County of Rockbridge Virginia



Photo courtesy of Rockbridge Regional Tourism

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by

Ashton Harrison, Director of Fiscal Services

County of Rockbridge, Virginia

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



www.co.rockbridge.va.us

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December 31, 2022

County of Rockbridge

150 South Main Street Lexington, Virginia 24450 County Board of Supervisors

LESLIE E. AYERS Buffalo Magisterial District

DANIEL E LYONS Kerrs Creek Magisterial District

DAVID B. McDANIEL Natural Bridge Magisterial District

R.W. DAY South River Magisterial District

A.J. "Jay" LEWIS, II Walkers Creek Magisterial District

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors and the Citizens of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia:

Commonwealth of Virginia law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County of Rockbridge's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. This examination was conducted using guidelines set forth by Government Auditing Standards and the Specification for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this document.

In addition to meeting requirements set forth by state statues, the independent audit was also designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements1 Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the Uniform Guidance) to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. As a part of the County's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the system of internal control, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the County's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the system of internal control and no violations of applicable laws and regulations. The auditors' report related specifically to the single audit is included in the Compliance Section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the financial statements in form of a management discussion analysis (MD&A). The MD&A complements the letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The County of Rockbridge MD&A immediately follows the independent auditor's report.

Profile of Rockbridge County

The County of Rockbridge was formed in 1778 and named after the Natural Bridge of Virginia, a historic geological wonder located in the southern part of the County. Two-thirds of the County's 607 square miles came from Botetourt County to the south and the remainder from Augusta County to the north. Rockbridge County is located in the southern portion of the Shenandoah Valley between the Alleghany and Blue Ridge Mountain ranges. Two major interstates, I-81 and I-64, intersect near the geographical center of the County, creating a superb transportation corridor. Thousands of tourists annually traverse the 17 miles of the Blue Ridge Parkway which lies along the County's eastern border. Many enjoy visits to the region's 95,371 acres of National Forest and Wildlife Management areas and the James and Maury Rivers, as well as the 1,400-acre Natural Bridge State Park. Additionally, the 560-acre Virginia Horse Center is located in the center of Rockbridge County, just north of the City of Lexington. The Center provides year-round activities including equine competition events, major horse sales, instructional classes, and recreation opportunities.

The County of Rockbridge is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia that is administered by a five-member Board of Supervisors. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing body (Board). Board members are elected by magisterial district and serve four-year, staggered terms, The Board appoints the County Administrator who oversees the County's operations.

The Board of Supervisors adopted mission, vision, and values statements on March 11, 2013. The Board envisions a community defined by first-class educational programs for youth and adults, enhanced through widespread and quality access to broadband connectivity; where our citizens enjoy a healthy, safe environment, and where rural character, scenic beauty and agricultural roots are respected, protected and balanced with sensible and managed growth to include high- technology development and promotion of local agriculture and outdoor recreation as part of the economic base; and where the levels of services provided meet or exceed the expectations of our residents at every level; and where our youth and succeeding generations can grow, play, and economically thrive. The Board has a mission to provide leadership, responsibly allocate resources, and establish policies which will promote safety, protection of our rural environment, education, and managed growth in a manner which is at all times open, honest, and respectful. In every interaction the Board will adhere to the tenets of integrity, openness, mutual respect, innovation and adaptability, humility, accountability, and loyalty.

The County of Rockbridge provides a full range of services, including law enforcement protection; building inspections; licenses and permits; refuse and recycling collection centers; and recreational facilities. Local volunteer fire and rescues departments, supplemented by career Fire- Rescue staffing, deliver emergency medical response and transport services as well as fire protection when needed. The County furnishes support to the volunteer agencies through cash contributions for operational and capital expenditures and annual inspection and/or certification of equipment.

Rockbridge County is financially accountable for a legally separate school division (education), a public service authority (water & sewer), and a solid waste authority (refuse & disposal). Each organization is a component unit or blended component unit within the County's financial statements.

The Board of Supervisors adopts an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than May 1 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1, unless events beyond the Board's control preclude such action. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Rockbridge County's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function, department, and object class. Department heads may request to transfer resources within a department to meet changing program needs during a fiscal cycle. Transfers between departments, however, are coordinated between the County Administrator, Finance Director and the Board Finance Committee.

Local Economy

The County of Rockbridge is a rural locality in the Shenandoah Valley, at the heart a major transportation network with direct access to air, rail, and highway transportation. Rockbridge County is approximately 45 miles north of Roanoke, VA; 140 miles west of Richmond, VA; and 190 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. Distances to multi-state markets for area industries are Baltimore, MD - 210 miles; Greensboro, NC - 145 miles; New York, NY - 460 miles; Cincinnati, OH- 460 miles; and Atlanta, GA-440 miles.

Rockbridge County has a diverse economy which includes manufacturing, trucking, agriculture, forestry, tourism, and retail shops. Over the past ten plus years, the County's economy has remained relatively stable. None of its top employers have closed or experienced significant layoffs.

The top five industries by employment in Rockbridge County are retail trade (1,167), local government (959), manufacturing (865), accommodations and food services (614), and health care and social assistance (519). The top five average weekly wages were in the following sectors: federal government (\$1,360), real estate, rental and leasing (\$1,286), professional and technical services (\$1,060), finance and insurance (\$1,048), construction (\$992), and transportation and warehousing (\$979).

Rockbridge is composed of over 384,000 acres; 35% is land in farms and 55% is in forest, to include the George Washington and Thomas Jefferson National Forests. In the 2017 census of agricultural, 134,789 acres of land is utilized by 752 farms in Rockbridge County The three sawmills and timber harvesting operations in Rockbridge employed over 200 people and shipped raw and finished timber products both domestically and internationally. This information will be updated with the next census of agriculture in 2023.

The Commonwealth of Virginia's population was 8,096,604 in 2011 and 8,655,608 in 2021. Rockbridge County's population was 22,155 in 2011, and 22,596 in 2021. The median household income in Rockbridge County in 2020 was \$54,133. In the Commonwealth of Virginia, the median household income equaled \$76,398 in 2020.

Housing prices in the vicinity of Rockbridge County steadily increased beginning in 2005 until the Great Recession hit in 2008. Since the COVID-19 pandemic, home prices have soared higher. The median sale price of a home in the County increased by \$49,000 from 2020 to 2021. The median home sale price was approximately \$219,000 in Rockbridge County, while the median listing price equaled \$274,500.

At the end of 2021, the unemployment rate was 3.7% in the County and 3.9% in Virginia. The unemployment rate in the County has stay low throughout 2021. The labor participation rate is 74 percent.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 there were 706 building permits issued in Rockbridge County with a combined total value of \$46,460,769. Building permits increased by 60, or 9%, over the last fiscal year. The total value figure is up \$2,528,170, or 6%, from FYE 2021.

White's Travel Center, the busiest travel center on the east coast, expanded in 2021 and was purchased by TA in 2022.

Over the past fiscal year, the Office of Community Development has coordinated on numerous business licenses. As of December 2021, there are 1,730 licensed business licenses: 69 more than last year. The vast majority of business license holders in the County are sole proprietors and small business owners, along with framing and agricultural operations.

There are several new businesses that will be opening in the County in 2023 and are currently under construction or will be breaking ground soon. This includes a Starbucks, Chick-fil-A, Dunkin Donuts, True Hilton, and another hotel. Ten businesses have opened or moved operations into in the county including the Farmers Coop equipment dealership. Four new campgrounds and private schools were approved in 2022 and one new event venue. 2022 has been a stellar year for economic development in the County.

Public School System

The Rockbridge County Public School (RCPS) system currently serves approximately 2,600 students in kindergarten through 12th grade. RCPS operates four elementary schools for kindergarten through fifth grade, one middle school for grades six through eight, and one high school (shared with the City of Lexington) for grades nine through twelve. All of the County schools have received major renovations within the past 20 years. The high school and Floyd S. Kay Technical Education Center facilities are expected to continue receiving the highest priority for capital improvements, in future years. All schools are accredited by the State Department of Education.

RCPS serves a diverse student population and takes pride in meeting the educational needs of all students. Our teachers strive to include pedagogical strategies that transform teacher-centered traditional classrooms into more student-centered, highly engaging, deeper learning settings for all students. Because many of our students will someday be employed in careers that have yet to be invented, we connect students to real-world problems with an overarching emphasis on communication, collaboration, creative thinking, critical thinking, and civic-mindedness. When these skills are taught in tandem with maintaining high expectations and delivering content-rich curricula in a rigorous academic and Career & Technical Education (CTE) program, students will be better prepared for life in the 21st-century world beyond high school graduation.

To this end, RCPS continues a transformation of CTE offerings at both the middle school (four programs) and high school level (eighteen programs) to 21st-century programs. RCPS's goal is for interested students to begin their CTE educational experience at the middle school so they may earn industry certifications earlier during their high school career. These early certifications will, in turn, lead to internship and work-based learning opportunities prior to high school graduation creating a more prepared workforce for business and industry. Rigorous academic expectations are a standard of RCPS.

Higher Education

Within the Rockbridge County boundaries lie a unique set of higher education campuses offering various degrees. Washington and Lee, a private liberal arts university, ranks as the ninth oldest institution of higher learning in the nation and second oldest in the Commonwealth of Virginia (1749). The Virginia Military Institute is the first state-supported military college in the United States (1839) and is consistently ranked as one of the best public colleges in the nation. Southern Virginia University is a private, 4-year liberal arts college tracing its founding to 1867. Mountain Gateway Community College - Rockbridge Regional Center accommodates a diversity of day and night courses to support the pursuit of associate degrees, certification programs, and workforce training. More than a dozen additional two- and four-year institutions of higher education are within 140 miles of Rockbridge County.

Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

The County of Rockbridge has a responsibility to its citizens to account for public funds, to manage its finances wisely, and to allocate its resources efficiently and effectively in order to provide the governmental services desired by the public The primary objective of establishing financial management policies is to provide a framework wherein sound financial decisions may be made for the long-term development and stability of the County. The Board of Supervisors adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies on July 14, 2014 to include: Operating Budget, Capital Budget, Asset Maintenance and Replacement, Financial Reporting, Debt, and Fund Balance/Reserves. The policies can be found online at www.co.rockbridge.va.us.

On January 26, 2015, the Board of Supervisors updated their strategic priorities. The targeted changes will drive planning efforts and future funding decisions. The approved strategic priorities remain unchanged in 2017 and are listed below:

- 1. Continued dedication to a local solution to regional waste challenges.
- 2. Continued dedication to provision of Fire and EMS services which meet or exceed the expectations of the public served.
- 3. Proactively position the County to create and subsequently take full advantage of economic development opportunities in a nimble to responsive fashion.
- 4. Continued exploration of all opportunities for regional cooperation which are operationally and economically sensible and in the best interest of our citizens, with a focus on consideration of the potential to revisit major agreements such as the Annexation and Immunity Agreement with the City of Lexington.
- 5. Remain dedicated to ensuring the long-term viability of the County through proactive financial planning, with a focus on an ever-improving budget process.

In accordance with Section 15.2-2239 of the Code of Virginia, Rockbridge County prepares and annually updates a Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP is intended to guide the acquisition and construction of the County's capital improvement plan by identifying needed capital projects/purchases, estimating their costs, listing the fiscal year each should begin, and determining the optimum method of funding them within our fiscal capabilities. A copy of the CIP is available online at www.co.rockbridge.va.us.

As has become the standard, overall budget development for FY 2022 was again assisted via consideration of and adherence to the Board's overall Mission, Vision, and Values statements as well as budget priorities adopted in October 2021, as noted below:

- 1. The Board has a legal and/or moral obligation to fund debt-service payments, federal and state mandates, and existing contracts. Funding for these requirements will be included in the budget.
- 2. The Board will strive to support services that provide a critical "safety net" for citizens in need due to circumstances beyond their control, including child and social services programs. For their part, service agencies must pursue opportunities to enhance efficiencies or leverage current capabilities to optimize the delivery of these vital services.
- 3. Funding for public education, public education, public safety, health and welfare, and solid waste management shall be key objectives for the fiscal year. These budget categories may be determined to need and realize increased funding compared to prior years.
- 4. The Board will maintain a quality workforce via a compensation and benefits plan that is regionally competitive, with a continued focus on affordable health care options for individuals and families.

Relevant Financial Policies

The County of Rockbridge Fund Balance and Reserve Policy includes the goal to maintain a fund balance for cash liquidity purposes that will provide sufficient cash flow to minimize the possibility of short-term revenue anticipation borrowing. At the close of each fiscal year, the County's unassigned General Fund balance should be equal to at least 20% of the County's total General Fund expenditures (i.e., General Fund expenditures plus School Fund operating expenditures less County contribution to School Division). If the County does not meet its target, it will develop a plan during the annual budget adoption process to replenish the unassigned fund balance to the 20% target level over a period of not more than three (3) years. The County's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is 37.26% for fiscal ended June 30, 2022.

A complete copy of the Financial Policies and Guidelines is available online at www.co.rockbridge.va.us.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Rockbridge for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirement and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated service and strong commitment of the entire staffs of the Finance Department and the Office of the Treasurer. We also wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. In addition, credit is due to the Board of Supervisors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Rockbridge County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Jam H. Jeter

Spencer H. Suter County Administrator

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Rockbridge Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

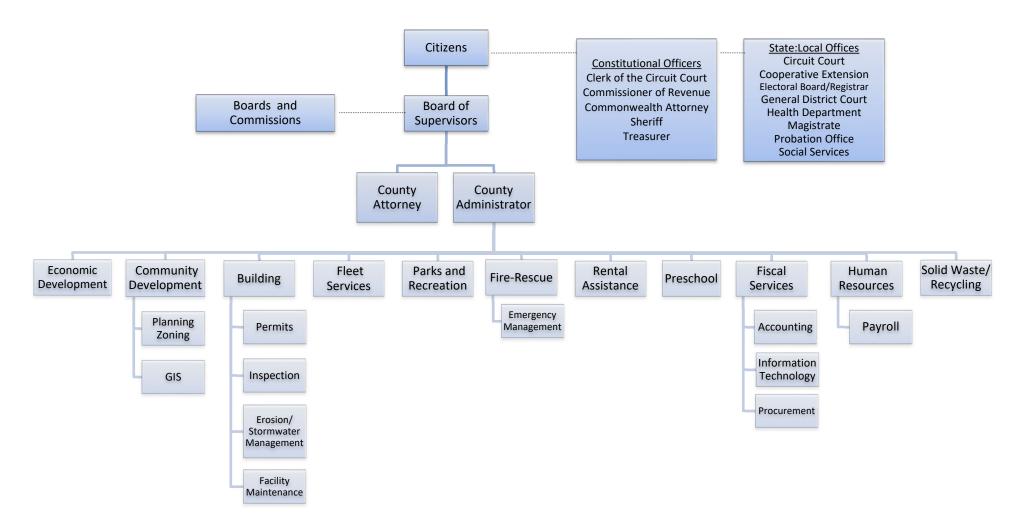
June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO



County of Rockbridge



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

David B. McDaniel, Chairman Leslie E. Ayers, Vice-Chair Daniel E. Lyons Albert "Jay" Lewis, II R. W. Day

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY APPOINTED OFFICIALS

County AdministratorSpencer H. S	Suter
County AttorneyVickie L. Huff	fman

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Wendy W. Lovell, Chairman Neil D. Whitmore, Vice-Chairman Corey Berkstresser Kathy Burant Catie Brown

SCHOOL DIVISION APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Phillip Thompson
Clerk of the School Board	Rhonda Humphries

LEGISLATIVE ELECTION

Judge of the Circuit Court	Honorable William C. Goodwin
Judge of the General District Court	Honorable William H. Cleaveland
Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic District Court	Honorable Correy R. Smith

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Clerk of the Circuit Court	Michelle M. Trout
Commissioner of the Revenue	David C. Whitesell
Commonwealth's Attorney	Jared L. Moon
Sheriff	G.S. Funkhouser
Treasurer	Betty S. Trovato

FINANCIAL SECTION



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 29 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County restated beginning balances to correct the previously issued financial statements. 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County of Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2022, on our consideration of County of Rockbridge, 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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Lax Associates

Staunton, Virginia December 31, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia, we offer the readers of the County's financial statements this narrative. The narrative provides an overview and analysis of our financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The combined total assets and deferred outflows of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$44,350,648 (net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of the total net position, \$47,316,189 is associated with governmental activities and (\$2,965,541) is associated with business-type activities. Of the governmental activities net position, \$35.092.844 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and citizens. There is \$1,292,071 presented under governmental activities which are restricted to ensure the availability of funds for specific functions, programs and anticipated liabilities (ex. future capital projects, the annual pass-through funding to USDA for Virginia Horse Center debt, \$4 for Life expenditures, fire service program expenses, the Rental Assistance Program, Opioid Abatement, and special revenue funds). For the year ending June 30, 2022, the governmental activities assets include \$11,565,276 in taxes receivable while \$10,032,081 is reflected as deferred inflows of resources for property taxes. This is shown to meet GASB requirements. The \$11,565,276 in taxes receivable are booked in the first half of calendar year 2022, but because of twice-ayear tax billing, second half real estate taxes of \$10,032,081 are not due until December 2022 and are shown as a deferred revenue. When compared to the restated net position at year's end June 30, 2021, the total combined net position increased by \$3,862,064 (up 9.54%). The business-type activities net position is down \$875,978 compared to FY 2021. The primary reason for the change in net position involves non-operating expenses of \$1,395,296 attributable to the increase in landfill closure/post-closure liability.

