
Document reproduction costs		2,700		2,700		3,577		877
Total charges for services	\$	329,046	\$	329,046	\$	684,779	\$	355,733

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	25,000	\$	34,860	\$	198,261	\$	163,401
Total miscellaneous	\$	25,000	\$	34,860	\$	198,261	\$	163,401
Recovered costs:								
Town of Victoria/Town of Kenbridge	\$	6,333	\$	6,333	\$	3,489	\$	(2,844)
Total recovered costs	\$	6,333	\$	6,333	\$	3,489	\$	(2,844)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	7,543,879	\$	7,553,739	\$	9,052,848	\$	1,499,109
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications tax	\$	150,000	Ś	150,000	Ś	151,932	Ś	1,932
Games of skill tax	,	-	•	-	•	10,704		10,704
Mobile home titling tax		18,000		18,000		21,565		3,565
Rolling stock tax		4,000		4,000		8,539		4,539
Recordation tax		9,000		9,000		, -		(9,000)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,048,232		1,048,232		1,048,232		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,229,232	\$	1,229,232	\$	1,240,972	\$	11,740
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	222,662	\$	222,662	\$	220,200	\$	(2,462)
Sheriff		778,794		778,794		750,552		(28,242)
Commissioner of revenue		83,272		83,272		83,674		402
Treasurer		92,777		92,777		92,083		(694)
Registrar/electoral board		37,500		37,500		39,905		2,405
Clerk of the Circuit Court		208,337		208,337		259,794		51,457
Total shared expenses	\$	1,423,342	\$	1,423,342	\$	1,446,208	\$	22,866
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	464,461	\$	64,461
Animal friendly plates		100		100		102		2
Auto rental		-		-		952		952
Community impact		-		6,115		25,000		18,885
DMV ATV tax		300		300		893		593
Children's services act		705,000		705,000		979,493		274,493
School resource officer		-		-		39,424		39,424
Emergency medical services		12,000		12,000		12,445		445
Victim-witness grant		75,115		75,115		17,715		(57,400)
E-911 wireless		40,000		40,000		44,633		4,633
E-911 equipment grant		-		149,687		149,687		-
Selective enforcement grant		18,000		18,000		-		(18,000)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Categorical aid: (Continued)					
Other categorical aid: (Continued)					
Litter control	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,672	\$	1,672
Virginia housing	-	2,000	-		(2,000)
Fire programs fund	33,000	33,000	37,851		4,851
Total other categorical aid	\$ 1,289,515	\$ 1,447,317	\$ 1,780,328	\$	333,011
Total categorical aid	\$ 2,712,857	\$ 2,870,659	\$ 3,226,536	\$	355,877
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 3,942,089	\$ 4,099,891	\$ 4,467,508	\$	367,617
Revenue from the federal government:					
Noncategorical aid:					
CARES ACT	\$ 1,064,054	\$ 2,271,543	\$ 1,577,806	\$	(693,737)
Categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 684,808	\$	104,808
Victim witness grant	-	-	50,748		50,748
LEMP grant	7,500	56,692	49,192		(7,500)
FEMA/Homeland Security grants	70,000	94,804	166,863		72,059
Radio system	-	26,407	89,500		63,093
Transportation safety grant	-	-	4,740		4,740
Total categorical aid	\$ 657,500	\$ 757,903	\$ 1,045,851	\$	287,948
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,721,554	\$ 3,029,446	\$ 2,623,657	\$	(405,789)
Total General Fund	\$ 13,207,522	\$ 14,683,076	\$ 16,144,013	\$	1,460,937
Special Revenue Fund:					
County Special Revenue Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22	\$	22
Revenue from the use of property	7,000	7,000	4,946		(2,054)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 4,968	\$	(2,032)
Charges for services:					
Law Library	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 646	\$	(354)
Total charges for services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 646	\$	(354)
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,600	\$ 4,295	\$	695
Total miscellaneous	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,600	\$ 4,295	\$	695
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 11,600	\$ 11,600	\$ 9,909	\$	(1,691)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Major and Minor Revenue Source</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
County Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Aviation fees	\$	600,200	\$	600,200	\$ 7,800	\$	(592,400)	
Tobacco funds		434,700		434,700	572,525		137,825	
Total categorical aid	\$	1,034,900	\$	1,034,900	\$ 580,325	\$	(454,575)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	1,034,900	\$	1,034,900	\$ 580,325	\$	(454,575)	
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Forfeited assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 144	\$	144	
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 144	\$	144	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 144	\$	144	
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,046,500	\$	1,046,500	\$ 590,378	\$	(456,122)	
Debt Service Fund:								
County Debt Service Fund:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
QZAB subsidy	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$ 142,999	\$	2,999	
Total categorical aid	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$ 142,999	\$	2,999	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$ 142,999	\$	2,999	
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$ 142,999	\$	2,999	
Total Primary Government	\$	14,394,022	\$	15,869,576	\$ 16,877,390	\$	1,007,814	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	469,238	\$	469,238	\$	112,586	\$	(356,652)
Total miscellaneous	\$	469,238	\$	469,238	\$	112,586	\$	(356,652)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	469,238	\$	469,238	\$	112,586	\$	(356,652)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Lunenburg, Virginia	\$	3,810,700	\$	3,810,700	\$	3,552,674	\$	(258,026)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	3,810,700	\$	3,810,700	\$	3,552,674	\$	(258,026)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,877,448	\$	1,877,448	ς	2,012,008	ς	134,560
Basic school aid	7	6,306,143	Ţ	6,306,143	Y	6,334,789	Ÿ	28,646
Remedial summer education		23,409		23,409		23,515		106
Gifted and talented		58,975		58,975		59,243		268
Remedial education		310,752		310,752		312,164		1,412
Special education		759,868		759,868		763,320		3,452
GED funding		8,349		8,349		8,387		38
Vocational education		449,116		449,116		451,156		2,040
School fringes		1,331,471		1,331,471		1,337,519		6,048
CTE school equipment		8,171		8,171		8,208		37
Early reading intervention		47,387		47,387		47,602		215
Homebound		14,980		14,980		15,048		68
Vocational education - equipment		5,658		5,658		5,684		26
Workplace readiness		349		349		351		20
School security grant		67,670		67,670		67,977		307
At risk payments		658,516		658,516		661,507		2,991
Technology funds		153,304		153,304		154,000		696
Primary class size		364,638		364,638		366,294		1,656
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		37,230		37,230		37,399		169
Mentor teacher program		1,569		1,569		1,576		7
Preschool initiative		231,882		231,882		232,935		1,053
Project graduation		5,029		5,029		5,052		23
English as a second language		95,120		95,120		95,552		432
CTE industry credentials		3,304		3,304		3,319		15
Infrastructure		472,954		472,954		475,102		2,148
Grow your own teacher		7,466		7,466		7,500		34
Learning loss		104,331		104,331		104,805		474
Teacher recruitment		9,955		9,955		10,000		45
Effective discipline		24,887		24,887		25,000		113
Total categorical aid	\$	13,439,928	\$	13,439,928	\$	13,627,012	\$	187,084
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	13,439,928	\$	13,439,928	\$	13,627,012	\$	187,084

