County of Patrick, Virginia



Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

COUNTY OF PATRICK, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

COUNTY OF PATRICK, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COUNTY OF PATRICK, VIRGINIA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

C. Clayton Kendrick Jr., Chair

Denise Stirewalt, Vice-chair Doug Perry

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Walter L. Scott, Chair

Robert "Rob" Martin, Vice-chair Shannon Harrell Ryan S. Lawson Amy Walker

Rebekah Williams

Chris Caviness

Clyde DeLoach

Brandon J. Simmons

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Judy Biedrycki, Chair

Billie Sue Morrison, Vice-chair Clyde DeLoach

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Sherri M. Hazlewood
Commonwealth's Attorney	Dayna K. Bobbitt
Commissioner of the Revenue	Cindy Kendrick
Treasurer	Sandra K. Stone
Sheriff	Dan Smith
Superintendent of Schools	Jason A. Wood
Director of Social Services	Joan V. Rogers
County Administrator	Geri S. Hazelwood
County Attorney	Jim Guynn

FINANCIAL SECTION



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Patrick, Virginia Stuart, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Patrick, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Patrick, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Patrick, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Patrick County School Board's School Activity Funds which represent 11.6 percent, 37.0 percent, and 2.0 percent, respectively, of the assets, fund balances, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit-School Board as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Patrick County School Board's School Activity Funds, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 24 to the financial statements, in 2023, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2024, on our consideration of County of Patrick, 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 Patrick, 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 Patrick, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Resociates

Blacksburg, Virginia January 19, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Patrick County, Virginia, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic audited financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$20,468,578 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,078,416 was considered unrestricted.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,857,363 (net position). Of this amount, \$178,764 was considered unrestricted.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School Board component unit exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,491,366 (net position).
- The assets of the EDA component unit exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,239,439 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,482,623 was considered unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,915,352. This is \$2,441,509 more than the prior fiscal year total fund balances. Of the current fiscal year fund balances, \$14,275,153 is considered unassigned, \$10,026 is considered non-spendable prepaid items, \$2,721,952 is considered restricted, and \$908,221 is considered assigned to specific funds.

When compared to the prior fiscal year, unassigned balances increased by \$1,329,669, nonspendable prepaid items increased by \$371, restricted balances increased \$1,351,238, and assigned fund balances decreased by \$239,769. The increase in unassigned fund balances was mostly due to increases in collections of sales and use, food & beverage, and personal property taxes. Vehicles saw an increase in assessed value as of January 1, 2023 significantly contributing to this increase in tax revenue.

The increase in the restricted fund balance is mainly attributable to the collection of the additional 1% sales tax to benefit school construction that began on January 1, 2022 (passed in a November 2020 referendum).

As of June 30, 2023, there is a liability for unearned revenue of \$1,887,377 from American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 related grants. This amount is considered a liability since it will need to be returned to the Department of the Treasury if not spent on items allowed under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund program.

• During the year, the County's governmental fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,405,815. This is the fourth year in a row Patrick County has seen excess revenue over \$2 million, growing reserves thereby helping to mitigate current and future risks, such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when 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). Patrick County's governmental activities include general government, courts, public safety, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation. Public utilities consisting of water and sewer services are the county's only business-type activity.

The Government-wide Financial Statements include not only the County of Patrick, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a PSA Water Fund and a PSA Sewer Fund (known as business-type activities) and a legally separate school board for which the County of Patrick is financially accountable. The financial statements also include the Economic Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit that the County of Patrick does not control, but which does share a significant financial relationship.

<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 Patrick, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Each of the funds of the County can be classified as one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental funds</u> - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance of spendable resources

available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (Exhibit 3) and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Exhibit 5) provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget (Exhibit 12).

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County maintains three proprietary funds: The PSA Water Fund, the PSA Sewer Fund, and the Health Insurance Fund.

The PSA Water Fund and the PSA Sewer Fund account for activities similar to those found in the private sector. In fiscal year 2013, the PSA Fund revenue consisted of water service only. In fiscal year 2014, Patrick County completed the sewer line construction and began providing this service, thereby increasing its customer base and revenues. In fiscal year 2015, the PSA Fund was separated into the PSA Water Fund and the PSA Sewer Fund to designate revenues and expenditures to each of the separate services.

The Health Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, maintains funds for employee insurance premiums to pay health insurance claims.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - Patrick County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds and expendable trust funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit 10). The County excludes these activities from the Government-wide Financial Statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The county has three fiduciary funds: Special Welfare, Dehart Cemetery, and Jail Inmate Fund.

<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.

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units and the non-major funds.

Notes to the statements also provide detailed information for post-employment benefits. These include the Line of Duty Act (Note 9), Health Insurance for both County and School Board employees (Note 10 and 11), Group Life Insurance (Note 12), and the Health Insurance Credit for both County employees and Teachers (Note 13 and 14). Note 15 provides an overall summary of the postemployment benefits for both the Primary Government and School Board.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the of the County's Primary Government, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$24,325,941 at the close of the fiscal year 2023. The Component Units (School & EDA) also closed the year with a surplus of \$748,073.

The second largest portion of the County's net position, \$10,056,717, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress), less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition of those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Unrestricted net position of \$11,257,180, or 46.3% of the Primary Government's total net position may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table summarizes the Statement of Net Position as presented in the government-wide financial statement (Exhibit 1) for 2023 and 2022:

	Primary G	overnn	nent	Component Uni	ts (Sch	nool & EDA)
	 2023		2022	 2023		2022
Current assets	\$ 28,574,004	\$	26,427,237	\$ 5,934,641	\$	7,334,595
Capital assets	39,591,764		40,747,592	19,119,529		15,279,018
Total assets	\$ 68,165,768	\$	67,174,829	\$ 25,054,170	\$	22,613,613
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,742,234	\$	4,194,454	\$ 5,682,972	\$	5,388,058
Current liabilities	\$ 3,737,897	\$	4,402,470	\$ 2,996,297	\$	3,908,853
Long-term liabilities	35,988,322		35,760,529	21,361,227		17,705,353
Total liabilities	\$ 39,726,219	\$	40,162,999	\$ 24,357,524	\$	21,614,206
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 7,855,842	\$	10,103,021	\$ 5,631,545	\$	12,384,969
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,056,717	\$	9,878,106	\$ 19,065,916	\$	15,205,226
Restricted	3,012,044		1,742,485	669,326		758,003
Unrestricted	11,257,180		9,482,672	(18,987,169)		(21,960,733)
Total net position	\$ 24,325,941	\$	21,103,263	\$ 748,073	\$	(5,997,504)

For the fourth year in a row, the County experienced a surplus in total net position. The net position has increased a total of \$10,228,473 since fiscal year 2019. Of that increase, \$3,222,678 occurred in fiscal year 2023. Contributing to this total increase was the debt restructuring in 2019 and another year of implementing a balanced budget. The Component Units experienced an increase in net position of \$6,745,577, due to new construction in progress for the schools, and the Virginia Retirement System receiving better than expected return on investments in the teacher's retirement fund.

The following table summarizes the Statement of Activities as presented in the government-wide financial statement (Exhibit 2) for 2023 and 2022:

Statement of Activities:	Primary G	overnm	ient	Component Unit	s (Scho	ol & EDA)
	2023		2022	2023		2022
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 952,008	\$	1,072,999	\$ 100,762	\$	93,308
Operating grants and contributions	8,214,357		7,262,484	30,721,268		28,796,456
Capital grants and contributions	462,790		3,263	2,084,230		236,833
General revenues						
Property taxes	16,375,281		15,302,307	-		-
Other taxes	5,266,173		5,323,716	-		-
Revenue from use of money	478,562		23,154	-		-
Miscellaneous	410,825		542,804	-		-
Grants and contributions not	1,174,642		1,176,435	-		-
restricted to specific programs						
Total revenues	\$ 33,334,638	\$	30,707,162	\$ 32,906,260	\$	29,126,597
Expenses						
General government	\$ 1,545,777	\$	1,340,090	\$ -	\$	-
Judicial administration	1,368,795		1,247,221	-		-
Public safety	9,010,642		7,475,067	-		-
PSA	227,259		228,149	-		-
Public works	2,190,557		1,792,663	-		-
Health and welfare	4,455,898		3,772,066	-		-
Education	8,168,676		7,138,439	35,873,367		31,426,092
Parks, recreation and cultural	671,233		606,344	-		-
Community development	1,260,272		1,014,611	124,961		145,756
Interest on long-term debt	1,212,851		1,257,346	-		-
Total expenses	\$ 30,111,960	\$	25,871,996	\$ 35,998,328	\$	31,571,848
Change in net position	\$ 3,222,678	\$	4,835,166	\$ (3,092,068)	\$	(2,445,251)

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he statement of activities illustrates the cost of governmental activities net of related revenues. It also shows the general revenue sources that fund governmental operations.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, 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 (which consists of the General Fund and the Nonmajor Asset Forfeiture Fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,915,352. Of this total, a negligible \$10,026, constitutes non-spendable amounts for prepaid items, 15.19% of the total amount, \$2,721,952, constitutes restricted fund balance, and 5.07% of the total amount, \$908,221, constitutes assigned fund balance. Both restricted and assigned fund balances are available only for specific purposes as directed by external parties such as grantors,

laws or legislation. The remaining balance, \$14,275,153, or 79.68%, is unassigned, meaning there are no restrictions placed on the funds.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$17,720,585. Of this amount, \$14,275,153 was considered unassigned.

Total governmental fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, increased \$2,916,682 and expenditures increased \$4,633,236 over fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The following table summarizes the County's governmental funds revenues for 2023 and 2022.

Revenues:	Governme	ntal Fur	nds
	2023		2022
General Fund:			
From local sources:			
General property taxes	\$ 16,348,016	\$	15,282,528
Other local taxes	5,266,173		5,323,716
Permits, fees & licenses	119,548		112,163
Court fines & forfeitures	21,981		28,594
Use of money & property	489,554		34,146
Charges for services	697,792		795,317
Miscellaneous	492,504		171,033
Recovered costs	1,275,644		1,459,903
Total revenue from local sources	24,711,212		23,207,400
From the Commonwealth:			
Noncategorical aid	1,071,603		1,074,705
Shared expenses	3,471,957		3,213,709
State welfare funds	829,295		815,366
Children's services	1,052,087		522,716
Grants	596,184		263,059
Total from the Commonwealth	7,021,126		5,889,555
From the Federal Government:			
Noncategorical aid	103,039		101,730
Federal welfare funds	1,503,758		1,470,099
Grants	1,223,866		977,535
Total from the Federal Gov't	2,830,663		2,549,364
Total governmental fund revenues	\$ 34,563,001	\$	31,646,319

The most significant expenditure increase was spent on Education, Health & Welfare, and Public Safety.

The following table summarizes the County's governmental funds expenditures for 2023 and 2022.

Expenditures:	Governme	ntal Fun	ds
	2023		2022
General Fund:			
Board of supervisors	\$ 106,051	\$	45,811
General & financial administration	1,661,848		1,421,942
Board of elections	232,403		193,692
Courts	859,390		704,780
Commonwealth Attorney	555,947		542,920
Law enforcement & traffic control	4,242,801		3,720,629
Fire & rescue services	2,367,499		1,848,807
Correction & detention	2,642,332		2,154,722
Building inspections	225,464		150,968
Other public safety	455,797		452,547
Sanitation & waste removal	832,897		765,863
Maintenance of buildings and grounds	1,133,244		884,694
Health & welfare	4,562,988		3,767,388
Education	7,331,168		6,300,931
Parks, recreation & cultural	643,037		557,735
Community development	1,390,238		1,116,995
Accrued leave balances	-		21,000
Capital projects	152,415		35,438
Debt service	2,740,109		2,834,260
Asset Forfeiture Fund	21,558		2,828
Total Expenditures	\$ 32,157,186	\$	27,523,950

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current year. Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 provide the detail of any differences.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$35,913,165 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Investment in capital assets for business-type activities amounts to \$3,678,599 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital asset activity for the school board component as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$17,362,713 (net of accumulated depreciation). The most significant improvements of FY2023 consisted of the new School Board building that was purchased and improved.

Additional information on the County of Patrick's capital assets can be found in Note 16 of this report.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding as follows:

General Obligation Bonds\$ 19,082,167Lease Revenue Bonds10,168,000Bond Premiums1,226,507Literary Loans450,000Lease liabilities236,767Compensated Absences792,784Net Pension Liability3,072,875
Bond Premiums1,226,507Literary Loans450,000Lease liabilities236,767Compensated Absences792,784
Literary Loans450,000Lease liabilities236,767Compensated Absences792,784
Lease liabilities236,767Compensated Absences792,784
Compensated Absences 792,784
1 /
Net Pension Liability 3 072 875
Net OPEB Liabilities 959,222
Total \$ 35,988,322

Additional information on the County of Patrick's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report. Included in this note is information about new lease liabilities for public safety vehicles.

Long-Term Obligations - Component Unit-School Board

Lease liabilities	\$	53,613
Compensated absences		450,867
Net pension liability	1	3,771,546
Net OPEB liabilities		7,085,201
Total	\$2	21,361,227

Additional information on the long-term obligations for the School Board Component Unit can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors

The June 2023 unemployment rate for the County of Patrick, Virginia was 3.6%, which is an increase of .1% from the June 2022 rate.

The latest estimate by the University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service is a population of 16,971 dated July 1, 2023, reflects a decrease of 3.6% from the 2020 U.S. Census.

Finally, according to a Bureau of Labor Statistics report, over the 12 months ended June 2023, the Consumer Price Index increased 3.0 percent.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, PO Box 466, Stuart, Virginia 24171.

Basic Financial Statements

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

	Go	Pr		ry Government Business-type			. (Component Unit	C	omponent Unit
		Activities		Activities		<u>Total</u>	S	chool Board		EDA
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,281,784	\$	192,224	\$	4,474,008	\$	1,651,059	\$	274,050
Cash in custody of others		-		-		-		487,415		-
Investments		14,985,161		-		14,985,161		564,922		225,155
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		,,				,, -		,		-,
Taxes receivable		5,408,735		-		5,408,735		-		
Other local taxes		242,753		-		242,753		-		
Accounts receivable		586,807		15,763		602,570		38,798		
Due from component units		1,107,581		15,705		1,107,581		50,770		
Due from other governmental units		1,743,170		-		1,743,170		1,296,264		
Inventories		1,7 13,170		_		1,7 13,170		94,388		
Prepaid items		10,026		-		10,026		214,768		6,618
		10,026		-		10,020		214,700		
Inventory: Industrial sites held for resale		-		-		-		-		976,800
Net pension asset		-		-		-		104,404		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):										
Land		1,197,264		-		1,197,264		769,576		104,605
Buildings and improvements		33,313,533		-		33,313,533		7,135,259		1,351,111
Machinery and equipment		1,086,526		-		1,086,526		6,906,022		-
Infrastructure		-		3,678,599		3,678,599		-		-
Construction in progress		49,784		-		49,784		2,372,748		301,100
Right to use assets:										
Subscription asset		-		-		-		125,833		-
Lease - Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		266,058		-		266,058		53,275		-
Total assets	\$	64,279,182	\$	3,886,586	\$	68,165,768	\$	21,814,731	\$	3,239,439
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	1,628,394	\$	-	\$	1,628,394	\$	-	\$	-
Pension related items		1,790,594		-		1,790,594		3,806,655		-
OPEB related items		323,246		-		323,246		1,876,317		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,742,234	\$	-	\$	3,742,234	\$	5,682,972	\$	-
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,098,741	Ś	5,893	\$	1,104,634	Ś	242,769	Ś	-
Accrued wages		69,775		-		69,775		1,520,947	•	-
Estimate of incurred but not reported health claims		134,291		-		134,291		-		-
Accrued interest payable		468,490		-		468,490		_		-
Due to primary government								1,107,581		
Customer deposits		_		23,330		23,330		1,107,501		
		1,937,377		25,550				125 000		-
Unearned revenue		1,937,377		-		1,937,377		125,000		-
Long-term liabilities:		0.070.044				a a r a a <i>k</i> i		250 (2)		
Due within one year		2,272,261		-		2,272,261		358,621		-
Due in more than one year		33,716,061		-		33,716,061		21,002,606		-
Total liabilities	\$	39,696,996	\$	29,223	\$	39,726,219	\$	24,357,524	\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	6,150,820	Ś	-	\$	6,150,820	s	-	\$	-
Pension related items	•	1,483,643	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	1,483,643	*	4,001,715	Ŧ	-
OPEB related items		221,379				221,379		1,629,830		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,855,842	\$		\$	7,855,842	¢	5,631,545	\$	
Total deferred intows of resources	- 2	7,033,042	Ļ		ç	7,033,042	ç	3,031,345	Ļ	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,378,118	Ş	3,678,599	Ş	10,056,717	Ş	17,309,100	Ş	1,756,816
Restricted										
School construction		2,008,626		-		2,008,626		-		-
Asset forfeiture		194,767		-		194,767		-		-
Transient occupancy		406,429		-		406,429		-		-
Future pension costs		-		-		-		104,404		-
School cafeteria		-		-				756,539		
Opioid abatement		402,222		-		402,222		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		11,078,416		178,764		11,257,180		(20,661,409)		1,482,623

		_	Program Revenues					Net (Exp. Change	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Dosition	ue and ition		
	ļ		Onerating	Canital		Drim	Primary Government	ant			Component Units	ite
	0	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	ļ	Governmental I	Business-type					2
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	<u>u</u>	Activities	Activities	ы	Total	Scho	School Board	EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												
Governmental activities:											•	
General government administration	</td <td>9,791 3</td> <td>8//3//5 خ 47 80</td> <td>دهد,۱۵۶ ج</td> <td>¢</td> <td>(//8,818)</td> <td>۰ ۰</td> <td>'n</td> <td>(/ /8,818) (668 788)</td> <td>ሳ</td> <td>^ -</td> <td></td>	9,791 3	8//3//5 خ 47 80	دهد,۱۵۶ ج	¢	(//8,818)	۰ ۰	'n	(/ /8,818) (668 788)	ሳ	^ -	
Dublic estation	01000,1	354 404	2 440 000	1001		(000,/00) /F 102 605)		4	(000,000)			
Public salety Public works	9,010,042 2 190 557	334,404 349 717	5,449,999 57 679	70 371	71	(c00,c01,c) (1 762 790)		ع د	(cno,cn1,c) (1 762 790)			
Health and welfare	4 455 898	-	3 398 155			(1,057,743)		- 5	(1 057 743)			
Education	8,168,676		-			(8, 168.676)			(8.168.676)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	671,233	32,198	6,115			(632,920)	•		(632,920)			
Community development	1,260,272		80,937	156,400	00	(1,022,935)		E)	(1,022,935)			
Interest on long-term debt						(1,212,851)		.)	(1,212,851)			•
Total governmental activities	\$ 29,884,701 \$	798,428 \$	8,214,357	\$ 462,790	\$ 06.	(20,409,126)	,	\$ (20	(20,409,126)	Ş	·	•
Business-type activities:												
Public Service Authority	\$ 227,259 \$	153,580 \$		\$	۔ م		\$ (73,679)	9) \$	(73,679)	Ş	- \$	•
Total business-type activities	227,259							Ş	(73,679)	Ş	\$ -	
Total primary government	\$ 30,111,960 \$	952,008 \$	8,214,357	\$ 462,790	\$ 06	(20,409,126)	\$ (73,679)	s	(20,482,805)	ŝ	, S	
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board	\$ 35,873,367 \$	97,162 \$	30,721,268	\$ 2,084,230	30 \$, S	ŝ		Ŷ	(2,970,707) \$	
EDA	124,961	3,600					•					(121,361)
Total component units	\$ 35,998,328 \$	100,762 \$	30,721,268	\$ 2,084,230	30		۰ ۲	Ş		Ş	(2,970,707) \$	(121,361)
	General revenues:											
	General property taxes	ixes			Ŷ	16,375,281	s.	\$ 16	16,375,281	Ş	۲	•
	Other local taxes:											
	Local sales and use taxes	e taxes				3,445,895			3,445,895			
	Consumers utility taxes	taxes				399,792			349,792			
	Gross receipts					266,2 030 16			2,052 24 0E0			
	Construction tower					500,10 004 03			700,10 004 03			
	Motor vehicle licenses	2000				000-000 070 NG			CTC NS			•
	Bank stock taxes	000				7,454			7,454			
	Taxes on recordation and wills	ion and wills				151,391			151,391			
	Transient occupancy taxes	icy taxes				736,375			736,375			
	Food and beverage taxes	e taxes				403,950			403,950			
	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	les from use of r	noney			478,562			478,562		20,358	2,808
	Miscellaneous					410,825	•		410,825		1,412,829	866
	Contribution from Patrick County, Virginia	atrick County, \	/irginia								8,158,676	242,108
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	utions not restric	cted to specific pro	grams		1,174,642			1,174,642			
					ſ			í,	- 	í,	- 0 E01 02 C	- 14 707
	rotat generat revenues	nes			~ L			~ .	007, CCC 0	~ L	5, 234 1, 003 5	70/,047
	Vet position - beginning	ind ind			ĥ	17,152,221	3.951.047	۰ ۲	0/0,222,0/0 21 103 263	ĥ	0,021,130 \$	3 115 018