Fund Financial Statements

At the close of the fiscal year June 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$38,835,406. This is an increase of \$2,232,097 (up 6.1%) compared to the fund balance from the previous fiscal year. The increase in total fund balance is associated with collections in general property, other local taxes, and one-time federal funding. General property tax revenue was up \$685,817 over FY 2021 as real estate, public service corporation, and personal property revenues surpassed anticipated levels. Other local taxes, which includes sales, meals, lodging, recordation, and business license receipts, exceeded prior year levels by \$2,076,988. The Board approved increases to meals (from 4% to 6%) and occupancy (7% to 10%) taxes in FY 2021, and FY22 reflects a full year of collections at the increased rates. Federal funding is down (\$2,851,011) as a result of receiving CARES Act funding to combat the coronavirus pandemic and accelerate economic development in 2021. The total unassigned fund balance is reported as \$26,261,172, or 67.62% of total fund balance, and is available to meet the County's fund balance policy, unanticipated budget requests, costs to manage local emergencies and/or disasters, capital improvement projects, and the government's discretionary spending.

The \$26,261,172 of unassigned fund balance also represents 37.26% of total General Fund expenditures (i.e., General Fund expenditures plus School Fund operating expenditures less County contribution to School Division). This is a .25-point decline in fund balance to expenditure ratio compared to year ending June 30, 2021, still above the County's fund balance policy, which requires a 20% unassigned fund balance to expenditures ratio.

The County Capital Project Funds were established in FY 2016 to proactively establish dedicated fund sources for capital improvement plan (CIP) projects. This category includes: A) new construction and major upgrades to County facilities; and B) procurement of new vehicles and major equipment. FY 2022 facility projects involved the following: 1) construct Sallings Mountain Collection Center at a cost of \$242,917 and 2) elevator repair at County Administration building at a cost of \$40,985. Vehicle and equipment replacement efforts involved: 1) Sheriff Office vehicles (\$363,291); 2) municipal management software (\$29,375). The FY 2022 fund balance reflects \$614,682 to source ongoing and future CIP projects.

The School Capital Projects Fund ended fiscal year 2022 with a fund balance of \$5,899, a decrease of \$1,533,165 over the prior fiscal year. The reduction reflects the completion of HVAC improvement projects at the Central and Fairfield Elementary Schools.

The Non-major Governmental Funds are new reporting in FY 2021 to meet GASB 84 guidance on fiduciary activities. The two former agency funds include restricted fund balances for the Veterans Memorial and Employee Benefit accounts. These funds ended June 30, 2022 at \$10,252, no change from FY 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Local government accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds that were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability. Now, and in accordance with GASB 34, fund statements are accompanied by government-wide financial statements, to ensure objectives of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will provide financial statement users with confirmation from the government that public monies have been used to comply with public decisions, and to confirm that operating objectives were met efficiently and effectively and can be met in the future.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide users with a general overview of County finances. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both the financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in the reporting of a private-sector business. Two financial statements are used to present this information: 1) the statement of net position and 2) the statement of activities.

The *statement of net position* presents all of the County's permanent account assets, liabilities and net position. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors such as changes in restricted accounts will also need to be considered to determine the overall financial position of the County.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various government functions that are supported by general tax and other revenue. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government, revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services rather than as an end in themselves.

The government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. They include general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; parks, recreation and cultural; community development; and transfers to other funds.

Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County shows the Blue Ridge Resource Authority (BRRA) as a business-type activity.

The *government-wide financial statements* include, in addition to the primary government, four component units: 1) the Rockbridge County School Board, 2) the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board, 3) the Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission, and 4) the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority. Although the component units are legally separate entities, the County is accountable or financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints a majority of the organization's governing body. A primary government is financially accountable if, in addition, either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuances, rate structures, and/or provide significant funding for operations of the component unit.

Fund Financial Statements

The *fund financial statements* present only major or significant funds. A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

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

Proprietary funds

There are two types of proprietary funds: *enterprise funds*, which are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the public and *internal service funds* that account for the delivery of goods and services to other departments or agencies of the government. Proprietary funds use accrual basis accounting, similar to private sector business.

The Blue Ridge Resource Authority is a blended component unit/business-type activity of the County of Rockbridge. The Authority's financial statements are shown as a proprietary/enterprise fund in the County's fund financial statements. The Authority owns the only permitted landfill site within the County of Rockbridge. The Authority has a separate annual financial report that provides more financial details.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization or individual. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the funds are not available to support the County's own activities.

Notes to the financial statements

These notes provide additional information that is needed to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

As noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the County of Rockbridge, combined total assets exceeded liabilities by \$44,350,648 at the end of the fiscal year.

The County's net position is divided into three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. A comparative analysis has been provided below.

COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE'S NET POSITION June 30, 2022												
	_	Governme	ental	Activities	-	Business-	type	Activities	-		Total	
	_	2022	_	2021	_	2022	_	2021	_	2022	_	2021
Current and other assets	\$	57,184,364	\$	53,286,093	\$	4,949,121	\$	7,839,841	\$	62,133,485	\$	61,125,934
Capital Assets		61,231,859		63,392,250		10,160,343		7,770,102		71,392,202		71,162,352
Total Assets	\$	118,416,223	\$	116,678,343	\$	15,109,464	\$	15,609,943	\$	133,525,687	\$	132,288,286
Deferred Outflows												
of Resources	\$	3,142,322	\$	3,452,842	\$	84,083	\$	150,027	\$	3,226,405	\$	3,602,869
Long-term liabilities	\$	53,625,313	\$	61,299,032	\$	17,558,287	\$	17,337,363	\$	71,183,600	\$	78,636,395
Other liabilities		6,916,418		6,171,569		301,359		502,530		7,217,777		6,674,099
Total liabilities	\$	60,541,731	\$	67,470,601	\$	17,859,646	\$	17,839,893	\$	78,401,377	\$	85,310,494
Deferred Inflows												
of Resources	\$	13,700,625	\$	10,082,437	\$	299,442	\$	9,640	\$	14,000,067	\$	10,092,077
Net Position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets	\$	10,931,274	\$	9,617,212	\$	3,294,678	\$	3,588,403	\$	14,225,952	\$	13,205,615
Unrestricted (deficit)		35,092,844		30,415,352		(6,260,219)		(6,517,644)		28,832,625		23,897,708
Restricted		1,292,071		2,545,583		-		839,678		1,292,071		3,385,261
Total net position	\$	47,316,189	\$	42,578,147	\$	(2,965,541)	\$	(2,089,563)	\$	44,350,648	\$	40,488,584

Governmental Activities

For the County, investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets is \$10,931,274 which represents 23.10% of total net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, 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. It is also of note that a portion of the capital assets is used to encourage economic development and in turn may produce future revenue for operations in either fees or sale of property.

During the year ending June 30, 2022, total governmental liabilities decreased by \$6,928,870. There were no new debt issuances in FY22, however, principal repayments of indebtedness based on scheduled debt amortization amounted to \$3,391,271. Our net pension liability decreased by \$4,060,346 as a result of the difference between the expected experience and actuals. Short-term liabilities increased \$744,849, primarily due the net of a decrease in vendor payables of \$1,103,211 offset by an increase in unearned revenue of \$2,112,226. The decrease in vendor payables is related to significant contractor payables outstanding at FY 2021 for HVAC School Projects. Unearned revenue was primarily comprised of \$2,192,271 in unspent Coronavirus Relief Funds unspent at June 30, 2021 as compared to \$4,303,798 in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds unspent at June 30, 2022.

The restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external or internal restrictions based on how the specific funds may be used. The restricted net position for fiscal year 2022 included assets restricted by both constraints. There is a remaining \$4,196 restricted for the financing of School Division projects to replace HVAC systems at two elementary schools. The Board of Supervisors approved restricting \$178,161 for future capital improvement projects for either the County or School Division. State code limits local occupancy tax to support Virginia Horse Center debt-service payments (\$542,927 restricted in FY 2022). Staff continued to use restricted accounts to identify and manage state funds for the local fire service programs (\$53,912), the \$4 for Life (rescue) program (\$116,712), the rental assistance office (\$30,804), and local special revenue funds (\$10,252). This reflects a \$1,292,071 balance in restricted net position, down \$1,253,512 or 49.24%.

The unrestricted net position is \$35,092,844, representing 74.17% of total net position, can be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental activities realized increases in two of the three categories of combined total net position. These changes in net position include an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$1,314,062; restricted assets were lower by \$1,253,512; and unrestricted assets were up by \$4,677,492. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the governmental activity total net position increased by \$4,738,042 from last fiscal year. Net restricted assets in the prior year included proceeds from indebtedness, the bulk of which were expended on capital costs of new HVAC systems for two schools, accounting for a substantial part of the increase in the net investments in capital assets category of net position.

Business-type Activities

As identified earlier in the highlights of the government-wide financial statements, the business-type activities/enterprise fund (landfill) net position decreased by \$875,978. This results from operating revenues decreasing by \$27,164 while operating expenses rose by \$340,431 (mostly attributable to an increase in depreciation) compared to FY 2021. Additionally, there was a significant increase in closure/post-closure liability, resulting in a nonoperating expense reported of \$1,395,296 for FY 2022.

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Changes in Net Position

The following table presents the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities. Following the table is a brief highlight and discussion on key elements of Rockbridge County's change in net position.

				CKBRIDGE'S June 3		-				
	_	Governme	enta	I Activities	 Business-	type	Activities	 Ţ	Tota	
		2022		2021	2022		2021	2022		2021
Revenues:	-		• •			•				
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	1,820,058	\$	1,302,428	\$ 2,761,470	\$	2,879,223	\$ 4,581,528	\$	4,181,651
Operating grants		3,580,571		6,481,010	-		-	3,580,571		6,481,010
Capital grants		300,000		-	-		-	300,000		
General Revenues:										
Property taxes		31,408,889		29,880,026	-		-	31,408,889		29,880,026
Other taxes		13,201,073		11,124,085	-		-	13,201,073		11,124,085
Use of money and property		78,805		109,347	(2,194)		5,419	76,611		114,766
Other		1,323,291		894,931	36,442		55,109	1,359,733		950,040
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to specific programs	_	2,803,414		2,832,106	 -		-	 2,803,414		2,832,106
Total Revenues	\$	54,516,101	\$	52,623,933	\$ 2,795,718	\$	2,939,751	\$ 57,311,819	\$	55,563,684
Expenses:										
General										
General Govt. Admin	\$	3,655,968	\$	4,104,091	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,655,968	\$	4,104,091
Judicial administration		1,943,970		1,816,448	-		-	1,943,970		1,816,448
Public safety		11,824,665		11,650,127	-		-	11,824,665		11,650,127
Public works		3,455,765		4,231,365	3,671,696		1,265,423	7,127,461		5,496,788
Health and welfare		1,752,445		1,964,137	-		-	1,752,445		1,964,137
Education		19,574,461		16,870,475	-		-	19,574,461		16,870,475
Parks, recreation, and culture		1,508,941		1,386,232	-		-	1,508,941		1,386,232
Community development		2,680,373		3,269,240	-		-	2,680,373		3,269,240
Non-departmental		2,087,480		1,931,552	-		-	2,087,480		1,931,552
Interest on long-term debt		1,293,991		1,617,948	-		-	1,293,991		1,617,948
Total expenses	\$	49,778,059	\$	48,841,615	\$ 3,671,696	\$	1,265,423	\$ 53,449,755	\$	50,107,038
Increase (decrease) net position	\$	4,738,042	\$	3,782,318	\$ (875,978)	\$	1,674,328	\$ 3,862,064	\$	5,456,646
Net position - beginning, as restate	ed	42,578,147		38,795,829	(2,089,563)		(3,763,891)	40,488,584		35,031,938
Net position - ending	\$	47,316,189	\$	42,578,147	\$ (2,965,541)	\$	(2,089,563)	 44,350,648	\$	40,488,584

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$4,738,042. Key elements relating to FY 2022 activities compared to the prior fiscal year will be discussed below.

Total revenues increased by \$1,892,168 (up 3.60%). The following table provides a breakdown on the various revenues sources as of June 30, 2022.

Туре	 Revenue	% of Total
Charges for services	\$ 1,820,058	3.34%
Operating grants	3,580,571	6.57%
Capital grants	300,000	0.55%
Property taxes	31,408,889	57.62%
Other taxes	13,201,073	24.21%
Use of money and property	78,805	0.14%
Other general revenue	1,323,291	2.43%
Grants and contributions not		
restricted to specific programs	2,803,414	5.14%
Total Revenues	\$ 54,516,101	100.00%

Component changes in governmental revenues from FY 2021 to FY 2022 include:

- The largest source of revenues is property taxes. Property tax revenue rose by \$1,528,863 (up 5.12%). Real property, public service corporation, personal property, and machinery and tools tax revenue increased as a result of growth in the assessed values and/or collection levels. Both the real estate tax rate in 2022 (\$0.74 per \$100 of assessed value) and the personal property tax relief level (37%) were kept at prior-year levels.
- Other local taxes increased by \$2,076,988 (up 18.67%). All categories of other local taxes increased as compared to the prior year. The most prominent increases were realized in local sales tax (\$408,343); lodging tax, including short term rentals (\$921,078); meals tax (389,060). The County also initiated a new cigarette tax, which yielded \$160,131 in revenue for FY 2022.
- Operating grants dropped by \$2,900,439 (down 44.75%). This typically reflects federal and state funding for the rental assistance, fire services, emergency management, soil and water conservation, victim-witness programs, and other categorical aid. There were slight fluctuations in all of these categories as compared to the prior year. There was a new Homeland security grant program in FY 2022, and there was \$249,500 in operating grant revenue for this program. In FY 2021, Coronavirus Relief Funds totaling \$3,568,032 supported County public safety operations as authorized under the presumptive clause that public safety personnel costs were linked to the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This funding supported payroll and benefits for law enforcement, fire/rescue/emergency management, and the regional jail. In FY 2022, there was \$234,616 in State and local fiscal recovery funding revenue recognized under the American Rescue Plan Act. Additional funding under this Act of \$4,303,798 had been received as of June 30, 2022, but not yet expended, and therefore not yet recognized as revenue, but instead held as unearned revenue at year end.
- Non-restricted grants or contributions decreased by \$28,692 (down 1.01%). These receipts are linked to state-shared revenues for rolling stock, mobile home sales, timber sales, motor vehicle rentals, state recordation fees, and personal property tax relief funding.
- Charges for services increased by \$517,630 (up 39.74%) due to normalized school division fleet activity, garage services charges were higher by \$340,452 as compared to FY 2021 during which the School Division operated via a remote instruction platform resulting in significantly less Fleet Services charges for buses and vehicle maintenance, there was also increases in charges for court fines and forfeitures (\$68,603), courthouse security fees (\$49,474), permits and licenses (\$24,580), erosion sediment control fees (\$24,361), and more modest increases in other service categories of revenue.
- Other general revenues were higher by \$428,360 (up 47.87%) resulting from miscellaneous collections (public transportation/recycling cost-share, patron refunds/rebates, sale of surplus equipment, sale of recyclables/scrap) coming in higher than the previous year.
- Use of money and property decreased by \$30,542 (down 27.93%). The low interest rate environment continues to negatively impact our investment returns.
- Capital grants rose \$300,000 (up 100.00%). The only FY 2022 capital grant received was an education stabilization federal program grant.

The following table reflects the distribution of FY 2022 governmental expenditures. Overall expenses increased by \$936,444 (up 1.92%) over the same period in FY 2021. For FY 2022, the Board's expenditure priorities included public education, public safety, public works, safety net programs, and economic development. As shown in the table below, education expenses account for 39.33% of total expenses, clearly the most significant category of expense for the County.

Туре	Expense	% of Total
General Govt. Admin	\$ 3,655,968	7.34%
Judicial administration	1,943,970	3.91%
Public safety	11,824,665	23.75%
Public works	3,455,765	6.95%
Health and welfare	1,752,445	3.52%
Education	19,574,461	39.33%
Parks, recreation, and culture	1,508,941	3.03%
Community development	2,680,373	5.38%
Non-departmental	2,087,480	4.19%
Interest on long-term debt	1,293,991	2.60%
Total Expenses	\$ 49,778,059	100.00%

Component changes from FY 2021 to FY 2022 include:

- Education expenses increased by \$2,703,986 (up 16.03%). County funding of School Division operations was greater than last fiscal year (up \$2,088,504). During FY 2022, the County fiscally supported School Division increases resulting from compensation increases, higher rates for retirement, group life insurance, health care credit, health insurance premiums, and property, casualty, and workers' compensation insurance, and general increases in other operating functions.
- Public Safety reflects an increase of \$174,538 (up 1.50%). Expenditure growth in this category comes largely from Rockbridge County Sheriff Office (increase of \$580,034 related to compensation, fringes, and the purchase of an armored vehicle), Consolidated Dispatch office (increase of \$354,927 due to compensation and fringes increases and increases to service maintenance contracts). These increases are partially offset by a decrease in the cost-share for the Rockbridge Regional Jail (decrease of \$255,582 due to decreased operational costs) and decreases in pension and OPEB liabilities which are reflected as decreases in current year expenses across all departments.
- Public Works decreased by \$775,600 (down 18.33%). A Virginia fast-track broadband grant award of \$770,000 was accounted for in this category (one-time capital project completed in FY 2021). In addition, the County's cost-share for the landfill operation is accounted for in this area, and the County's expense in this category reflects an increase of \$20,225 for FY 2022.
- General government administration decreased by \$448,123 (down 10.92%). The Board of Supervisors' department increased by \$66,026 (attributable to professional services \$;63,481); County Administration decreased by \$962,352 (attributable to Coronavirus Pandemic expenses in FY 2021); Reassessment costs for FY 2022 of \$312,309 where there were none in FY 2021.
- Community Development decreased by \$588,867 (down 18.01%). In FY 2021 the Board of Supervisors continued their commitment to source from reserves the unfinanced portion of the Route 60 East sewer expansion project and saw that project through to completion. There was a reduction in funding paid to the Service Authority by \$887,373 in FY 2022. This was the main driver for lower expended levels when compared to last fiscal year. There were offsetting increases in economic development department expenses, which increased by \$524,822.
- Health and Welfare reflects a decrease of \$211,692 (down 10.78%). The County's cost-share funding for the Comprehensive Services Act, the Department of Social Services, the regional State Health Department, and Rockbridge Area Community Services Board is included in this category.
- Non-departmental was up \$155,928 (up 8.07%). The Modified Voluntary Settlement of Annexation and Immunity payment from Rockbridge County to Lexington City; debt-service payments; and transfers to other funds and reserves is accounted in this function.