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

For the	Year	Ended	June	30.	2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		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 Operating Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Title I	\$	247,547	\$ 247,547	\$ 557,553	\$	310,006
Vocational education		18,081	18,081	40,725		22,644
Title V-Rural		11,991	11,991	27,007		15,016
Title IV part A		18,100	18,100	40,767		22,667
Title VIB		193,142	193,142	435,015		241,873
Title III ell		3,633	3,633	8,182		4,549
Preschool special education		8,980	8,980	20,225		11,245
TANF		31,866	31,866	71,773		39,907
CARES act		118,536	118,536	266,980		148,444
ESSER		309,843	309,843	697,862		388,019
Title II, part a-teacher quality		32,453	32,453	73,095		40,642
Total categorical aid	\$	994,172	\$ 994,172	\$ 2,239,184	\$	1,245,012
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	994,172	\$ 994,172	\$ 2,239,184	\$	1,245,012
Total School Operating Fund	\$	18,714,038	\$ 18,714,038	\$ 19,531,456	\$	817,418
School Special Revenue Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from the use of money	Ś	_	\$ _	\$ 205	\$	205
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 205	\$	205
Charges for services:						
Cafeteria sales	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 13,082	\$	13,082
Total charges for services	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 13,082	\$	13,082
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 13,287	\$	13,287
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
School food program grant	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,368	\$	10,368
Textbook payment		-	 -	 122,439		122,439
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 132,807	\$	132,807
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 132,807	\$	132,807

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)							
School Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental: (Continued)							
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
School food program grant	\$	967,041	\$	967,041	\$ 903,120	\$	(63,921)
Commodities		-		-	69,982		69,982
Total categorical aid	\$	967,041	\$	967,041	\$ 973,102	\$	6,061
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	967,041	\$	967,041	\$ 973,102	\$	6,061
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	967,041	\$	967,041	\$ 1,119,196	\$	152,155
School Activity Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Miscellaneous:							
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 79,398	\$	79,398
Total miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 79,398	\$	79,398
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 79,398	\$	79,398
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	19,681,079	\$	19,681,079	\$ 20,730,050	\$	1,048,971