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

Exhibit 2

County of Patrick, Virginia

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

		<u>General</u>	<u>A</u>	Nonmajor sset Forfeiture		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,994,092	\$	96,335	\$	4,090,427
Investments		14,834,386		98,432		14,932,818
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)						
Taxes receivable		5,408,735		-		5,408,735
Other local taxes		242,753		-		242,753
Accounts receivable		586,807		-		586,807
Due from component unit		1,107,581		-		1,107,581
Due from other governmental units		1,743,170		-		1,743,170
Prepaid items		10,026		-		10,026
Total assets	\$	27,927,550	\$	194,767	\$	28,122,317
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,095,790	\$	-	\$	1,095,790
Accrued liabilities		69,775		-		69,775
Unearned revenue		1,937,377		-		1,937,377
Total liabilities	\$	3,102,942	\$	-	\$	3,102,942
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlements	\$	290,092	Ś	-	\$	290,092
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Ŷ	6,813,931	Ŷ	-	~	6,813,931
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,104,023	\$	-	\$	7,104,023
		, ,			·	, ,
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable - prepaid items	\$	10,026	\$	-	\$	10,026
Restricted:						
Opioid abatement		112,130		-		112,130
School construction		2,008,626		-		2,008,626
Asset Forfeiture		-		194,767		194,767
Transient Occupancy		406,429		-		406,429
Assigned:						
Law Library		24,031		-		24,031
Courthouse Maintenance		19,614		-		19,614
Courthouse Security		37,391		-		37,391
Fire Programs		135,958		-		135,958
Four for Life		38,336		-		38,336
Spay and Neuter		759		-		759
Fire and Rescue Equipment		7,453		-		7,453
Capital Depreciation		193,956		-		193,956
Skate Park		20,264		-		20,264
Broadband		185,111		-		185,111
Bob White Covered Bridge		31,554		-		31,554
Sheriff/Jail		213,794		-		213,794
Unassigned		14,275,153		-		14,275,153
Total fund balances	\$	17,720,585	\$	194,767	\$	17,915,352
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	27,927,550	\$	194,767	\$	28,122,317

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 17,915,352
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 1,197,264	
Buildings and improvements	33,313,533	
Machinery and equipment	1,352,584	
Construction in progress	49,784	35,913,165
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlements	\$ 290,092	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	663,111	953,203
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,		
such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position.		106,458
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 1,628,394	
Pension related items OPEB related items	1,790,594	2 742 224
OPED related items	323,246	3,742,234
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	\$ (1,226,507)	
Bond premiums Accrued interest payable	(468,490)	
Compensated absences	(792,784)	
Net pension liability	(3,072,875)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(959,222)	
Lease liabilities	(236,767)	
Literary loans	(450,000)	
Lease revenue bonds	(10,168,000)	
General obligation bonds	(19,082,167)	(36,456,812)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (1,483,643)	
OPEB related items	(221,379)	(1,705,022)
Net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 20,468,578
	=	

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Asset Forfeiture Total REVENUES 5 16,348,016 5 - 5 16,348,016 Other local taxes 5,266,173 - 5,266,173 - 19,548 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 119,548 - 119,548 - 119,548 Revenue from the use of money and property 489,440 114 489,554 - 492,504 Charges for services 697,792 - 697,792 - 492,504 Miscelianeous 492,504 - 1,275,644 - 1,275,644 Intergovernmental: - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 Total revenues 5 34,530,769 5 32,232 5 34,563,001 EXPENDTURES Current: - - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 Public safety 9,933,893 21,558 9,955,451 9,955,451 1,900,238 Public safety 9,933,893 21,558 5 <			Nonmajor		
General property taxes S 16,348,016 S S 16,348,016 Other local taxes 5,266,173 - 5,266,173 - 5,266,173 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 119,548 - 119,548 - 119,548 Fines and forfeitures 21,981 - 21,981 - 21,981 Revenue from the use of money and property 489,440 114 489,554 - 492,504 - 492,504 Charges for services 697,792 - 697,792 - 697,792 - 697,792 Miscellaneous 492,504 - 1,275,644 - 1,275,644 - 1,275,644 Intergovernmental: - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,294,518 1,965,141 1,9		<u>General</u>	•		<u>Total</u>
Other local taxes 5,266,173 - 5,266,173 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 119,548 - 119,548 Fines and forfeitures 21,981 - 21,981 Revenue from the use of money and property 489,440 114 489,554 Charges for services 697,792 - 647,792 Miscellaneous 492,504 - 492,504 Recovered costs 1,275,644 - 1,275,644 Intergovernmental: - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 Total revenues \$ 34,530,769 \$ 32,232 \$ 34,563,001 EXPENDITURES - - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 Public safety 9,933,893 21,558 9,955,451 1,966,141 1,966,141 1,966,141 Heatth and welfare 4,562,988 - 4,562,988 - 4,562,988 Education 7,331,168 - 7,331,168 - 1,349,02,38 Capita	REVENUES				
Other local taxes 5,266,173 - 5,266,173 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 119,548 - 119,548 Fines and forfeitures 21,981 - 21,981 Revenue from the use of money and property 489,440 114 489,554 Charges for services 697,792 - 647,792 Miscellaneous 492,504 - 492,504 Recovered costs 1,275,644 - 1,275,644 Intergovernmental: - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 Total revenues \$ 34,530,769 \$ 32,232 \$ 34,563,001 EXPENDITURES - - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 Public safety 9,933,893 21,558 9,955,451 1,966,141 1,966,141 1,966,141 Heatth and welfare 4,562,988 - 4,562,988 - 4,562,988 Education 7,331,168 - 7,331,168 - 1,349,02,38 Capita	General property taxes	\$ 16,348,016	ş -	\$	16,348,016
Fines and forfeitures $21,981$ - $21,981$ Revenue from the use of money and property $489,440$ 114 $489,554$ Charges for services $697,792$ - $697,792$ Miscellaneous $492,504$ - $492,504$ Recovered costs $1,275,644$ - $1,275,644$ Intergovernental: - $2,830,663$ - $2,830,663$ Comnonwealth $6,989,008$ $32,118$ $7,021,126$ Federal $2,830,663$ - $2,830,663$ Total revenues 5 $34,530,769$ 5 $32,232$ 5 $34,563,001$ EXPENDITURES Current: - $1,415,337$ - $1,415,337$ Public safety $9,933,893$ $21,558$ $9,955,451$ Public works $1,966,141$ - $1,966,141$ - $1,966,141$ Heatth and welfare $4,562,988$ - $4,562,988$ - $4,562,988$ Education $7,331,168$ - $7,331,168$ - $1,390,238$ Parks, recreation,	Other local taxes		-		
Revenue from the use of money and property 489,440 114 489,554 Charges for services 697,792 - 697,792 Miscellaneous 492,504 - 492,504 Recovered costs 1,275,644 - 275,644 Intergovernmental: - - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 Commonwealth 6,989,008 32,118 7,021,126 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,456,141 - 1,966,141 - 1,966,141 - 1,966,141 - 1,966,141 - 1,926,141 - 1,926,141 - 1,320,238 - 1,330,238 - 1,330,238 - 1,330,238 - 1,224,491 - <	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	119,548	-		119,548
$\begin{array}{c c} { Charges for services } & 697,792 & - & 697,792 \\ { Miscellaneous } & 492,504 & - & 492,504 \\ { Recovered costs } & 1,275,644 & - & 1,275,644 \\ { Intergovernmental: } & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	Fines and forfeitures	21,981	-		21,981
Miscellaneous 492,504 - 492,504 Recovered costs 1,275,644 - 1,275,644 Intergovernmental: - 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 Commonwealth 6,989,008 32,118 7,021,126 Federal 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 Total revenues \$ 34,530,769 \$ 32,232 \$ 34,563,001 EXPENDITURES - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 Public administration \$ 2,000,302 \$ - \$ 2,000,302 Judicial administration \$ 2,000,302 \$ - \$ 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 Public works 1,966,141 - 1,966,141 - 1,930,238 - 1	Revenue from the use of money and property	489,440	114		489,554
Recovered costs 1,275,644 - 1,275,644 Intergovernmental: 6,989,008 32,118 7,021,126 Commonwealth 6,989,008 32,118 7,021,126 Federal 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 Total revenues \$ 34,530,769 \$ 32,232 \$ 34,563,001 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 Public works 1,966,141 - 1,966,141 - Health and welfare 4,562,988 - 4,562,988 - 4,562,988 Education 7,331,168 - 7,331,168 - 7,331,168 Parks, recreation, and cultural 643,037 - 643,037 - 643,037 Community development 1,294,491 - 1,294,491 - 1,294,491 Total expenditures \$ 32,135,628 \$ 21,558 \$ 32,157,186 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 32,357,141 \$ 1,0674 \$ 2,405,	Charges for services	697,792	-		697,792
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth Federal 6,989,008 32,118 7,021,126 Total revenues 5 34,530,769 \$ 32,232 \$ 34,563,001 EXPENDITURES General government administration \$ 2,000,302 \$ \$ \$ 2,000,302 Judicial administration 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 Public safety 9,933,893 21,558 9,955,451 - 1,966,141 - 1,966,141 Health and welfare 4,562,988 - 4,562,988 - 643,037 - 643,037 - 643,037 - 643,037 - 643,037 - 643,037 - 643,037 - 1,345,2415 - 1,244,491 - 1,390,238 - 1,390,238 - 1,345,618 - 1,445,618 - 1,445,618 - 1,445,618 - 1,445,618 - 1,445,618 - 1,445,618 - 1,445,618 - 1,445,618 - 1,445,618	Miscellaneous	492,504	-		492,504
Commonwealth $6,989,008$ $32,118$ $7,021,126$ Federal $2,830,663$ $ 2,830,663$ Total revenues $$34,530,769$ $$32,232$ $$34,563,001$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:General government administrationJudicial administration $$1,415,337$ $ $1,415,337$ Public safety $9,933,893$ $21,558$ $9,955,451$ Public works $1,966,141$ $ 1,966,141$ Health and welfare $4,562,988$ $ 4,562,988$ Education $7,331,168$ $ 7,331,168$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $643,037$ $ 643,037$ Community development $1,390,238$ $ 1,390,238$ Capital projects $152,415$ $ 152,415$ Debt service: $ 1,294,491$ $-$ Principal retirement $1,445,618$ $-$ Interest and other fiscal charges $1,294,491$ $-$ Total expenditures $$2,395,141$ $$10,674$ $$2,405,815$ COTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers out $$$(87,648)$ $$$(42,959)$ $$$(130,607)$ Issuance of leases $$166,301$ $ 166,301$ $-$ Total other financing sources (uses) $$$78,653$ $$$(2,473,794)$ $$$(32,285)$ $$$2,441,509$ Fund balances - beginning $$$15,246,791$ $$27,052$ $$$2,473,843$	Recovered costs	1,275,644	-		1,275,644
Federal Total revenues 2,830,663 - 2,830,663 EXPENDITURES 5 34,530,769 5 32,232 \$ 34,563,001 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,000,302 \$ $-$ \$ 2,000,302 Judicial administration 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 Public safety 9,933,893 21,558 9,955,451 9,955,451 Public works 1,966,141 - 1,966,141 - 1,966,141 Health and welfare 4,562,988 - 4,562,988 - 4,562,988 - 4,562,988 Education 7,331,168 - 7,331,168 - 7,331,168 - 7,331,168 Parks, recreation, and cultural 643,037 - 162,415 - 152,415 - 152,415 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,445,618 - 1,294,491 - 1,294,491 Total expenditures \$ 32,135,628 \$ 21,558 \$ 32,157,186 Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Intergovernmental:				
Total revenues \$ 34,530,769 \$ 32,232 \$ 34,563,001 EXPENDITURES General government administration \$ 2,000,302 \$ - \$ 2,000,302 Judicial administration 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 Public safety 9,933,893 21,558 Public safety 9,933,893 21,558 Public works 1,966,141 - Health and welfare 4,562,988 - Education 7,331,168 - Parks, recreation, and cultural 643,037 - Community development 1,390,238 - Output 1,294,491 - 1,294,491 Total expenditures \$ 2,395,141 \$ 10,674 \$ 2,405,815 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 5 78,653 \$ (42,959) \$ (130,607) Issuance of leases 166,301 - 166,301 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509 - Net change in fund balances \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509 -	Commonwealth	6,989,008	32,118		7,021,126
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,000,302 \$ - \$ 2,000,302 Judicial administration 1,415,337 - 1,415,337 Public safety 9,933,893 21,558 9,955,451 Public works 1,966,141 - 1,966,141 - Health and welfare 4,562,988 - 4,562,988 Education 7,331,168 - 7,331,168 Parks, recreation, and cultural 643,037 - 643,037 Community development 1,390,238 - 1,390,238 Capital projects 152,415 - 152,415 Debt service: - 1,294,491 - 1,294,491 Total expenditures \$ 32,135,628 \$ 21,558 \$ 32,157,186 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,395,141 \$ 10,674 \$ 2,405,815 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 166,301 - 166,301 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 78,653 \$ (42,959) \$ 35,694 - 166,301 Net change in fund balances \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509 5,4	Federal	2,830,663	-		2,830,663
Current: S 2,000,302 \$ \cdot \$ 2,000,302 \$ \cdot 1,415,337 \cdot 1,415,337 \cdot 1,415,337 \cdot 1,415,337 \cdot 1,415,337 \cdot 1,966,141 \cdot \cdot 1,966,141 \cdot \cdot 1,966,141 \cdot \cdot 1,966,141 \cdot	Total revenues	\$ 34,530,769	\$ 32,232	\$	34,563,001
General government administration\$2,000,302\$.\$2,000,302Judicial administration1,415,337.1,415,337.1,415,337Public safety9,933,89321,5589,955,451Public works1,966,141.1,966,141Health and welfare4,562,988Education7,331,168Parks, recreation, and culturalCommunity development1,390,238Capital projects152,415Debt service:Principal retirement1,445,618Interest and other fiscal charges(under) expenditures\$2,395,141\$10,674\$Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$Transfers out\$(87,648) \$Issuance of leasesTotal other financing sources (uses)\$2,473,794\$Net change in fund balances\$2,473,794\$Fund balances - beginning.15,246,7911,345,6131,445,61810,674\$2,405,815	EXPENDITURES				
Judicial administration1,415,337-1,415,337Public safety9,933,89321,5589,955,451Public works1,966,141-1,966,141Health and welfare4,562,988-4,562,988Education7,331,168-7,331,168Parks, recreation, and cultural643,037-643,037Community development1,390,238-1,390,238Capital projects152,415-152,415Debt service:-1,294,491-Principal retirement1,445,618-1,294,491Total expenditures\$32,135,628\$Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$2,395,141\$Transfers out\$(87,648)\$(42,959)\$Issuance of leases166,301-166,301-Total other financing sources (uses)\$78,653\$(42,959)\$Net change in fund balances\$2,473,794\$(32,285)\$2,441,509Fund balances - beginning15,246,791227,05215,473,843	Current:				
Public safety9,933,893 $21,558$ 9,955,451Public works1,966,141-1,966,141Health and welfare4,562,988-4,562,988Education7,331,168-7,331,168Parks, recreation, and cultural643,037-643,037Community development1,390,238-1,390,238Capital projects152,415-152,415Debt service:-152,415-152,415Principal retirement1,445,618-1,445,618Interest and other fiscal charges1,294,491-1,294,491Total expenditures\$32,135,628\$21,558Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$(87,648) \$(42,959) \$(130,607)Issuance of leases166,301-166,301-166,301Total other financing sources (uses)\$78,653 \$(42,959) \$35,694Net change in fund balances\$2,473,794 \$(32,285) \$2,441,509Fund balances - beginning15,246,791227,05215,473,843	General government administration	\$ 2,000,302	ş -	\$	2,000,302
Public works1,966,141-1,966,141Health and welfare4,562,988-4,562,988Education7,331,168-7,331,168Parks, recreation, and cultural643,037-643,037Community development1,390,238-1,390,238Capital projects152,415-152,415Debt service:-152,415-152,415Principal retirement1,445,618-1,445,618Interest and other fiscal charges1,294,491-1,294,491Total expenditures\$32,135,628\$21,558\$Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$2,395,141\$10,674\$2,405,815OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)-166,301-166,301-166,301Transfers out\$(87,648) \$(42,959) \$(130,607)Issuance of leases-166,301-166,301Total other financing sources (uses)\$78,653\$(42,959) \$35,694Net change in fund balances\$2,473,794\$(32,285) \$2,441,509Fund balances - beginning15,246,791227,05215,473,843	Judicial administration	1,415,337	-		1,415,337
Health and welfare4,562,988-4,562,988Education7,331,168-7,331,168Parks, recreation, and cultural643,037-643,037Community development1,390,238-1,390,238Capital projects152,415-152,415Debt service:-1,244,5618-1,445,618Principal retirement1,445,618-1,294,491Total expenditures\$32,135,628\$21,558Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$2,395,141\$10,674Transfers out Issuance of leases\$(87,648)\$(42,959)\$Total other financing sources (uses)\$78,653\$(42,959)\$35,694Net change in fund balances\$2,473,794\$(32,285)\$2,441,509Fund balances - beginning15,246,791227,05215,473,84315,473,843	Public safety	9,933,893	21,558		9,955,451
Education7,331,168-7,331,168Parks, recreation, and cultural $643,037$ - $643,037$ Community development1,390,238-1,390,238Capital projects $152,415$ - $152,415$ Debt service:- $152,415$ - $152,415$ Principal retirement $1,445,618$ - $1,445,618$ Interest and other fiscal charges $1,294,491$ - $1,294,491$ Total expenditures\$ $32,135,628$ \$ $21,558$ \$Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ $2,395,141$ \$ $10,674$ \$ $2,405,815$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Issuance of leases\$ $(87,648)$ \$ $(42,959)$ \$ $(130,607)$ Issuance of leases $166,301$ - $166,301$ - $166,301$ Total other financing sources (uses)\$ $78,653$ \$ $(42,959)$ \$ $35,694$ Net change in fund balances\$ $2,473,794$ \$ $(32,285)$ \$ $2,441,509$ Fund balances - beginning $15,246,791$ $227,052$ $15,473,843$	Public works	1,966,141	-		1,966,141
Education7,331,168-7,331,168Parks, recreation, and cultural $643,037$ - $643,037$ Community development1,390,238-1,390,238Capital projects $152,415$ - $152,415$ Debt service:- $152,415$ - $152,415$ Principal retirement $1,445,618$ - $1,445,618$ Interest and other fiscal charges $1,294,491$ - $1,294,491$ Total expenditures\$ $32,135,628$ \$ $21,558$ \$Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ $2,395,141$ \$ $10,674$ \$ $2,405,815$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Issuance of leases\$ $(87,648)$ \$ $(42,959)$ \$ $(130,607)$ Issuance of leases $166,301$ - $166,301$ - $166,301$ Total other financing sources (uses)\$ $78,653$ \$ $(42,959)$ \$ $35,694$ Net change in fund balances\$ $2,473,794$ \$ $(32,285)$ \$ $2,441,509$ Fund balances - beginning $15,246,791$ $227,052$ $15,473,843$	Health and welfare	4,562,988	-		4,562,988
Community development $1,390,238$. $1,390,238$ Capital projects $152,415$. $152,415$ Debt service:. $152,415$. $152,415$ Principal retirement $1,445,618$. $1,445,618$.Interest and other fiscal charges $1,294,491$. $1,294,491$ Total expenditures\$ $32,135,628$ \$ $21,558$ \$ $32,157,186$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ $2,395,141$ \$ $10,674$ \$ $2,405,815$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers out\$ $(87,648)$ \$ $(42,959)$ \$ $(130,607)$ Issuance of leases $166,301$.Total other financing sources (uses)\$ $78,653$ \$ $(42,959)$ \$ $35,694$ Net change in fund balances\$ $2,473,794$ \$ $(32,285)$ \$ $2,441,509$ Fund balances - beginning $15,246,791$ $227,052$ Total other 3,843	Education	7,331,168	-		7,331,168
Capital projects $152,415$ - $152,415$ Debt service: 1,445,618 - 1,445,618 Interest and other fiscal charges $1,294,491$ - $1,294,491$ Total expenditures \$ $32,135,628$ \$ $21,558$ \$ $32,157,186$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ $2,395,141$ \$ $10,674$ \$ $2,405,815$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (87,648) \$ $(42,959)$ \$ $(130,607)$ Issuance of leases 166,301 - 166,301 - 166,301 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ $78,653$ \$ $(42,959)$ \$ $35,694$ Net change in fund balances \$ $2,473,794$ \$ $(32,285)$ \$ $2,441,509$ Fund balances - beginning \$ $2,473,794$ \$ $(32,285)$ \$ $2,441,509$	Parks, recreation, and cultural	643,037	-		643,037
Debt service: Principal retirement $1,445,618$ - $1,445,618$ Interest and other fiscal charges $1,294,491$ - $1,294,491$ Total expenditures \$ $32,135,628$ \$ $21,558$ \$ $32,157,186$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ $2,395,141$ \$ $10,674$ \$ $2,405,815$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ $(87,648)$ \$ $(42,959)$ \$ $(130,607)$ Issuance of leases 166,301 - 166,301 - 166,301 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ $78,653$ \$ $(42,959)$ \$ $35,694$ Net change in fund balances \$ $2,473,794$ \$ $(32,285)$ \$ $2,441,509$ Fund balances - beginning \$ $2,27,052$ $15,473,843$	Community development	1,390,238	-		1,390,238
Principal retirement $1,445,618$ - $1,445,618$ Interest and other fiscal charges $1,294,491$ - $1,294,491$ Total expenditures \$ 32,135,628 \$ 21,558 \$ 32,157,186 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,395,141 \$ 10,674 \$ 2,405,815 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (87,648) \$ (42,959) \$ (130,607) Issuance of leases 166,301 - 166,301 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 78,653 \$ (42,959) \$ 35,694 35,694 Net change in fund balances \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509 \$ 2,441,509 Fund balances - beginning \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509 \$ 15,246,791 \$ 227,052 \$ 15,473,843	Capital projects	152,415	-		152,415
Interest and other fiscal charges $1,294,491$ $1,294,491$ Total expenditures\$32,135,628 \$21,558 \$32,157,186Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$2,395,141 \$10,674 \$2,405,815OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers out Issuance of leases Total other financing sources (uses)\$(87,648) \$(42,959) \$(130,607) 166,301 - 166,301 \$78,653 \$(42,959) \$35,694Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$2,473,794 \$(32,285) \$2,441,509 15,246,791 \$227,052 \$15,473,843	Debt service:				
Total expenditures \$ 32,135,628 \$ 21,558 \$ 32,157,186 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,395,141 \$ 10,674 \$ 2,405,815 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (87,648) \$ (42,959) \$ (130,607) Issuance of leases 166,301 166,301 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509 Fund balances - beginning \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509	Principal retirement	1,445,618	-		1,445,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,395,141 \$ 10,674 \$ 2,405,815 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Issuance of leases Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (87,648) \$ (42,959) \$ (130,607) 166,301 - 166,301 \$ 78,653 \$ (42,959) \$ 35,694 Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509 15,246,791 227,052 15,473,843	Interest and other fiscal charges	1,294,491	-		1,294,491
(under) expenditures \$ 2,395,141 \$ 10,674 \$ 2,405,815 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (87,648) \$ (42,959) \$ (130,607) Issuance of leases 166,301 - 166,301 - 166,301 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 78,653 \$ (42,959) \$ 35,694 Net change in fund balances \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509 Fund balances - beginning \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509	Total expenditures	\$ 32,135,628	\$ 21,558	\$	32,157,186
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (87,648) \$ (42,959) \$ (130,607) Issuance of leases 166,301 - 166,301 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 78,653 \$ (42,959) \$ 35,694 Net change in fund balances \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509 Fund balances - beginning 15,246,791 227,052 15,473,843	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
Transfers out \$ (87,648) \$ (42,959) \$ (130,607) Issuance of leases 166,301 - 166,301 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 78,653 \$ (42,959) \$ 35,694 Net change in fund balances \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509 Fund balances - beginning 15,246,791 227,052 15,473,843	(under) expenditures	\$ 2,395,141	\$ 10,674	\$	2,405,815
Transfers out \$ (87,648) \$ (42,959) \$ (130,607) Issuance of leases 166,301 - 166,301 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 78,653 \$ (42,959) \$ 35,694 Net change in fund balances \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509 Fund balances - beginning 15,246,791 227,052 15,473,843	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 78,653 \$ (42,959) \$ 35,694 Net change in fund balances \$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509 Fund balances - beginning 15,246,791 227,052 15,473,843	Transfers out	\$ (87,648)	\$ (42,959)\$	(130,607)
Net change in fund balances\$ 2,473,794 \$ (32,285) \$ 2,441,509Fund balances - beginning15,246,791227,05215,473,843	Issuance of leases	166,301	-		166,301
Fund balances - beginning 15,246,791 227,052 15,473,843	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 78,653	\$ (42,959)\$	35,694
Fund balances - beginning 15,246,791 227,052 15,473,843	Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,473,794	\$ (32,285)\$	2,441,509
	-	15,246,791	227,052		15,473,843
	Fund balances - ending	\$ 17,720,585	\$ 194,767	\$	17,915,352