- Judicial Administration increased by \$127,522 (up 7.02%), reflecting minimal change from last fiscal year. This category includes fiscal support for the Clerk of the Circuit Court; Circuit, General, Juvenile & Domestic Courts; Commonwealth's Attorney Office; and the Victim-Witness Program.
- Long-term debt interest payments decreased by \$323,957 (down 20.02%) based on debt payment schedules.
- Parks, Recreation and Cultural increased by \$122,709 (up 8.85%). The Parks & Recreation Department increased partially in large part due to reopening of swimming pools closed during the Pandemic, major repairs to swimming pools, and renovation of public restrooms.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities/enterprise fund (Landfill Fund) total net position ended at a deficit of (\$2,965,541) as of June 30, 2022.

In May 2020, the Authority adopted the FY 2021 master fee table. The tipping fees include: members (Rockbridge County and Lexington City) at \$59.50; member jurisdiction commercial at \$61.50; municipal customer at \$74.38; and non-jurisdictional commercial at \$76.88. Tipping fee operating revenues for FY 2022 decreased by \$117,753 (down 3.34%). Commercial fees decreased by \$100,573, Rockbridge County fees increased by \$86,360, and other categories fluctuated slightly.

Operational expenses, without depreciation of \$985,985 reflects a decrease of \$288,656 compared to FY 2021. The primary drivers are salaries and fringes, (down \$147,125) contractual services (down \$56,975) and other charges (down \$80,384) versus last fiscal year. The BRRA ended FY 2022 with an operating income of \$679,368 (down \$367,595).

Non-operating expenses of \$\$1,555,346 include the landfill closure/post-closure liability of \$1,395,296; and interest expense of \$157,856. The combination of operational and non-operational transactions reflects a net decrease of \$875,978 in total net position.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As previously noted, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,835,406, an increase of \$2,232,097 over the prior fiscal year (up 6.10%). The combined change is primarily linked to activities in the General Fund which is discussed below.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$26,261,172. This is an increase in unassigned fund balance of \$663,184 (up 2.59%) compared with the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance of the General Fund is \$38,204,573. This is an increase over the previous year of \$4,013,885 (up 11.74%). General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$4,459,952 in FY 2022. The increase in fund balance is largely attributable to property taxes exceeding budgeted revenue of \$1,683,325 and other local taxes exceeding budgeted revenue of \$3,231,250 (mainly local sales and use, lodging and meals taxes).

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures (General Fund and School Operating Fund = "General Fund"). Unassigned fund balance represents 37.26% of total "General Fund" expenditures which deducts the local transfer to the School Board component unit of \$16,115,216 for operational support. The Board of Supervisors financial policy is to maintain a minimum of 20% unassigned fund balance to expenditures ratio. The General Fund's total fund balance (\$38,204,573) represents 54.21% of total General Fund expenditures.

The County Capital Projects Fund reflects the accounting for the Construction Projects and Capital Purchases Funds, both of which align with our 5-year CIP. The net change in fund balance, down \$248,623 to \$614,682, results from the use of reserves to source projects identified earlier in the fund financial statement highlights. In addition, the School Capital Projects Fund is down \$1,533,165 to \$5,899, reflecting reserves used to finance the completion of the HVAC replacement projects at Central and Fairfield Elementary Schools. Lastly, Non-major Governmental Funds, new in FY 2021, represents fund balances formerly identifies as agency funds for the Veteran's Memorial (\$8,088) and Employee Benefits (\$2,164) accounts.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary fund statements (Landfill Fund) provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The BRRA owns, maintains, and operates a permitted landfill. The previously active, unlined landfill cell was limited to construction and debris fill on December 31, 2017 in accordance with the VA DEQ approval of the landfill's second extension request. Based on previously-agreed-to terms and conditions, the Authority submitted the required engineering documents to the VA DEQ that permitted the unlined facility to remain open until June 30, 2022. The Phase 1 project to cap this section of the formerly active cell was completed in FY 2021 with actual expenditures at approximately \$4,156,300. The closure/post-closure liability on Cell 1 is up to \$4,475,521 based on the June 30, 2022 capacity used percentage (97%) and on Cell 2 is up to \$197,153 based on capacity used of \$5%. The Landfill Fund net position decreased \$875,978 compared to FY 2021 as a result of operating revenues exceeding expenses by \$679,368 offset by nonoperating expenses totaling \$1,555,346, including \$1,395,296 of increase in landfill closure and post-closure monitoring costs. Additional information is provided in a separate BRRA financial report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the originally budgeted appropriations and the final, amended-budget appropriations was a \$3,976,162 increase. This is 8.11% of the total original budget. The actual expenditures were \$3,494,481 below the final appropriation total. This total is 6.59% below the final budget. The major components of these appropriation changes are:

- The Board of Supervisors appropriated \$2,119,909 in American Rescue Plan Act funding to source public safety, public education, information technology, small business, and equipment/supply expenditures in continuing response to combating the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The Board authorized the appropriation of \$200,283 in unassigned reserves to source the costs for repairs, tires, parts, and gas, oil and diesel fuel of the central garage.
- The Board authorized the appropriation of \$241,816 for increase in Sheriff's department salaries.
- The Board authorized the appropriation of \$249,500 for Homeland Security Grant within the Sheriff's operating department. There was an offsetting federal grant that 100% funded these expenditures.
- The Board authorized the appropriation of \$337,195 from unassigned reserves to source the County's contribution to the School Board, including \$87,195 in funding for debt and \$250,000 for school operations.
- The Board approved the use of \$109,705 from unassigned reserves to fund contributions to the Horse Center debt. There was a significant increase in lodging tax that offset this increase.
- The Board of Supervisors authorized \$62,192 in unassigned reserves to reimburse the Town of Goshen expenditures for the planning of a community center, water system improvements, and the removal of blighted buildings.
- The Board authorized \$104,109 from unassigned reserves to fund an increase in the revenue sharing payment to Lexington related to the annexation mentioned previously.
- The Board authorized \$146,000 from unassigned reserves to fund required interest payment due on 2020C refunding bonds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 was \$61,231,859 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. This is a decrease of \$2,160,391 from the previous fiscal year, or -3.41%. The building and systems category is down \$4,208,987 This results from County depreciation expense (\$1,891,952), additions (\$0), and the allocation of debt-financed school assets based on current year repayments (\$2,317,035). Machinery and equipment totals are up \$311,218 compared to 2021, the difference between \$646,269 in improvements and \$330,775 in depreciation. Construction in progress is up \$1,695,610 and reflects ongoing HVAC improvement projects at two elementary schools in the County.

The County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities is \$10,160,343, an increase of \$2,390,241 (up 30.76%) from the previous year. In FY 2022, the primary change in total capital assets is the result of capitalization of Phase II of landfill cell construction of \$3,807,317 (including \$3,516,876 costs incurred in FY 2022) less depreciation of \$1,131,312.

COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE'S CAPITAL ASSETS Net of Depreciation												
		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total		
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	1,828,992	\$	1,790,211	\$	531,037	\$	531,037	\$	2,360,029	\$	2,321,248
Buildings and systems		53,809,642		58,018,629		9,141,142		6,243,255		62,950,784		64,261,884
Machinery & equipment		1,489,828		1,178,610		483,487		705,369		1,973,315		1,883,979
Construction in progress		4,100,410		2,404,800		-		290,441		4,100,410		2,695,241
Leases		2,987		-		4,677		-		7,664		-
Total	\$	61,231,859	\$	63,392,250	\$	10,160,343	\$	7,770,102	\$	71,384,538	\$	71,162,352

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the Note 15 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the County had the following outstanding debt:

COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE'S LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS									
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total		
	2022	2021		2022		2021	2022	2021	
General obligation bonds	\$ 31,884,168	\$ 34,281,893	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$ 31,884,168 \$	34,281,893	
Revenue bonds	15,285,000	15,960,000		8,100,322		8,908,489	23,385,322	24,868,489	
Literaryloans	-	180,000		-		-	-	180,000	
Notes payable	4,121,000	4,430,000		32,084		86,359	4,153,084	4,516,359	
Lease liabilities	2,997	-		4,702		-	7,699	-	
Compensated absences	505,284	447,276		28,459		55,631	533,743	502,907	
Net pension liability	1,091,718	5,152,064		55,816		335,258	1,147,534	5,487,322	
Net OPEB liability	735,146	847,799		25,419		35,438	760,565	883,237	
Landfill closure liability	-	-		9,311,485		7,916,189	9,311,485	7,916,189	
Total long-term obligations \$	\$ 53,625,313	\$ 61,299,032	\$	17,558,287	\$	17,337,364	\$ 71,183,600 \$	78,636,396	

The County's total long-term debt includes the Rockbridge County School Board debt and the businesstype activities debt (BRRA). For the year, the total, combined long-term debt decreased by \$7,452,796 to a total of \$71,183,600. The decrease reflects changes in long-term obligations for governmental and business-type activities. There were no new debt issuances in FY 2022, however, this was the first year the County had to report lease obligations pursuant to GASB 87, which totaled \$12,025, less retirements of \$4,326, resulting in June 30, 2022 balances of \$7,699. The governmental and business-type activities' compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are included in the long-term debt to meet GASB requirements. These categories changed as follows: 1) compensated absences (declined \$30,836); 2) net pension liability (decreased \$4,339,788); and 3) net OPEB liability (down \$122,672). For the net pension liability, the increase is linked to the difference between the expected experience and actuals. Lastly, the landfill's closure/post-closure liability increased by \$1,395,296 to \$9,311,485 from FY 2021 levels. Please refer to Note 19 for additional details of closure and post-closure monitoring liabilities.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The development of the FY 2023 budget was influenced by various internal and external and internal factors. The two predominant external factors affecting the budget were the improving economy and a more recent development of an historic increase in inflation. The improving post-lockdown economy has led to increased forecasts in tax revenue; in particular, sales, meals, and lodging taxes are forecasted to increase over \$2.3 million. However, as with individuals and businesses, the county government faces increased costs due to inflation and that has a countervailing effect on increased revenues. Overall, the Board of Supervisors have adopted a budget that does not require using reserves.
- The Board of Supervisors FY 2023 funding priorities include meeting legal and/or moral obligation to fund debt-service payments, federal and state mandates, and existing contracts; supporting services that provide a critical "safety net" for citizens in need due to circumstances beyond their control, including child and social services programs; funding public education, public safety, health and welfare, and solid waste management; and maintaining a quality workforce via a compensation and benefits plan that is regionally competitive, with a continued focus on affordable health care options for individuals and families.
- The FY 2023 Budget anticipates requiring no reserves funds to balance the budget.
- The Rockbridge County population was 22,641 in 2022 compared to 22,650 in 2021 according to the Weldon Cooper Center. Minimal change in population has occurred over the past two decades and no substantial shift is anticipated in the next fiscal year.
- The tax rate on real property remains unchanged for FY 2023. The Board of Supervisors lowered the personal property tax rate from \$4.50 to \$3.80 to help citizens with rapid increases in used car prices.
- The unemployment rate was 2.80% in FY 2022, down from 4.20% in FY 2021 and 6.30% in FY 2020. Additionally, with new businesses starting and an active economic development department, the outlook is cautiously optimistic for the near future.

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the County of Rockbridge finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Rockbridge County Administrator, 150 S. Main Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

			Primary Government	
	-	Governmental	Business-type	
	_	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,882,752	\$ 2,338,146 \$	38,220,898
Investments	Ŧ	-	-	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable		11,565,276	-	11,565,276
Accounts receivable		1,376,592	229,923	1,606,515
Lease receivable		-	76,710	76,710
Interest receivable		-	1,819	1,819
Internal balances		306,614	(306,614)	-
Due from component units		2,266,658	-	2,266,658
Due from other governmental units		1,130,886	-	1,130,886
Inventories		273,590	-	273,590
Advances to other entities Prepaid items		4,374,631	-	4,374,631
Restricted assets:		-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		7,365	2,609,137	2,616,502
Net pension asset		-	2,000,107	2,010,002
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land		1,828,992	531,037	2,360,029
Buildings and improvements		53,809,642	9,141,142	62,950,784
Machinery and equipment		1,489,828	483,487	1,973,315
Utility plant and equipment		-	-	-
Construction in progress		4,100,410	-	4,100,410
Lease assets-building		-	-	-
Lease assets-equipment	_	2,987	4,677	7,664
Total assets	\$	118,416,223	\$ 15,109,464 \$	133,525,687
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	985,215	\$ - \$	985,215
Pension related items		1,967,543	77,657	2,045,200
OPEB related items	_	189,564	6,426	195,990
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,142,322	\$ 84,083 \$	3,226,405
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	1,465,323	\$ 218,576 \$	1,683,899
Accrued interest payable		642,531	82,783	725,314
Due to primary government		-	-	-
Performance deposits		17,580	-	17,580
Due to other governments		483,861	-	483,861
Unearned revenue		4,307,123	-	4,307,123
Deposits payable		-	-	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		3,634,375	805,538	4,439,913
Due in more than one year	e	49,990,938 60,541,731	16,752,749	66,743,687
Total liabilities	\$_	00,541,751	\$ 17,859,646 \$	78,401,377
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue-property taxes	\$	10,032,081		10,032,081
Lease related items		-	76,986	76,986
Pension related items		3,520,661	215,336	3,735,997
OPEB related items Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	147,883	\$ <u>7,120</u> \$299,442	155,003
	Φ_	13,700,625	φφφ	14,000,067
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	10,931,274	\$ 3,294,678 \$	14,225,952
Restricted				
Fire funds		53,912	-	53,912
Rental assistance		30,804	-	30,804
Capital projects		182,357	-	182,357
Four for life		116,712	-	116,712
Opioid abatement		275,107	-	275,107
School health insurance		80,000 542,927	-	80,000 542,927
Virginia Horse Center debt service Special revenue funds		10,252	-	542,927 10,252
Employee pensions		10,232	-	10,232
Unrestricted		35,092,844	(6,260,219)	28,832,625
Total net position	\$	47,316,189		44,350,648
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement	Ť=	,0.10,100	· ·	,500,010

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

			Compon	ner	nt Unit		
-	School Board		Rockbridge Area Social Services		Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission		Rockbridge Public Service Authority
\$	977,183 10,069	\$	625,594	\$	32,693	\$	6,881,272
	- 209,801		-		- 5,864		808,083
	-		-		-		16,734 311
	-		-		-		-
	- 1,304,843		- 1,650,780		- 344,178		-
	61,630		-		-		85,101
	- 335,479		-		-		-
	000,110						
	- 1,129,192		- 1,037,744		-		77,504 159,089
	117,555		-		-		410,596
	24,682,212 3,148,109		-		2,271,728 414,605		40,591 192,429
	-		-		-		24,292,484
	479,764		- 285,648		-		8,318
	58,105		15,924	_	16,729		
\$_	32,513,942	\$	3,615,690	\$_	3,085,797	\$	32,972,512
\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Ŷ	5,984,361	Ŷ	127,437	Ŷ	605,119	Ŷ	97,950
\$	<u>1,498,824</u> 7,483,185	\$	27,744 155,181	s [–]	47,244 652,363	\$	6,335 104,285
Ť-	.,	. Ť -	100,101	Ť-		- Ť -	101,200
\$	596,009	\$	1,215,119	\$	178,100	\$	523,618
	76 1,243,319		657 974,800		11 48,539		16,035 -
	-		-		-		-
	-		86,455		-		-
	-		-		-		77,504
	103,711		127,654		72,754		935,247
	25,552,721		333,274		698,343		10,438,578
\$_	27,495,836	\$_	2,737,959	\$_	997,747	\$_	11,990,982
\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		16,697
	12,933,346 1,485,997		708,153 27,362		1,037,617 41,726		242,054 10,128
\$	14,419,343	\$	735,515	\$_	1,079,343	\$	268,879
\$	28,427,405	\$	(380)	\$	2,686,343	\$	13,816,298
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	1,129,192 (31,474,649)		1,037,744 (739,967)		- (1,025,273)		- 7,000,638
\$	(1,918,052)			\$	1,661,070	\$	20,816,936