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$ 49,320	\$	49,320	\$	46,305	\$	3,015
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$ 249,670	\$	249,670	\$	244,887	\$	4,783
Professional services	110,000		110,000		155,556		(45,556)
Commissioner of revenue	219,480		219,480		216,687		2,793
Treasurer	245,910		245,910		227,791		18,119
CARES act expenditures	153,630		153,630		153,630		-
Other general and financial administration	196,300		196,300		192,752		3,548
Total general and financial administration	\$ 1,174,990	\$	1,174,990	\$	1,191,303	\$	(16,313)
Board of elections:							
Electoral board and officials	\$ 54,400	\$	64,260	\$	66,686	\$	(2,426)
Registrar	88,630		88,630		101,401		(12,771)
Total board of elections	\$ 143,030	\$	152,890	\$	168,087	\$	(15,197)
Total general government administration	\$ 1,367,340	\$	1,377,200	\$	1,405,695	\$	(28,495)
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$ 12,400	\$	12,400	\$	10,278	\$	2,122
General district court	5,100		5,100		4,060		1,040
Special Magistrates	1,325		1,325		1,084		241
Juvenile and domestic relations court	93,000		93,000		33,859		59,141
Victim witness	71,115		71,115		68,001		3,114
Courthouse security	21,600		21,600		20,444		1,156
Clerk of the circuit court	 302,250		302,250		351,233		(48,983)
Total courts	\$ 506,790	\$	506,790	\$	488,959	\$	17,831
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 338,428	\$	338,428	\$	325,479	\$	12,949
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$ 338,428	\$	338,428	\$	325,479	\$	12,949
Total judicial administration	\$ 845,218	\$	845,218	\$	814,438	\$	30,780
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$ 1,285,900	\$	1,335,092	\$	1,212,572	\$	122,520
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 1,285,900	\$	1,335,092	\$	1,212,572	\$	122,520
Fire and rescue services:							
Fire department	\$ 260,440	\$	285,244	\$	365,616	\$	(80,372)
Total fire and rescue services	\$ 260,440	\$	285,244	\$	365,616	\$	(80,372)
Correction and detention:							
Payments to Regional Jail	\$ 575,000	\$	575,000	\$	560,366	\$	14,634
Total correction and detention	\$ 575,000	\$	575,000	\$	560,366	\$	14,634
	 -,	•	-,	•	,	•	,

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Inspections:								
Building	\$		\$	95,900	\$	94,728	\$	1,172
Total inspections	\$	93,900	\$	95,900	\$	94,728	\$	1,172
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	98,130	\$	98,130	\$	89,941	\$	8,189
E-911		127,650		303,744		370,927		(67,183)
Medical examiner		100		100		2,100		(2,000)
Total other protection	\$	225,880	\$	401,974	\$	462,968	\$	(60,994)
Total public safety	\$	2,441,120	\$	2,693,210	\$	2,696,250	\$	(3,040)
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection	\$	181,000	\$	181,000	\$	217,511	\$	(36,511)
Convenience sites		250,000		250,000		33,298		216,702
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	431,000	\$	431,000	\$	250,809	\$	180,191
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	228,240	\$	228,240	\$	217,473	\$	10,767
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	228,240	\$	228,240	\$	217,473	\$	10,767
Total public works	\$	659,240	\$	659,240	\$	468,282	\$	190,958
Health and welfare:								
Health:	,	442.000	ċ	112 000	ċ	04 722	ċ	40.240
Supplement of local health department	\$ \$		\$	113,000	\$	94,732	\$	18,268
Total health	<u> </u>	113,000	Ş	113,000	\$	94,732	\$	18,268
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Crossroads Communty Services Board	\$		\$	53,000		53,000	\$	
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	53,000	\$	53,000	\$	53,000	\$	
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,155,000	\$	1,155,000	\$	1,227,323	\$	(72,323)
CARES Act expenditures		433,611		1,641,100		950,541		690,559
Children's Services Act		935,000		935,000		1,335,075		(400,075)
Total welfare	\$	2,523,611	\$	3,731,100	\$	3,512,939	\$	218,161
Total health and welfare	\$	2,689,611	\$	3,897,100	\$	3,660,671	\$	236,429
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to County School Board	\$	3,810,700	\$	3,810,700	\$	3,552,674	\$	258,026
Total education	\$	3,810,700	\$	3,810,700	\$	3,552,674	\$	258,026