2,441,509

(1,029,490)

(106,299)

1,279,317

327,034

404,286

3,316,357

County of Patrick, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$
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 the depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 678,238 (1,707,728)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - tax revenue Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - opioid settlement Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - EMS billings	\$
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. Issuance of debt:	
Lease liabilities Principal repayments: General obligation bonds and lease revenue bonds Literary loans Lease liabilities	\$ (166,301) 1,345,770 75,000 24,848
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. Change in compensated absenses Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Change in accrued interest payable Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items	\$ (136,942) 156,897 (101,775) 26,518 418,574 (36,238)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

		hority	Internal	Internal		
	Water		Sewer		Service	
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	154,717	\$ 37,507	\$ 192,224	\$ 191,3	57
Investments		-	-	-	52,34	43
Accounts receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles		11,761	4,002	15,763		-
Due from other funds		1,632	-	1,632		-
Total current assets	\$	168,110	\$ 41,509	\$ 209,619	\$ 243,7	00
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Infrastructure	\$	1,421,463	\$ 2,257,136	\$ 3,678,599	\$	-
Total noncurrent assets	\$	1,421,463	\$ 2,257,136	\$ 3,678,599	\$	-
Total assets	\$	1,589,573	\$ 2,298,645	\$ 3,888,218	\$ 243,7	00
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Estimate of incurred but not reported health claims	\$	-	Ş -	ş -	\$ 134,2	91
Accounts payable		4,169	1,724	5,893	2,9	51
Customers' deposits		18,470	4,860	23,330		-
Due to other funds		-	1,632	1,632		-
Total liabilities	\$	22,639	\$ 8,216	\$ 30,855	\$ 137,24	42
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets	\$	1,421,463	\$ 2,257,136	\$ 3,678,599	\$	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		145,471	33,293	178,764	106,4	58
Total net position (deficit)	\$	1,566,934	\$ 2,290,429	\$ 3,857,363	\$ 106,4	

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Water Sewer Service Fund Fund Total Fund OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services: Water revenues 121,866 \$ \$ \$ Water revenues 121,866 \$ \$ \$ \$ 121,866 \$ \$ Sewer revenues 121,866 \$ \$ \$ \$ 38,643 Total operating revenues \$ <th></th> <th colspan="7">Public Service Authority</th> <th>Internal</th>		Public Service Authority							Internal
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services: Water revenues 121,866 \$ \$ \$ 121,866 \$ $-$ 31,714 31,714 $-$ 308,643 Sewer revenues - - - - 308,643 $ -$ 308,643 OPERATING EXPENSES Administration \$ 13,959 \$ 16,695 \$ 30,654 \$ - Purchase of water 45,780 - 45,780 - - 11,872 - Purchase of sever - 11,872 - 11,872 - - 54,964 - Depreciation 49,852 76,486 126,338 - - - 54,964 Total operating expenses \$ 121,463 \$ 105,796 \$ 227,259 \$ 54,964 Operating income (loss) \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ <th></th> <th></th> <th>Water</th> <th></th> <th>Sewer</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>•</th> <th>Service</th>			Water		Sewer			•	Service
Charges for services: Water revenues 121,866 \$ \$ 121,866 \$			<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Fund</u>
Water revenues 121,866 \$ \$ 121,866 \$ \$ 121,866 \$ $ -$ <th>OPERATING REVENUES</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	OPERATING REVENUES								
Sewer revenues - $31,714$ $31,714$ - - $308,643$ Total operating revenues \$ $121,866$ \$ $31,714$ \$ $1308,643$ OPERATING EXPENSES Administration \$ $13,959$ \$ $16,695$ \$ $30,654$ \$ - Purchase of water 45,780 - 45,780 - 45,780 - Purchase of sewer - 12,615 12,615 - - Pump station maintenance 11,872 - 11,872 - - 54,964 Insurance claims and expenses - - - 54,964 - - 54,964 Total operating expenses - - - - 54,964 - Operating income (loss) \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - \$ - \$ 5 - \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers in	Charges for services:								
Insurance premiums - - 308,643 Total operating revenues \$ 121,866 \$ 31,714 \$ 153,580 \$ 308,643 OPERATING EXPENSES Administration \$ 13,959 \$ 16,695 \$ 30,654 \$ - Purchase of water 45,780 - 45,780 - Purchase of sewer - 12,615 12,615 - Pump station maintenance 11,872 - 11,872 - Depreciation 49,852 76,486 126,338 - - Insurance claims and expenses - - 54,964 Total operating expenses - - 54,964 Operating income (loss) \$ 403 \$ 105,796 \$ 227,259 \$ 54,964 - Operating income (loss) \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 - NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - - \$ 54,964 Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 - Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 5,679 Transfers out \$ (20,000) - \$ (20,000) - - Change in net position 1,586,531 2,364,511 3,951,042 (297,828) -	Water revenues		121,866	\$	-	\$	121,866	\$	-
Total operating revenues \$ 121,866 \$ 31,714 \$ 153,580 \$ 308,643 OPERATING EXPENSES Administration \$ 13,959 \$ 16,695 \$ 30,654 \$ - Purchase of water 45,780 - 45,780 - Purchase of sewer 11,872 - 11,872 - Depreciation 49,852 76,486 126,338 - - Insurance claims and expenses - - 54,964 - Operating income (loss) \$ 403 \$ 121,463 \$ 105,796 \$ 2227,259 \$ 54,964 - 54,964 - NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 - Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 - Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5 - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 150,607 - Transfers out \$ (19,597) \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 404,286 - \$ 150,607 - \$ (20,000) - \$ (20,000) - <	Sewer revenues		-		31,714		31,714		-
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration \$ 13,959 \$ 16,695 \$ 30,654 \$ Purchase of water 45,780 Purchase of sewer Purchase of sewer Purp station maintenance 11,872 Depreciation 49,852 Insurance claims and expenses Total operating expenses $-$ S 121,463 \$ 105,796 \$ 227,259 \$ 54,964 Operating income (loss) \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 Transfers in \$.	Insurance premiums		-		-		-		308,643
Administration\$13,959\$16,695\$30,654\$-Purchase of water45,780-45,780-45,780-Purchase of sewer-12,61512,61512,615-Pump station maintenance11,872-11,872-Depreciation49,85276,486126,338-Insurance claims and expenses54,964Total operating expenses\$121,463\$105,796\$227,259\$54,964Operating income (loss)\$403\$(74,082)\$(73,679)\$253,679NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)\$403\$(74,082)\$(73,679)\$253,679Transfers in Transfers out Change in net position\$-\$\$\$9,852\$9,852\$9,8679\$404,286Net position - beginning1,586,5312,364,5113,951,042(297,828)\$297,828\$	Total operating revenues	\$	121,866	\$	31,714	\$	153,580	\$	308,643
Purchase of water45,780-45,780-Purchase of sewer-12,61512,615-Pump station maintenance11,872-11,872-Depreciation49,85276,486126,338-Insurance claims and expenses54,964Total operating expenses $\frac{5}{121,463}$ \$105,796\$227,259\$Operating income (loss) $\frac{5}{403}$ \$(74,082)\$(73,679)\$253,679NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{403}{2}$ \$(74,082)\$(73,679)\$253,679Transfers in Change in net position $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{403}{2}$ \$(74,082)\$(73,679)\$253,679Net position - beginning $\frac{1,586,531}{2}$ $2,364,511$ $3,951,042$ (297,828)	OPERATING EXPENSES								
Purchase of sewer - 12,615 12,615 - Pump station maintenance 11,872 - 11,872 - Depreciation 49,852 76,486 126,338 - Insurance claims and expenses - - 54,964 Total operating expenses \$ 121,463 \$ 105,796 \$ 227,259 \$ 54,964 Operating income (loss) \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 Transfers in \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 Transfers out \$ 200000 - \$ - \$ - \$ 5 6 5 10,607	Administration	\$	13,959	\$	16,695	\$	30,654	\$	-
Pump station maintenance $11,872$ - $11,872$ - Depreciation $49,852$ $76,486$ $126,338$ - Insurance claims and expenses - - - 54,964 Total operating expenses - - - 54,964 Operating income (loss) \$ $121,463$ \$ $105,796$ \$ $227,259$ \$ $54,964$ NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) \$ $105,796$ \$ $227,259$ \$ $253,679$ NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) \$ $103, 52$ $(74,082)$ \$ $(73,679)$ \$ $253,679$ Transfers in \$ 403 \$ $(74,082)$ \$ $(73,679)$ \$ $253,679$ Transfers out \$ $(20,000)$ - \$ \$ $(20,000)$ - \$ \$ Change in net position \$ $(1,586,531)$ $2,364,511$ $3,951,042$ $(297,828)$	Purchase of water		45,780		-		45,780		-
Depreciation 49,852 76,486 126,338 - Insurance claims and expenses 5 121,463 \$ 105,796 \$ 227,259 \$ 54,964 Operating income (loss) $$$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers $$ 403 $ (74,082) $ (73,679) $ 253,679 Transfers inTransfers outChange in net position $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ (73,679) $ 253,679 Net position - beginning $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ 253,679 $ $	Purchase of sewer		-		12,615		12,615		-
Insurance claims and expenses - - 54,964 Total operating expenses \$ 121,463 \$ 105,796 \$ 227,259 \$ 54,964 Operating income (loss) \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 Transfers in Transfers out Change in net position \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 Net position - beginning \$ - \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 Net position - beginning \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5 253,679 Net position - beginning \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5 253,679 Transfers out Change in net position \$ 19,597 \$ 74,082) \$ (93,679) \$ 404,286 <	Pump station maintenance		11,872		-		11,872		-
Total operating expenses \$ 121,463 \$ 105,796 \$ 227,259 \$ 54,964 Operating income (loss) \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 Transfers in Transfers out Change in net position \$ - \$ - \$ 150,607 Net position - beginning 1,586,531 2,364,511 3,951,042 (297,828)	Depreciation		49,852		76,486		126,338		-
Operating income (loss) \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 Transfers in Transfers out Change in net position \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 150,607 - \$ 150,607 - \$ 404,286 - \$ - \$ (19,597) \$ (74,082) \$ (93,679) \$ 404,286 - Net position - beginning 1,586,531 2,364,511 3,951,042 (297,828) -	Insurance claims and expenses		-		-		-		54,964
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 150,607 Transfers out (20,000) - (20,00	Total operating expenses	\$	121,463	\$	105,796	\$	227,259	\$	54,964
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers \$ 403 \$ (74,082) \$ (73,679) \$ 253,679 Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 150,607 Transfers out (20,000) - (20,000) - (20,000) - Change in net position \$ (19,597) \$ (74,082) \$ (93,679) \$ Net position - beginning 1,586,531 2,364,511 3,951,042 (297,828)	Operating income (loss)	\$	403	\$	(74,082)	\$	(73,679)	\$	253,679
Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 150,607 Transfers out (20,000) - (20,000) - - - - Change in net position \$ (19,597) \$ (74,082) \$ (93,679) \$ 404,286 Net position - beginning 1,586,531 2,364,511 3,951,042 (297,828)	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Transfers out Change in net position (20,000) - (20,000) - \$ (19,597) \$ (74,082) \$ (93,679) \$ 404,286 Net position - beginning 1,586,531 2,364,511 3,951,042 (297,828)	Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	\$	403	\$	(74,082)	\$	(73,679)	\$	253,679
Change in net position \$ (19,597) \$ (74,082) \$ (93,679) \$ 404,286 Net position - beginning 1,586,531 2,364,511 3,951,042 (297,828)	Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,607
Net position - beginning 1,586,531 2,364,511 3,951,042 (297,828)	Transfers out		(20,000)		-		(20,000)		-
	Change in net position	\$	(19,597)	\$	(74,082)	\$	(93,679)	\$	404,286
Net position (deficit) - ending \$ 1,566,934 \$ 2,290,429 \$ 3,857,363 \$ 106,458	Net position - beginning		1,586,531		2,364,511		3,951,042		(297,828)
	Net position (deficit) - ending	\$	1,566,934	\$	2,290,429	\$	3,857,363	\$	106,458

County of Patrick, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Public Service Authority						Internal		
	Water Sewer						Service		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Fund</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	308,643	
Receipts from customers and users		122,257		32,075		154,332		-	
Payments to suppliers		(74,352)		(31,842)		(106,194)		-	
Payments for premiums		-		-		-		(304,710)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	47,905	\$	233	\$	48,138	\$	3,933	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTVITIES									
Transfers from (to) other funds	\$	(28,841)	\$	1,714	\$	(27,127)	\$	150,607	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(28,841)	\$	1,714	\$	(27,127)	\$	150,607	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,064	\$	1,947	\$	21,011	\$	154,540	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		135,653		35,560		171,213		89,160	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	154,717	\$	37,507	\$	192,224	\$	243,700	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	403	\$	(74,082)	\$	(73,679)	\$	253,679	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:									
Depreciation	\$	49,852	\$	76,486	\$	126,338	\$	-	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(139)		(439)		(578)		-	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		530		800		1,330		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,741)) (2,532)		(2,532) (5,27			(249,746)	
Total adjustments	\$	47,502	\$	74,315	\$	121,817	\$	(249,746)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	47,905	\$	233	\$	48,138	\$	3,933	

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

	-	ustodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,260
Total assets	\$	13,260
NET POSITION Restricted:		
Special Welfare	\$	1,167
Dehart Cemetery		6,000
Inmate Balances		6,093
Total net position	\$	13,260

Exhibit 11

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

	Custodial Fur			
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Expenditure reimbursements	\$	16,541		
Miscellaneous		5		
Inmate reimbursements		113,060		
Total contributions	\$	129,606		
DEDUCTIONS				
Special welfare payments	\$	15,665		
Transfers to other funds		5		
Inmate payments		112,270		
Total deductions	\$	127,940		
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	1,666		
Net position - beginning		11,594		
Net position - ending	\$	13,260		

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial reporting entity

County of Patrick, Virginia is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units - The Patrick County Public Service Authority provides water and sewer service to the County. The Public Service Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Public Service Authority's Board.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The Patrick County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type. The School Board does not issue a separate financial statement.

The Economic Development Authority of Patrick County (EDA) was created to acquire, own, lease and dispose of properties to the end that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Patrick County, Virginia. The Authority is also authorized to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of obtaining and constructing facilities. The Authority is governed by seven directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Patrick County, Virginia. A separate financial statement may be obtained by contacting the EDA.

Related Organizations - None

Jointly Governed Organizations:

- 1. The County and the City of Martinsville participate in supporting the Blue Ridge Regional Library. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County contributed \$294,822 to the Library.
- 2. The County and the Counties of Franklin and Henry and the City of Martinsville participate in supporting the Piedmont Regional Community Services Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County contributed \$50,000 to the Community Services Board.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its 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.

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

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 is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Budgetary comparison schedules - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in 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. Under the current financial reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including lease and subscription liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease and subscription assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases and subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues.

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month 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 to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund includes the activities of the Courthouse Maintenance, Contingency, Inmate Medical, CAP Depreciation, VPA, CSA, Dare, Law Library, Fred Clifton Park, Capital Projects, Courthouse Security, Fire Programs, Four for Life, Treasurer's Deferred Account, Prepaid Taxes, Spay and Neuter, HEM, Stormwater, Inmate Daily, Fire and Rescue Equipment, Skate Park, ARPA, Broadband, Bob White Covered Bridge, and Transient Occupancy Tax Funds.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Asset Forfeiture Fund is reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* is used to account for and report the activities related to the blended Patrick County Public Service Authority's water distribution system.

The Sewer Fund is used to account for and report the activities related to the blended Patrick County Public Service Authority's sewer system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds consist of the Self-insured Health Insurance Fund.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

Fiduciary Funds (Custodial Funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Custodial funds include the Special Welfare, DeHart Cemetery and the Inmate Funds.

The discretely presented component unit School Board of the government reports the following governmental funds:

<u>Major Fund - School Operating Fund</u> - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts and reports 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 Patrick, and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<u>Nonmajor Fund - School Activity Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports all funds received from extracurricular school activities, such as entertainment, athletic contests, club dues, fundraisers, etc., and from any and all activities of the individual schools.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between departments of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 2. 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.

3. Receivables and payables

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

4. Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1st. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Real estate taxes are payable on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

5. 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 approximately \$667,730 at June 30, 2023 and is comprised of property taxes (\$177,367), EMS charges (\$471,220) water charges (\$19,128) and sewer charges (\$15).

6. Use of estimates

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

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 7. Capital assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease, subscription, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease and subscription assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below) or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

The cost 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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Infrastructure - structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5-30
Lease - Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5-30
Subscription assets	3-5

8. 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. In accordance with current accounting standards, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 9. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

10. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

11. Fund balance

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> amounts that are either not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- <u>Restricted</u> amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation;
- <u>Committed</u> amounts constrained to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority, which the County considers to be the Board of Supervisors; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- <u>Assigned</u> amounts that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The County considers this level of authority to be the Board of Supervisors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Supervisors;
- <u>Unassigned</u> this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 11. Fund balance (continued)

The Board of Supervisors is the County's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

12. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 13. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's Retirement Plan's 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.

14. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, HIC, and Teacher HIC 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.

In addition, the County and School Board allow retirees to stay on their health insurance plans creating an implicit subsidy. Please see related notes for more information.

15. Net Position

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

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

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 15. Net Position (continued)

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

16. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

The County has various lease assets and subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs) requiring recognition. A lease is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset. Lease recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

Lessee

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

Subscriptions

The County recognizes intangible right-to-use subscription assets (subscription assets) and corresponding subscription liabilities with an initial value of \$5000, in individually or in the aggregate, in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription, the subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription liability term (less any contract incentives). The subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position/fund balance: (continued)
 - 16. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (continued)

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

• The County uses the interest rate stated in lease or subscription contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and subscriptions.

• The lease and subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the lease or subscription and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease or subscription is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.

• Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease or subscription incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability (lessee) or subscription liability.

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

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- Prior to 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 1st. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The following funds have legally adopted budgets: General Fund and the School Operating Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30th, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. 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.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability: (continued)

- A. Budgetary information (continued)
 - 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
 - 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
 - 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
 - 8. Budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30, and the original budget adopted by the Board of Supervisors.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, there were no funds/departments that over expended appropriations.

C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2023, no funds had a deficit fund balance.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments:

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk.