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			_		Program Revenues	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						
Governmental activities:						
General government administration	\$	3,655,968	\$	- \$	375,900 \$	-
Judicial administration		1,943,970		601,303	991,324	-
Public safety Public works		11,824,665 3,455,765		31,589 685,240	1,886,696 35,097	-
Health and welfare		1,752,445			7,050	-
Education		19,574,461		-	-	300,000
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,508,941		119,084	-	-
Community development		2,680,373		382,842	284,504	-
Nondepartmental		2,087,480		-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	. —	1,293,991		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Total governmental activities	\$	49,778,059	\$	1,820,058 \$	3,580,571 \$	300,000
Business-type activities:						
Blue Ridge Resource Authority	\$	3,671,696		2,761,470 \$	\$	-
Total business-type activities	\$	3,671,696		2,761,470 \$	- \$	-
Total primary government	\$	53,449,755	= * =	4,581,528 \$	3,580,571 \$	300,000
COMPONENT UNITS:						
Governmental activities:						
School Board	\$	36,009,743	\$	1,677,805 \$	20,869,222 \$	-
Rockbridge Area Social Services Board		8,543,102		-	8,636,473	169.052
Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission Business-type activities:		5,429,616		2,688,476	2,355,213	168,952
Rockbridge Public Service Authority		4,239,129		3,803,365	-	446,321
Total component units	\$	54,221,590	\$	8,169,646 \$	31,860,908 \$	615,273
	·		: =	` `	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	,
		neral revenues:				
		eneral property t ocal sales tax	axes	•		
		onsumers utility	av			
		usiness license t				
		eals tax				
	Μ	otor vehicle licer	ises			
	Lo	odging tax				
		ther local taxes				
			ues	from use of money and	d property	
		iscellaneous				
				ns not restricted to spe	ecific programs	
		Total general rev ange in net posit		65		
		t position - begin		as restated		
		L DOSILION - DEDIN		as restated		

			Changes in Net Posi			
	Primary Government			Compone	nt Unit	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Rockbridge Area Social Services	Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission	Rockbridge Public Service Authority
(3,280,068)	\$-\$	(3,280,068) \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
(351,343)	-	(351,343)	-	-	-	
(9,906,380)	-	(9,906,380)	-	-	-	
(2,735,428)	-	(2,735,428)	-	-	-	
(1,745,395)	-	(1,745,395)	-	-	-	
(19,274,461)	-	(19,274,461)	-	-	-	
(1,389,857)	-	(1,389,857)	-	-	-	
(2,013,027)	-	(2,013,027)	-	-	-	
(2,087,480)	-	(2,087,480)	-	-	-	
(1,293,991)		(1,293,991)			-	
(44,077,430)	\$\$	(44,077,430) \$	\$	\$	\$	
-		(910,226) \$	\$	- \$	\$	
(44,077,430)	\$ (910,226) \$	(910,226) \$	\$ - \$	- \$	\$ \$	
(44,077,400)	\$ (910,226) \$	(44,987,656) \$		- \$		
	\$ - \$	- \$	(13,462,716) \$	- \$	- \$	
-	φ - φ	- φ	(13,402,710) \$	- φ 93,371	- φ	
-	-	-	-	-	(216,975)	
					(=:0,0:0)	
-				-		10,5
-	\$\$	<u> </u>	(13,462,716) \$	93,371 \$	(216,975) \$	10,5
	•	o	•			
31,408,889	\$ - \$	31,408,889 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
3,806,590	-	3,806,590	-	-	-	
1,276,224	-	1,276,224	-	-	-	
985,942	-	985,942	-	-	-	
2,625,230	-	2,625,230	-	-	-	
523,978	-	523,978	-	-	-	
3,086,248	-	3,086,248	-	-	-	
896,861	-	896,861	-	-	-	00.0
78,805	(2,194)	76,611	4	-	49	22,0
1,323,291	36,442	1,359,733	1,088,347	-	143,756	21,1
2,803,414	<u> </u>	2,803,414	17,665,843			223,8
48,815,472		48,849,720 \$	18,754,194 \$	- \$\$	143,805 \$	267,0
4,738,042	(875,978)	3,862,064	5,291,478	93,371	(73,170)	277,6
42,578,147 47,316,189	(2,089,563) \$ (2,965,541) \$	40,488,584 44,350,648 \$	(7,209,530) (1,918,052) \$	<u>204,026</u> 297,397 \$	<u>1,734,240</u> 1,661,070 \$	20,539,3 20,816,9

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	_	General Fund	County Capital Projects Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	34,946,042 \$	615,682	\$	1,703	\$ 10,252	\$	35,573,679
Taxes receivable		11,565,276	-		-	-		11,565,276
Accounts receivable		1,376,592	-		-	-		1,376,592
Advances to other entities		4,374,631	-		-	-		4,374,631
Due from other funds		401,738	-		-	-		401,738
Due from component units		2,266,658	-		-	-		2,266,658
Due from other governmental units		1,130,886	-		-	-		1,130,886
Inventories		273,590	-		-	-		273,590
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents		_	_		7,365	_		7,365
Total assets	\$	56,335,413 \$	615,682	\$	9,068	\$ 10,252	\$	56,970,415
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,197,237 \$	1,000	\$	3,169	\$-	\$	1,201,406
Due to other governments	Ψ	483,861		Ψ		-	Ψ	483,861
Due to other funds		95,124	-		-	-		95,124
Performance deposits		17,580	-		-	-		17,580
Unearned revenue		4,307,123	-		-			4,307,123
Total liabilities	\$	6,100,925 \$	1,000	\$	3,169	\$	\$	6,105,094
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$	11,764,364 \$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	11,764,364
Unavailable revenue-opioid settlement	_	265,551	-		-			265,551
	\$	12,029,915 \$	-	\$	-	\$	\$	12,029,915
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:	^	070 500 \$		•		^	~	070 500
Inventories Advances to other entities	\$	273,590 \$ 4,374,631	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	273,590 4,374,631
Total nonspendable	\$	4,648,221 \$		\$		\$	\$	4,648,221
Restricted:	Ψ_	4,040,221 φ		-Ψ_		Ψ	Ψ	4,040,221
Virginia Horse Center debt service	\$	542,927 \$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	542,927
Capital projects		178,161	-		4,196	-		182,357
Rental assistance		30,804	-		-	-		30,804
Four for life		116,712	-		-	-		116,712
Fire program		53,912	-		-	-		53,912
School health insurance		80,000	-		-	-		80,000
Veterans memorial Opioid abatement		-	-		-	8,088		8,088
Employee benefits		9,556	-		-	2,164		9,556 2,164
Total restricted	\$	1,012,072 \$		\$	4,196		s	1,026,520
Assigned:	· -	.,			.,	+ <u></u>	-	.,
Garage	\$	143,974 \$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	143,974
Industrial property		123,920	-		-	-		123,920
School carryover		1,080,153	-		-	-		1,080,153
Convenience centers		12,075	-		-	-		12,075
Partnership		82,097	-		-	-		82,097
Recreation		25,000	-		-	-		25,000
Revenue recovery Economic development		1,590,585 288,194	-		-	-		1,590,585 288,194
Reassessment		200,000	-		-	-		200,000
Capital projects funds		2,737,110	614,682		1,703	-		3,353,495
Total assigned	\$	6,283,108 \$	614,682	\$	1,703	\$	\$	6,899,493
Unaccigned	¢			¢		¢	ሱ	26 264 470
Unassigned Total unassigned	\$	<u>26,261,172</u> \$ 26,261,172 \$	-	_\$ \$	-		\$	26,261,172 26,261,172
างเล่า นาเสรอาญาตน	φ	20,201,172 Φ	-	Ψ_		Ψ	φ	20,201,172
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	\$	38,204,573 \$	614,682	\$	5,899	\$10,252	\$	38,835,406
and fund balances	\$	56,335,413 \$	615,682	\$	9,068	\$10,252	\$	56,970,415

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$	38,835,406
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1 000	000	
Land \$			
Buildings and improvements	53,809,		
Machinery and equipment	1,489,		
Construction in progress	4,100,4		
Lease assets	2,	987	
			61,231,859
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes \$	5 1,732,5	283	
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	265,	551	
			1,997,834
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 \$	s 985,1	215	
Pension related items	1,967,		
OPEB related items	189,		
			3,142,322
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.			
Health insurance fund	3 45	156	
		100	45,156
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the			10,100
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds	6 (30,143,6	344)	
Revenue bonds	(15,285,0	,	
Notes payable	(4,121,0		
Bond premium	(1,740,5	,	
Lease liabilities	(1,7 10,0	,	
Compensated absences	(505,2		
Net pension liability	(1,091,7	,	
Net OPEB liability	(735,1	,	
Accrued interest payable	(642,5	,	
·····		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	(54,267,844)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and,			(,,)
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(0.500.6		
Pension related items \$	(, ,	,	
OPEB related items	(147,8	563)	
		-	(3,668,544)
Net position of governmental activities		¢	17 316 100
iver position of governmental activities		Φ	47,316,189

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		General Fund		County Capital Projects Fund		School Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES	-							
General property taxes	\$	30,963,754	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	30,963,754
Other local taxes		13,201,073		-		-	-	13,201,073
Permits, privilege fees,								
and regulatory licenses		339,855		-		-	-	339,855
Fines and forfeitures		345,831		-		-	-	345,831
Revenue from the use of								
money and property		78,398		-		407	-	78,805
Charges for services		1,134,372		-		-	-	1,134,372
Miscellaneous		1,057,740		-		-	-	1,057,740
Recovered costs		475,331		-		-	-	475,331
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		5,597,429		-		-	-	5,597,429
Federal	-	786,556		-		300,000		1,086,556
Total revenues	\$	53,980,339	\$	-	\$	300,407 \$	\$	54,280,746
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	2,923,708	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	2,923,708
Judicial administration		2,031,210		-		-	-	2,031,210
Public safety		12,103,815		-		-	-	12,103,815
Public works		3,403,379		-		-	-	3,403,379
Health and welfare		1,753,106		-		-	-	1,753,106
Education		16,190,262		-		-	-	16,190,262
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,507,932		-		-	-	1,507,932
Community development		2,708,334		-		-	-	2,708,334
Nondepartmental		2,087,480		-		-	-	2,087,480
Capital projects		-		694,690		1,833,572	-	2,528,262
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		3,391,271		-		-	-	3,391,271
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,419,890		-		-		1,419,890
Total expenditures	\$_	49,520,387	\$	694,690	\$	1,833,572 \$	\$	52,048,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$_	4,459,952	\$	(694,690)	\$	(1,533,165) \$	\$	2,232,097
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	446,067	\$	- \$	- \$	446,067
Transfers out		(446,067)		-		-	-	(446,067)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(446,067)	\$	446,067	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	4,013,885	\$	(248,623)	\$	(1,533,165) \$	- \$	2,232,097
Fund balances - beginning		34,190,688		863,305	·	1,539,064	10,252	36,603,309
Fund balances - ending	\$	38,204,573	\$	614,682	\$	5,899 \$		38,835,406
5	' =	, . ,	= ` ==	,	. =	-, -	T	, -,

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,232,097
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 exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlays \$ Depreciation expense Allocation of debt financed school assets based on current year repayments	2,380,660 (2,225,841) (2,317,035)	
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-		(2,162,216)
donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.		(4,276)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes \$ Opioid settlement	6 445,135 265,551	
	<u> </u>	710,686
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.		
Principal repayments \$ Lease repayments	5 3,391,271 3,104	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(91,640)	
Amortization of premium on general obligation bonds Accrued interest	170,454 47,117	0 500 000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		3,520,306
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences	· · · /	
Pension expense OPEB expense	485,421 (31,124)	
		396,289
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		45,156
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	
	Ť	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund
ASSETS		Fund
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,338,146
Interest receivable		1,819
Accounts receivable		229,923
Lease receivable - current portion		4,061
Due from other funds		43,386
Total current assets	\$	2,617,335
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,609,137
Total restricted assets	\$	2,609,137
Lease receivable - net of current portion	\$	72,649
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Land	\$	531,037
Buildings and improvements		9,141,142
Machinery and equipment		483,487
Lease assets		4,677
Total capital assets	\$	10,160,343
Total noncurrent assets	\$	12,842,129
Total assets	\$	15,459,464
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	77,657
OPEB related items	.—	6,426
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	84,083
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	218,576
Capital advances from Rockbridge County		350,000
Accrued interest payable		82,783
Bonds payable - current portion		765,108
Lease liability - current portion		1,231
Notes payable - current portion		32,084
Compensated absences-current portion		7,115
Total current liabilities	\$	1,456,897
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	21,344
Net OPEB liability		25,419
Net pension liability		55,816
Closure and post-closure liability		9,311,485
Bonds payable - net of current portion		7,335,214
Lease liability - net of current portion		3,471
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	16,752,749
Total liabilities	\$	18,209,646
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	215,336
OPEB related items	Ψ	7,120
Lease related items		76,986
Total deferred intflows of resources	\$	299,442
NET POSITION	¢	0.004.070
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,294,678
Unrestricted	¢	(6,260,219
Total net position	\$	(2,965,541

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	-	Enterprise Fund Landfill Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Landfill Rockbridge County	\$	1,034,476
Landfill City of Lexington		217,427
Landfill City of Buena Vista		302,592
Commercial and noncommercial customers		1,206,975
Miscellaneous	-	36,442
Total operating revenues	\$_	2,797,912
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	\$	376,925
Fringe benefits		112,299
Contractual services		296,965
Other charges		199,289
Rent		507
Depreciation	_	1,132,559
Total operating expenses	\$	2,118,544
Operating income (loss)	\$	679,368
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	\$	(13,562)
Revenue from the use of property		11,368
Interest expense		(157,856)
Landfill closure costs and post-closure liability	_	(1,395,296)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(1,555,346)
Change in net position	\$	(875,978)
Total net position - beginning, as restated		(2,089,563)
Total net position - ending	\$	(2,965,541)
	-	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Enterprise Fund Landfill
		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,732,587
Payments to suppliers		(339,967)
Payments to employees		(527,097)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,865,523
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(3,516,876)
Principal paid on capital debt		(680,497)
Interest expense	_	(348,988)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$	(4,546,361)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Revenue from the use of property	\$	11,645
Interest income		(15,381)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	(3,736)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(2,684,574)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - including restricted		7,631,857
Cash and cash equivalents - ending - including restricted	\$	4,947,283
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	679,368
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,132,559
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(27,740)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(37,585)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		65,944
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		156,794
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(27,172)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(10,019)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(279,442)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	<u>212,816</u> 1,865,523
	Φ	1,003,323
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:	*	(4 005 000)
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	\$	(1,395,296)
Total non-cash capital and related financing activities	⇒_	(1,395,296)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

		Primary overnment Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	181,677 181,677
NET POSITION Restricted: Restricted for drug enforcement Restricted for commonwealth attorney forfeitures	\$	158,885 22,792
Total liabilities	\$	181,677

	_	Primary Government Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Asset forfeitures Total additions	\$ \$	75,873 75,873
DEDUCTIONS Safety equipment Total deductions	\$ \$	<u>38,414</u> <u>38,414</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	37,459
Net position, beginning of year	_	144,218
Net position, end of year	\$	181,677

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

The County of Rockbridge, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected fivemember 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 both legally and substantively separate from the government.

Blended component units - The Blue Ridge Resource Authority has been determined to be a component unit of Rockbridge County in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14. The Authority is a legally separate organization whose Board members are composed of the 5 Rockbridge County Board of Supervisors members and 2 appointed members from the Lexington City Council, thus the Authority's board is substantially the same as the Rockbridge County Board. The primary government has a financial benefit and burden relationship with the Authority and is able to impose its will on the Authority. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at the Authority's administrative office at 225 Landfill Road, Buena Vista, Virginia 24416.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Rockbridge County School Board:

The School Board members are elected and are responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary local sources of funding are from the General Fund of the County. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission:

The Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission is a regional board organized to manage and confine prisoners from the localities of Lexington City, Buena Vista City and Rockbridge County. The Rockbridge County Board of Supervisors appoints two (2) members to the Commission, while the City of Lexington and the City of Buena Vista each appoint one member, respectively. The County of Rockbridge serves as the fiscal agent for the Jail Commission. The Jail Commission is included in these financial statements because of the County's ability to designate the management and exercise significant control over the operations of the entity. The financial statements of the Commission are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements of the Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission are available at the Rockbridge County Jail, 258 Greenhouse Road, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (continued)

Rockbridge County Public Service Authority:

The Rockbridge County Public Service Authority is organized to provide water and sewer services to customers located in the County. The Authority is a legally separate entity from the County. The County is financially accountable for the Authority in that the County appoints the Authority's five member Board of Directors and has a financial indebtedness burden related to the Authority. The financial statements of the Authority are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements of the Rockbridge County Public Service Authority are available at the Authority's office: 150 South Main Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

Rockbridge Area Social Services Board:

The Rockbridge Area Social Services Board is a regional board organized to provide social services to Rockbridge County, and the Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista. All three participating entities appoint members of the Board. The Rockbridge County Treasurer serves as the fiscal agent for the Rockbridge Area Department of Social Services. The services provided to Rockbridge County and its residents amount to approximately 64% of the Rockbridge Area Social Services Board's annual operations. The Board is a legally separate organization, however the Board is included in the reporting entity because of the nature and significance of its relationship with the County of Rockbridge. Virginia. The financial statements of the Board are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements of the Rockbridge Area Social Services office: 20 East Preston Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

B. Other Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report: None

Excluded from the County's Financial Report:

Rockbridge County Economic Development Authority:

The County created the Economic Development Authority to assist with economic endeavors. The Authority is comprised of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority was created by resolution pursuant to state statute, and it is legally separate from the County. The County cannot impose its will on the Authority since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Authority. The Authority is fiscally independent, and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

Rockbridge Area Community Services Board:

The Rockbridge Area Community Services Board is considered an intergovernmental (joint) venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista and the County of Rockbridge provide the financial support for the Board and appoint its governing Board in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Summary financial information is included in Note 3 of these financial statements. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Rockbridge Area Community Services Board offices: 241 Greenhouse Road, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

B. Other Organizations (continued)

Maury Service Authority:

The Maury Service Authority is responsible for acquiring, financing, constructing, and maintaining facilities for the improvement, treatment, storage and transmission of potable water. The Maury Service Authority is considered an intergovernmental (joint) venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County of Rockbridge and the Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista appoint the Authority's Board of Directors. The City of Lexington and the Rockbridge Public Service Authority provide substantially all of the Authority's revenues. Summary financial information is included in Note 3 of these financial statements. Complete financial statements of the Maury Service Authority are available at the Authority's office at 130 Osage Lane, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

Rockbridge Regional Public Safety Communications Center:

The Rockbridge Regional Public Safety Communications Center is organized for the purpose of establishing a mutually beneficial basis for the use and operation of a consolidated public safety dispatch center for the County of Rockbridge and Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista, Virginia. The Cities of Buena Vista and Lexington and the County of Rockbridge appoint the Board of Directors and each provides substantially all of the Center's revenues. The City of Lexington serves as fiscal agent for the Center. The Center is not included in these financial statements because the County does not have ability to designate the management and exercise significant control over the operations of the entity. Summary financial information is included in Note 3 of these financial statements. Complete financial statements of the Rockbridge Regional Public Safety Communications Center are available at the Center's office at 300 E. Washington St., Lexington, Virginia 24450.