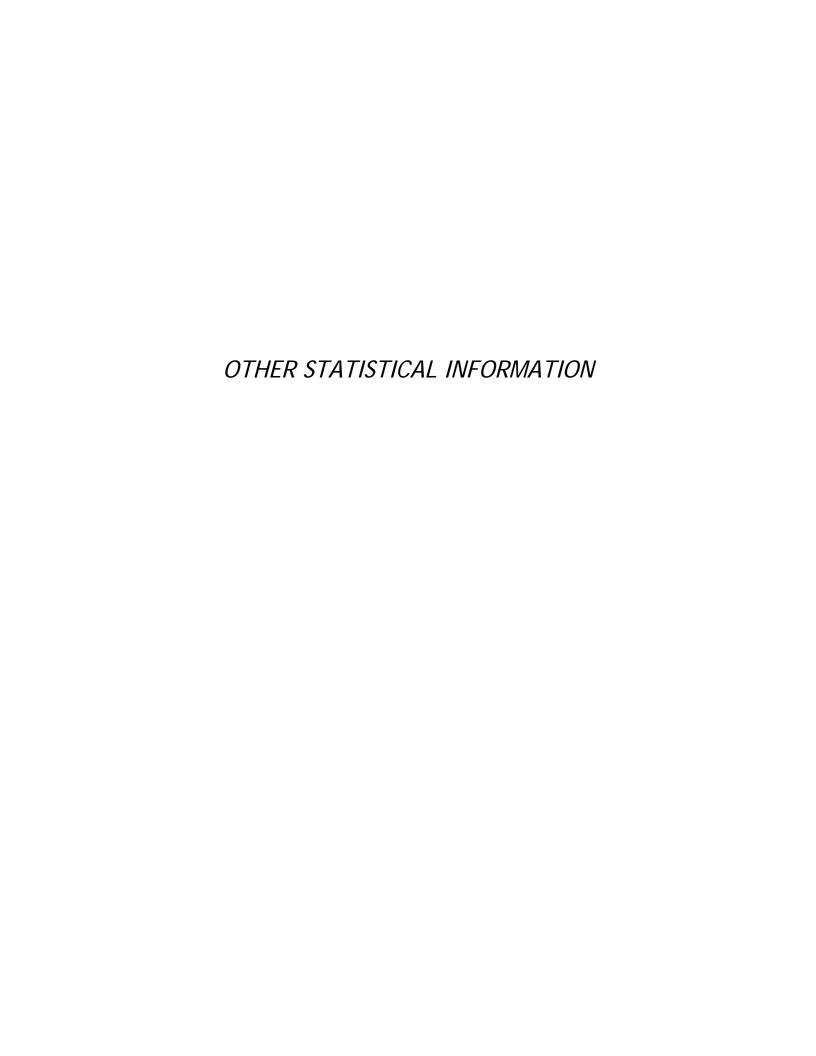
Fund, Function, Activity and Element				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and community development	\$	286,986	\$	286,986	\$	289,581	\$	(2,595)
Economic development		59,000		65,115		47,309		17,806
CARES act expenditures		476,813		476,813		476,813		-
Contribution to IDA - tax incentives		28,000		28,000		37,261		(9,261)
Total planning and community development	\$	850,799	\$	856,914	\$	850,964	\$	5,950
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	48,000	\$	48,000	\$	41,461	\$	6,539
Total cooperative extension program	\$	48,000	\$	48,000	\$	41,461	\$	6,539
Total community development	\$	898,799	\$	904,914	\$	892,425	\$	12,489
Capital projects:								
Capital improvements	\$	235,000	\$	322,595	\$	150,706	\$	171,889
Total capital projects	\$	235,000	\$	322,595	\$	150,706	\$	171,889
Total General Fund	\$	12,947,028	\$	14,510,177	\$	13,641,141	\$	869,036
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Judicial Administration:								
Courts:	¢	1,000	ċ	1 000	ċ		ċ	1 000
Law Library Total courts	\$ \$	1,000	\$ \$	1,000 1,000	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	1,000 1,000
Total Courts	<u> </u>	1,000	Ş	1,000	Ş	-	٠,	1,000
Total judicial administration	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000
Public Safety:								
Sheriff:	ć	900	ċ	900	ċ		ċ	900
Project lifesaver	\$	800	\$	800	\$	- 2 207	\$	800
Asset forfeiture	<u> </u>	900	Ċ	900	<u>,</u>	3,387	ć	(3,387)
Total Sheriff	\$	800	\$	800	\$	3,387	\$	(2,587)
Total public safety	\$	800	\$	800	\$	3,387	\$	(2,587)
Community Development:								
Airport	\$	665,000	\$	665,000	\$	24,398	\$	640,602
Broadband		458,000		458,000		149,170		308,830
Industrial road		25,000		25,000		416,422		(391,422)
Economic development		-		-		2,400		(2,400)
· ·								
Total community development	\$	1,148,000	\$	1,148,000	\$	592,390	\$	555,610

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		iginal <u>idget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
County Debt Service Fund: Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$ 1,	,251,973	Ś	3,209,325	Ś	2,989,971	\$	219,354
Bond issuance costs	, , ,	-	7	-	Ÿ	52,461	7	(52,461)
Interest and other fiscal charges		326,027		326,027		326,027		-
Total debt service		,578,000	\$	3,535,352	\$	3,368,459	\$	166,893
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,	,578,000	\$	3,535,352	\$	3,368,459	\$	166,893
Capital Projects Fund:								
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects expenditures:								
School capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,061	\$	(6,061)
Total capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,061	\$	(6,061)
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,061	\$	(6,061)
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,	,674,828	\$	19,195,329	\$	17,611,438	\$	1,583,891
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction Administration, health, and attendance		834,573	\$	14,525,241 834,573	\$	14,540,112 949,771	\$	(14,871) (115,198)
Pupil transportation	1,	,497,759		1,497,759		1,810,489		(312,730)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	1,	,725,430		1,725,430		2,220,731		(495,301)
Total education	\$ 18,	,583,003	\$	18,583,003	\$	19,521,103	\$	(938,100)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	131,035	\$	131,035	\$	7,396	\$	123,639
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		2,957		(2,957)
Total debt service	\$	131,035	\$	131,035	\$	10,353	\$	120,682
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 18,	,714,038	\$	18,714,038	\$	19,531,456	\$	(817,418)
School Special Revenue Fund: Education:								
Administration of school food program	\$	967,041	\$	897,059	\$	890,809	\$	6,250
Commodities		-		69,982		69,982		-
Total education	\$	967,041	\$	967,041	\$	960,791	\$	6,250
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	967,041	\$	967,041	\$	960,791	\$	6,250
School Activity Fund: Education:								
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	-	\$	-	\$	93,568	\$	(93,568)
Total education	\$		\$		\$	93,568	\$	(93,568)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	93,568	\$	(93,568)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 19,	,681,079	\$	19,681,079	\$	20,585,815	\$	(904,736)