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values						
Rated Debt Investments	Fair	Quality Ratings				
		AAAm				
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	15,550,083				

Concentration of Credit Risk:

At June 30, 2023, the County did not have any investments meeting the definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Interest Rate Risk:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Listed below are the County's investments subject to interest rate risk and their corresponding maturity dates.

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Less than 1 year		
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 15,550,083	\$	15,550,083	

External Investment Pool:

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

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

	-	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board
Local Governments:				
Franklin County, Virginia	\$	-	\$	16,973
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
State sales tax		-		477,485
Local sales tax		686,544		-
Noncategorical aid		61,050		-
Categorical aid - shared expenses		322,404		-
Categorical aid - VPA funds		74,705		-
Categorical aid - CSA funds		352,619		-
Categorical aid - other		92,745		12,981
Federal Government:				
Categorical aid - VPA funds		124,196		-
Categorical aid - other	-	28,907		788,825
Totals	\$	1,743,170	\$	1,296,264

Note 5-Interfund/Component-unit Obligations:

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

Fund	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	87,648	
Water Fund		-		20,000	
Asset Forfeiture Fund		-		42,959	
Health Insurance Fund		150,607		-	
Total	\$	150,607	\$	150,607	

Note 5-Interfund/Component-unit Obligations: (continued)

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

Fund	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out			
School Operating Fund	\$	-	\$	413,507		
School Activity Fund		413,507		-		
Total	\$	413,507	\$	413,507		

Interfund/component unit obligations at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Fund	Com	nponent Unit	Component Unit		
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$	1,107,581	\$	-	
Component Unit - School Board:					
School Operating Fund	\$	-	\$	1,107,581	

The amounts due between the School Board and the County are the remnants of the annual reversion process.

Note 6-Long-term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2023.

		Beginning	Increases/		Decreases/	Ending
	_	Balance	 Issuances	_	Retirements	Balance
Direct borrowings and						
direct placements:						
General obligation bonds	\$	20,092,937	\$ -	\$	(1,010,770) \$	19,082,167
Lease revenue bonds		10,503,000	-		(335,000)	10,168,000
Bond premiums		1,383,404	-		(156,897)	1,226,507
Literary loans		525,000	-		(75,000)	450,000
Lease Liabilities		95,314	166,301		(24,848)	236,767
Compensated absences		655,842	628,824		(491,882)	792,784
Net pension liability		1,676,804	3,062,585		(1,666,514)	3,072,875
Net OPEB liabilities	_	828,228	 445,729	_	(314,735)	959,222
Total	\$	35,760,529	\$ 4,303,439	\$_	(4,075,646) \$	35,988,322

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

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

Year Ending		Direct Borrowings and	and Direct Placements Lease Liabilities				
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	1,484,877 \$	1,220,060 \$	45,979 \$	25,360		
2025		1,483,294	1,154,769	51,817	19,52		
2026		1,551,996	1,083,325	58,411	12,93 [,]		
2027		1,619,000	1,010,797	51,018	6,10		
2028		1,680,000	944,996	29,542	1,41		
2029-2033		9,515,000	3,606,163	-			
2034-2038		10,126,000	1,549,392	-			
2039-2040	-	2,240,000	72,837	-			
Totals	\$	29,700,167 \$	10,642,339 \$	236,767 \$	65,34		

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Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

5 5	Interest	Issue	Final Maturity	۵	mount of Original		Total	٨	mount Due
	Rates	Date	Date	Issue		Amount		Within One Year	
Direct borrowings and Direct Placeme	nts:			-				·	
General Obligation Bonds									
General obligation bond	4.10-5.60%	10/15/2004	2025		1,630,018	\$	201,979	\$	99,703
General obligation bond	4.60-5.10%	11/10/2005	2026		1,787,287		330,188		107,174
General obligation bond	4.05-5.05%	5/14/2015	2039		22,480,000		18,550,000		820,000
Total general obligation bonds						\$	19,082,167	\$	1,026,877
Lease Revenue Bonds									
Lease revenue bond	4.60-5.10%	11/9/2009	2040	\$	6,295,000	\$	4,095,000	\$	-
Lease revenue bond	3.14%	6/20/2019	2040		6,084,000		5,839,000		149,000
Lease revenue bond	3.50%	6/20/2019	2024		787,000		234,000		234,000
Total lease revenue bonds						\$	10,168,000	\$	383,000
Premiums:									
Premium		10/15/2004	2025	\$	117,079	\$	11,707	\$	5,854
Premium		11/10/2005	2026		97,867		31,312		3,915
Premium		5/14/2015	2038		2,512,317		1,183,488		137,048
Total premiums						\$	1,226,507	\$	146,817
Literary Loans									
State literary fund loan	2.00%	7/15/2008	2029	\$	1,425,000	\$	450,000	\$	75,000
Total direct borrowings and direct p	olacements					\$	30,926,674	\$	1,631,694
Lease Liabilities:									
Sheriff Enterprise vehicle leases	10.19-14.43%	2021-2023	2027-2028	\$23	3,980-34,679	\$	236,767	\$	45,979
Total lease liabilities						\$	236,767	\$	45,979
Other Obligations:									
Compensated absences						\$	792,784	\$	594,588
Net pension liability							3,072,875		-
Net OPEB liabilities							959,222		-
Total other obligations						\$	4,824,881	\$	594,588
Total long-term obligations						\$	35,988,322	\$	2,272,261

<u>Collateral</u>: The lease revenue bonds issued June 20, 2019 are secured by the County courthouse and library. The lease revenue bond issued November 9, 2009 is secured by the County jail.

<u>Events of Default</u>: The County's general obligation bonds are subject to the state aid intercept program. Under terms of the program, the County's State aid is redirected to bond holders to cure any event(s) of default.

Note 7-Long-term Obligations-Component Unit School Board:

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023.

	_	Beginning Balance	 Increases/ Issuances	- <u>-</u>	Decreases / Retirements	Ending Balance
Compensated absences	\$	448,138	\$ 338,833	\$	(336,104) \$	450,867
Lease liabilities		73,792	-		(20,179)	53,613
Subscription liability		-	145,961		(145,961)	-
Net pension liability		11,226,215	11,011,444		(8,466,113)	13,771,546
Net OPEB liabilities	_	5,957,208	 2,426,321		(1,298,328)	7,085,201
Total	\$	17,705,353	\$ 13,922,559	\$	(10,266,685) \$	21,361,227

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

Year Ending	Lease Liabilities					
June 30,	 Principal	Interest				
2024	\$ 20,471 \$	661				
2025	20,767	365				
2026	11,429	91				
2027	946	9				
2028	-	-				
Totals	\$ 53,613 \$	1,126				

Note 7-Long-term Obligations-Component Unit School Board: (continued)

Details of Obligations:

		Implementation/	Final	Ar	nount of			
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	(Driginal	Total	An	nount Due
	Rates	Date	Date		Issue	Amount	With	in One Year
Lease Liabilities:								
Konica Minolta copier lease	1.33%	7/1/2021	2027	\$	83,925	\$ 47,244	\$	18,709
SendPro copier lease	2.56%	3/1/2022	2027		8,986	6,369		1,762
Total lease liabilities						\$ 53,613	\$	20,471
Other Obligations:								
Compensated absences						\$ 450,867	\$	338,150
Net pension liability						13,771,546		-
Net OPEB liabilities						7,085,201		-
Total other obligations						\$ 21,307,614	\$	338,150
Total long-term obligations						\$ 21,361,227	\$	358,621

Note 8-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.

Benefit Structures (continued)

- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equal 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 employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-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 is the average final compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	98	101
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	24	15
Non-vested inactive members	32	22
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	31	20
Total inactive members	87	57
Active members	155	94
Total covered employees	340	252

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 as a result 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 employee contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 15.36% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,131,939 and \$910,445 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employee contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 6.56% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Patrick County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$132,774 and \$118,271 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's Retirement Plan and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

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

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

* The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater.

Discount Rate (Continued)

Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

			Ρ	rimary Government	
				ncrease (Decrease)	
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	31,801,201	\$	30,124,397 \$	1,676,804
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	855,745	\$	- \$	855,745
Interest		2,149,991		-	2,149,991
Benefit changes		-		-	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		(427,395)		-	(427,395)
Contributions - employer		-		910,445	(910,445)
Contributions - employee		-		327,976	(327,976)
Net investment income		-		(38,183)	38,183
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(1,610,461)		(1,610,461)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(18,666)	18,666
Other changes		-		698	(698)
Net changes	\$	967,880	\$	(428,191) \$	1,396,071
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	32,769,081	\$	29,696,206 \$	3,072,875

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component	Uni	t - School Board (noi	np	rofessional)	
	Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	8,288,776	\$	8,849,071	\$_	(560,295)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	148,271	\$	-	\$	148,271	
Interest		549,326		-		549,326	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(45,131)		-		(45,131)	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		118,129		(118,129)	
Contributions - employee		-		87,204		(87,204	
Net investment income		-		(3,347)		3,347	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(597,770)		(597,770)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(5,609)		5,609	
Other changes		-		198		(198)	
Net changes	\$	54,696	\$	(401,195)	\$_	455,891	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	8,343,472	\$	8,447,876	\$	(104,404)	

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 Patrick County School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's and Patrick County 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:

		Current						
	_	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	_	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)				
County								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$_	7,503,204 \$	3,072,875 \$	(545,323)				
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$_	807,155 \$	(104,404) \$	(861,424)				

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$713,365 and \$9,511, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government			•	Unit-School rofessional)	
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	39,131	\$	643,951	\$ 3,687	\$ 25,073	
Change in assumptions		619,524		-	26,540		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				839,692	-	266,171	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,131,939		-	 132,774	 -	
Total	\$	1,790,594	\$	1,483,643	\$ 163,001	\$ 291,244	

\$1,131,939 and \$132,774 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2024	\$ (248,859)	\$ (91,165)
2025	(330,634)	(111,065)
2026	(651,905)	(176,235)
2027	406,410	117,448

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$2,341,108 and \$2,142,251 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$13,771,546 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion was 0.14465% as compared to 0.14461% at June 30, 2021.

Note 8-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)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized pension expense of \$92,246. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

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

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	949,603
Change in assumptions	1,298,379	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,795,521
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,167	965,347
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,341,108	-
Total	\$ 3,643,654 \$	3,710,471

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

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

\$2,341,108 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2.22 <i>(</i>		
2024	Ş	(996,113)
2025		(927,100)
2026		(1,297,409)
2027		812,697
2028		-
Thereafter		-

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Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement:

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

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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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% Increa					
	-	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability	\$	24,597,035	\$	13,771,546 \$	4,957,217		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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					
	_	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		Net Pension Liability		Pension Expense	 Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense
VRS Pension Plans: Primary Government	Ş	1,790,594 \$	1,483,643	Ş	3,072,875	\$	713,365	\$ - \$	- 9	; - \$	- \$	
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-		-		-	163,001	291,244	104,404	-	9,511
School Board Professional		-	-		-		-	3,643,654	3,710,471	-	13,771,546	92,246
Totals	\$	1,790,594 \$	1,483,643	\$	3,072,875	\$	713,365	\$ 3,806,655 \$	4,001,715	104,404 \$	13,771,546 \$	101,757

Note 9-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 Code of Virginia. 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.

Note 9-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits): (continued)

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$63,313.

Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the Patrick County Post-Retirement Medical Plan (PPRMP). The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the Board of Supervisors and can be amended through board action. The PPRMP does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

PPRMP provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee must meet one of the following requirements:

- General and Public Safety Employees hired before July 1, 2010:
 - Attain age 50 and 30 years of service
 - Attain age 55 and 5 years of service
- General and Public Safety Employees hired after July 1, 2010:
 - Attain age 60 and 5 years of service
 - Attain age plus years of service equal to/or greater than 90

Coverage for participants include medical, dental, and vision coverage for retirees, spouses, and dependents. County employees are responsible for the entire premium creating the implicit rate subsidy.

Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	163
Total retirees with coverage	1
Total spouses of retirees with coverage	0
Total	164

Note 10–Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance: (Continued)

Contributions

The County does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$11,243.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.65% as of June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2023
County Patricipation Rate	It is assumed 20% of future retirees will elect coverage and also cover a spouse.
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.70% and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2075.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is estimated based on probability of retirement.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active employees was calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males and females set back one year (females set forward one year for public safety employees). The mortality rates for healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with females set back one year (males set forward one year and females set forward 3 years for public safety employees). The mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the RP- 2014 Disabled Life Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB (males set forward 2 years for public safety employees).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.65% based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index as of June 30, 2023.

Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance: (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government		
	Total OPEB Liabilit		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	383,437	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$	43,588	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		14,920	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	es 143,731		
Changes in assumptions	(23,702)		
Benefit payments	(11,243)		
Net changes	\$	167,294	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	550,731	

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

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

Discount Rate								
1%	6 Decrease		Current	1%	6 Increase			
	(2.65%)		(3.65%)		(4.65%)			
\$	606,025	\$	550,731	\$	500,179			

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.70% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (6.70% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend								
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase								
(4.70% decreasing to 3.00%) (5.70% decreasing to 4.00%)		decreasing to 4.00%)	(6.70% c	lecreasing to 5.00%)				
\$	477,725	\$	550,731	\$	637,292			

Note 10–Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$85,957. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary Government		
	-	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	135,433	\$	35,947
Change in assumptions		48,044		47,970
Total	\$	183,477	\$	83,917

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

	Primary		
Year Ended June 30	Government		
2024	\$ 27,449		
2025	27,449		
2026	9,741		
2027	2,373		
2028	12,545		
Thereafter	20,003		

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

Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits - Component Unit School Board Health Insurance:

Plan Description

The School Board also administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the Patrick County School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan (PPSBRMP). The benefit provisions, including employer and employee contributions, are governed by the Board of Supervisors and can be amended through board action. The PPSBRMP does not issue a publicly available financial report.

<u>Note 11–Other Postemployment Benefits - Component Unit School Board Health Insurance:</u> (Continued)

Benefits Provided

PPSBRMP provides health insurance benefits to eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents. To be eligible, employees must meet the age and service criteria for retirement benefits under VRS, which requires that the employee must meet one of the following requirements:

- General and Public Safety Employees hired before July 1, 2010:
 - Attain age 50 and 10 years of service
 - Attain age 55 and 5 years of service
 - General and Public Safety Employees hired after July 1, 2010:
 - Attain age 60 and 5 years of service
 - Attain age plus years of service equal to/or greater than 90.

Coverage for participants include medical, dental, and vision coverage for retirees, spouses, and dependents. School employees who do not participate in the Early Retirement Incentive Plan (ERIP) are responsible for the entire premium creating the implicit rate subsidy. School employees that do participate in the ERIP, effective, October 1, 2017, will receive \$487.50 per month toward medical premiums for up to seven years.

Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	432
Total retirees with coverage	8
Total spouses of retirees with coverage	1
Total	441

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 Board of Supervisors. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$111,766.

<u>Note 11–Other Postemployment Benefits - Component Unit School Board Health Insurance:</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.65% as of June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2023
School Board Patricipation Rate	It is assumed 50% of future retirees who are eligible for ERIP at retirement do not elect to participate. Of the 50%, we assume 20% elect retiree health coverage.
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.70% and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2075.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is estimated based on probability of retirement.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active employees was calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males and females set back one year (females set forward one year for public safety employees). The mortality rates for healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with females set back one year (males set forward one year and females set forward 3 years for public safety employees). The mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Life Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB (males set forward 2 years for public safety employees).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.65% based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Note 11–Other Postemployment Benefits - Component Unit School Board Health Insurance:</u> (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Component Unit		
	Sc	hool Board	
	Total	OPEB Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	3,085,996	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$	232,035	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		115,497	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		1,098,327	
Changes in assumptions		(210,289)	
Benefit payments		(111,766)	
Net changes	\$	1,123,804	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	4,209,800	

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

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

		Discount Rate		
1% Decrease		Current	1	% Increase
(2.65%)		(3.65%)		(4.65%)
\$ 4,547,999	\$	4,209,800	\$	3,890,214

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 (4.70% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (6.70% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend					
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase				1% Increase	
(4.70% de	creasing to 3.00%)	(5.70% decreasing to 4.00%)		(6.70% decreasing to 5.00	
\$	3,729,643	\$	4,209,800	\$	4,772,094

<u>Note 11–Other Postemployment Benefits - Component Unit School Board Health Insurance:</u> (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$427,438. At June 30, 2023, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Component Unit			
		School Board			
	-	Deferred Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	929,354	\$	670,694	
Change in assumptions	_	470,823		473,578	
Total	\$_	1,400,177	\$	1,144,272	

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

	Component Unit
Year Ended June 30	School Board
2024	\$ 79,906
2025	79,906
2026	79,906
2027	79,906
2028	74,811
Thereafter	(138,530)

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

Note 12-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</u> <u>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.

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,984 as of June 30, 2023.

Contributions

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

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$41,143 and \$37,087 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were \$12,671 and \$10,484 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (professional) were \$79,583 and \$72,459 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

Primary Government

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$380,133 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date as of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.03160% as compared to 0.03140% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$18,240. 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.

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$107,526 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date as of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00890% as compared to 0.00850% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,381. 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.

Note 12-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)

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$742,807 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date as of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.06170% as compared to 0.06160% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$2,415). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

			Component	Unit School	Component	Unit School
	Primary Go	overnment	Board (Nong	professional)	Board (Professional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 30,102	\$ 15,250	\$ 8,515	\$ 4,314	\$ 58,821	\$ 29,800
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	23,753	-	6,719	-	46,415
Change in assumptions	14,178	37,027	4,011	10,473	27,706	72,352
Changes in proportionate share	16,042	13,681	5,414	6,571	1,028	64,774
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	41,143		12,671		79,583	
Total	\$101,465	\$ 89,711	\$ 30,611	\$ 28,077	\$ 167,138	\$213,341

Note 12-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)

\$41,143, \$12,671, and \$79,583 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government		oonent Unit ool Board rofessional)	Scl	ponent Unit nool Board ofessional)
2024	\$ (1,302)	\$	(2,938)	\$	(39,401)
2025	(5,301)		(2,886)		(33,951)
2026	(22,040)		(5,935)		(48,770)
2027	1,701		1,361		1,725
2028	(2,447)		261		(5,389)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

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

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Net GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.21%
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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.

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Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

				Rate		
	19	6 Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase
		(5.75%)	((6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	Ş	553,138	\$	380,133	\$	240,321
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	156,463	\$	107,526	\$	67,978
Component Unit School Board's (professional) proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,080,871	\$	742,807	\$	469,605

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	School Board
	Number	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2	45
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-	4
Active members	40	94
Total covered employees	42	143

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 County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.34% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$5,762 and \$5,033 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.19% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$27,923 and \$17,667 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

			Ρ	rimary Government			
	_	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	
		(a)	_	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	78,873	\$_	(337)	\$_	79,210	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	5,368	\$	-	\$	5,368	
Interest		1,777		-		1,777	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(16,814)		-		(16,814)	
Assumption changes		(27,255)		-		(27,255)	
Contributions - employer		-		5,033		(5,033)	
Net investment income		-		(18)		18	
Benefit payments		(3,904)		(3,904)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(15)		15	
Other changes		-		8,928		(8,928)	
Net changes	\$	(40,828)	\$	10,024	\$	(50,852)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	38,045	\$	9,687	\$	28,358	

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (continued)

		C	omp	onent Unit School Bo	ard		
	_	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	226,557	\$_	18,054	\$_	208,503	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	2,742	\$	-	\$	2,742	
Interest		15,173		-		15,173	
Benefit changes		-		-		-	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(1,887)		-		(1,887)	
Assumption changes		21,453		-		21,453	
Contributions - employer		-		17,667		(17,667)	
Net investment income		-		(202)		202	
Benefit payments		(9,023)		(9,023)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(45)		45	
Net changes	\$	28,458	\$	8,397	\$	20,061	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	255,015	\$	26,451	\$_	228,564	

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

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

	Rate									
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase				
		(5.75%)	- —	(6.75%)		(7.75%)				
Patrick County's Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	33,217	\$	28,358	\$	24,239				
Component Unit School Board's Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	250,079	\$	228,564	\$	209,963				

Note 13-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of (\$203) and \$23,517, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's HIC Program from the following sources:

		Primary G	ernment	Component Unit School Board			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,815	\$	24,214	\$-	\$	1,392
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		244		-	361		-
Change of assumptions		9,483		23,537	19,382		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	5,762		-	27,923		-
Total	\$	38,304	\$	47,751	47,666	\$	1,392

\$5,762 and \$27,923 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's and the Component Unit School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Year Ended June 30	Pri	mary Government	Component Unit- School Board Non- Professional			
•	2024	 s	1,871	7,066			
	2025	Ŷ	1,863	6,778			
	2026		1,762	4,164			
	2027		(5,368)	343			
	2028		(7,340)	-			
	Thereafter		(7,997)	-			

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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.

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 with at least 15 years of service credit, 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.