In addition, the Rockbridge Regional Industrial Development Authority, Rockbridge Regional Library, Rockbridge Area Network Authority, Rockbridge Area Recreation Organization, Regional Tourism Board, Regional Transit System Board, and Shenandoah Valley Detention Home Commission are considered intergovernmental (joint) ventures; therefore, their operations are not included in the County's financial report. Rockbridge County and the Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista provide financial support and appoint members to their governing bodies, in which is vested the administration and control over operations.

C. 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 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 expenses – 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

C. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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 another fund. The general fund includes the activities of the central stores and the South River flood mitigation funds.

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of the specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The County does not have any major special revenue funds to report for fiscal year 2022. Nonmajor special revenue funds include the Veterans Memorial and Employee Benefit funds.

The *capital projects funds* account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Capital project funds consist of the major County Capital Projects fund and the School Capital Projects fund, which is a nonmajor fund of the government.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *landfill fund* accounts for and reports the activities of the Blue Ridge Resource Authority, a blended component unit of the government.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary (Trust and Custodial) funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Custodial Fiduciary funds include the Drug, and Commonwealth Attorney Forfeitures Funds.

Internal service funds primarily provide either benefits or goods or services to other funds, departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The County internal service fund consists of the self-insured health insurance fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's landfill and recycling funds and various other functions 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. The principal operating revenues of the Authority enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. 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.

2. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current 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). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

3. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Quantities on hand at year-end are considered immaterial and have not been recorded, except in the School Cafeteria Fund and Discretely Presented Component Unit-Rockbridge Public Service Authority where it can be easily measured.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments on June 5th and December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on October 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$286,575 at June 30, 2022 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

5. Restricted assets

The governmental funds maintain restricted cash for debt service, garage, fire funds, industrial property, and the discretely presented component unit-school board. As of June 30, 2022, the County held unspent bond proceeds of \$7,365. The Landfill fund maintains restricted assets in various accounts. \$1,337,694 is restricted for the payment of future closure and post-closure costs associated with the County's landfill. Additionally, the Landfill fund has restricted unspent bond proceeds of \$1,271,443. The Discretely Presented Component Unit Rockbridge Public Service Authority maintains restricted assets that are limited by applicable bond covenants.

6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 assets (lease 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 donation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

6. Capital assets (continued)

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.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Utility, plant and equipment	5-30
Lease equipment	2-5
Lease building	3

7. Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

8. Long-term obligations

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

9. Fund equity

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

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

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

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

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

10. Net position

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

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

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

11. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

F. Investments

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

G. 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.

H. 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, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Primary Government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Primary Government shows a 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, represents 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 Primary Government has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB, the opioid settlement, and leases. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

I. 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 and School Board's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County and School Board Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

VRS OPEB Plans

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' net fiduciary 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.

Medical, Dental, and Prescription Insurance – Pay as You Go Program

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined based on an actuarial valuation. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

K. Leases

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

<u>Lessee</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

K. Leases (continued)

<u>Lessor</u>

The County recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At commencement of the lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the initial amount of the lease receivable, less lease payments received from the lesse at or before the commencement of the lease term (less any lease incentives).

Key Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

L. Adoption of Accounting Principles

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Statement No. 87, *Leases* requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. No restatement of beginning net position was required as a result of the implementation. Using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of year implementation the following balances were recognized as of July 1, 2021 related to the leases:

C C		-	Governmen	t-w	vide Financia	I S	statements		
						(Component U	nit	S
	_	Governmental Activities	 Business-type Activities		School Board	Rockbridge Area Social Services			Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission
Lessee activity:									
Lease assets	\$	6,101	\$ 5,924	\$	76,990	\$	333,920	\$	23,280
Lease liabilities	\$	6,101	\$ 5,924	\$	76,990	\$	333,920	\$	23,280
Lessor activity: Lease receivable	\$	-	\$ 82,485	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Deferred inflows of resources - lease	\$	-	\$ 82,485	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

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:

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator to revise appropriations for each department or category as needed to meet actual operational expenditures. The County Administrator is also authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements are the revised budget as of June 30.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, no funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations:

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2022, the landfill fund had deficit fund equity in the amount of (\$2,965,541).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3—JOINT VENTURES:

As described in Note 1-B, the following boards are construed as operating as joint ventures between the Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista, and the County of Rockbridge. Summary financial information for the Boards at June 30, 2022 is provided below:

		Maury Service Authority (1)		Rockbridge Area Community Services Board		Rockbridge Regional Public Safety Communications Center
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	38,091,921	\$	8,571,250	\$	4,551,819
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	11,010,607		4,604,285		4,403,852
Total net position	\$	27,081,314	\$	3,966,965	\$	147,967
For the year ended June 30, 2022	-				•	
Operating revenue	\$	5,031,463	\$	4,455,309	\$	2,227,650
Operating expenses		(4,403,875)		(7,398,785)		(2,218,415)
Nonoperating income (expense)	_	184,695	_	5,003,442		-
Change in net position	\$	812,283	\$	2,059,966	\$	9,235
Net position at beginning of year	_	26,269,031		3,966,965		138,732
Net position at end of year	\$	27,081,314	\$	6,026,931	\$	147,967

(1) Maury Service Authority June 30, 2022 summary financial data was not available at the time of report issuance. June 30, 2021 data is presented above.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 4—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

Due from other governments consists of payments due from federal, state, and local governmental units at June 30, 2022 as follows:

				Component Ur	nit	
		Governmental	School	Jail		Rockbridge Area Social
		Activities	Board	Commission		Services Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:	-					
State sales taxes	\$	-	\$ 673,662	\$ -	\$	-
Local sales taxes		708,241	-	-		-
Public assistance grants		-	-	-		105,355
Comprehensive services act		-	-	-		1,380,900
Communications tax		106,604	-	-		-
Auto rental tax		11,988	-	-		-
Victim witness grant		23,839	-	-		-
Shared expenses		208,066	-	146,700		-
Other		31,361	245,141	88,244		-
Federal Government:						
Violence against women		19,753	-	-		-
Other		21,034	386,040	-		164,525
Other Governmental Units:						
City of Lexington		-	-	8,248		-
City of Buena Vista		-	-	100,986		-
County of Rockbridge	_	-	 -	 -		-
Totals	\$_	1,130,886	\$ 1,304,843	\$ 344,178	\$	1,650,780

NOTE 5—INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS:

The purpose of interfund obligations due to/from component unit is to report the balance of local appropriations unspent at year-end due back to the respective funds. The purpose of interfund obligations due to/from other funds is to repay the general fund for expenditures related to the landfill and school capital projects.

		Due From	Due To
		Component	Component
		Unit/Primary	Unit/Primary
Fund		Government	Government
General	\$	2,266,658 \$	-
Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission		-	48,539
Component Unit Rockbridge Area Social Services		-	974,800
Component Unit School Board	_	-	1,243,319
Total	\$	2,266,658 \$	2,266,658

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Primary Government – Governmental Activities Indebtedness:

Changes in long-term liabilities:

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

	20	Balance July 1, 021, as restated	A	GASB 87 Adjustments	Additions/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:							
Direct borrowings and direct placements							
General obligation bonds	\$	32,370,915 \$	6	- \$	- \$	2,227,271 \$	30,143,644
Revenue bonds		15,960,000		-	-	675,000	15,285,000
Bond premium		1,910,978		-	-	170,454	1,740,524
Literary loan funds		180,000		-	-	180,000	-
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	\$	50,421,893 \$	6	- \$	- \$	3,252,725 \$	47,169,168
Financed Purchase - note payable	\$	4,430,000 \$	6	- \$	- \$	309,000 \$	4,121,000
Lease liabilities	\$	- \$	6	6,101 \$	- \$	3,104 \$	2,997
Other long-term obligations							
Compensated absences	\$	447,276 \$	6	- \$	393,465 \$	335,457 \$	505,284
Net pension liabilities		5,152,064		-	4,197,994	8,258,340	1,091,718
Net OPEB liability		847,799		-	187,282	299,935	735,146
Total other long-term obligations	\$	6,447,139 \$	6	- \$	4,778,741 \$	8,893,732 \$	2,332,148
Total Governmental Activities	\$	61,299,032 \$	<u> </u>	6,101 \$	4,778,741 \$	12,458,561 \$	53,625,313
Business-type Activities:							
Direct borrowings and direct placements							
Revenue bonds	\$	7,555,000 \$	6	- \$	- \$	625,000 \$	6,930,000
Bond premium		1,353,489		-	-	183,167	1,170,322
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	\$	8,908,489 \$	6	- \$	- \$	808,167 \$	8,100,322
Financed Purchase - note payable	\$	86,359 \$	6	- \$	- \$	54,275 \$	32,084
Lease liabilities	\$	- \$	6	5,924 \$	- \$	1,222 \$	4,702
Other long-term obligations							
Compensated absences	\$	55,631 \$	6	- \$	14,551 \$	41,723 \$	28,459
Net OPEB liabilities		35,438		-	7,970	17,989	25,419
Net pension liability		335,258		-	214,514	493,956	55,816
Landfill closure and post-closure care		7,916,189		-	1,395,296	-	9,311,485
Total other long-term obligations	\$	8,342,516 \$	6	- \$	1,632,331 \$	553,668 \$	9,421,179
Total Business-type Activities	\$	17,337,364 \$	6	5,924 \$	1,632,331 \$	1,417,332 \$	17,558,287
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	78,636,396 \$	<u> </u>	12,025 \$	6,411,072 \$	13,875,893 \$	71,183,600

The County's outstanding revenue bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements contain a provision that in the event of default the entire unpaid principal and interest become immediately due and payable. In the event of default for any general obligation bond, the Commonwealth of Virginia may withhold state aid from the locality until such time that the event of default is cured in accordance with Section 12.2-2659 of the Code of Virginia, 1950 as amended.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (continued)

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

		Direct I	Borrowings and			Finance	d Pu	urchase			
Year Ending		Revenue E	Bonds	General Obliga	ation Bonds	Lease liab	oilities	Note	Pay	able	
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	705,000 \$	386,177 \$	2,305,253 \$	1,224,806	\$ 2,603 \$	12 \$	325,000	\$	97,503	
2024		735,000	350,852	2,298,391	1,137,600	394	1	316,000		89,813	
2025		920,000	324,512	2,075,000	1,063,818	-	-	324,000		82,337	
2026		990,000	307,308	2,135,000	998,964	-	-	340,000		74,671	
2027		1,005,000	288,304	1,915,000	937,863	-	-	357,000		66,627	
2028		1,030,000	267,457	1,975,000	873,228	-	-	375,000		58,180	
2029		1,055,000	245,173	2,045,000	802,273	-	-	382,000		49,307	
2030		1,075,000	221,347	1,320,000	752,115	-	-	396,000		40,269	
2031		1,105,000	195,492	1,350,000	560,820	-	-	415,000		30,900	
2032		1,130,000	167,411	990,000	368,384	-	-	435,000		21,081	
2033		1,155,000	138,569	1,025,000	334,980	-	-	456,000		10,789	
2034		1,185,000	109,085	1,055,000	302,335	-	-	-		-	
2035		1,215,000	77,880	1,085,000	269,700	-	-	-		-	
2036		1,245,000	44,896	1,120,000	237,074	-	-	-		-	
2037		360,000	21,119	1,155,000	204,405	-	-	-		-	
2038		375,000	7,134	1,190,000	170,719	-	-	-		-	
2039		-	-	1,225,000	135,384	-	-	-		-	
2040		-	-	1,255,000	98,433	-	-	-		-	
2041		-	-	1,295,000	60,398	-	-	-		-	
2042	_			1,330,000	20,539	 -					
Total	\$	15,285,000 \$	3,152,716 \$	30,143,644 \$	10,553,838	\$ 2,997 \$	13 \$	4,121,000	\$	621,477	

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Indebtedness: (continued)

Details of long-term liabilities:

Type/Project Date/Term issue Rates Installments Date Balance One Year Governmental addivities: Direct borrowings and direct placements: Series 20154 IA		Issue	Amount of Original	Interest		Amount of Principal		Final Maturity		Amount Due Within
Direct borrowings and direct placements: Series 2013A VRA refunding bonds [partially refunded in partial refunding of 2007E bonds 4.261%- 5.252018 \$ 11,760,000 3.796%- 2013A refunding of 2007E bonds 5.510,000- 5.125% A 4/1/2024 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 510,000 4.823%, SA \$350,000 A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 195,000 A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 195,000 A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 195,000 Series 2020C VRA partial refunding bonds 1/18/2020 \$ 9,755,000 2.013A refunding bonds General obligation bonds: A 4/1/2036 4,490,000 \$ 510,000 A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 \$ 570,000 A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 \$ 705,000 A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 \$ 705,000 A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 \$ 705,000 A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 \$ 705,000 A 4/1/2038 9,755,000 \$ 705,000 2.028 VPSA bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 A 5.85% SA \$750,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 2.038 VPSA bonds 70/16/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% SA \$750,000 A 7/15/2028 4,615,000 565,000 5.1% SA \$228,000- 10/16/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.25% A \$288,000 2013 School Tax Credit Bonds (QSCB) 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.25% A \$256,000- 3.1% SA \$225,000- 3.1% SA \$20,000- 3.1% SA \$2	Type/Project	Date/Term	Issue	Rates	_	Installments		Date	Balance	One Year
direct placements: Revenue bonds: Series 2013A VRA refunding bonds (partially refunded in PY21) Series 2016A refunding 0f2007E bonds Sizes 2016A refunding 0f2007E bonds Series 2016A refunding 0f2007E bonds Sizes 2016A refunding 0f2007E bonds Series 2020 VRA partial refunding of 2013A refunding bonds General obligation bonds: 2022 VPSA bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 2032 refues 2018A refunding bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 3 1%- 2032 VPSA bonds 10/1/2003 \$ 10,625,000 2032 VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.11 School Tax Credit Bonds (QSCB) 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 203C VPSA bonds 11/15/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.11 School Tax Credit Bonds (QSCB) 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 2012 C VPSA bonds 11/15/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.11 School Tax Credit Samptopier lease Bonds (QSCB) 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 <td></td>										
Revenue bonds: Series 2013A VRA Series 2013A VRA Series 2013A VRA (partially refunded in [FY21]) 6/5/2013 \$ 11,760,000 4.823%, SA \$\$530,000 A 4/1/2024 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 510,000 Series 2016A refunding of 2020 VRA partial refunding of 2013A vreAu 5/25/2016 \$ 4,985,000 5.125% SA \$\$705,000 A 4/1/2036 9,755,000 \$ -	0									
Series 2013A VPA refunding bonds (partially refunded in FY21) 4.261% (5/2013 \$ 11,760,000 Series 2016A refunding of 2007E bonds 5/22016 \$ 4.985,000 Series 2016A refunding of 2007E bonds 5/220176 4.261% (5/2013 \$ 11,760,000 Series 2016A refunding of 2007E bonds Series 2016A refunding of 2007E bonds 5/220176 A.4261% (5/2013 \$ 11,760,000 Series 2020 VPA partial refunding of 2013A refunding bonds (funding bonds 1/18/2020 \$ 9,755,000 Series 2020 VPA partial refunding of 2013A refunding bonds (funding bonds (funding bonds 1/16/2003 \$ 1/16/2003 \$ 9,755,000 Series 2020 VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 3.1% to 5.35% SA \$760,000 A 7/15/2028 A.4/1/2036 4/1/2036 Series 2000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 A 7/15/2028 - (funding bonds (funding bond) (funding bonds (funding bond) (funding bonds (funding bonds (•									
refunding bonds (partial preduced in FV21) 6/5/2013 \$ 11,760,000 4.281%- 3.788%- 3.788%- 3.786%- 3.786%- 3.786%- 3.786%- 3.786%- 3.786%- 3.786%- 3.786%- 3.786%- 3.786%- 3.786%- 3.786%- 3.786%- 3.750,000 A 4/1/2024 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 510,000 Series 2020C VRA partial refunding of 2013A refunding bonds 1/18/2020 \$ 9,755,000 1.793%- 2.288% S705,000- 8 \$ 255,000 A 4/1/2036 4/1/2036 9,755,000 9,755,000 - - \$ \$ 15,285,000 \$ 75,000 20122 VP3A bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 4.95% 5.38% S4 \$ \$750,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 2022 VP3A bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 4.95% 5.38% S4 \$75,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 2003C VP3A bonds 10/1/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5,35% 5.35% S4 \$ \$276,000 A 7/15/2028 4,615,000 \$ 665,000 2003C VP3A bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5,35% 5.35% S4 \$ \$275,000 A 7/15/2028 4,615,000 \$ 265,000 2013 Chroad Tax Credit 5.110,000 5,110,000 A 1/15/2024 593,644 295,253 2012C VP3A bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.13% S4 \$ \$1,00,000 A 1/15/2042 1,6810,000 625,000 2012C VP3A bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.35% <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>										
(partially refunded in FY21) 6/5/2/013 \$ 11,760,000 4,221%- 3796%- 5/22/016 \$ 4,985,000 5 5510,000 A 4/1/2024 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 510,000 \$135,000 A 4/1/2024 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 510,000 \$135,000 A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 195,000 Series 202C VFA partial refunding of 2013A refunding bonds General obligation bonds: 1/18/2020 \$ 9,755,000 2028 VPSA bonds 1/18/2020 \$ 9,755,000 3.1% - 5.025,000 A A 4/1/2036 § 9,755,000 3.1% - 5.228% SA \$705,000 A 4/1/2036 § 9,755,000 \$ 15,285,000 \$ 705,000 3.1% - 5.2288,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 3.1% - 5.35% SA \$706,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 3.1% - 5.2288,000 A 7/15/2028 \$ 4,615,000 \$ 665,000 3.1% - 5.35% SA \$760,000 A 7/15/2028 \$ 4,615,000 \$ 665,000 3.1% - 5.228,000 A 7/15/2028 \$ 4,615,000 \$ 265,000 3.1% - 5.228,000 A 7/15/2028 \$ 4,615,000 \$ 265,000 \$ 3.1% to \$228,000 A 7/15/2028 \$ 4,615,000 \$ 265,000 \$ 3.1% to \$268,000 A 7/15/2025 \$ 1,030,000 \$ 240,000 \$ 2011 School Tax Credit Bonds (QSCB) 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 \$ 5.1% SA \$275,000 A 7/15/2025 \$ 1,030,000 \$ 240,000 \$ 2.050% SA \$ 225,000 A 6/30/2031 \$ 3,555,000 \$ 310,000 \$ 31,000 \$ \$ 100,000 \$ 5.100 \$ 5.1% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 \$ 16,810,000 \$ 625,000 \$ 5.100 \$ 5.1% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 \$ 3,465,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 1,10,000 \$ \$ 2,000 \$ \$ 10,000 \$ \$ 110,000 \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ 1,050 \$ \$ 10,000 \$ \$ 1										
FY21) 6/5/2013 \$ 11,760,000 4.823% SA S530,000 A 4/1/2024 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 510,000 Series 2016A refunding 5/25/2016 \$ 4,985,000 5.125% SA S3765,000 A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 195,000 Partial refunding bonds 1/18/200 \$ 9,755,000 1.793%- \$705,000- A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 195,000 2013A refunding bonds 1/18/200 \$ 9,755,000 1.793%- \$705,000- A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 195,000 2022 VPSA bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 4.95% SA \$705,000- 3.786- \$256,000- \$256,000- \$256,000- \$256,000- \$256,000- \$256,000- \$256,000- \$256,000- \$256,000- \$203C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 \$3.55% SA \$298,391 A 1/15/2028 4,615,000 \$66,000 \$11% to \$256,000- \$256,000- \$203C VPSA bonds 5/12/2015 \$ 3,590,000 \$1.76 \$256,000- \$2012 CVPSA bonds 5/12/2015 \$ 3,590,000 \$4,25% A \$395,000 A 1/15/2022 \$ 1,030,000 240,000 2012 CVPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.35%	0			4.261%-		\$510,000-				
of 2207E bonds 5/25/2016 \$ 4,985,000 5.125% SA \$375,000 A 4/1/2038 4,490,000 195,000 2013A refunding of 1/18/2020 \$ 9,755,000 1.793%- \$705,000- 2.298% SA \$895,000 A 4/1/2036 9,755,000 \$ 705,000- 2013A refunding bonds 1/18/2020 \$ 9,755,000 2.298% SA \$30,000- A 4/1/2036 9,755,000 \$ 705,000 2022 VPSA bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 4.95% SA \$75,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 2003B VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 5.35% SA \$260,000- A 7/15/2028 4,615,000 \$ 565,000 2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% SA \$298,301 A 1/15/2024 593,644 295,253 2005C VPSA bonds 5/12/2005 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% SA \$270,000 A 7/15/2025 1,030,000 240,000 2011 CVPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 2,0,460,000 5.35% SA \$10,6000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,0000 <t< td=""><td>FY21)</td><td>6/5/2013 \$</td><td>11,760,000</td><td>4.823%</td><td>SA</td><td>\$530,000</td><td>А</td><td>4/1/2024 \$</td><td>1,040,000</td><td>\$ 510,000</td></t<>	FY21)	6/5/2013 \$	11,760,000	4.823%	SA	\$530,000	А	4/1/2024 \$	1,040,000	\$ 510,000
Series 2020C VRA partial refunding of 2013A refunding bonds General obligation bonds: 1/18/2020 \$ 9,755,000 1.793%- 2.288% \$705,000- 5.9 A 4/1/2036 <u>9,755,000</u> 9,755,000 <u>5.705,000</u> - 5.705,000 2022 VPSA bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 2.6% - 4.95% \$30,000- 5.268,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 705,000 \$ 705,000 2003B VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 3.1% to \$258,000- \$2003C VPSA bonds 5/12/2005 \$ 3,590,000 A 7/15/2028 4,615,000 565,000 2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% SA \$226,000- \$110,000- A 7/15/2028 4,615,000 565,000 2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% SA \$270,000 A 7/15/2028 4,615,000 5625,000 2013C VPSA bonds 10/12/12/21 \$ 3,465,000 5.1% SA \$275,000 A 7/15/2025 1,030,000 240,000 2012C VPSA bonds 11/15/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.3% SA \$1,100,000- \$ 35% SA \$236,000- \$ 110,000- A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000- \$ 10,000- 2012 C VPSA bonds 5/1						. ,				
partial refunding of 2013A refunding bonds Total revenue bonds General obligation bonds: 1/18/202 \$ 9,755,000 1.793%- 2.298% \$705,000- 2.298% A 4/1/2036 9,755,000 \$ - 5.152,85,000 \$ - 705,000 2022 VPSA bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 4.95% SA \$75,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 2003B VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 5.35% SA \$76,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 566,000 2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% SA \$286,000- 3.1% to \$ A 1/15/2022 \$ 1,030,000 240,000 2003C VPSA bonds 5/12/2005 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% SA \$276,000- 5.1% A 7/15/2025 1,030,000 240,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 7,500,000 5.1% SA \$226,000- \$ A 6/30/2031 3,555,000 395,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$1,10,000- \$ \$ 110,000 \$ 110,000 \$ \$ 30,100,253 \$ 110,000 \$ \$ 30,100,253 \$ \$ 30,1		5/25/2016 \$	4,985,000	5.125%	SA	\$375,000	А	4/1/2038	4,490,000	195,000
2013A refunding bonds Total revenue bonds General obligation bonds: 1/18/2020 \$ 9,755,000 2.298% SA \$895,000 A 4/1/2036 9,755,000 - 2022 VPSA bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 2.6% - 3.1% - \$250,000 \$30,000 - 2003B VPSA bonds 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 2003B VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 5.35% SA \$750,000 A A 7/15/2022 \$ 4,615,000 \$ 565,000 2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% SA \$ \$750,000 A A 7/15/2025 \$ 1,030,000 \$ 240,000 2005C VPSA bonds 5/12/2005 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% SA \$275,000 A A 7/15/2025 \$ 1,030,000 \$ 240,000 2012C VPSA bonds 11/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 3.1% to 3.1% to 2.050%- 2.050% SA \$1,105,000 A A 1/15/2042 \$ 16,810,000 \$ 625,000 3.1% to \$110,000 \$ 1,550,000 A 1/15/2042 \$ 1,6810,000 \$ 625,000 \$110,000 \$ 1,5600 \$ \$ 1,500% SA \$ 225,000 A A 1/15/2042 \$ 3,465,000 \$ 1,000										
Total revenue bonds General obligation bonds: \$ 15,285,000 \$ 705,000 2022 VPSA bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 4.95% SA \$75,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 2003B VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 5.35% SA \$760,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 565,000 2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% SA \$288,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 1,030,000 240,000 2005C VPSA bonds 5/12/2005 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% SA \$275,000 A 7/15/2025 1,030,000 240,000 2015C VPSA bonds 5/12/2015 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% SA \$275,000 A 7/15/2025 1,030,000 240,000 2012C VPSA bonds 1/1/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 4.25% A \$395,000 A 6/30/2031 3,555,000 395,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 2,0,460,000 5.050% SA \$110,000 A 1/1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2.050% A \$4525,000 A 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 1,6,810,000 625,000 2.050% A \$454,000 A 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 1,6,810,000 625,000 2.050% A \$454,242,86,44 \$ 3,010,283 Total general obligation bonds 5.050% SA \$226,000 A 7/1/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$131 M \$9/24/2033 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 1,900 \$ 1,566		4 14 0 10 0 0 0	0.755.000		~ ^	. ,	•	41410000	0.755.000	
General obligation bonds: 2.6% - \$30,000 + 4.95% \$30,000 + 4.95% \$A \$75,000 & A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 + 2028 VPSA bonds 2003B VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 + 535% SA \$760,000 + 7/15/2028 + 4.615,000 + 565,000 + 2036,000 + 5258,000 + 2036,000 + 535% SA \$228,391 + A 1/15/2028 + 4.615,000 + 565,000 + 2036,000	0	1/18/2020 \$	9,755,000	2.298%	SA	\$895,000	А			+
bonds: 2.6% - \$30,000- 4.95% \$30,000- 5.35% \$75,000 \$75,000 \$75,000 2003B VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 5.35% \$\$ \$76,000 \$7115/2022 \$ 75,000 \$65,000 2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 5.35% \$A \$760,000 \$7115/2028 4,615,000 \$665,000 2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% \$A \$2288,391 \$11,15/2025 1,030,000 \$240,000 2015C VPSA bonds 5/12/2005 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% \$A \$275,000 \$7115/2025 1,030,000 \$240,000 2011 School Tax Credit Bonds (QSCB) 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 \$4,25% \$A \$395,000 \$6130/2031 3,555,000 395,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5,35% \$A \$1,10,000- \$2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 \$10,000- \$205,000 \$110,000- \$2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 \$2,50% \$30,143,644 \$2,205,253 \$30,143,644 \$2,305,253 Total general obligation bonds Total general obligation bonds \$2,585 0.751% \$130 \$1/15/2042 \$1,600 \$ 1,566 Sharp copier lease \$2,585 <								\$	15,285,000	\$_705,000
2022 VPSA bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 4.95% SA \$75,000 A 7/1/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 2003B VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 5.35% SA \$76,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% SA \$259,391 A 1/15/2024 593,644 295,253 2005C VPSA bonds 5/12/2005 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% SA \$275,000 A 7/15/2025 1,030,000 240,000 2011 School Tax Credit Bonds (QSCB) 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 4.25% A \$395,000 A 6/30/2031 3,555,000 395,000 2012C VPSA bonds 1/115/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.35% SA \$1,105,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 110,000 2.050% \$4,522,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 110,000 \$236,000 \$3,516 3,010,253 3,010,253 3,010,253	-									
2022 VPSA bonds 10/1/2002 \$ 1,000,000 4.95% SA \$75,000 A 7/15/2022 \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 2003B VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 5.35% SA \$76,000 A 7/15/2028 4,615,000 565,000 2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% SA \$298,000- A 7/15/2028 4,615,000 565,000 2005C VPSA bonds 5/12/2005 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% SA \$298,391 A 1/15/2025 1,030,000 240,000 2011 School Tax Credit Bonds (QSCB) 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 5.1% SA \$395,000 A 6/30/2031 3,555,000 395,000 2012C VPSA bonds 1/115/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.35% SA \$\$1,105,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$\$25,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 110,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$\$226,000- A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 110,000 2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 5,236,000 2.366% A \$456,000 A </td <td>bonds.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2.6% -</td> <td></td> <td>\$30,000-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	bonds.			2.6% -		\$30,000-				
2003B VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 5.35% SA \$760,000 A 7/15/2028 4,615,000 565,000 2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% SA \$298,391 A 1/15/2024 593,644 295,253 2005C VPSA bonds 5/12/2005 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% SA \$275,000 A 7/15/2025 1,030,000 240,000 2011S chool Tax Credit Bonds (QSCB) 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 4.25% A \$275,000 A 6/30/2031 3,555,000 395,000 2012C VPSA bonds 11/15/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.35% SA \$1,105,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 110,000 2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 110,000 2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 110,000 Lease liabilities Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0,751% M \$131 9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566	2022 VPSA bonds	10/1/2002 \$	1.000.000		SA		А	7/15/2022 \$	75.000	\$ 75.000
2003B VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 10,625,000 5.35% SA \$760,000 A 7/15/2028 4,615,000 565,000 2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% SA \$298,391 A 1/15/2024 593,644 295,253 2005C VPSA bonds 5/12/2005 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% SA \$298,391 A 1/15/2025 1,030,000 240,000 2015 C VPSA bonds 5/12/2015 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% SA \$298,500 A 7/15/2025 1,030,000 240,000 2011 C VPSA bonds 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 4.25% A \$395,000 A 6/30/2031 3,555,000 395,000 2012C VPSA bonds 11/15/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.35% SA \$1,105,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 I10,000 Total general obligation bonds Total direct borrowings and direct placements \$2,356 SA \$226,000- X 1/15/2042 \$ 4,28,644 3,010,253 Financed purchase: Note payable for energy \$2,360,00-		••••••	.,,					••••••	,	+,
2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5,35% SA \$298,391 A 1/15/2024 593,644 295,253 2005C VPSA bonds 5/12/2005 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% SA \$228,301 A 1/15/2025 1,030,000 240,000 2011 School Tax Credit Bonds (QSCB) 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 4.25% A \$395,000 A 6/30/2031 3,555,000 395,000 2012C VPSA bonds 11/15/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.35% SA \$1,105,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.35% SA \$1,105,000 A 1/15/2042 1,810,000 625,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 1,810,000 625,000 2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 1,465,000 110,000 110,000 Total general obligation bonds Total direct placements 5,236,000 2.366% A \$456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 1,666 Lease liabilities: Sharp copier lease \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$131 M \$9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 Net pension liabilities Unamortized bond premium \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - 735,146 - 100,173 \$ 2,997 \$ 2,603 Other obligations: Unamortized bond premium \$ 1,740,524	2003B VPSA bonds	10/6/2003 \$	10.625.000		SA		А	7/15/2028	4.615.000	565.000
2003C VPSA bonds 10/6/2003 \$ 5,514,484 5.35% SA \$298,391 A A 1/15/2024 593,644 295,253 2005C VPSA bonds 5/12/2005 \$ 3,590,000 5.1% SA \$275,000 A 7/15/2025 1,030,000 240,000 2011 School Tax Credit Bonds (QSCB) 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 4.25% A \$395,000 A 6/30/2031 3,555,000 395,000 2012C VPSA bonds 11/15/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.35% SA \$110,000- 2.050%- \$110,000- 2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 110,000 Total general obligation bonds Total direct placements \$ 30,143,644 \$ 2,305,253 \$ 45,428,644 3,010,253 Financed purchase: Note payable for energy \$ 2,366,000 2.366% A \$ 456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$ 131 M 9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,656 1,037 1,037 1,037 2,997 \$ 2,603 Other obligations:<			,,						.,,	,
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2011 School Tax Credit Bonds (QSCB) 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 4.25% A \$395,000 A 6/30/2031 3.555,000 395,000 2012C VPSA bonds 11/15/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.35% SA \$1,105,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2012C VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.35% SA \$1,105,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 110,000 Total general obligation bonds Total direct borrowings and direct placements \$ 30,143,644 \$ 2,305,253 \$ 45,428,644 \$ 3,010,253 Financed purchase: Note payable for energy improvements 9/29/2017 \$ 5,236,000 2.366% A \$456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$130 M 9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 Xerox copier lease \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Total lease liabilities Unamortized bond premium Net pension liability \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - Compensated absences Total other obligations \$ 505,284 126,321 \$ 4,072,672 \$ 296,519				3.1% to		\$110,000-				
Bonds (QSCB) 12/15/2011 \$ 7,500,000 4.25% A \$395,000 A 6/30/2031 3,555,000 395,000 A 500 (525,000) 2012C VPSA bonds 11/15/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.35% SA \$1,105,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 A 1/15/2042 2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 A 1/15/2042 2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 A 1/10,000 B (3,010,253) Total general obligation bonds 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 A 1/15/2042 (3,464,4) S 2,305,253 (3,010,253) Financed purchase: Note payable for energy \$236,000 A \$4456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 \$325,000 A \$1,010,253 Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$131 M \$9/24/203 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 A \$456,000 A \$1,037 \$ 1,037 \$ 1,037 \$ 2,997 \$ 2,603 1,037 \$ 1,037 \$ 1,037 \$ 2,997 \$ 2,603 Other obligations: Unamortized bond premium \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 \$ 1,091,718 \$ 2,603 \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 \$ 1,091,718 \$ -735,146 \$ - 735,1	2005C VPSA bonds	5/12/2005 \$	3,590,000	5.1%	SA	\$275,000	А	7/15/2025	1,030,000	240,000
2012C VPSA bonds 11/15/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.35% SA \$1,105,000 A 1/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 110,000 Total general obligation bonds Total direct borrowings and direct placements \$ 30,143,644 \$ 2,305,253 \$ 3,010,253 Financed purchase: Note payable for energy \$ 236,000- \$ 30,143,644 \$ 2,305,253 Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$ 4456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$ 131 M 9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 Xerox copier lease \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$ 130 M 2/11/2023 \$ 1,037 1,037 Other obligations: Unamortized bond premium \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - Net OPEB liability Compensated absences \$ 505,284 \$ 126,321 \$ 4,072,672 \$ 296,519 \$ 296,519 Total Long-term obligations \$ 1,027,672 \$ 296,519 \$ 296,519 \$ 206,519 \$ 104 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>										
2012C VPSA bonds 11/15/2012 \$ 20,460,000 5.35% SA \$1,105,000 A 11/15/2042 16,810,000 625,000 2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 11/15/2042 3,465,000 10,000 Total general obligation bonds Total direct borrowings and direct placements \$ 30,143,644 \$ 2,305,253 \$ 3,010,253 Financed purchase: Note payable for energy \$ 236,000 - \$ 456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: 9/29/2017 \$ 5,236,000 2.366% A \$ 456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$ 1131 M 9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 Xerox copier lease \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$ 130 M 2/11/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 Other obligations: Unamortized bond premium \$ 2,997 \$ 2,603 Net pension liability 1,091,718 - 735,146 - Compensated absences 505,284 126,321 126,321 Total Long-term obligations \$ 126,321 \$ 296,519 \$ 296,519	Bonds (QSCB)	12/15/2011 \$	7,500,000		A		A	6/30/2031	3,555,000	395,000
2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 \$ 110,000 \$ 3,465,000 110,000 Total general obligation bonds Total direct placements \$ 30,143,644 \$ 2,305,253 \$ 45,428,644 3,010,253 Financed purchase: Note payable for energy \$ 236,000- A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 2.366% A \$ 45,620.00 \$ 10,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: \$ 9/29/2017 \$ 5,236,000 2.366% A \$ 4456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$ 131 M 9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 Xerox copier lease \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$ 130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Total lease liabilities \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$ 130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Unamortized bond premium Net OPEB liability \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - Net OPEB liability \$ 1,040,72,672 \$ 296,519 \$ 2,997 \$ 2,603 \$ 1,091,718 - Total other obligations \$ 1,021,718 \$ 1,091,718 - \$ 2,926,519 \$ 2,926,519 Total L	2012C V/PSA bondo	11/15/2012 0	20 460 000		61		^	1/15/20/2	16 910 000	625 000
2021A VPSA bonds 5/11/2021 \$ 3,465,000 5.050% SA \$225,000 A 1/15/2042 3,465,000 110,000 Total general obligation bonds Total direct borrowings and direct placements \$ 30,143,644 \$ 2,305,253 \$ 45,428,644 \$ 3,010,253 Financed purchase: Note payable for energy \$ 236,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: 9/29/2017 \$ 5,236,000 2.366% A \$ 456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$ 1130 M 9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 Xerox copier lease \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$ 130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Total lease liabilities Unamortized bond premium N \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - Net pension liability Net pension liability 735,146 - - 505,284 126,321 Compensated absences \$ 000,5114 \$ 0,072,672 \$ 296,519 - - - Total other obligations \$ 0,072,672 \$ 296,519 - - -	2012C VFSA bolids	11/15/2012 φ	20,400,000		SA		A	1/15/2042	10,010,000	025,000
Total general obligation bonds Total direct borrowings and direct placements \$ 30,143,644 45,428,644 \$ 2,305,253 3,010,253 Financed purchase: Note payable for energy improvements \$ 9/29/2017 \$ 5,236,000 \$ 2366% A \$456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$131 M 9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 Xerox copier lease \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 Total lease liabilities: \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 \$ 2,997 \$ 2,603 Other obligations: \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 \$ 1,091,718 - Unamortized bond premium \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - Net OPEB liability 735,146 - 505,284 126,321 Total other obligations \$ 1,2672 \$ 296,519 505,284 126,321 Total Long-term obligations \$ 2,96,519 505,284 2,96,519	2021A VPSA bonds	5/11/2021 \$	3.465.000		SA		А	1/15/2042	3.465.000	110.000
Total direct borrowings and direct placements \$ 45,428,644 3,010,253 Financed purchase: \$ 236,000- \$ 236,000- improvements 9/29/2017 \$ 5,236,000 2.366% A \$456,000 A 7/1/2032 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$131 M 9/24/2023 1,960 \$ 1,566 Xerox copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Total lease liabilities \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Other obligations: Unamortized bond premium \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 - Net oPEB liability Total other obligations \$ 1,091,718 - Compensated absences \$ 505,284 \$ 126,321 \$ 296,519 Total Long-term obligations \$ 206,519 \$ 206,519 \$ 206,519						. ,				
Financed purchase: Note payable for energy \$236,000- improvements 9/29/2017 \$ 5,236,000 2.366% A \$456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$131 M 9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 Xerox copier lease \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Total lease liabilities \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Other obligations: Unamortized bond premium \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - Net OPEB liability 735,146 - - - - Compensated absences 505,284 126,321 - - Total long-term obligations \$ 4,072,672 \$ 296,519 - -	Total general obligation b	onds						\$	30,143,644	
Note payable for energy improvements 9/29/2017 \$ 5,236,000 2.366% A \$4456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$131 M 9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 Xerox copier lease \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Total lease liabilities Unamortized bond premium \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - Net oPEB liability Value - \$ 505,284 \$ 126,321 - Compensated absences 505,284 \$ 126,321 \$ 4,072,672 \$ 296,519 - Total Long-term obligations Total other obligations \$ 126,321 -		nd direct place	ments					\$	45,428,644	3,010,253
improvements 9/29/2017 \$ 5,236,000 2.366% A \$456,000 A 7/1/2032 \$ 4,121,000 \$ 325,000 Lease liabilities: Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$131 M 9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 Xerox copier lease \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Total lease liabilities \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Other obligations: Unamortized bond premium \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - Net pension liability Net OPEB liability 505,284 126,321 - Compensated absences 505,284 126,321 296,519 Total Long-term obligations \$ 4,072,672 \$ 296,519 -										
Lease liabilities: \$3,516 0.751% M \$131 M 9/24/2023 \$1,960 \$1,566 Xerox copier lease \$2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Total lease liabilities \$2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Other obligations: Unamortized bond premium \$1,740,524 \$170,198 1,091,718 - Net pension liability 735,146 - - - - Compensated absences 505,284 126,321 - - Total other obligations \$4,072,672 296,519 - Total Long-term obligations \$126,321 - -			5 000 000	0.000%		. ,	•	7/4/0000 #	4 404 000	¢ 005 000
Sharp copier lease \$ 3,516 0.751% M \$131 M 9/24/2023 \$ 1,960 \$ 1,566 Xerox copier lease \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Total lease liabilities 0ther obligations: \$ 2,997 \$ 2,603 \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - Unamortized bond premium \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - - Net pension liability \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 - - Net OPEB liability \$ 1,091,718 - - Compensated absences \$ 505,284 - 126,321 Total other obligations \$ 4,072,672 \$ 296,519 - Total Long-term obligations \$ 126,321 -	•	9/29/2017 \$	5,236,000	2.366%	A	\$456,000	А	7/1/2032 \$	4,121,000	\$325,000
Xerox copier lease \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 Total lease liabilities \$ 2,585 0.751% M \$130 M 2/11/2023 1,037 1,037 1,037 Other obligations: Unamortized bond premium \$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - Net pension liability Net OPEB liability 735,146 - - Compensated absences 505,284 126,321 - Total other obligations \$ 4,072,672 296,519		¢	3 516	0 751%	М	¢131	М	0/21/2023 \$	1 960	\$ 1.566
Total lease liabilities\$ 2,997 \$ 2,603Other obligations: Unamortized bond premium Net pension liability Net OPEB liability\$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198 1,091,718 - 735,146 -Compensated absences Total other obligations\$ 505,284 \$ 126,321 296,519Total Long-term obligations\$ 4,072,672 \$ 296,519										
Other obligations: Unamortized bond premium Net pension liability Net OPEB liability1,740,524 170,198 1,091,718 735,146170,198 - - 735,146Compensated absences Total other obligations505,284 296,519126,321 296,519		Ŷ	2,000	011 0 1 / 0				\$		
Unamortized bond premium\$ 1,740,524 \$ 170,198Net pension liability1,091,718 -Net OPEB liability735,146 -Compensated absences505,284 \$ 126,321Total other obligations\$ 4,072,672 \$ 296,519Total Long-term obligations								•	,	*
Net OPEB liability 735,146 - Compensated absences Total other obligations 505,284 4,072,672 126,321 296,519 Total Long-term obligations \$ 4,072,672 \$		n						\$	1,740,524	\$ 170,198
Compensated absences505,284126,321Total other obligations\$ 4,072,672\$ 296,519Total Long-term obligations\$ 296,519	Net pension liability								1,091,718	-
Total other obligations \$ 4,072,672 \$ 296,519 Total Long-term obligations \$ 4,072,672 \$ 296,519	Net OPEB liability								735,146	-
Total other obligations \$ 4,072,672 \$ 296,519 Total Long-term obligations \$ 4,072,672 \$ 296,519									505 004	400.004
Total Long-term obligations		•						¢		
	i otal other obligation	5						φ.	4,012,012	φ290,319
	Total Long-term obligations									
	from governmental activities							\$	53,625,313	\$ 3,634,375