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

	General								
	Government		Judicial		Public		Public		Health and
A	Administration	Adr	ministration		Safety		Works		Welfare
\$	1,202,736	\$	842,594	\$	1,855,943	\$	1,490,600	\$	2,530,373
	938,136		852,876		2,167,835		727,699		2,740,797
	945,210		882,734		2,459,725		453,493		2,228,259
	997,642	870,344			2,580,814		297,905		2,130,408
	1,050,276		875,310		2,337,300		398,893		2,334,804
	1,063,344		932,939		2,290,208		418,352		2,447,789
	2,156,747		962,327		2,228,083		502,266		2,301,659
	1,076,899		948,303		2,411,413		426,234		2,319,268
	1,232,908		1,060,553		2,271,937		591,624		2,562,332
	1,506,045		1,102,671		2,867,748		512,211		3,728,150
		Government Administration \$ 1,202,736 938,136 945,210 997,642 1,050,276 1,063,344 2,156,747 1,076,899 1,232,908	Government Administration \$ 1,202,736 \$ 938,136 945,210 997,642 1,050,276 1,063,344 2,156,747 1,076,899 1,232,908	Government Administration \$ 1,202,736 \$ 842,594 938,136 852,876 945,210 882,734 997,642 870,344 1,050,276 875,310 1,063,344 932,939 2,156,747 962,327 1,076,899 948,303 1,232,908 1,060,553	Government Administration \$ 1,202,736 \$ 842,594 \$ 938,136 852,876 945,210 882,734 997,642 870,344 1,050,276 875,310 1,063,344 932,939 2,156,747 962,327 1,076,899 948,303 1,232,908 1,060,553	Government Administration Judicial Administration Public Safety \$ 1,202,736 \$ 842,594 \$ 1,855,943 938,136 852,876 2,167,835 945,210 882,734 2,459,725 997,642 870,344 2,580,814 1,050,276 875,310 2,337,300 1,063,344 932,939 2,290,208 2,156,747 962,327 2,228,083 1,076,899 948,303 2,411,413 1,232,908 1,060,553 2,271,937	Government Administration Judicial Administration Public Safety \$ 1,202,736 \$ 842,594 \$ 1,855,943 \$ 938,136 \$ 938,136 852,876 2,167,835 \$ 945,210 882,734 2,459,725 \$ 997,642 870,344 2,580,814 \$ 1,050,276 875,310 2,337,300 \$ 1,063,344 932,939 2,290,208 \$ 2,156,747 962,327 2,228,083 \$ 1,076,899 948,303 2,411,413 \$ 1,232,908 1,060,553 2,271,937	Government Administration Judicial Administration Public Safety Public Works \$ 1,202,736 \$ 842,594 \$ 1,855,943 \$ 1,490,600 938,136 852,876 2,167,835 727,699 945,210 882,734 2,459,725 453,493 997,642 870,344 2,580,814 297,905 1,050,276 875,310 2,337,300 398,893 1,063,344 932,939 2,290,208 418,352 2,156,747 962,327 2,228,083 502,266 1,076,899 948,303 2,411,413 426,234 1,232,908 1,060,553 2,271,937 591,624	Government Administration Judicial Administration Public Safety Public Works \$ 1,202,736 \$ 842,594 \$ 1,855,943 \$ 1,490,600 \$ 938,136 852,876 2,167,835 727,699 945,210 882,734 2,459,725 453,493 997,642 870,344 2,580,814 297,905 297,905 1,050,276 875,310 2,337,300 398,893 1,063,344 932,939 2,290,208 418,352 2,156,747 962,327 2,228,083 502,266 1,076,899 948,303 2,411,413 426,234 1,232,908 1,060,553 2,271,937 591,624