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

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 as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$178,240 and \$162,206 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$1,796,504 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.14383% as compared to 0.14387% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$97,481. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

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

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	73,228		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	1,803		
Change in assumptions		52,485	4,588		
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		-	163,129		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	178,240			
Total	\$	230,725 \$	242,748		

\$178,240 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

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

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2024	s	(51,575)
2024	Ļ	(51,575)
2026		(43,958)
2027		(22,813)
2028		(14,274)
Thereafter		(7,448)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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, 2022, 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	\$	1,470,891
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		221,845
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,249,046
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		15.08%

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

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:

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: (continued)

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

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

				Rate			
	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Curi	rent Discount	1% Increase		
				(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	2,024,680	\$	1,796,504	\$	1,603,084	

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 15-Summary of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

		Primary G	overnment		Component Unit School Board							
	Deferred	Deferred Deferred		Net OPEB OPEB		Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB				
	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liability	Expense				
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)	\$ 183,477	\$ 83,917	\$ 550,731	\$ 85,957	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
School Board Stand-Alone Plan (Note 11)	-	-	-	-	1,400,177	1,144,272	4,209,800	427,438				
VRS OPEB Plans:												
GLI Plan (Note 12)												
County	101,465	89,711	380,133	18,240	-	-	-	-				
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	30,611	28,077	107,526	2,381				
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	167,138	213,341	742,807	(2,415)				
County HIC Plan (Note 13)	38,304	47,751	28,358	(203)	-	-	-	-				
School Board HIC Plan (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	47,666	1,392	228,564	23,517				
Teacher HIC Plan (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	230,725	242,748	1,796,504	97,481				
Totals	\$ 323,246	\$ 221,379	\$ 959,222	\$ 103,994	\$1,876,317	\$1,629,830	\$ 7,085,201	\$ 548,402				

Note 16-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Primary Government:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_		-		-		
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land	\$	1,197,264	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,197,264
Construction in progress		-		49,784		-	49,784
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	\$	1,197,264	\$	49,784	\$	-	\$ 1,247,048
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	51,019,251	\$	116,519	\$		\$ 51,135,770
Machinery and equipment		5,119,922		345,634		(29,209)	5,436,347
Right-to-use lease Machinery and equipment		152,001		166,301		-	318,302
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$	56,291,174	\$	628,454	\$	(29,209)	\$ 56,890,419
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(16,540,022)	\$	(1,282,215)	\$	-	\$ (17,822,237)
Machinery and equipment		(3,975,361)		(403,669)		29,209	(4,349,821)
Right-to-use lease Machinery and equipment		(30,400)		(21,844)		-	(52,244)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$	(20,545,783)	\$	(1,707,728)	\$	29,209	\$ (22,224,302)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	\$	35,745,391	\$	(1,079,274)	\$	-	\$ 34,666,117
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	36,942,655	\$	(1,029,490)	\$	-	\$ 35,913,165

		Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	\$	5,053,532 \$	- \$	- \$	5,053,532
Accumulated depreciation:					
Accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	<u>ې _</u>	(1,248,595) \$	(126,338) \$	- \$	(1,374,933)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	3,804,937 \$	(126,338) \$	- \$	3,678,599

Note 16-Capital Assets: (continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government administration	\$ 49,449
Judicial administration	2,796
Public safety	626,586
Public works	142,743
Health and welfare	8,956
Education	837,508
Parks, recreation, and cultural	27,156
Community development	12,534
Total depreciation/amortization expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,707,728
Business-type Activities:	
PSA fund	\$ 126,338

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Note 16-Capital Assets: (continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

	-	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	 Decreases	. <u>-</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	769,576	\$	-	\$ -	\$	769,576
Construction in progress		123,938		2,421,371	(172,561)		2,372,748
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	893,514	\$_	2,421,371	\$ (172,561)	\$	3,142,324
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	22,666,843	\$	735,745	\$ -	\$	23,402,588
Machinery and equipment		11,913,805		2,198,298	(165,771)		13,946,332
Right-to-use subscription asset		-		145,961	-		145,961
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		92,911		-	-		92,911
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	34,673,559	\$	3,080,004	\$ (165,771)	\$	37,587,792
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(15,776,534)	\$	(490,795)	\$ -	\$	(16,267,329)
Machinery and equipment		(6,007,300)		(1,197,996)	164,986		(7,040,310)
Right-to-use subscription asset		-		(20,128)	-		(20,128)
Right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		(20,419)		(19,217)	-		(39,636)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(21,804,253)	\$	(1,728,136)	\$ 164,986	\$	(23,367,403)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	12,869,306	\$_	1,351,868	\$ (785)	\$	14,220,389
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	13,762,820	\$_	3,773,239	\$ (173,346)	\$	17,362,713

Note 17-Risk Management:

The County and School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and School Board participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, property, crime and auto insurance with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and School Board pay the risk pool contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its component unit - School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 18-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component unit School Board participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this guidance all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 19-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

		Government-wide Statements		Balance Sheet
	_	Governmental Activities		Governmental Funds
Primary Government:	_			
Deferred property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of				
current expenditures	\$	-	\$	663,111
2nd half tax assessments due in December 2023		4,358,135		4,358,135
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2023, but paid in advance by taxpayers		1,792,685		1,792,685
Deferred opioid abatement settlement proceeds	_	-		290,092
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$	6,150,820	\$	7,104,023

Note 20-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & De	eposit Company of Maryland-Surety:					
Sherri M. Ha	azelwood, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	115,0	00		
Sandra K. St	Sandra K. Stone, Treasurer 4					
Cindy Kendr	Cindy Kendrick, Commissioner of the Revenue					
Dan Smith,	Sheriff		30,0	3,000 30,000		
All constitut	All constitutional officers' employees: blanket bond					
VaRisk 2:						
All Social Se	ervices employees: blanket bond		\$	250,000		
Component Unit - School E	Board:					
Zurick North	n America:					
Jason A. Wo	ood, Superintendent of Schools	\$	10,0	00		
Sarah Leigh	D. Collins, Clerk of the School Board		10,00	00		

Note 21-Self-insured Health Insurance:

The County of Patrick, Virginia established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the health plan fund from the County and School Board and are available to pay claims, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2023, a total of \$54,964 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The risk assumed by the County is based on the number of participants in the program. The risk varies by the number of participants and their specific plan type (Keycare, Bluecare, etc.). Incurred but not reported claims of \$134,291 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Changes in the claims liability during fiscal year 2023 and the two previous years were as follows:

Current Year								
		Balance at		Claims and		Balance at		
		Beginning of		Changes in	Claim	End of		
Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year		
	-							
2022-23	\$	385,177	\$	(195,922) \$	(54,964) \$	134,291		
2021-22		347,807		680,575	(643,205)	385,177		
2020-21		484,592		3,703,461	(3,840,246)	347,807		

Note 22-Litigation:

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

Note 23-Pandemic Funding:

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 June 24, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. The County receive the second half on June 9, 2022. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$1,887,377 from the two allocations 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.

Note 24-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs)* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Statement No. 96, *SBITAs* requires recognition of certain subscription assets and liabilities for certain contracts that convey control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. No restatement of beginning net position was required as a result of this implementation.

Note 25-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

Note 25-Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

	Budgeted Amounts						'ariance with inal Budget -	
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Nogativo)
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>
General property taxes	\$	15,400,971	Ś	15,640,971	\$	16,348,016	s	707,045
Other local taxes	Ŷ	3,830,919	Ŷ	3,989,287	7	5,266,173	Ŷ	1,276,886
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		95,950		95,950		119,548		23,598
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000		21,981		(8,019)
Revenue from the use of money and property		78,859		78,859		489,440		410,581
Charges for services		548,913		587,741		697,792		110,051
Miscellaneous		134,727		389,160		492,504		103,344
Recovered costs		1,081,453		1,178,911		1,275,644		96,733
Intergovernmental:		.,,		.,,		.,,		
Commonwealth		6,180,043		6,492,086		6,989,008		496,922
Federal		4,214,000		4,551,481		2,830,663		(1,720,818)
Total revenues	\$	31,595,835	\$	33,034,446	\$	34,530,769	\$	1,496,323
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,979,559	\$	2,090,297	s	2,000,302	s	89,995
Judicial administration	*	1,538,833	Ŧ	1,566,337	Ŧ	1,415,337	Ŧ	151,000
Public safety		8,587,859		9,700,643		9,933,893		(233,250)
Public works		1,930,429		2,048,104		1,966,141		81,963
Health and welfare		3,917,316		4,650,523		4,562,988		87,535
Education		6,592,781		6,592,781		7,331,168		(738,387)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		572,434		629,511		643,037		(13,526)
Community development		2,780,201		3,063,348		1,390,238		1,673,110
Nondepartmental		60,000		5,748		-		5,748
Capital projects		263,811		278,711		152,415		126,296
Debt service:		,		,		,		,
Principal retirement		1,424,820		1,424,820		1,445,618		(20,798)
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,276,830		1,276,830		1,294,491		(17,661)
Total expenditures	\$	30,924,873	\$	33,327,653	\$	32,135,628	\$	1,192,025
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	670,962	\$	(293,207)	\$	2,395,141	\$	2,688,348
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(130,607)	\$	(87,648)	\$	(87,648)	\$	-
Issuance of leases		-		-		166,301		166,301
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(130,607)	\$	(87,648)	\$	78,653	\$	166,301
Net change in fund balances	\$	540,355	Ś	(380,855)	S	2,473,794	s	2,854,649
Fund balances - beginning	4	(540,355)	Ŷ	380,855	4	15,246,791	Ŷ	14,865,936
Fund balances - ending	\$	- (310,333)	\$	-	\$	17,720,585	\$	17,720,585
5	,		,			, -,-,-		, -,

			For the Measu	Primary Government Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022	rnment lans 30, 2014 through June	30, 2022				
Total monetan (tability)	ļ	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
rout pension nating Service cost	ŝ	855,745 \$	848,677 \$	848,505 \$	765,732 \$	673,187 \$	644,046 \$	635,360 \$	623,211 \$	590,605
Interest		2,149,991	1,969,520	1,871,073	1,754,022	1,625,708	1,573,393	1,480,869	1,413,572	1,342,653
Changes of benefit terms Differences between evented and actual eventioned			- (413 754)	58,641 50 458	-	- 010	-	- -	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		(070,12 1) -	(012,234) 1,113,587		826,679		(113,907)		(00, 70) -	
Benefit payments		(1,610,461)	(1, 392, 817)	(1,347,566)	(1,254,800)	(1,314,751)	(1,122,783)	(1,071,608)	(943, 259)	(897,006)
Net change in total pension liability	ş	967,880 \$	1,926,713 \$	1,481,111 \$	2,708,523 \$	1,803,082 \$	843,336 \$	1,347,363 \$	1,025,561 \$	1,036,252
Total pension liability - beginning		31,801,201	29,874,488	28,393,377	25,684,854	23,881,772	23,038,436	21,691,073	20,665,512	19,629,260
Total pension liability - ending (a)	ŝ	32,769,081 \$	31,801,201 \$	29,874,488 \$	28,393,377 \$	25,684,854 \$	23,881,772 \$	23,038,436 \$	21,691,073 \$	20,665,512
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	Ş	910,445 \$	864,503 \$	749,869 \$	746,600 \$	648,274 \$	590,400 \$	671,160 \$	652,292 \$	683,571
Contributions - employee		327,976	312,917	330,161	314,186	297,343	279,673	281,457	265,355	250,495
Net investment income		(38,183)	6,521,922	453,746	1,496,095	1,563,432	2,327,266	334,479	832,521	2,474,387
Benefit payments		(1,610,461)	(1,392,817)	(1,347,566)	(1,254,800)	(1,314,751)	(1,122,783)	(1,071,608)	(943, 259)	(897,006)
Administrator changes		(18,666)	(15,981)	(15,282)	(14,563)	(13,496)	(13,419)	(11,736)	(11,275)	(13,188)
Other		698	618	(537)	(944)	(1,389)	(2,072)	(140)	(175)	130
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Ş	(428, 191) \$	6,291,162 \$	170,391 \$	1,286,574 \$	1,179,413 \$	2,059,065 \$	203,612 \$	795,459 \$	2,498,389
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		30,124,397	23,833,235	23,662,844	22,376,270	21,196,857	19,137,792	18,934,180	18,138,721	15,640,332
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	ŝ	29,696,206 \$	30,124,397 \$	23,833,235 \$	23,662,844 \$	22,376,270 \$	21,196,857 \$	19,137,792 \$	18,934,180 \$	18,138,721
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	Ş	3,072,875 \$	1,676,804 \$	6,041,253 \$	4,730,533 \$	3,308,584 \$	2,684,915 \$	3,900,644 \$	2,756,893 \$	2,526,791
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.62%	94.73%	79.78%	83.34%	87.12%	88.76%	83.07%	87.29%	87.77%
Covered payroll	ŝ	6,865,549 \$	6,493,241 \$	6,522,025 \$	6,460,418 \$	6,108,403 \$	5,520,475 \$	5,297,198 \$	5,131,869 \$	4,957,116
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		44.76%	25.82%	92.63%	73.22%	54.16%	48.64%	73.64%	53.72%	50.97%

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

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Exhibit 14

Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional) Pension Plans

			For the Measu	Pension Plans ement Dates of June 30, 2	Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022	30, 2022				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability										
Service cost	ŝ	148,271 \$	151,125 \$	170,018 \$	174,633 \$	175,109 \$	162,091 \$	171,120 \$	182,786 \$	188,901
Interest		549,326	515,014	513,026	501,073	490,387	492,127	495,058	475,467	456,351
Differences between expected and actual experience		(45,131)	33,183	(140,241)	38,275	(66,039)	(144,761)	(296,338)	13,249	
Changes of assumptions			238,860		189,589		(104,331)			
Benefit payments		(597,770)	(558,484)	(468,230)	(454,514)	(439,080)	(420,883)	(402,524)	(380,756)	(363,578)
Net change in total pension liability	ŝ	54,696 \$	379,698 \$	74,573 \$	449,056 \$	160,377 \$	(15,757) \$	(32,684) \$	290,746 \$	281,674
Total pension liability - beginning		8,288,776	7,909,078	7,834,505	7,385,449	7,225,072	7,240,829	7,273,513	6,982,767	6,701,093
Total pension liability - ending (a)	s	8,343,472 \$	8,288,776 \$	7,909,078 \$	7,834,505 \$	7,385,449 \$	7,225,072 \$	7,240,829 \$	7,273,513 \$	6,982,767
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	s	118.129 \$	106,545 \$	107,628 \$	109.545 \$	114,202 \$	114,901 \$	170.680 \$	171.319 \$	192,536
Contributions - employee		87,204	81,676	84,696	85,570	87,560	87,028	84,569	85,375	87,366
Net investment income		(3,347)	1,946,952	140, 309	471,904	506,717	768,480	109,706	284,404	863,123
Benefit payments		(597,770)	(558,484)	(468,230)	(454,514)	(439,080)	(420,883)	(402,524)	(380,756)	(363,578)
Administrator charges		(5,609)	(5,069)	(4,929)	(4,831)	(4,486)	(4,563)	(4,033)	(3,964)	(4,675)
Other		198	182	(164)	(296)	(448)	(629)	(47)	(20)	45
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	ŝ	(401,195) \$	1,571,802 \$	(140,690) \$	207,378 \$	264,465 \$	544,284 \$	(41,649) \$	156,319 \$	774,817
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		8,849,071	7,277,269	7,417,959	7,210,581	6,946,116	6,401,832	6,443,481	6,287,162	5,512,345
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	Ş	8,447,876 \$	8,849,071 \$	7,277,269 \$	7,417,959 \$	7,210,581 \$	6,946,116 \$	6,401,832 \$	6,443,481 \$	6,287,162
School Board's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(104,404) \$	(560,295) \$	631,809 \$	416,546 \$	174,868 \$	278,956 \$	838,997 \$	830,032 \$	695,605
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability		101.25%	106.76%	92.01%	94.68%	97.63%	96.14%	88.41%	88.59%	90.04%
Covered payroll	Ş	1,941,458 \$	1,748,348 \$	1,770,774 \$	1,759,409 \$	1,781,608 \$	1,763,936 \$	1,720,429 \$	1,716,920 \$	1,747,308
School Board's net pension liability as a percentage of		.5 38%	. 32 05%	35 68%	73 6.8%	%C8 0	15 81 <u>8</u>	48 77%	248. 246	30 8 1%
		8000	800.10	800.00	800.07	07 70.1	8000	R		R 0.00

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (6)
2022	0.14465%	13,771,546	13,363,586	103.05%	82.61%
2021	0.14461%	11,226,215	12,722,354	88.24%	85.46%
2020	0.14780%	21,516,057	12,914,293	166.61%	71.47%
2019	0.15235%	20,050,126	12,712,025	157.73%	73.51%
2018	0.16321%	19,194,000	13,155,134	145.91%	74.81%
2017	0.16990%	20,894,000	13,363,229	156.35%	72.92%
2016	0.17012%	23,841,000	12,974,082	183.76%	68.28%
2015	0.17090%	21,510,000	12,706,299	169.29%	70.68%
2014	0.17175%	20,755,000	12,561,207	165.23%	70.88%

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022 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 15

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

		ontractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Relation to Contractually Required Contribution			Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)*	(2)*	_ ·	(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gover 2023	s s	t 1,131,939	\$ 1,131,939	ć		Ş	7,615,731	14.86%
2023	ç	910,445	910,445		-	ç	6,865,549	13.26%
2022		864,835	864,835				6,493,241	13.32%
2021		750,496	750,496		_		6,522,025	11.51%
2020		730,470 746,919	746,919		_		6,460,418	11.56%
2018		648,526	648,526		-		6,108,403	10.62%
2017		590,726	590,726		-		5,520,475	10.70%
2016		671,160	671,160		-		5,297,198	12.67%
2015		652,292	652,292		-		5,131,869	12.71%
2014		683,781	683,781		-		4,957,116	13.79%
		,						
Component Ur	nit Sch	ool Board (nonp	professional)					
2023	\$	132,774	\$ 132,774	\$	-	\$	2,324,715	5.71%
2022		118,271	118,271		-		1,941,458	6.09%
2021		106,674	106,674		-		1,748,348	6.10%
2020		107,760	107,760		-		1,770,774	6.09%
2019		109,273	109,273		-		1,759,409	6.21%
2018		114,284	114,284		-		1,781,608	6.41%
2017		114,992	114,992		-		1,763,936	6.52%
2016		170,680	170,680		-		1,720,429	9.92%
2015		171,319	171,319		-		1,716,920	9.98%
2014		192,379	192,379		-		1,747,308	11.01%
Component Ur	nit Sch	ool Board (prof	essional)					
2023	\$	2,341,108		Ś	-	\$	14,729,461	15.89%
2022	Ŧ	2,142,251	2,142,251		-	Ŧ	13,363,586	16.03%
2021		2,045,566	2,045,566		-		12,722,354	16.08%
2020		1,964,648	1,964,648		-		12,914,293	15.21%
2019		1,952,976	1,952,976		-		12,712,025	15.36%
2018		2,106,654	2,106,654		-		13,155,134	16.01%
2017		1,933,261	1,933,261		-		13,363,229	14.47%
2016		1,930,644	1,930,644		-		12,974,082	14.88%
2015		1,835,096	1,835,096		-		12,706,299	14.44%
2014		1,559,788	1,559,788		-		12,561,207	12.42%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government - Health Insurance For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	 					
Service cost	\$ 43,588 \$	31,752 \$	30,225 \$	27,921 \$	17,363 \$	15,596
Interest	14,920	9,256	10,628	15,288	12,279	9,877
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	143,731	-	(61,027)	-	37,025	-
Changes in assumptions	(23,702)	(36,311)	2,579	33,585	108,743	(7,277)
Benefit payments	(11,243)	(35,910)	(36,651)	(33,221)	(25,691)	(18,235)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 167,294 \$	(31,213) \$	(54,246) \$	43,573 \$	149,719 \$	(39)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	383,437	414,650	468,896	425,323	275,604	275,643
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 550,731 \$	383,437 \$	414,650 \$	468,896 \$	425,323 \$	275,604
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,654,095 \$	6,387,091 \$	6,387,091 \$	6,411,197 \$	6,411,197 \$	5,453,800
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.20%	6.00%	6.49%	7.31%	6.63%	5.05%

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

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit - School Board - Health Insurance For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	-						
Service cost	\$	232,035 \$	219,126 \$	196,756 \$	178,836 \$	130,150 \$	142,406
Interest		115,497	72,671	79,037	107,635	103,583	102,174
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		1,098,327	-	(744,473)	-	(279,540)	-
Changes in assumptions		(210,289)	(316,474)	295,216	279,152	218,241	(86,103)
Benefit payments		(111,766)	(68,789)	(53,111)	(111,090)	(92,861)	(125,748)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	1,123,804 \$	(93,466) \$	(226,575) \$	454,533 \$	79,573 \$	32,729
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,085,996	3,179,462	3,406,037	2,951,504	2,871,931	2,839,202
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,209,800 \$	3,085,996 \$	3,179,462 \$	3,406,037 \$	2,951,504 \$	2,871,931
Covered-employee payroll	\$	17,075,476 \$	14,448,316 \$	14,448,316 \$	14,396,228 \$	14,396,228 \$	14,984,000
School Board's total OPEB liability as a percentage of							
covered-employee payroll		24.65%	21.36%	22.01%	23.66%	20.50%	19.17%

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

County of Patrick, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	3.65% as of June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2023
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.70% and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2075.
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is estimated based on probability of retirement.
County Participation Rate	It is assumed 20% of future retirees will elect coverage and also cover a spouse.
School Board Participation Rate	It is assumed 50% of future retirees who are eligible for ERIP at retirement do not elect to participate. Of the 50%, we assume 20% elect retiree health coverage.
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active employees was calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males and females set back one year (females set forward one year for public safety employees). The mortality rates for healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with females set back one year(males set forward one year and females set forward 3 years for public safety employees). The mortality rates for disabled retirees and calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Life Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB (males set forward 2 years for public safety employees).