Table 1

	Parks,				
	Recreation,	Community		on Long-	
Education	and Cultural	Development	•	Term Debt	Total
\$ 3,853,703	\$ -	\$ 833,964	\$	808,152	\$ 13,418,065
3,791,866	-	571,048		626,724	12,416,981
3,353,114	3,074	1,083,840		567,880	11,977,329
3,242,837	-	984,558		529,083	11,633,591
3,807,852	-	614,157		505,103	11,923,695
4,012,355	-	517,514		419,389	12,101,890
3,941,309	-	483,415		407,364	12,983,170
4,638,256	-	444,798		378,674	12,643,845
4,401,518	-	403,166		349,873	12,873,911
4,005,259	-	1,342,493		368,463	15,433,040

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

Fiscal Year		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
2012	\$	221,790	\$	4,638,023	\$	_
2013	7	176,037	7	3,824,968	7	150,000
2014		327,273		3,389,093		265,875
2015		317,265		3,404,694		556,961
2016		336,993		3,504,970		161,250
2017		324,967		3,503,832		418,367
2018		307,852		3,661,994		149,463
2019		396,717		3,939,207		240,775
2020		461,715		4,042,459		68,883
2021		745,794		5,595,086		978,575

Table 2

	GENERAL REVENUES											
							(Grants and				
							Co	ontributions				
General												
Property		Local	In	vestment			1	to Specific				
Taxes		Taxes	I	Earnings	Mis	scellaneous		Programs		Total		
	Taxes Taxes Earnings											
\$ 8,451,150	\$	781,842	\$	81,293	\$	69,459	\$	1,281,254	\$	15,524,811		
5,253,842		870,733		95,930		63,385		1,300,097		11,734,992		
5,438,422		891,323		78,350		316,297		1,296,880		12,003,513		
5,917,386		913,402		97,278		253,918		1,288,699		12,749,603		
5,707,134		889,055		77,496		229,326		1,292,264		12,198,488		
5,905,263		920,475		73,420		837,687		1,281,236		13,265,247		
6,439,308		972,692		688,340		84,637		1,287,127		13,591,413		
6,612,170		955,967		102,420		93,241		1,261,796		13,602,293		
6,538,921 1,035,657 100,7				100,749		209,547		1,259,543		13,717,474		
6,898,034	69,951		202,556		1,240,972		16,818,040					

Fiscal Year	Go	General overnment ministration	Ad	Judicial ministration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare
2012	\$	1,345,432	\$	607,878	\$ 1,782,118	\$ 1,021,773	\$ 2,518,865
2013		874,407		608,687	2,140,351	669,769	2,678,632
2014		925,521		638,264	2,302,880	353,786	2,217,030
2015		964,773		663,222	2,467,807	800,555	2,129,955
2016		946,751		666,682	2,200,354	368,027	2,334,705
2017		1,068,627		712,532	2,157,440	360,273	2,448,474
2018		1,235,277		752,221	1,993,502	375,851	2,270,648
2019		1,142,067		767,122	2,290,405	415,632	2,388,743
2020		1,162,040		814,230	2,111,555	554,063	2,527,219
2021		1,405,695		814,438	2,699,637	468,282	3,660,671

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

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

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects.

Table 3

 Education (2)	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development		Non- departmental	Debt Service	Total			
\$ 16,977,828	\$ -	\$	1,699,913	\$ -	\$ 7,360,005	\$	33,313,812		
16,047,752	-		608,583	-	1,951,091		25,579,272		
15,623,242	-		1,004,149	-	1,611,422		24,676,294		
16,179,524	-		980,262	80,383	1,522,206		25,788,687		
16,629,670	-		543,693	83,178	1,507,380		25,280,440		
16,536,158	-		557,471	-	7,474,387		31,315,362		
16,498,640	-		407,147	-	1,493,771		25,027,057		
18,076,180	-		441,932	-	1,590,076		27,112,157		
18,318,508	-		397,417	-	1,588,901		27,473,933		
20,575,462	-		1,484,815	-	3,378,812		34,487,812		

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

Fiscal	General Property	Other Local	F	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Fines and	Revenue from the Use of Money and
Year	Taxes	_		Licenses	Forfeitures	•
Teal	Taxes	Taxes		Licenses	rorieitures	Property
2012	\$ 8,206,738	\$ 781,842	\$	25,682	\$ 35,644	\$ 77,669
2013	5,459,029	870,733		33,417	28,770	93,394
2014	5,529,434	891,323		41,096	22,864	78,475
2015	5,802,033	913,402		36,178	36,073	97,949
2016	5,817,193	889,055		38,829	35,890	78,041
2017	5,866,563	920,475		33,376	23,544	73,734
2018	6,423,501	972,692		43,207	31,517	688,340
2019	6,522,172	955,967		35,763	30,127	102,861
2020	6,636,936	1,035,657		42,755	34,353	101,142
2021	6,953,895	1,087,072		50,876	9,493	70,156

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

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

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects.

Table 4

	Charges								
	for				Recovered		Inter-		
	Services	Mis	scellaneous		Costs	go	vernmental (2)		Total
\$	653,868	\$	69,459	\$	41,436	\$	19,627,967	\$	29,520,305
Ţ	504,883	7	63,385	Y	-	Ţ	17,662,296	7	24,715,907
	704,152		254,453		15,033		17,238,892		24,775,722
	604,650		187,943		1,013		18,338,146		26,017,387
	720,215		159,003		25,422		17,816,366		25,580,014
	600,100		67,446		10,938		18,786,580		26,382,756
	233,128		84,637		13,234		18,245,322		26,735,578
	648,692		98,526		14,334		18,856,576		27,265,018
	463,323		344,783		6,334		19,480,425		28,145,708
	698,507		394,540		3,489		24,786,738		34,054,766

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	8.44%	9.87%	8.80%	11.32%	10.27%	9.91%	11.00%	12.55%	13.32%	13.29%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	\$ 815,009	635,351	581,286	780,075	707,642	709,773	810,547	988,086	1,001,447	1,096,493
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	94.39%	%66.86	97.65%	%90.86	%96.76	94.97%	100.01%	94.57%	100.67%	95.45%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 9,117,073	6,373,350	6,451,782	6,756,324	6,752,693	6,803,057	7,367,370	7,443,559	7,568,851	7,877,285
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	\$ 334,995	192,453	148,079	208,886	160,893	155,534	123,350	132,873	142,198	242,052
Percent of Levy Collected	90.92%	%00.96	95.41%	95.02%	95.62%	92.80%	98.33%	92.89%	98.78%	92.51%
Current Tax Collections (1,3)	9,659,019 \$ 8,782,078	6,180,897	6,303,703	6,547,438	6,591,800	6,647,523	7,244,020	7,310,686	7,426,653	7,635,233
Total Tax Levy (1,3) (\$ 9,659,019	6,438,614	6,607,245	6,890,327	6,893,418	7,163,096	7,366,833	7,870,661	7,518,750	8,253,060
Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year beginning in 2013.(3) Includes Personal Property Tax Relief

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

1	Total	\$ 994,479,168	988,335,252	1,005,810,322	1,005,816,108	1,026,794,690	1,050,830,518	1,110,516,941	1,123,594,911	1,125,151,555	1,153,545,513
y (2)	Personal Property	•	•	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1	•
Public Utility (2)	Real Estate	40,076,714 \$	40,076,714	44,843,992	46,363,952	51,634,069	64,693,176	66,483,626	76,190,981	74,737,487	74,805,404
	Merchant's Capital	5,751,715 \$	5,896,290	6,553,264	6,879,896	6,278,956	7,065,135	7,349,197	7,481,209	6,724,995	8,241,430
, sery	and Tools	14,272,974 \$	14,174,109	15,757,159	15,898,061	17,533,857	18,147,479	18,608,383	18,453,932	13,984,362	19,603,747
Personal Property	and Mobile Homes	91,125,404 \$	82,009,152	84,582,007	78,887,981	89,727,790	93,655,515	94,411,146	95,192,444	94,305,337	110,037,719
-	Real Estate (1)	843,252,361 \$	846,178,987	854,073,900	857,786,218	861,620,018	867,269,213	923,664,589	926,276,345	935,399,374	940,857,213
i	Fiscal Year	2012 \$	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

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

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

				Machinery		
		Personal		and		Merchant's
Real Estate		Property		Tools		Capital
\$ 0.33	\$	3.60	\$	1.80	\$	1.20
0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.60		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20
0.38		3.80		1.80		1.20
\$	\$ 0.33 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38	\$ 0.33 \$ 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.38	Real Estate Property \$ 0.33 \$ 3.60 0.38 3.60 3.60 0.38 3.60 3.60 0.38 3.60 3.60 0.38 3.60 3.60 0.38 3.60 3.80 0.38 3.80 3.80 0.38 3.80	Real Estate Property \$ 0.33 \$ 3.60 \$ 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.60 0.38 3.80 0.38 3.80	Real Estate Personal Property and Tools \$ 0.33 \$ 3.60 \$ 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 1.80 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 0.38 3.60 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80 0.38 3.80 1.80	Real Estate Personal Property and Tools \$ 0.33 \$ 3.60 \$ 1.80 \$ 0.38 3.60 1.80 1.80 \$ 1.80<

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$ 855	782	742	700	657	629	581	523	465	410
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	1.11%	1.02%	0.95%	0.90%	0.83%	0.77%	0.68%	0.60%	0.53%	0.44%
Net Bonded Debt	11,038,870	10,103,692	9,578,984	9,039,495	8,479,327	8,125,025	7,497,016	6,758,107	5,999,885	5,025,914
	\$									
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	11,038,870 \$	10,103,692	9,578,984	9,039,495	8,479,327	8,125,025	7,497,016	6,758,107	5,999,885	5,025,914
	\$									
Assessed Value (2)	994,479,168	988,335,252	1,005,810,322	1,005,816,108	1,026,794,690	1,050,830,518	1,110,516,941	1,123,594,911	1,125,151,555	1,153,545,513
	\$	_	_							
Population (1)	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,914	12,266
Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