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employers' Share of the Net OPEB Liability Primary Government - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	1	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2022	0.03160% \$	380,133	\$	6,865,549	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.03140%	365,581		6,493,241	5.63%	67.45%
2020	0.03168%	528,688		6,522,025	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.03306%	537,974		6,481,527	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.03212%	488,000		6,108,403	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.02993%	451,000		5,520,475	8.17%	48.86%

Exhibit 22

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employers' Share of the Net OPEB Liability Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2022	0.00890% \$	107,526	\$ 1,941,458	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.00850%	98,614	1,753,573	5.62%	67.45%
2020	0.00858%	143,186	1,773,509	8.07%	52.64%
2019	0.00900%	146,453	1,763,835	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00937%	143,000	1,781,608	8.03%	51.22%
2017	0.00956%	144,000	1,763,936	8.16%	48.86%

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employers' Share of the Net OPEB Liability Component Unit - School Board - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Tota GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2022	0.06170% \$	742,807	\$ 13,391,364	5.55%	67.21%
2021	0.06160%	717,424	12,741,680	5.63%	67.45%
2020	0.06269%	1,046,194	12,914,298	8.10%	52.64%
2019	0.06485%	1,055,282	12,711,488	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.06919%	1,051,000	13,155,134	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.07245%	1,090,000	13,363,229	8.16%	48.86%

Exhibit 24

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date	Re	tractually equired tribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Primary Gov		(1)	-	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
2023	s s	41,143	\$	41,143	\$	-	\$	7,618,989	0.54%
2023	Ŷ	37,087	Ļ	37,087	Ŷ	<u>-</u>	Ŷ	6,865,549	0.54%
2021		35,012		35,012		-		6,493,241	0.54%
2020		33,915		33,915		-		6,522,025	0.52%
2019		33,705		33,705		<u>-</u>		6,481,527	0.52%
2019		31,757		31,757		-		6,108,403	0.52%
2017		28,706		28,706		-		5,520,475	0.52%
2017		25,427		25,427		-		5,297,198	0.48%
2015		24,633		24,633		-		5,131,869	0.48%
2013		23,794		23,794		-		4,957,116	0.48%
		,						.,,	
Component	Unit Sch	ool Board	(nc	onprofessional)					
2023	\$	12,671	`\$. 12,671	\$	-	\$	2,346,436	0.54%
2022		10,484		10,484		-		1,941,458	0.54%
2021		9,469		9,469		-		1,753,573	0.54%
2020		9,199		9,199		-		1,773,509	0.52%
2019		9,137		9,137		-		1,763,835	0.52%
2018		9,265		9,265		-		1,781,608	0.52%
2017		9,172		9,172		-		1,763,936	0.52%
2016		8,258		8,258		-		1,720,429	0.48%
2015		8,241		8,241		-		1,716,920	0.48%
2014		8,392		8,392		-		1,747,308	0.48%
Component	Unit Sch								
2023	\$	79,583	\$	79,583	\$	-	\$	14,737,645	0.54%
2022		72,459		72,459		-		13,391,364	0.54%
2021		68,695		68,695		-		12,741,680	0.54%
2020		67,096		67,096		-		12,914,298	0.52%
2019		66,120		66,120		-		12,711,488	0.52%
2018		68,406		68,406		-		13,155,134	0.52%
2017		69,489		69,489		-		13,363,229	0.52%
2016		62,276		62,276		-		12,974,082	0.48%
2015		60,990		60,990		-		12,706,299	0.48%
2014		60,294		60,294		-		12,561,207	0.48%
2013		59,477		59,477		-		12,391,074	0.48%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Ratios Primary Government - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total HIC OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 5,368	\$ 3,668	\$ 2,892	\$ 1,541	\$ 1,961
Interest	1,777	1,896	1,022	1,987	(8)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(16,814)	(13,676)	43,767	323	28,414
Changes of assumptions	(27,255)	3,198	13,194	977	-
Benefit payments	(3,904)	(3,980)	(4,590)	(3,473)	(240)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (40,828)	\$ (8,894)	\$ 56,285	\$ 1,355	\$ 30,127
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	78,873	87,767	31,482	30,127	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 38,045	\$ 78,873	\$ 87,767	\$ 31,482	\$ 30,127
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,033	\$ 4,706	\$ 2,706	\$ 1,943	\$ 2,501
Net investment income	(18)	-	-	69	23
Benefit payments	(3,904)	(3,980)	(4,590)	(3,473)	(240)
Administrator charges	(15)	-	1	-	(3)
Other	8,928	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 10,024	\$ 726	\$ (1,883)	\$ (1,461)	\$ 2,281
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	(337)	(1,063)	820	2,281	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 9,687	\$ (337)	\$ (1,063)	\$ 820	\$ 2,281
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 28,358	\$ 79,210	\$ 88,830	\$ 30,662	\$ 27,846
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	25.46%	-0.43%	-1.21%	2.60%	7.57%
	23.40%	-0.43%	-1.21%	2.00%	7.57%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,477,767	\$ 1,386,564	\$ 1,446,653	\$ 1,493,942	\$ 1,470,653
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.92%	5.71%	6.14%	2.05%	1.89%

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Ratios Component Unit - School Board - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	2,742	\$	2,531	\$	
Interest		15,173		13,697		-
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		202,921
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,887)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		21,453		7,408		-
Benefit payments		(9,023)		-		-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	28,458	\$	23,636	\$	202,921
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		226,557		202,921		-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	255,015	\$	226,557	\$	202,921
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	s	17,667	s	15,910	s	
Net investment income		(202)	•	2,215		
Benefit payments		(9,023)		-		-
Administrator charges		(45)		(71)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	8,397	\$	18,054	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		18,054		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	26,451	\$	18,054	\$	-
Component Unit School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	228,564	\$	208,503	\$	202,921
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
HIC OPEB liability		10.37%		7.97%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	1,941,458	\$	1,748,348	\$	-
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		11.77%		11.93%		0.00%

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2023

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	. <u>-</u>	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go								
2023	\$	5,762	\$	5,762	\$	-	\$ 1,694,566	0.34%
2022		5,033		5,033		-	1,477,767	0.34%
2021		4,706		4,706		-	1,386,564	0.34%
2020		2,710		2,710		-	1,446,653	0.19%
2019		2,844		2,844		-	1,493,942	0.19%
2018		2,501		2,501		-	1,470,653	0.17%
Component	Uni	t School Board	(no	nprofessional)				
2023	\$	27,923	\$	27,923	\$	-	\$ 2,346,436	1.19%
2022		17,667		17,667		-	1,941,458	0.91%
2021		15,910		15,910		-	1,748,348	0.91%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2018 valuation for the primary government and the 2021 valuation for the School Board is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

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)
2022	0.14383% \$	1,796,504	\$ 13,363,586	13.44%	15.08%
2021	0.14387%	1,846,671	12,744,355	14.49%	13.15%
2020	0.14718%	1,919,987	12,914,298	14.87%	9.95%
2019	0.15151%	1,983,413	12,711,488	15.60%	8.97%
2018	0.16267%	2,065,000	13,155,362	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.16933%	2,148,000	13,363,229	16.07%	7.04%

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2023

Date		Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	- s-	(1) 178,240 \$	(2) 178,240 \$	(3)	(4)	(5) 1.21%
	Ş	, ,	, .	- \$	14,730,583	
2022		162,206	162,206	-	13,363,586	1.21%
2021		153,962	153,962	-	12,744,355	1.21%
2020		154,877	154,877	-	12,914,298	1.20%
2019		152,545	152,545	-	12,711,488	1.20%
2018		161,807	161,807	-	13,155,362	1.23%
2017		148,332	148,332	-	13,363,229	1.11%
2016		137,490	137,490	-	12,970,782	1.06%
2015		134,687	134,687	-	12,706,299	1.06%
2014		139,415	139,415	-	12,559,948	1.11%

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

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

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

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

Other Supplementary Information

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Asset Forfe	eitu	re Fund		
		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive
	(Driginal		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	()	legative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	666	\$	114	\$	(552)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		5,990		20,294		32,118		11,824
Total revenues	\$	5,990	\$	20,960	\$	32,232	\$	11,272
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	\$	2,418	\$	21,389	\$	21,558	\$	(169)
Total expenditures	\$	2,418	\$	21,389	\$	21,558	\$	(169)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	3,572	\$	(429)	\$	10,674	\$	11,103
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(18,951)	\$	(42,959)	\$	(42,959)	\$	-
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	(18,951)	\$	(42,959)	\$	(42,959)	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(15,379)	\$	(43,388)	\$	(32,285)	\$	11,103
Fund balances - beginning		15,379		43,388		227,052		183,664
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	194,767	\$	194,767

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Special Welfare</u> - The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children.

<u>DeHart Cemetery</u> - The DeHart Cemetery fund accounts for those funds belonging to the DeHart Cemetery.

<u>Inmate Fund</u>- The Inmate fund accounts for those funds held by the Sheriff for the Inmate Trust funds.

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

		С				
	-	pecial <u>elfare</u>	 ehart metery	<u>I</u>	<u>nmate</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,167	\$ 6,000	\$	6,093	\$ 13,260
Total assets	\$	1,167	\$ 6,000	\$	6,093	\$ 13,260
Restricted:						
Special Welfare	\$	1,167	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,167
Dehart Cemetery		-	6,000		-	6,000
Inmate Balances		-	-		6,093	6,093
Total net position	\$	1,167	\$ 6,000	\$	6,093	\$ 13,260

County of Patrick, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds							
ADDITIONS		pecial /elfare		hart hetary		Inmate		<u>Total</u>
Contributions:								
Expenditure reimbursements	\$	16,541	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,541
Miscellaneous		-		5		-		5
Inmate reimbursements	_	-		-		113,060		113,060
Total contributions	\$	16,541	\$	5	\$	113,060	\$	129,606
DEDUCTIONS								
Special welfare payments	\$	15,665	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,665
Transfers to other funds		-		5		-		5
Inmate payments		-		-		112,270		112,270
Total deductions	\$	15,665	\$	5	\$	112,270	\$	127,940
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	876	\$	-	\$	790	\$	1,666
Net position - beginning		291		6,000		5,303		11,594
Net position - ending	\$	1,167	\$	6,000	\$	6,093	\$	13,260

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>School Operating Fund</u> - The School Operating Fund accounts for the operations of the County's school board. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - The School Activity Fund accounts for and reports the operations of the individual schools.

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

	School Operating	Nonmajor Fund School Activity		
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,651,059	s -	\$	1,651,059
Cash in custody of others	200	487,215	Ŷ	487,415
Investments	564,922			564,922
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	50 .,/22			-
Accounts receivable	23,757	15,041		38,798
Due from other governmental units	1,296,264	-		1,296,264
Inventories	94,388	-		94,388
Prepaid items	214,768	-		214,768
Total assets	\$ 3,845,358	\$ 502,256	\$	4,347,614
LIABILITIES	A			
Accounts payable	\$ 240,703		\$	242,769
Salaries payable	1,520,947	-		1,520,947
Due to primary government	1,107,581	-		1,107,581
Unearned revenue	125,000	-	-	125,000
Total liabilities	\$ 2,994,231	\$ 2,066	Ş	2,996,297
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ 214,768	s -	\$	214,768
Inventories	94,388	-		94,388
Restricted:	,,			,,
Cafeteria	756,539	-		756,539
Committed:				
Education	200	-		200
Unassigned	(214,768)	500,190		285,422
Total fund balances	\$ 851,127	\$ 500,190	\$	1,351,317
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,845,358	\$ 502,256	\$	4,347,614
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibi different because:	t 1) are			
Total fund balances per above			\$	1,351,317
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefor are not reported in the funds.	ore,			
Land		\$ 769,576		
Construction in progress		2,372,748		
Building and improvements		7,135,259		
Machinery and equipment		6,906,022		
Lease - machinery and equipment		53,275		
Subscription asset		125,833		17,362,713
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset				104,404
				,
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditure therefore, are not reported in the funds.	es and,			
Pension related items		\$ 3,806,655		
OPEB related items		1,876,317		5,682,972
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	e current			
Lease liabilities		\$ (53,613)		
Compensated absenses		(450,867)		
Net pension liability		(13,771,546)		
Net OPEB liabilities		(7,085,201)		(21,361,227)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, ther are not reported in the funds.	efore,			
Pension related items		\$ (4,001,715)		
OPEB related items		(1,629,830)		(5,631,545)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	(2,491,366)

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

Rend End End End Total Revenues for nevels 20,358 5 5 5,71,82 Revenues for nevels 91,55,40 821,158 1,112,840 Intergenermental 15,440 15,440 15,440 Intergenermental 7,30,277 7,30,277 7,30,277 Total revenues 7,40,25,726 7,40,25,718 5,41,65,510 DePendProtes 7,30,277 7,30,277 7,30,277 Total revenues 7,40,25,726 - 7,40,25,76 DePendProtes 5,41,640 - 146,450 Corrent: Édocation 5 39,887,640 5 1,78,084 5 41,020,87 Del environ: 5 40,049,697 5 1,178,084 5 41,227,781 Corrent: Edocation 5 295,655 5 (56,726) 5 (13,507) Total termoning source and uses 5 205,780 5 (41,307) 5 41,327 Total termoning source and uses <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>School Operating</th><th>No</th><th>nmajor Fund School Activity</th><th></th><th></th></t<>			School Operating	No	nmajor Fund School Activity		
Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 20.383 \$ - 5	DEVENIJES		<u>Fund</u>		Fund*		<u>Total</u>
Charges for services 97,162 - 97,162 Macculareous 59,1671 821,163 921,163 97,162 Macculareous 59,1671 821,163 921,158 51,142,839 Recovered cots Intergovernmental: Local governmental: Local governmental (Local governmental funds - per above: S 205,655 5 (J56,726) 5 (L056,726) Local Local L		s	20.358	s		s	20,358
Recovered costs in 185,440 - 185,440 - 185,440 - 185,440 - 7,321,168 - 7,332,27 - 7,332,		·		·	-	·	,
Intergommental: Local governmental: Local governmental: Local governmental: Local governmental: Prederal Process DOPENDIVES: Current: Education DOPENDIVES: Current: Education DOPENDIVES: Current: Education DOPENDIVES: Current: Education DOPENDIVES: Current: Education DOPENDIVES: Current: Education DOPENDIVES: Current: Education Dott service: Principal retirement: Interest. and other food charges 166,140 Interest. And other food charges 166,1271) OTHER franching outcress and uses 166,1271) Interest. And other food charges 166,1271 Interest. And other food charges 166,1271 Interest. And other food charges 166,1271 Interest. And other food charges 166,1271 Interest. And other charges 166,1271 Interest. And other charges 166,1271 Interest. And other charges 166,1271 Interest. And And Dalances 166,1271 Interest. And And Dalances 166,1271 Interest. And And And Dalances 166,1271 Interest. And And And Dalances 166,1271 Interest. And And And Dalances	Miscellaneous		591,671		821,158		1,412,829
Local government 7,21,168 - 7,21,168 Commonweith 24,82,352 - 7,30,227 Total revenues 5 40,345,352 5 821,158 5 EVENDTURES - - 7,30,227 - 7,30,227 EVENDTURES - - - 166,140 - 166,140 Dett service: - - 166,140 - 166,140 - 166,140 Principal retrement 166,140 - - 166,140	Recovered costs		185,440		-		185,440
Commonwealth 24,826,326	-						
Pederal Total revenues $7.302.227$ s $5.32.871.588$ $5.32.871.588$ $5.32.871.588$ $5.32.871.588$ $5.32.871.588$ $5.32.871.588$ $5.32.871.588$ $5.32.871.588$ $5.32.871.588$ $5.32.871.588$ $5.32.871.588$ $5.32.871.588$ $5.32.872.583$ $5.32.872.592$ s $5.32.871.587$ $5.32.872.592$ s					-		
Total revenues S 40,345,392 821,198 S 41,66,510 EXPENDITUES Current: Education 5 39,822,603 5 1,78,084 5 41,060,687 Debt service: 166,140 . 143,601 . 143,601 . 143,601 . 143,601 . 166,150					-		
EVENDTURES Image: Current: Enducation S 39,882,603 S 1,178,084 S 41,060,687 Principal retirement 166,140 166,140 166,140 166,140 Interest and other fiscal charges 954 94 94 94 Total expenditures S 295,655 S (356,920) 5 (61,271) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in S - S 413,507 - (413,507) - (413,507) - (415,961) Total other financing sources and uses S (22,018) 413,607 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 - 145,961 <t< td=""><td></td><td>S</td><td></td><td>S</td><td>821,158</td><td>S</td><td></td></t<>		S		S	821,158	S	
Current: Exacution Extraction Debt service: Principal retrement Interest and other fitsel charges Principal retrement Interest and other fitsel charges Principal retrement Interest and other fitsel charges Principal retrement Principal retrement Interest and other fitsel charges Principal retrement Principal retrement Interest and other fitsel charges Principal retrement Principal retremen		<u> </u>	- / /	<u>.</u>	- ,	<u> </u>	,,.
Education\$ 39,882,403\$ 1,178,084\$ 41,060,687Pericipal retirement166,140-166,140Interest and other fiscal charges $540,049,697$ $51,178,084$ \$ 41,227,781Total expenditures $5209,697$ $51,178,084$ \$ (11,277,781)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $5295,655$ \$ (356,926)\$ (11,277,781)expenditures $5295,657$ \$ (135,6726)\$ (11,277,781)DTRE FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $51,573,575$ \$ (11,2507)\$ (11,2507)Transfers in $5,5,581,55,555,55,55,55,55,55,55,55,55,55,55,5$							
Deb service:166,140166,140Interest and other fiscal charges 954 954 Total expenditures 5 $40,049,07$ 5 $1,178,084$ 5 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) 5 $295,655$ 5 $(356,926)$ 5 $(61,271)$ OTHER FUNACING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in 5 -5 $413,507$ 5 $413,507$ 5 $413,507$ 5 $413,507$ Transfers in 5 -5 5 $413,507$ 5 $413,507$ 5 $413,507$ 5 $413,507$ Total other financing sources and uses 5 $228,109$ 5 $56,581$ 5 $84,690$ Fund balances 5 $23,101$ $443,607$ $1,266,277$ Indi balances - beginning 3 $32,1127$ 5 $500,190$ 5 $1,351,317$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:Net change in fund balances is the amount by which capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported are adverted to activities that and they by which capital autlay sceeded dispreciation expense. This the amount by which capital autlays assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donation) is to decrease net position. 5 $5,328,814$ Depreciation expenseInte autivities. This amount is the adverted to and reported are servences in the funds. 5 $(1,728,136)$ $3,600,678$ The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales					==		
Principal retrement166,140-166,140Interest and duch fixed larges 5 40,049,697 5 1,178,084 5 Total expenditures 5 295,655 5 (356,926) 5 (61,271)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in 5 -5 413,507 5 413,507 $413,507$ 5 413,507Total other financial resources and uses 5 $28,109$ 5 $5,581$ 5 445,661Total other financial resources and uses 5 $28,109$ 5 $5,581$ 5 $445,661$ Fund balances 5 $28,109$ 5 $55,581$ 5 $446,690$ Fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 5 $84,690$ Covernmental funds report capital outlays acceeded depreciation expense 5 $5,328,814$ activities the cost of towa sates is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported s $84,690$ Covernmental funds report capital outlays acceeded depreciation expense 5 $5,328,814$ Capital outlay 5 $5,328,814$ $(1,728,136)$ Depreciation expense 5 $5,328,814$ $(1,728,136)$ State no-employer contribution to the pension pian 5 $5,128,814$ State no-employer contribution to the pension pian 5 $(1,728,136)$ State no-employer contribution to the pension pian 5 $(1,728,136)$ State no-employer contribution to the pension pian 5 $(1,279,179)$ State no-employer contributio		Ş	39,882,603	Ş	1,178,084	Ş	41,060,687
954954954Total expenditures 5 40,049,697 5 1,178,084 5 41,227,781Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)expenditures 5 295,655 5 (356,926) 5 (61,271)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in 5 -5 413,507(413,507)(413,507)Total offer financing sources and uses 5 228,040 5 413,507(413,507)Net change in fund balances 5 23,108443,6091,266,627Fund balances - beginning 5 23,108443,6091,266,627Fund balances - beginning 5 23,108443,6091,266,627Fund balances - total governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: 5 84,690Covernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: 5 84,690Covernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: 5 84,690Revenues in the uriernt period. Capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the funds. State non-employer contribution to the pension plan $639,890$ State non-employer contribution to the pension plan State non-employer contribution to the pension plan $639,890$ State non-employer contribution to the pension plan State non-employer contribution to the pension plan $639,890$ State non-employer contribution to the pension plan <td></td> <td></td> <td>166 140</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>166 140</td>			166 140		_		166 140
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Subscription liability 145,961 20,179 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. 20,179 Change in compensated absences \$ (2,729) 2,342,625 Change in net pension (asset)/liabilities and related deferred items 2,342,625 2,240,449 (99,447) 2,240,449							
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. Change in compensated absences \$ (2,729) Change in net pension (asset)/liabilities and related deferred items 2,342,625 Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items (99,447)							
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. \$ (2,729) Change in compensated absences \$ (2,342,625) Change in net pension (asset)/liabilities and related deferred items 2,342,625 Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items (99,447)	Subscription liability				145,961		20,179
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. \$ (2,729) Change in compensated absences \$ (2,342,625) Change in net pension (asset)/liabilities and related deferred items 2,342,625 Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items (99,447)	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of survey	nt					
Change in compensated absences \$ (2,729) Change in net pension (asset)/liabilities and related deferred items 2,342,625 Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items (99,447)			ds.				
Change in net pension (asset)/liabilites and related deferred items 2,342,625 Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items (99,447) 2,240,449		. run		s	(2.729)		
Change in net OPEB liabilities and related deferred items (99,447) 2,240,449				*			
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 6,621,156							2,240,449
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 6,621,156							
	Change in net position of governmental activities					\$	6,621,156