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

⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

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









ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lunenburg Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Lunenburg, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 24, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia November 24, 2021

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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 Lunenburg Lunenburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Lunenburg, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. County of Lunenburg, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 Title 2 U. S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Lunenburg, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Lunenburg, 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, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Lunenburg, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered County of Lunenburg, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Lunenburg, Virginia's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Richmond, Virginia November 24, 2021

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	•		Federal penditures	Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Department of Health and Human Services:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Education:	02.550	Mat and table	<u>_</u>	74 770	,	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Not available	\$	71,773	\$	-
Department of Social Services:	02.550	0.400420.70.400424		05 720		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400120/0400121	_	85,729	<u>^</u>	
Total FALN# 93.558			\$	157,502	\$	-
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950120/0950121	\$	875	\$	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee						
Administered Programs	93.566	0500120/0500121		206		-
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600420/0600421		14,095		-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care						
and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760120/0760121		18,092		-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900120/0900121		42		-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	11001120/1100121		109,274		-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120120/1120121		134,582		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000120/1000121		78,301		-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition				,		
to Adulthood	93.674	9150120/9150121		931		-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540120/0540121		1,225		-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200120/1200121		103,883		-
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	619,008	S	
·				,	<u> </u>	
Department of Homeland Security:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Emergency Services:	07.040			0.4.00.4		
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52743	\$	24,804	\$	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	77501-983132		231,559		
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	256,363	\$	
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Education:						
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	unavailable	\$	21,068	\$	-
Department of Agriculture:						
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	unavailable	\$	69,982	\$	-
Department of Education:						
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901-40623		401,095		_
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901-40624		85,854		_
Total FALN# 10.555	10.555	17701 40024	\$	556,931	\$	
Department of Education:			-	330,731	<u> </u>	
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	17901-40591	\$	239,028	\$	_
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	17901-40591	7	53,822	7	_
Total FALN# 10.553	10.555	17701-40371	\$	292,850	\$	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	870,849	\$	-
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Social Services:						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition						
Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010120/0010121	\$	137,572	\$	-
Total Department of Agriculture			_\$	1,008,421	\$	

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				penditures	Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Department of the Treasury:						
Direct payment:						
Department of Accounts:	0.4.000					
Asset Forfeiture	21.000	unavailable	\$	144	\$	-
Pass Through payments: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds - Fast Track Broadband	21.019	10110-728021		76,500		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds - Municipal Utility Relief	21.019	10110-728021		14,521		14,521
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds - Schools	21.019	10110-728021		266,980		-
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	10110-728021		1,475,781		-
Total FALN# 21.019			\$		\$	14,521
Total Department of Treasury			Ś	1,833,926	ċ	14,521
Department of Treasury Department of Justice:			<u> -</u>	1,033,720	٠	14,321
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Criminal Justice Service:						
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-76000	\$	50,748	\$	-
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	unavailable		49,192		-
Total Department of Justice			\$	99,940	\$	
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	60507-53000	\$	4,740	\$	<u> </u>
Total Department of Transportation			\$	4,740	\$	<u>-</u>
U.S Election Assistance Commission: Pass Through Payments: State Board of Elections: COVID-19 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	unavailable	\$	14,182	\$	<u>-</u>
Total U.S Election Assistance Commission			\$	14,182	ς	
Total 0.3 Election Assistance Commission			<u>ب</u>	14,102	٧	
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$	557,552	\$	-
Special Education Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	17901-43071		435,015		-
Special Education Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	17901-62521		20,226		
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	455,241	\$	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095/61159		40,725		-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	17901-61480		73,095		-
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481		27,007		-
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	17901-60509		8,182		-
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	Not available		564,570		-
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	Not available		235,545		
Total FALN# 84.425	04.424	C 42 4 4 4 0 0 0 4 0	\$	800,115	\$	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total Department of Education	84.424	S424A180048	\$	40,767 2,002,684	\$	
			-			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	5,839,264	\$	14,521

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Lunenburg, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Lunenburg, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	2,623,657
Special Revenue Funds		144
County Debt Service Fund	_	142,999
Total primary government	\$	2,766,800
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	2,239,184
School Operating Fund - interest earned on CARES funds		3,177
School Special Revenue Fund	_	973,102
Total component unit school board	\$	3,215,463
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$_	5,982,263
BAB's subsidy	\$_	(142,999)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of		
Federal Awards	\$	5,839,264

Note 5 - Subrecipients

\$14,521 of federal awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 7 - Loan Balances

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

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>unmodified</u>				
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	yes		no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes		none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes		no		
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	~	no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes		none reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		<u>unmodifi</u>	<u>ed</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes		no		
Identification of major programs:					
Assistance Listing Number(s) 10.553/10.555/10.559 21.019 84.425	me of Federal Program or Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster Coronavirus Relief Fund Education Stabilization Fund				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,0	000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	✓ yes	;	no		

County of Lunenburg, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV-Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