*The School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Charges for services 174,508 174,508 97,162 (77,3) Miscellaneous 316,500 316,500 591,671 275,1 Recovered costs 314,983 314,983 185,440 (129,5) Intergovernmental:		perating Fund	
Original Final Actual (Negative) REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 1,250 \$ 1,250 \$ 20,358 \$ 19,1 Charges for services 174,508 174,508 97,162 (77,3) Miscellaneous 316,500 316,500 591,671 275,1 Recovered costs 314,983 314,983 185,440 (129,5) Intergovernmental: 24,926,939 24,926,939 24,826,326 (100,6) Federal 7,902,201 7,902,201 7,303,227 (598,9) Total revenues \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,345,352 \$ (324,4)	Budgeted An	Final B	Budget
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 1,250 \$ 1,250 \$ 20,358 \$ 19,1 Charges for services 174,508 174,508 97,162 (77,3) Miscellaneous 316,500 316,500 591,671 275,1 Recovered costs 314,983 314,983 185,440 (129,5) Intergovernmental: 24,926,939 24,926,939 24,826,326 (100,6) Federal 7,902,201 7,902,201 7,303,227 (598,9) Total revenues \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,345,352 \$ (324,4)		 Actual (Nega	tive)
Charges for services 174,508 174,508 97,162 (77,3) Miscellaneous 316,500 316,500 591,671 275,1 Recovered costs 314,983 314,983 185,440 (129,5) Intergovernmental: 7,033,388 7,033,388 7,321,168 287,7 Commonwealth 24,926,939 24,926,939 24,826,326 (100,6) Federal 7,902,201 7,902,201 7,303,227 (598,9) Total revenues \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,345,352 \$ (324,4)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Miscellaneous 316,500 316,500 591,671 275,1 Recovered costs 314,983 314,983 185,440 (129,5) Intergovernmental: 7,033,388 7,033,388 7,321,168 287,7 Commonwealth 24,926,939 24,926,939 24,826,326 (100,6) Federal 7,902,201 7,902,201 7,303,227 (598,9) Total revenues \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,345,352 \$ (324,4)	nd property \$ 1,250 \$	\$ 20,358 \$	19,108
Recovered costs 314,983 314,983 314,983 185,440 (129,5) Intergovernmental: 7,033,388 7,033,388 7,321,168 287,7 Local government 7,033,388 7,033,388 7,321,168 287,7 Commonwealth 24,926,939 24,926,939 24,826,326 (100,6 Federal 7,902,201 7,902,201 7,303,227 (598,9) Total revenues \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,345,352 \$ (324,4)	174,508	97,162	(77,346)
Intergovernmental: 7,033,388 7,033,388 7,321,168 287,7 Commonwealth 24,926,939 24,926,939 24,826,326 (100,6 Federal 7,902,201 7,902,201 7,303,227 (598,9 Total revenues \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,345,352 \$ (324,4) EXPENDITURES	316,500	591,671	275,171
Local government 7,033,388 7,033,388 7,321,168 287,7 Commonwealth 24,926,939 24,926,939 24,826,326 (100,6 Federal 7,902,201 7,902,201 7,303,227 (598,9 Total revenues \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,345,352 \$ (324,4)	314,983	185,440	(129,543)
Commonwealth 24,926,939 24,926,939 24,826,326 (100,6 Federal 7,902,201 7,902,201 7,303,227 (598,9 Total revenues \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,345,352 \$ (324,4) EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURES			
Federal 7,902,201 7,902,201 7,303,227 (598,9) Total revenues \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,345,352 \$ (324,4) EXPENDITURES	7,033,388	7,321,168	287,780
Federal 7,902,201 7,902,201 7,303,227 (598,9) Total revenues \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,345,352 \$ (324,4) EXPENDITURES	24,926,939	24,826,326	(100,613)
EXPENDITURES	7,902,201	7,303,227	(598,974)
	\$ 40,669,769 \$	\$ 40,345,352 \$	(324,417)
Current.			
Education \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,669,769 \$ 39,882,603 \$ 787,1	\$ 40,669,769 \$	\$ 39,882,603 \$	787,166
Debt service:			
Principal retirement 166,140 (166,1	-	166,140	(166,140)
Interest and other fiscal charges - 954 (9	es -	954	(954)
Total expenditures \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,669,769 \$ 40,049,697 \$ 620,0	\$ 40,669,769 \$	\$ 40,049,697 \$	620,072
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	ver (under)		
expenditures \$ - \$ - \$ 295,655 \$ 295,6	\$ - \$	\$ 295,655 \$	295,655
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	ES)		
Transfers out \$ - \$ - \$ (413,507) \$ (413,5	\$ - \$	\$ (413,507) \$	(413,507)
Issuance of subscription liability 145,961 145,9	-	145,961	145,961
Total other financing sources and uses \$ - \$ (267,546) <	es and uses \$ - \$	\$ (267,546) \$	(267,546)
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 28,109 \$ 28,1	\$-\$	\$ 28,109 \$	28,109
	-	823,018	823,018
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ - \$ 851,127 \$ 851,1	\$ - \$	\$ 851,127 \$	851,127

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	11,630,118	Ş	11,630,118	Ş	11,531,999	Ş	(98,119)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		523,126		523,126		560,606		37,480
Personal property taxes Mobile home taxes		2,390,727		2,615,727		3,077,691		461,964
Machinery and tools taxes		97,000 570,000		97,000 570,000		104,804 827,574		7,804 257,574
Penalties		100,000		115,000		167,959		52,959
Interest		90,000		90,000		77,383		(12,617)
Total general property taxes	\$	15,400,971	\$	15,640,971	\$	16,348,016	\$	707,045
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	3,445,895	\$	1,645,895
Consumers' utility taxes		413,000		413,000		399,792		(13,208)
Consumption taxes		55,000		55,000		53,433		(1,567)
Gross receipts tax		2,500		2,500		2,552		52
Cigarette taxes		44,219		44,219		31,059		(13,160)
Food and beverage taxes		351,200		351,200		403,950		52,750
Motor vehicle licenses		475,000		475,000		34,272		(440,728)
Bank stock taxes		40,000		40,000		7,454		(32,546)
Taxes on recordation and wills		150,000		150,000		151,391		1,391
Transient occupancy taxes		500,000		658,368		736,375		78,007
Total other local taxes	Ş	3,830,919	Ş	3,989,287	Ş	5,266,173	Ş	1,276,886
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	16,375	\$	1,375
Transfer fees		1,000		1,000		1,015		15
Erosion and sediment control permits		1,000		1,000		5,156		4,156
Building permits		78,950		78,950		97,002		18,052
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	95,950	\$	95,950	\$	119,548	\$	23,598
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	21,981	\$	(8,019)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	67,859	\$	67,859	\$	478,448	\$	410,589
Revenue from use of property		11,000		11,000		10,992		(8)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	78,859	\$	78,859	\$	489,440	\$	410,581
Charges for services:								
Charges for courthouse maintenance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,136	\$	3,136
Charges for credit card collections		7,813		8,925		9,791		866
Charges for ambulance		219,100		255,116		292,912		37,796
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		5,000		5,000		4,227		(773)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		275,000		275,000		332,554		57,554
Charges for parks and recreation		17,000		18,700		31,261		12,561
Charges for library		-		-		937		937
Charges for courthouse security fees		25,000		25,000		22,974		(2,026)
Total charges for services	\$	548,913	Ş	587,741	Ş	697,792	Ş	110,051
Miscellaneous:								
Local grants and donations	\$	680	\$	30,948	\$	35,198	\$	4,250
Opioid settlement miscellaneous revenue		-		13,378		98,752		85,374
Miscellaneous		134,047		344,834		358,554		13,720
Total miscellaneous	Ş	134,727	Ş	389,160	Ş	492,504	Ş	103,344

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:	ć	407 4 44	ċ	FEQ (20	ċ	(70.0F4	ċ	120 445
Payroll reimbursements Law enforcement	\$	497,141 15,000	Ş	558,639	Ş	679,054	Ş	120,415
Other recovered costs		158,434		15,000 187,331		13,265 132,907		(1,735) (54,424)
Charges for jail inmates		410,878		417,941		422,018		4,077
Health department		-		-		28,400		28,400
Total recovered costs	\$	1,081,453	\$	1,178,911	\$	1,275,644	\$	96,733
	<u> </u>	,,		, -, -	·	, -,-		
Total revenue from local sources	\$	21,201,792	\$	21,990,879	\$	24,711,098	\$	2,720,219
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Mobile home titling tax	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	40,466	\$	466
Motor vehicle rental tax		2,500		2,500		3,374		874
Personal property tax relief funds		688,659		688,659		688,659		-
Communications tax		375,000		375,000		339,064		(35,936)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	_	100	_	100		40	_	(60)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,106,259	\$	1,106,259	Ş	1,071,603	\$	(34,656)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	376,234	\$	376,786	\$	353,357	\$	(23,429)
Sheriff		2,591,263		2,591,263		2,539,641		(51,622)
Commissioner of revenue		120,825		120,825		111,874		(8,951)
Treasurer		128,009		128,009		133,757		5,748
Registrar/electoral board		84,268		84,268		64,952		(19,316)
Clerk of the circuit court	<u> </u>	272,222	~	272,222	~	268,376	~	(3,846)
Total shared expenses	\$	3,572,821	Ş	3,573,373	Ş	3,471,957	Ş	(101,416)
Other categorical aid:								
Victim witness grant	\$	21,842	\$	21,842	\$	21,000	\$	(842)
State welfare funds		622,041		829,295		829,295		-
Children's services		650,000		650,000		1,052,087		402,087
E-911 wireless funds		60,000		152,277		296,362		144,085
Technology Grants		22,300		22,300		47,994		25,694
Fire programs		55,000		55,000		64,904		9,904
Emergency service grant		55,724		62,894		43,836		(19,058)
Commission for the arts Litter control grant		4,500 9,556		4,500 12,582		4,500 13,053		- 471
Justice assistance grant		9,550		1,764		72,417		70,653
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,500,963	\$	1,812,454	\$	2,445,448	\$	632,994
	<u> </u>	1,500,705	~	1,012,434	Ŷ	2,113,110	Ŷ	052,774
Total categorical aid	\$	5,073,784	\$	5,385,827	\$	5,917,405	\$	531,578
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	6,180,043	\$	6,492,086	\$	6,989,008	\$	496,922
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	22,000	s	22,000	Ś	24,758	s	2,758
Federal interest subsidy	4	78,000	~	78,000	~	78,281	~	281
Total noncategorical aid	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	103,039	\$	3,039

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued) Categorical aid:								
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	\$	2,472,973	ς	2,676,806	ς	981,145	s	(1,695,661)
Emergency management performance grant	Ŷ	7,500	Ŷ	7,500	7	-	Ŷ	(7,500)
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		-		-		22,911		22,911
Federal welfare funds		1,471,469		1,471,469		1,503,758		32,289
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program		37,400		85,373		37,918		(47,455)
Violence against woment grant		40,000		40,000		40,000		-
Highway safety grants		20,000		29,003		36,720		7,717
Victim witness grant		48,158		48,158		48,158		-
CDBG	Ś	16,500	ć	93,172	ć	57,014	ć	(36,158)
Total categorical aid	\$	4,114,000	Ş	4,451,481	\$	2,727,624	Ş	(1,723,857)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	4,214,000	\$	4,551,481	\$	2,830,663	\$	(1,720,818)
Total General Fund	\$	31,595,835	\$	33,034,446	\$	34,530,769	\$	1,496,323
Nonmajor Special Revenue funds:								
Asset Forfeiture Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	666	\$	114	\$	(552)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Seized Assets	\$	5,990	\$	20,294	\$	32,118	\$	11,824
Total Asset Forfeiture fund	\$	5,990	\$	20,960	\$	32,232	\$	11,272
Total Primary Government	\$	31,601,825	\$	33,055,406	\$	34,563,001	\$	1,507,595
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,530	\$	19,530
Revenue from the use of property		1,250		1,250		828		(422)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	1,250	\$	1,250	\$	20,358	\$	19,108
Charges for services:								
Čafeteria sales	\$	132,452	\$	132,452	\$	94,183	\$	(38,269)
Transportation of pupils		42,056		42,056		2,979		(39,077)
Total charges for services	\$	174,508	\$	174,508	\$	97,162	\$	(77,346)
Miscellaneous:								
	\$	316,500	\$	316,500	s	591,671	\$	275,171
Other miscellaneous	<u> </u>				7	,		
					~	,		
Other miscellaneous Recovered costs: Other recovered costs	\$	314,983	\$	314,983		185,440	\$	(129,543)

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: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Patrick, Virginia	\$	7,033,388	Ş	7,033,388	Ş	7,321,168	Ş	287,780
Revenues from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	3,250,175	\$	3,250,175	\$	3,417,702	\$	167,527
Basic school aid		10,888,608		10,888,608		10,431,450		(457,158)
Regular foster care		9,657		9,657		34,740		25,083
GED Prep		8,233		8,233		8,203		(30)
Gifted and talented		98,237		98,237		97,868		(369)
Remedial education		351,867		351,867		350,546		(1,321)
Textbook payment		236,447		236,447		235,560		(887)
Vocational standards of quality payments		226,838		226,838		225,987		(851)
Fringe benefits-Social security		623,358		623,358		621,019		(2,339)
Fringe benefits-Retirement		1,452,121		1,452,121		1,446,672		(5,449)
Fringe benefits-Life insurance		44,653		44,653		44,486		(167)
State lottery payments		709,702		709,702		718,871		9,169
School food		16,779		16,779		34,770		17,991
Early reading intervention		187,499		187,499		142,723		(44,776)
Homebound education		13,213		13,213		30,618		17,405
Vocational education - equipment						4,398		4,398
Vocational occupational preparedness		-		-		33,744		33,744
Vocational adult education		38,874		38,874		-		(38,874)
Special education		1,334,236		1,334,236		1,329,230		(5,006)
Regional program tuition						21,989		21,989
Special education - foster children		_		_		9,407		9,407
At risk payments		1,334,574		1,334,574		1,328,711		(5,863)
Primary class size		628,912		628,912		629,827		915
Mentor teacher program		1,648		1,648		955		(693)
English as a second language		56,988		56,988		45,590		(11,398)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		42,671		42,671		45,419		2,748
No Loss Funding		336,266		336,266		336,266		2,740
VA preschool initiative		450,724		450,724		356,823		(93,901)
Other state funds		6,912		6,912		56,949		50,037
VPSA technology grant		232,000		232,000		375,922		143,922
Breakfast after the bell		252,000		252,000		10,129		10,129
Remedial summer education		-		-		56,419		56,419
School construction		- 1,703,910		- 1,703,910		1,703,910		JU,417
School construction Supplemental support for schools		641,837		641,837		639,423		- (2,414)
Total categorical aid	ć	24,926,939	\$	24,926,939	\$	24,826,326	\$	(100,613)
ו טנמו כמובצטו וכמו מוט	\$	24,720,739	ç	24,720,739	ç	24,020,320	ç	(100,013)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Adult education	\$ 50,892	\$ 50,892	\$ 33,067	\$	(17,825)
Title I	669,190	669,190	885,880		216,690
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	646,645	646,645	698,312		51,667
Title VI-B, special education preschool	13,845	13,845	13,559		(286)
Vocational education	47,889	47,889	53,829		5,940
Title II, part A	87,053	87,053	114,613		27,560
Title III - Limited English proficient	5,079	5,079	-		(5,079)
Rural school program	52,392	52,392	102,837		50,445
School breakfast program	377,509	377,509	518,192		140,683
School lunch program	656,204	656,204	1,236,722		580,518
Summer feeding program	-	-	21,038		21,038
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	219,864	219,864	700,434		480,570
ESSER	5,019,255	5,019,255	2,806,215		(2,213,040)
Title IV, part A	56,384	56,384	118,529		62,145
Total categorical aid	\$ 7,902,201	\$ 7,902,201	\$ 7,303,227	\$	(598,974)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 7,902,201	\$ 7,902,201	\$ 7,303,227	\$	(598,974)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board - School Operating Fund	\$ 40,669,769	\$ 40,669,769	\$ 40,345,352	\$	(324,417)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund: General government administration: Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	66,758	\$	94,662	\$	106,051	\$	(11,389)
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	428,575	\$	455,074	\$	494,534	\$	(39,460)
Finance		230,125		234,601		218,108		16,493
Legal services		42,000		57,000		57,952		(952)
Audit services		60,600		60,600		56,000		4,600
Commissioner of revenue		338,815		340,430		309,453		30,977
DMV agent office		69,509		74,148		61,580		12,568
Treasurer Tax mapping		399,215 76,061		428,105 76,699		392,207 72,014		35,898 4,685
Total general and financial administration	S	1,644,900	ç	1,726,657	\$	1,661,848	\$	64,809
Total general and finalicial administration		1,044,700	Ŷ	1,720,037	Ŷ	1,001,040	~	04,007
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	98,161	\$	98,161	\$	81,910	\$	16,251
Registrar		169,740		170,817		150,493		20,324
Total board of elections	\$	267,901	\$	268,978	\$	232,403	\$	36,575
Total general government administration	\$	1,979,559	\$	2,090,297	\$	2,000,302	\$	89,995
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	68,443	\$	75,864	\$	70,740	\$	5,124
General district court		27,124		27,172		13,912		13,260
Special magistrates		3,350		3,350		2,773		577
Juvenile and domestic relations court		7,036		7,230		5,729		1,501
Clerk of the circuit court		519,890		523,241		481,353		41,888
Juvenile and domestic relations court services		24,630		24,630		10,176		14,454
Victim witness program		70,109		72,610		69,344		3,266
Courtroom security	<u> </u>	215,434	~	217,241	~	205,363	<u> </u>	11,878
Total courts	\$	936,016	Ş	951,338	Ş	859,390	\$	91,948
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	602,817	s	614,999	\$	555,947	s	59,052
	<u> </u>	002,017	Ŧ	01.1,777	Ŧ		÷	07,002
Total judicial administration	\$	1,538,833	\$	1,566,337	\$	1,415,337	\$	151,000
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	3,298,427	\$	3,612,370	\$	3,707,622	\$	(95,252)
Sheriff-school resource officer		542,949		549,914		535,179		14,735
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	3,841,376	\$	4,162,284	\$	4,242,801	\$	(80,517)
Fire and rescue services:								
E-911 department	\$	609,395	¢	709,976	¢	672,317	¢	37,659
Volunteer fire departments	Ļ	281,925	Ļ	534,051	Ļ	528,070	Ļ	5,981
Volunteer emergency operations		930,621		1,208,141		1,167,112		41,029
Total fire and rescue services	\$		\$	2,452,168	\$	2,367,499	\$	84,669
Correction and detention:								
Sheriff-correction and detention	\$	2,226,839	\$	2,340,620	\$	2,625,375	\$	(284,755)
Juvenile detention	-	16,957	~	16,957	~	16,957	~	(204 755)
Total correction and detention	Ş	2,243,796	Ş	2,357,577	Ş	2,642,332	\$	(284,755)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued) Inspections:								
Building	\$	238,645	\$	240,883	\$	225,464	\$	15,419
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	158,443	\$	178,161	\$	168,112	\$	10,049
Medical examiner		500		500		440		60
Storm water management		84,626		84,838		82,646		2,192
Emergency services		198,532		224,232		204,599		19,633
Total other protection	\$	442,101	\$	487,731	\$	455,797	Ş	31,934
Total public safety	\$	8,587,859	\$	9,700,643	\$	9,933,893	\$	(233,250)
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal	\$	820,045	\$	845,668	\$	832,897	\$	12,771
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	1,110,384	\$	1,202,436	\$	1,133,244	\$	69,192
Total public works	\$	1,930,429	\$	2,048,104	\$	1,966,141	\$	81,963
Health and welfare: Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	129,947	\$	129,947	\$	129,947	Ş	-
Behavioral health and development services:								_
Contribution to local community services board	Ş	50,000	¢	50,000	¢	50,000	¢	_
Behavioral health	Ļ	34,000	Ļ	34,000	Ŷ	29,649	Ļ	4,351
Total behavioral health and development services	\$	84,000	\$	84,000	\$	79,649	\$	4,351
Welfare:								
Public assistance	\$	2,701,111	\$	2,983,880	\$	2,805,949	\$	177,931
Children's Services Act (CSA)		1,000,006		1,450,444		1,545,191		(94,747)
Contribution to area on aging		2,252		2,252		2,252		-
Total welfare	\$	3,703,369	\$	4,436,576	\$	4,353,392	\$	83,184
Total health and welfare	\$	3,917,316	\$	4,650,523	\$	4,562,988	\$	87,535
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to County School Board	\$	6,582,781	\$	6,582,781	\$	7,321,168	\$	(738,387)
Contributions to Community College		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Total education	\$	6,592,781	\$	6,592,781	\$	7,331,168	\$	(738,387)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:	÷	207 500	~		÷	240.245	~	(42.024)
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	287,502	\$	334,384	Ş	348,215	Ş	(13,831)
Library:								
Contribution to regional library	\$	284,932	\$	295,127	\$	294,822	\$	305
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	572,434	\$	629,511	\$	643,037	\$	(13,526)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Community development	\$	119,596	\$	203,099	\$	171,744	\$	31,355
Economic development		1,789,684		1,790,919		116,736		1,674,183
Capital contributions to Patrick EDA		211,800		211,800		211,800		-
Tourism	<u>_</u>	395,195	~	593,604	~	618,735	~	(25,131)
Total planning and community development	\$	2,516,275	\$	2,799,422	Ş	1,119,015	\$	1,680,407
Environmental management:								
Soil and water district	\$	142,762	s	142,762	Ś	142,762	Ś	-
	<u> </u>	,. 02	Ŧ	,. 02	Ŧ	,. 02	Ŧ	
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	121,164	\$	121,164	\$	128,461	\$	(7,297)
Total community development	\$	2,780,201	\$	3,063,348	\$	1,390,238	\$	1,673,110
Nondepartmental:		(0.000		10				
Accrued leave payments	\$	60,000	\$		\$	-	\$	5,748
Total nondepartmental	\$	60,000	\$	5,748	\$	-	\$	5,748
Capital projects:								
Other capital projects	\$	263,811	\$	278,711	Ś	152,415	Ś	126,296
	<u> </u>	203,011	~	2/0,/11	7	152,115	7	120,270
Total capital projects	\$	263,811	\$	278,711	\$	152,415	\$	126,296
					-			<u> </u>
Debt service:								(0.0 -0.0)
Principal retirement	\$	1,424,820	Ş	1,424,820	Ş	1,445,618	Ş	(20,798)
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,276,830		1,276,830		1,294,491		(17,661)
Total debt service	Ş	2,701,650	\$	2,701,650	\$	2,740,109	\$	(38,459)
	<u>,</u>	2,701,050	Ļ	2,701,050	Ļ	2,740,107	7	(30,437)
Total General Fund	\$	30,924,873	\$	33,327,653	\$	32,135,628	\$	1,192,025
						· · ·		
Nonmajor Special Revenue funds:								
Asset Forfeiture Fund:								
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	2,418	Ş	21,389	\$	21,558	Ş	(169)
Total Asset Forfeiture fund	\$	2,418	¢	21,389	ċ	21,558	¢	(140)
	Ş	2,418	Ş	21,389	Ş	21,008	Ş	(169)
Total Primary Government	\$	30,927,291	\$	33 349 042	ς	32,157,186	\$	1,191,856
Total Finally Covernment	~	55,727,271	4	33,347,042	Ŷ	52,157,100	~	.,.,.,.,.,.

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		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:								
Education:								
Administration of schools:								
Administration and health services	Ş	1,514,030	Ş	1,514,030	Ş	1,829,708	Ş	(315,678)
Instruction costs:								
Instructional costs	Ś	26,916,979	s	26,916,979	\$	24,390,588	Ś	2,526,391
Technology	•	2,109,250	•	2,109,250	Ŧ	2,704,451	Ŧ	(595,201)
Total instruction costs	\$	29,026,229	\$	29,026,229	\$	27,095,039	\$	1,931,190
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	2,761,044	Ś	2,761,044	Ś	3,002,512	Ś	(241,468)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	*	2,871,787	•	2,871,787	Ŧ	3,416,549	+	(544,762)
Food service and non-instructional		1,740,877		1,740,877		1,912,145		(171,268)
Facilities		2,755,802		2,755,802		2,626,650		129,152
Total operating costs	\$	10,129,510	\$	10,129,510	\$	10,957,856	\$	(828,346)
Total education	\$	40,669,769	\$	40,669,769	\$	39,882,603	\$	787,166
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	Ś	166,140	Ś	(166,140)
Interest and other fiscal charges	•	-	,	-	r	954	ŕ	(954)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	167,094	\$	(167,094)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board - School Operating Fund	\$	40,669,769	\$	40,669,769	\$	40,049,697	\$	620,072

Other Statistical Information

Total	30,111,960	25,871,996	25,575,840	26,928,961	23,754,720	23,099,082	22,531,408	20,638,133	20,639,520	23,860,188
Public Service Authority	227,259 \$	228,149	210,758	200,077	341,401	344,782	360,251	343,929	344,843	801,491
Interest on Long- Term Debt	3 1,212,851 \$	1,257,346	1,180,969	1,540,816	1,486,013	1,310,762	1,377,032	1,478,026	2,022,846	1,701,434
Community Development	\$ 1,260,272	1,014,611	1,391,317	962,521	953,239	1,018,079	910,975	593,301	894,400	573,776
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	671,233	606,344	625,388	576,254	685,720	612,278	543,517	561,566	507,656	469,479
Education	8,168,676 \$	7,138,439	5,387,904	7,069,946	5,642,790	6,620,767	6,243,278	5,729,488	5,593,639	8,748,911
Health and Welfare	4,455,898 \$	3,772,066	3,333,505	3,266,628	2,943,181	2,549,728	2,449,863	2,099,216	1,804,644	1,720,817
Public Works	2,190,557 \$	1,792,663	2,102,031	1,746,158	1,667,628	1,776,480	2,083,874	1,901,509	1,475,097	1,453,885
Public Safety	9,010,642 \$	7,475,067	8,416,494	8,658,995	7,744,249	6,908,864	6,675,438	5,932,773	5,852,643	6,082,736
Judicial Administration	1,368,795 \$	1,247,221	1,336,335	1,417,122	1,181,361	997,212	937,298	848,242	800,448	727,953
General Government dministration Ad	1,545,777 \$	1,340,090	1,591,139	1,490,444	1,109,138	960,130	949,882	1,150,083	1,343,304	1,579,706
Fiscal G Year Ad	2022-23 \$	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

County of Patrick, Virginia	Government-wide Expenses by Function	Last Ten Fiscal Years
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Table 2

County of Patrick, Virginia Government-wide Revenues	Last Ten Fiscal Years
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		PROGRAM REVENUES	ES		5	GENERAL REVENUES			
	Chardes	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	General	Other	L nrectricted		Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	Investment	:	to Specific	-
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous (1)	Programs	Total
2022-23	\$ 952,008	38 \$ 8,214,357	7 \$ 462,790 \$	16,375,281 \$	5,266,173 \$	478,562	\$ 410,825	\$ 1,174,642 \$	33,334,638
2021-22	1,072,999		м,	15,302,307	5,323,716	23,154	542,804	1,176,435	30,707,162
2020-21	785,290	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		14,603,190	3,577,053	26,172	317,355	1,201,825	29,348,865
2019-20	764,96		3 17,652	14,532,637	2,785,240	48,189	198,114	1,266,399	25,452,650
2018-19	782,91		009 (13,638,445	2,630,959	53,353	88,385	1,284,487	23,750,935
2017-18	641,165	55 4,994,023		12,395,028	2,580,028	45,120	92,938	1,317,641	22,065,943
2016-17	521,33	,	317,356	12,317,668	2,540,893	44,175	87,220	1,303,435	21,860,715
2015-16	510,41			11,944,860	2,495,653	28,471	59,879	1,256,329	20,875,872
2014-15	537,93	7		11,558,092	2,397,795	21,797	150,626	1,226,231	20,044,315
2013-14	526,899		117,953	11,252,512	2.228.527	30,930	1.548.947	1.260.137	21,093,875

(1) Miscellaneous includes a gain on disposal of asset of \$1,439,110 in fiscal year 2014.

Table 3

County of Patrick, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	66,063,799	57,908,146	51,087,744	46,159,890	50,790,329	46,545,352	45,669,968	43,893,421	44,202,843	40,816,540
	Debt	Service	2,907,203 \$	2,854,438	2,816,673	2,521,180	6,787,148	2,202,987	2,575,599	2,572,960	3,396,738	3,015,908
	Capital	Projects	\$ 152,415 \$	35,438	79,948	140,619	268,442	194,234	800,553	1,443,605	245,054	
	Non-	departmental		21,000	264,006							
	Community	Development	1,390,238	1,116,995	1,348,752	872,151	927,193	1,028,313	878,387	697,115	1,018,031	630,345
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	\$ 643,037 \$	557,735	535,378	508,802	513,155	579,790	550,873	551,805	547,008	482,503
		Education (2)	41,070,687	36,664,949	29,379,915	26,777,605	27,753,909	28,031,520	27,992,967	27,054,109	27,271,374	25,167,398
	Health and	Welfare	4,562,988 \$	3,767,388	3,214,619	2,988,596	2,891,408	2,639,148	2,392,126	2,088,069	1,844,185	1,695,066
	Public	Works	1,966,141 \$	1,650,557	1,951,110	1,519,158	1,512,428	1,623,260	1,518,445	1,407,136	1,403,761	1,391,541
	Public	Safety	9,955,451 \$	8,330,501	8,554,950	7,860,618	7,556,037	7,755,603	6,637,403	5,882,374	6,181,115	6,112,925
	Judicial	Administration	; 1,415,337 \$	1,247,700	1,269,756	1,249,062	1,139,437	1,049,636	882,011	836,644	815,155	724,378
General	Government	Administration A	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		1,672,637	1,722,099	1,441,172	1,440,861	1,441,604	1,359,604	1,480,422	1,596,476
	Fiscal	Year /	2022-23 \$	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

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

				Total	68,408,343	62,078,896	55,586,408	48,720,158	47,269,968	45,136,164	45,308,478	43,705,291	43,117,470	40.828.534
			Inter-	governmental (2)	41,981,342 \$	37,336,271	34,112,674	28,852,377	28,281,222	27,586,403	27,802,489	27,112,367	26,466,051	74.688.399
			Recovered	Costs §	1,461,084 \$	1,561,213	1,338,969	1,144,119	952,745	1,056,966	1,035,402	856,738	1,254,924	1.136.560
				Miscellaneous	1,905,333 \$	1,510,796	1,164,993	564,360	675,954	651,297	758,108	383,219	267,955	160.715
		Charges	for	Services M	794,954 \$	888,625	589,039	688,483	891,321	754,450	733,652	742,466	1,117,325	1.102.511
Revenue	from the	Use of	Money and	Property	; 509,912 \$	34,990	26,431	49,985	55,639	47,105	47,643	40,740	28,718	33,409
		Fines Use of and Money and	Forfeitures	\$ 21,981	28,594	37,064	20,401	28,190	20,530	27,388	24,692	17,507	18.897	
	Permits,	Privilege Fees,	Regulatory	Licenses	\$ 119,548	112,163	88,880	72,788	68,349	80,507	64,790	54,022	66,183	81.031
		Control Contro	Тахеѕ	\$ 5,266,173	5,323,716	3,577,053	2,785,240	2,630,959	2,580,028	2,540,893	2,495,653	2,397,795	7.778.577	
		Property	Taxes		15,282,528	14,651,305	14,542,405	13,685,589	12,358,878	12,298,113	11,995,394	11,501,012	11.378.490	
			Fiscal	Year	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

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

Excludes Capital Projects funds.

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

Table 4

Table 5

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

Percent of Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	7.52%	6.95%	7.34%	8.21%	8.44%	8.84%	8.77%	8.61%	9.43%	9.23%
Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1)	1,227,968	1,048,037	1,051,565	1,164,593	1,126,781	1,074,666	1,057,435	1,011,140	1,066,079	1.034.713
Percent of Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy	98.67% \$	99.62%	100.36%	100.86%	100.57%	99.84%	100.13%	100.34%	100.03%	%97_00
Total	Тах	Collections (2)	16,102,674	15,028,082	14,374,046	14,302,333	13,434,752	12,130,931	12,074,075	11,782,090	11,312,211	11,186,227
Delinquent	Tax	Collections (1) C	\$ 525,178 \$	628,326	668,817	691,110	565,543	516,022	468,689	488,812	260,125	301,174
Percent	of Levy	Collected	95.45%	95.45%	95.69%	95.99%	96.34%	95.60%	96.24%	96.17%	97.73%	97,07%
Current	Тах	Collections (1)	\$ 15,577,496	14,399,756	13,705,229	13,611,223	12,869,209	11,614,909	11,605,386	11,293,278	11,052,086	10.885.053
Total	Тах	Levy (1)	3 16,319,450	15,086,103	14,322,856	14,179,998	13,358,254	12,150,109	12,058,405	11,742,587	11,308,370	11,213,531
	Fiscal	Year	2022-23 \$	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) Exclusive of land redemptions.

Table 6

County of Patrick, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (3)			Public Utility (2), (4) Real Estate and Personal Property	Total
2022-23 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18	<pre>\$ 1,618,762,300 1,607,962,200 1,595,935,950 1,585,562,750 1,577,743,350 1,569,230,400</pre>	<pre>\$ 237,660,769 200,813,112 187,775,181 184,787,026 180,371,173 178,595,077</pre>	\$ 48,279,707 37,099,657 38,629,724 40,593,034 40,999,490 37,324,141	\$ 78,488,844 80,534,559 81,559,947 72,310,995 110,107,807 76,804,155	<pre>\$ 1,983,191,620 1,926,409,528 1,903,900,802 1,883,253,805 1,909,221,820 1,861,953,773</pre>
2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15 2013-14	1,563,661,350 1,560,070,500 1,655,322,650 1,747,596,250	173,386,314 167,955,144 166,685,416 164,524,594	38,492,368 38,455,812 34,927,504 35,330,203	78,496,926 81,109,560 75,872,248 73,199,458	1,854,036,958 1,847,591,016 1,932,807,818 2,020,650,505

(1) Assessed at 100% of fair market value.

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

(3) Assessed values are established by the local Commissioner of the Revenue.

(3) Fiscal year 2019 was the first year of half year real estate collections leading to 3 halves assessed.

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

					Machinery		
Fiscal		Real	Personal		and	Mobile	
Year		Estate	Property		Tools	Home	
2022-23	\$	0.73	¢ 1	.71 \$	1.71	¢	0.73
2022-23	ç	0.68/0.73	·	.71 ,71	1.71	Ļ	0.73
-							
2020-21		0.68	1	.71	1.71		0.68
2019-20		0.68	1	.71	1.71		0.68
2018-19		0.57/0.68	1	.71	1.71		0.57
2017-18		0.57	1	.71	1.71		0.57
2016-17		0.57	1	.71	1.71		0.57
2015-16		0.55/0.57	1	.71	1.71		0.55
2014-15		0.48/0.55	1	.71	1.71		0.48
2013-14		0.48	1	.71	1.71		0.48

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	١	Assessed /alue (in usands) (2)		Gross Bonded Debt (3)	G	ross and Net Bonded Debt(3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2022.22	47 (00	ć	4 002 402	ć	20 700 4/7	ć	20 700 447	4 50%	¢ ,
2022-23	17,608	Ş	1,983,192	Ş	29,700,167	Ş	29,700,167	1.50%	, ,
2021-22	17,608		1,926,410		31,120,937		31,120,937	1.62%	1,
2020-21	17,608		1,903,901		32,480,773		32,480,773	1.71%	1,
2019-20	18,490		1,883,254		33,713,220		33,713,220	1.79%	1,
2018-19	18,490		1,909,222		34,572,103		34,572,103	1.81%	1,
2017-18	18,490		1,861,954		33,500,213		33,500,213	1.80%	1,
2016-17	18,490		1,854,037		34,214,440		34,214,440	1.85%	1,
2015-16	18,490		1,847,591		33,993,424		33,993,424	1.84%	1,
2014-15	18,490		1,932,808		31,959,054		31,959,054	1.65%	1,
2013-14	18,490		2,020,651		32,636,386		32,636,386	1.62%	1,

(1) Bureau of the Census.

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

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, revenue bonds, and literary fund loans. Excludes lease liabilities, net pension liability, compensated absences, and net OPEB liabilities. Table 8

County of Patrick, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1), (2), (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2022-23	\$ 1,445,618	\$ 1,294,491	\$ 2,740,109	\$ 66,063,799	4.15%
2021-22	1,486,987	1,347,273	2,834,260	57,908,146	4.89%
2020-21	1,302,911	1,399,276	2,702,187	51,087,744	5.29%
2019-20	929,347	1,477,347	2,406,694	46,159,890	5.21%
2018-19	1,346,986	1,557,704	2,904,690	50,790,329	5.72%
2017-18	1,295,107	907,880	2,202,987	46,545,352	4.73%
2016-17	1,105,697	1,469,902	2,575,599	45,669,968	5.64%
2015-16	885,171	1,687,789	2,572,960	43,893,421	5.86%
2014-15	1,265,923	1,719,316	2,985,239	44,202,843	6.75%
2013-14	1,290,577	1,725,331	3,015,908	40,816,540	7.39%

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

(2) Excludes bond issuance costs.

(3) Excludes fiscal year 2019 amounts refunded.

Table 9

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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 Patrick, Virginia Stuart, 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, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Patrick, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Patrick, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Patrick County School Activity Fund, as described in our report on the County of Patrick, Virginia's financial statements. This report does not include results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Patrick, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001.

County of Patrick, Virginia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on County of Patrick, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Patrick, Virginia's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Robinson, Farmer, Lox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia January 19, 2024



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 Patrick, Virginia Stuart, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Patrick, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Patrick, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The County of Patrick, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County of Patrick, 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of County of Patrick, Virginia's and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Patrick, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to County of Patrick, Virginia's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on County of Patrick, Virginia's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about County of Patrick, Virginia's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding County of Patrick, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of County of Patrick, Virginia's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Patrick, Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox associates

Blacksburg, Virginia January 19, 2024

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number				E	Federal openditures
Department of Health and Human Services:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Department of Social Services:							
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400122, 0400123				\$	186,469
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:							
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760122, 0760123					42,762
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.556 93.566	0950122, 0950221, 0960122 0500122, 0500123					22,728 708
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600422, 0600423					36,862
COVID-19 Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000321					5,664
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121, 0900122					346
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100122, 1100123					242,429
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120122, 1120123					213,018
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122, 1140123					3,200
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000122, 1000123					189,691
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110122, 1110123					11,311
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121, 9150122					1,589
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540122, 0540123					1,647
Medicaid Cluster:							
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200122, 1200123					184,994
Total Department of Health and Human Services						\$	1,143,418
Department of Agriculture:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Child Nutrition Cluster:							
Virginia Department of Education: School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253		\$	518,192		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.555	APE40233 APE60302		Ş	21,038		
National School Lunch Program	10.559	APE40302 APE40254, APE41108	1,064,892		21,030		
Department of Agriculture:	10.555	AI 140234, AI 141100	1,004,072				
Food Distribution (Note 3)	10.555	Not available	163,346		1,228,238		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			,	-	.,,	\$	1,767,468
Child And Adult Care Food Program	10.558	APE70027					5,349
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	DOE86556					3,135
Virginia Department of Social Services:							
SNAP Cluster:							
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nurition Assistance Program	10.561	0010122, 0010123					358,554
		0040122, 0040123					
Total Department of Agriculture						\$	2,134,506
Department of Justice:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services: Crime Victim Assistance	44 575	20V2GX0048				ć	40.450
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.575 16.738	15PBJA21GG00258MUMU				\$	48,158 22,911
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	20VDBX0141					37,918
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	15JOVW22GG00455STOP					40,000
Total Department of Justice						\$	148,987
Department of Treasury:							
Direct payments:							
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	N/A		\$	981,145		
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Department of Social Services:							
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	9122222			1,786		
Virginia Department of Accounts:							
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	APE60054, APE45277			700,434	- c	1,683,365
Total Department of Treasury						\$	1,683,365
Department of Transportation:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:							
Highway Safety Cluster:							
		FOP-2022-52088-22088,					
State and Community Highway Cofee	20.400	FSC-2022-52209-22209,				ç	24 555
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	BPT-2023-53186-23186				Ş	21,555
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2022-52086-22086, ENF_AL-2023-53180-23180					15,165
Total Department of Transportation	20.007	E.II _AE 2023-33100-23100				\$	36,720
· ···· ·······························						<u> </u>	55,720

County of Patrick, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	_				E	Federal xpenditures
Department of Education:								
Pass Through Payments:								
Franklin County, Virginia School Board:								
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	APE42801					\$	33,06
Virginia Department of Education:								
Special Education Cluster:								
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	\$	648,312				
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027	APE40287		50,000	\$	698,312		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521			-	13,559		
Total Special Education Cluster							-	711,87 [.]
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901						885,880
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE60031						53,829
Rural Education	84.358	APE43481						102,837
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	APE61480						114,613
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	APE60281						118,529
Education Stabilization Fund:								
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	APE45278				1,841		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	APE50185/50195/60173 APE41112/45278/50175/50183				680,744		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	/50189/50193				2,123,630		
							-	2,806,215
Total Department of Education							\$	4,826,84
Department of Housing and Urban Development:								
Pass Through Payments:								
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:								
Community Development Block Grant/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	HCD50790					\$	57,01
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards							\$	10,030,85

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Patrick, Virginia, its blended component unit Patrick County Public Service Authority, and its discretely presented component unit - School Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

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.

(3) The County did not elect an indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note 3 -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the School Board had \$94,388 in food commodities inventory.

Note 4 -- Subrecipients:

The County did not have any subrecipients during fiscal year 2023.

Note 5 -- Relationship to the 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	\$ 2,830,663
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	(24,758)
Less: Interest subsidy	 (78,281)
Total primary government	\$ 2,727,624
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 7,303,227
Total component unit school board	\$ 7,303,227
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 10,030,851

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial report Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identifie		No None reported
Noncompliance material to financial	statements noted?	Yes
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identifie		No None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on cor	npliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are reported in accordance with 2 CFR	•	No
Identification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
	Child Nutrition Cluster	

0.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Agencies
84.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

2023-001	Material Noncompliance
Criteria:	The School Board is required to make purchases in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> .
Condition:	The School Board paid one vendor \$286,301 for painting services that were not properly procured through a bid or quote process.
Cause of Condition:	The School Board incurred staffing turnover in the Maintenance department and proper purchasing procedures were overlooked.
Effect of Condition:	The School Board may not be in compliance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act.
Recommendation:	We recommend the School Board centralize and formalize purchasing practices and procedures to reduce the risk of noncompliance in the future.
Management's Response:	The School Board will centralize and formalize purchasing practices and procedures to reduce the risk of noncompliance in the future. Further, the Superintendent will remind staff on the requirements of the Virginia Public Procurement Act.

\$750,000

Yes

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings to report.

There were no prior year findings.