The County had no outstanding in-substance defeased debt as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government – Business-type Activities Liabilities:

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

				0						
					Landfill Fun	d				
	D	irect Borrowings a	Ind	Direct Placements					Financed F	urchase
Year Ending		Reven	ue	Bonds	 Lease	Lia	bilities		Note Pa	yable
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest	-	Principal	Interest
2023	\$	655,000	\$	314,353	\$ 1,231	\$	55	\$	32,084 \$	931
2024		480,000		285,294	1,248		39		-	-
2025		510,000		259,925	1,264		22		-	-
2026		535,000		233,297	959		5		-	-
2027		560,000		205,638	-		-		-	-
2028		595,000		176,741	-		-		-	-
2029		620,000		146,781	-		-		-	-
2030		650,000		115,288	-		-		-	-
2031		685,000		81,953	-		-		-	-
2032		180,000		60,538	-		-		-	-
2033		185,000		52,484	-		-		-	-
2034		140,000		45,956	-		-		-	-
2035		145,000		40,503	-		-		-	-
2036		150,000		34,869	-		-		-	-
2037		155,000		29,053	-		-		-	-
2038		160,000		23,056	-		-		-	-
2039		170,000		16,775	-		-		-	-
2040		175,000		10,209	-		-		-	-
2041		180,000	_	3,438	 -	_	-		-	-
Total	\$	6,930,000	\$	2,136,151	\$ 4,702	\$	121	\$	32,084 \$	931

Details of long-term liabilities:

Type/Project	lssue Date/Term	Amount of Original Issue	Interest Rates		Amount of Principal Installments		Final Maturity Date	Balance	-	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:	Date/Term	10000	Trates		motamiento	-	Dute	Balance		1 Cui
Direct borrowings and dir	ect placements.									
Revenue bonds:	oot placementer									
VRA 2012A revenue			3.625% -		\$30.000-					
bond	5/31/2012 \$	655,000	5.125%	SA	\$50,000	А	4/1/2033 \$	435,000	\$	30,000
VRA 2016A revenue		,	3.792% -		\$90,000-			,	•	
bond	5/25/2016 \$	5,710,000	5.125%	SA	\$625,000	А	4/1/2041	3,020,000		625,000
VRA 2020C revenue					\$360,000-					
bond	9/25/2020 \$	3,475,000	5.125%	SA	\$515000	А	4/1/2031	3,475,000		
Total direct borrowing	us and direct plac	ements					\$	6,930,000	\$	655,000
Financed purchase:							Ψ.	0,000,000	- * -	000,000
Note payable for					\$3.996-					
bulldozer purchase	12/15/2017 \$	259,100	3.200%	М	\$4,677	М	11/20/2022 \$	32,084	\$	32,084
Lease liabilities:		,					· · · · ·	- /	- '	
VersaLink copier	\$	3,216	1.335%	М	\$ 107	Μ	9/24/2023 \$	4,702	\$	1,231
Other obligations:										
Unamortized bond prer	nium						\$	1,170,322	\$	110,108
Net pension liability								55,816		-
Net OPEB liability								25,419		-
Landfill closure and pos	st-closure care							9,311,485		-
Compensated absence	S							28,459	_	7,115
Total other obliga	tions						\$	10,591,501	\$	117,223
Total Long-term obligations	s from business-ty	/pe activities					\$	17,558,287	\$	805,538

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (CONTINUED)

<u>Component Unit – Rockbridge County Public Service Authority:</u>

Changes in long-term liabilities:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Direct borrowings and direct placements:				
Revenue bonds	\$ 8,191,499	\$ -	\$ 957,274	\$ 7,234,225
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	\$ 8,191,499	\$ -	\$ 957,274	\$ 7,234,225
Other long-term obligations:				
Advances	\$ 3,839,992	\$ 212,992	\$ -	\$ 4,052,984
Net pension liability	131,922	233,273	365,195	-
Net OPEB liabilities	52,878	9,526	17,652	44,752
Compensated absences	40,748	 3,490	 2,374	 41,864
Total other long-term obligations	\$ 4,065,540	\$ 459,281	\$ 385,221	\$ 4,139,600
Totals	\$ 12,257,039	\$ 459,281	\$ 1,342,495	\$ 11,373,825

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

		Direct Borrowings and										
		Direct Placements										
Year Ending	_	Revenue Bonds										
June 30,		Principal	Interest									
2023	\$	893,383	\$ 111,411									
2024		898,576	105,349									
2025		904,794	99,130									
2026		912,040	92,719									
2027		573,255	86,083									
2028		234,497 79,255										
2029		241,827 72,233										
2030		249,186	64,985									
2031		256,575	57,509									
2032		263,995	49,806									
2033-2037		561,394	167,358									
2038-2042		389,441	119,779									
2043-2047		443,102	74,938									
2048-2052		248,966	31,769									
2053-2057		120,015	13,425									
2058-2059	_	43,179	686									
Total	\$	7,234,225	\$ 1,226,435									

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit – Rockbridge County Public Service Authority: (continued)

Details of long-term liabilities:

		Total	Amount Due Within
Dise at he many in me and dise at all a surrouter	-	Amount	One Year
Direct borrowings and direct placements: Revenue bonds:			
\$14,700,000 Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 issued through the Virginia Revolving Loan Fund payable through December 31, 2027 in equal installments with no interest. Amount advanced and outstanding at	1		
year-end. \$2,081,000 Water System Revenue Bonds (Series 2012) issued through the United States Department of Agriculture, dated June 28, 2012.		3,105,526 \$	690,117
payable annually through June 28, 2052, stated interest rate of 2.0%. \$2,461,000 Bank Qualified Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 payable through April 1, 2033, with interest at .290% payable in semi-	3	1,600,060	45,339
annual installments.		1,917,000	148,000
\$637,000 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 issued October 30, 2018 issued through the United States Department of Agriculture payable annually through October 30, 2028, stated interest rate of	,		
2.75%.	_	611,639	9,927
Total direct borrowings and direct placements Other long-term liabilities:	\$_	7,234,225 \$	893,383
Advances (payable from the Water Fund):			
Loan from Rockbridge County, dated September 1, 2010. No agreed	1		
upon repayment terms.	\$	4,052,984 \$	-
Compensated absences		41,864	41,864
Net OPEB liabilities	-	44,752	
Total other long-term liabilities	\$_	4,139,600 \$	41,864
Total long-term liabilities	\$_	<u>11,373,825</u> \$	935,247

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit – Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission:

Changes in long-term liabilities:

	Balance June 30, 2021		GASB 87 Adjustments		Additions/ Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Net OPEB liability (payable from Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission)	\$	196,257	-	-	\$ 57,948	\$	81,291	5 172,914
Net pension liability (payable from Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission)		1,437,802		-	1,296,456		2,415,005	319,253
Compensated Absences (payable from Rockbridge County Regional Jail Commission)		224,156		-	206,172		168,117	262,211
Lease liabilities (payable from Rockbidge County Regional Jail Commission)		-		23,280	-		6,561	16,719
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,858,215	\$	23,280	\$ 1,560,576	\$	2,670,974	

Details of long-term liabilities:

_Type/Project		Amount of Original Issue	Interest Rates	Ρ	nount of rincipal tallments	_	Final Maturity Date	Balance	 Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Lease liabilities:									
Copiers	\$	47,305	1.003% M	\$	788	Μ	4/25/2024 \$	11,064	\$ 6,010
Postage meter	\$	6,453	1.943% M	\$	108	Μ	1/25/2027	5,655	 1,191
Total lease liabilities							\$	16,719	\$ 7,201
Other liabilities:									
Net pension liability								319,253	-
Net OPEB liability								172,914	-
Compensated absences								262,211	 65,553
Total other liabilities	5						\$	754,378	\$ 65,553
Total long-term liabilities from	go'	vernmental a	octivities				\$	771,097	\$ 72,754

A = annual installments M = monthly installments

SA= Semi-annual installments

Annual requirements to amortize the leases payable are as follows:

Years Ending		Leases				
June 30,		Principal	Interest			
2023	\$	7,201 \$	183			
2024		6,269	99			
2025		1,238	52			
2026		1,263	28			
2027		748	5			
Total	\$_	16,719 \$	367			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit – Rockbridge Area Social Services Board:

Changes in long-term liabilities:

	_	Balance July 1, 2021	GASB 87 Adjustments	Additions/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Lease liabilities (payable from Rockbridge Regional Social Services Board)	\$	- \$	333,920 \$	- \$	31,968 \$	301,952
Net OPEB liability (payable from Rockbridge Regional Social Services Board)		97,607	-	33,256	50,903	79,960
Compensated Absences (payable from Rockbridge Area Social Services Board)		85.476	-	57,647	64,107	79.016
Total long-term liabilities	\$	183,083 \$	333,920 \$	90,903 \$	146,978 \$	460,928

Details of long-term liabilities:

Turne (Dreinet		Amount of Original	Interest		F	mount of Principal		Final Maturity		Delense		Amount Due Within One
Type/Project		Issue	Rates		Ins	tallments	-	Date		Balance		Year
Governmental activities												
Other obligations:												
Lease liabilities:	•		0.00404		•				•		•	
Office space	\$	324,000	2.694% I	M	\$	9,000	Μ	3/31/2025	\$	285,956	\$	101,544
Postage meter		15,687	1.169% I	Μ	\$	249	Μ	7/31/2025		9,045		2,898
Copier		17,560	1.003% I	Μ	\$	293	Μ	6/30/2024		6,951		3,458
Total lease liabil	ities								\$	301,952	\$	107,900
Net OPEB liability									\$	79,960	\$	-
Compensated abse	nces									79,016		19,754
Total other ob	ligatio	ons							\$	158,976	\$	19,754
Total Long-term obligati	ons f	rom governm	nental activi	tie	s				\$	460,928	\$	127,654
0		-										

A = annual installments M = monthly installments

SA= Semi-annual installments

Annual requirements to amortize the leases payable are as follows:

	Years Ending	_	Leases				
_	June 30,		Principal	Interest			
	2023	\$	107,900 \$	6,600			
	2024		110,738	3,761			
	2025		83,065	923			
	2026		249	-			
	Total	\$	301,952 \$	11,284			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit – School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the School Board Component Unit for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021, as restated	_	GASB 87 Adjustments		Additions/ Issuances		Deductions/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Net pension liability	\$ 30,110,674	\$	- \$	5	7,216,346	\$	21,752,694	\$ 15,574,326
Net OPEB liabilities	10,518,201		-		1,404,232		2,227,734	9,694,699
Lease liabilities	-		76,990		-		18,650	58,340
Compensated absences	348,225			_	189,777		208,935	 329,067
Total	\$ 40,977,100	\$	76,990 \$	5	8,810,355	\$_	24,208,013	\$ 25,656,432

Details of long-term liabilities:

_Type/Project		Amount of Original Issue	Interest Rates	_	P	nount of rincipal tallments	_	Final Maturity Date	Balance	_	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:											
Lease liabilities:			0.47%-					Various through			
Copiers (8) Postage machine	\$ \$	324,000 8.927	3.060%		\$ \$	1,707 446	M Q	6/6/2027 1/31/2024	\$ 55,247 3,093	\$	19,683 1,761
Total lease liabilitie Other liabilities:	es	-,		-	Ŧ		-		\$ 58,340	\$	21,444
Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities									\$ 15,574,326 9,694,699	\$	-
Compensated abser Total other liab									\$ 329,067 25,598,092	\$	82,267 82,267
Total long-term liabilities	fro	m governme	ntal activitie	es					\$ 25,656,432	\$	103,711

Annual requirements to amortize the leases payable are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—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 multipleemployer 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 (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 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 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. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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 non-hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the average of the 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 average of the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	127	102
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	22	19
Non-vested inactive members	40	29
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	52	22
Total inactive members	114	70
Active members	172	60
Total covered employees	413	232

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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 Primary Government's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 15.22% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$978,083 and \$885,707 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 15.22% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission were \$279,195 and \$246,411 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 5.49% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$62,688 and \$61,121 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability less that employer's fiduciary net position. The Primary Government's, Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities (asset) were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities (asset) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates or 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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to 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 Primary Government's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

*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 2.5%.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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) were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the employer for the County, Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission, and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Retirement Plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government									
		Increase (Decrease)								
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)					
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	31,854,821	\$	26,367,499 \$	5,487,322					
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	851,810	\$	- 9	851,810					
Interest		2,065,337		-	2,065,337					
Benefit changes		(256,562)		-	(256,562)					
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(163,020)		-	(163,020)					
Changes of assumptions		1,209,846		-	1,209,846					
Impact of change in proportion		(403,380)		(333,895)	(69,485)					
Contributions - employer		-		909,517	(909,517)					
Contributions - employee		-		295,461	(295,461)					
Net investment income		-		7,056,000	(7,056,000)					
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,707,716)		(1,707,716)	-					
Administrative expenses		-		(17,789)	17,789					
Other changes		-		(265,476)	265,476					
Net changes	\$	1,596,315	\$	5,936,102 \$	6 (4,339,787)					
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	33,451,136	\$	32,303,601 \$	51,147,535					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (continued)

	 Component School Board (Nonprofessional)							
	 Increase (Decrease)							
	 Total		Plan		Net			
	 Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 7,707,029	\$	7,414,686	\$_	292,343			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$ 129,125	\$	-	\$	129,125			
Interest	502,404		-		502,404			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	(141,850)		-		(141,850)			
Assumption changes	180,200		-		180,200			
Contributions - employer	-		61,037		(61,037)			
Contributions - employee	-		57,350		(57,350)			
Net investment income	-		1,978,027		(1,978,027)			
Benefit payments, including refunds	(528,027)		(528,027)		-			
Administrative expenses	-		(5,184)		5,184			
Other changes	 -		184		(184)			
Net changes	\$ 141,852	\$	1,563,387	\$_	(1,421,535)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 7,848,881	\$	8,978,073	\$	(1,129,192)			

		Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission								
		Increase (Decrease)								
	_	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
	_	(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)					
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	8,346,676	\$	6,908,874 \$	1,437,802					
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	236,981	\$	- \$	236,981					
Interest		574,594		-	574,594					
Benefit changes		(71,378)		-	(71,378)					
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(45,353)		-	(45,353)					
Changes of assumptions		336,589		-	336,589					
Impact of change in proportion		403,380		333,895	69,485					
Contributions - employer		-		253,035	(253,035)					
Contributions - employee		-		82,200	(82,200)					
Net investment income		-		1,963,039	(1,963,039)					
Benefit payments, including refunds		(475,101)		(475,101)	-					
Administrative expenses		-		(4,949)	4,949					
Other changes		-		(73,858)	73,858					
Net changes	\$_	959,712	\$	2,078,261 \$	(1,118,549)					
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	9,306,388	\$	8,987,135 \$	319,253					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

				Rate	
		1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County	•		,		
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,276,928	\$	1,147,535 \$	(2,278,972)
Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission Net Pension Liability	\$	1,468,086	\$	319,253 \$	(634,029)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(326,887)	\$	(1,129,192) \$	(1,807,130)

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Primary Government, Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$507,320, \$117,001 and (\$190,243), respectively. At June 30, 2022, the Primary Government, Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component Unit						
						Rockbrid	ge	Regional	School Board		loard
		Primary G	iov	vernment		Jail Co	mn	nission	(nonprofessional)		
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	59,956	\$	200,962 \$	\$	16,792	\$	54,609 \$	-	\$	46,649
Change in assumptions		994,981		-		276,997		-	59,260		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,490,721		-		983,008	-		972,063
Impact of change in proportional allocation		12,180		44,314		32,135		-	-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	978,083		-	_	279,195		<u> </u>	62,688		
Total	\$	2,045,200	\$	3,735,997 \$	\$_	605,119	\$	1,037,617 \$	121,948	\$	1,018,712

\$978,083, \$279,195 and \$62,688 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Primary Government's, Component Unit Regional Jail Commission's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Component	Unit			
Year Ended June 30,	 Primary Government	Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission	School Board (nonprofessional)			
2023	\$ (452,361) \$	(112,293) \$	(214,526)			
2024	(553,021)	(154,714)	(220,601)			
2025	(598,444)	(148,381)	(226,019)			
2026	(1,065,054)	(296,305)	(298,306)			

Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information regarding the plan description can be found 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, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$2,900,587 and \$2,838,183 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$15,574,326 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was .20062% as compared to .20490% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$82,137. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	- \$	\$ 1,326,527
Change in assumptions		2,728,581	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	9,814,523
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		233,245	773,584
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	2,900,587	
Total	\$	5,862,413 \$	\$11,914,634

\$2,900,587 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

\$ (2,075,771)
(1,853,278)
(2,133,898)
(2,891,393)
1,532
\$

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 7—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (continued)

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

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

	Rate							
	 1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase				
	 (5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)				
School division's proportionate								
share of the VRS Teacher								
Employee Retirement Plan								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 30,057,606	\$	15,574,326	\$ 3,659,894				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

	Net Pension					
	Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension		
	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense		
\$_	2,045,200 \$	3,735,997 \$	1,147,535 \$	507,320		
	121,948	1,018,712	(1,129,192)	(190,243)		
	5,862,413	11,914,634	15,574,326	82,137		
\$	5,984,361 \$	12,933,346 \$	14,445,134 \$	(108,106)		
\$	605,119 \$	1,037,617 \$	319,253 \$	117,001		
\$	8,634,680 \$	17,706,960 \$	15,911,922 \$	516,215		
	\$	Outflows \$ 2,045,200 \$ 121,948 5,862,413 \$ \$ 5,984,361 \$ \$ 605,119 \$	Outflows Inflows \$ 2,045,200 \$ 3,735,997 \$ 121,948 1,018,712 \$ 5,862,413 11,914,634 \$ \$ 5,984,361 \$ 12,933,346 \$ \$ 605,119 \$ 1,037,617 \$	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Liability (Asset) \$ 2,045,200 \$ 3,735,997 \$ 1,147,535 \$ \$ 2,045,200 \$ 3,735,997 \$ 1,147,535 \$ \$ 121,948 1,018,712 (1,129,192) \$ \$ 5,862,413 11,914,634 15,574,326 \$ \$ 5,984,361 \$ 12,933,346 \$ 14,445,134 \$ \$ 605,119 \$ 1,037,617 \$ 319,253 \$		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 8—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 8—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Primary Government contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan were \$35,658 and \$32,330 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan were \$10,179 and \$8,994 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. School Board contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan for nonprofessional employees were \$6,775 and \$6,567, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. School Board contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan for professional employees were \$6,775 and \$6,567, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. School Board contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan for professional employees were \$97,020 and \$94,478, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Primary Government reported a liability of \$337,565 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was .02902% as compared to 0.02980% at June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission reported a liability of \$93,914 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was .00808% as compared to .00834% at June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported liability of \$68,576 for nonprofessional employees and \$986,603 for professional employees for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. At June 30, 2021 the participating employer's proportion for nonprofessional employees was .00590% as compared to .00630% at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion for School Board professional employees was .08470% as compared to .08630% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Primary Government recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$18,019, while the Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$5,013. The School Board recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$2,892), and \$32,276 for nonprofessional and professional employees, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 8—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)

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

					Component Unit			
				 Roc	kbr	idge		
		Primary C	Gov	rernment	Regional Jail Commission			
	_	DeferredDeferredOutflows ofInflows ofResourcesResources			 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	38,501	\$	2,572	\$ 10,711	\$	716	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments				80,570			22,415	
•		10 610			- 5 177			
Change in assumptions Changes in proportion		18,610 20,760		46,187 10,403	5,177 5,776		12,849 2,894	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		35,658		-	10,179		-	
Total	\$	113,529	\$	139,732	\$ 31,843	\$	38,874	

\$35,658 and \$10,179 for the Primary Government and Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission, respectively were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

			Component Unit						
Primary Government			Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission						
Year Ended June 3	0,		Year Ended June 30	,					
2023	\$	(12,440)	2023	\$	(3,461)				
2024		(9,370)	2024		(2,607)				
2025		(10,031)	2025		(2,790)				
2026		(23,800)	2026		(6,621)				
2027		(6,220)	2027		(1,731)				
Thereafter		-	Thereafter		-				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 8—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								
		Nonprofessi	ona	l Employees		Professior	nal E	Employees		
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,821	\$	523	\$	112,526	\$	7,517		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		16,368		-		235,481		
Change in assumptions		3,781		9,383		54,391		134,988		
Changes in proportion		-		16,617		14,837		49,361		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,775		-		97,020		-		
Total	\$	18,377	\$	42,891	\$	278,774	\$	427,347		

\$6,775 and \$97,020 for the School Board nonprofessional and professional employees, respectively were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Compon	ent Unit			
		School	Board			
Nonprofess	Nonprofessional Employees Professional Employees					
Year Ended June	30,		Year Ended June 3	30,		
2023	\$	(9,080)	2023	\$	(56,748)	
2024		(7,329)	2024		(45,059)	
2025		(5,681)	2025		(43,616)	
2026		(7,086)	2026		(81,205)	
2027		(2,113)	2027		(18,965)	
Thereafter		-	Thereafter		-	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 8—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality Rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Morality Improvement Scale:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 8—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective 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

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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 8—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Health 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:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 8—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 8—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:

Mainhted

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

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

*On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 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 2.5%.

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 8—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

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

				Rate		
	-	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)	-	(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Primary Government's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	493,196	-	337,565	\$	211,887
Regional Jail's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	137,211	·	93,914	·	58,949
School Board's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability-nonprofessional employees	\$	100,191	\$	68,576	\$	43,044
School Board's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability-professional employees	\$	1,441,463	\$	986,603	\$	619,283

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 9—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</u> Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 9—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Number

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	-
Total inactive members	1
Active members	60
Total covered employees	107

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, 2022 was 1.13% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$14,177 and \$13,743 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 9—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 9—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 9—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

* On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 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 HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	_	Increase (Decrease)			
		Total	Plan	Net	
		HIC OPEB	Fiduciary	HIC OPEB	
	_	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	180,219 \$	- 9	\$ 180,219	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	2,094 \$	- 0	\$ 2,094	
Interest		12,165	-	12,165	
Assumption changes		5,911	-	5,911	
Contributions - employer		-	13,743	(13,743)	
Benefit payments		-	1,647	(1,647)	
Administrative expenses			(60)	60	
Net changes	\$	20,170 \$	15,330.00	\$ 4,840	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	200,389 \$	15,330 \$	185,059	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 9—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the County'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%)	
County's				
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 201,706 \$	185,059 \$	170,575	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$15,461. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's HIC Plan from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$ 948
Change in assumptions		4070	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	14,177	
Total	\$	18,247	\$ 948

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 9—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

HIC Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC Plan OPEB: (continued)

\$14,177 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2023	\$	1,604
2024		1,604
2025		151
2026		(237)
2027		-
Thereafter		-

HIC Plan Data

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 10—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 10—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, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$216,790 and \$211,463 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$2,536,461 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan 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, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC NRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit was .19761% as compared to .20260% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$189,589. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	44,261
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	33,413
Change in assumptions		68,565	10,194
Change in proportionate share		27,071	104,943
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	216,790	
Total	\$	312,426 \$	192,811

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 10—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

\$216,790 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2023	\$ (20,089)
2024	(20,468)
2025	(18,162)
2026	(15,414)
2027	(10,450)
Thereafter	(12,592)

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, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 10—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 Continent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 10—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 10—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease Current Discount 1% Incr					
	 (5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 2,855,353	\$	2,536,461	\$	2,266,604	

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 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 11—MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND PRESCRIPTION INSURANCE – PAY AS YOU GO (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the Primary Government administers a singleemployer defined benefit healthcare plan, the County of Rockbridge OPEB Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The School Board also administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the Rockbridge County School Board OPEB Plan. Similar to the Rockbridge County OPEB Plan, this plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The School Board plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Prescription insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the Primary Government who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits if they have at least 5 years of service with the Primary Government. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits if they have at least 10 years of services with the School Board.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2021 (the measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

		Component Unit		
		Rockbridge		
	Primary	Regional Jail	School	
	Government	Commission	Board	
Total active employees with coverage	142	36	412	
Total retirees with coverage	8	0	23	
Total	150	36	435	

Contributions

The County and School Board do not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or the School board for the respective plans. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$33,000. The amount paid by the Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission during the year ended June 30, 2022 under the County plan was \$1,000. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 under the County plan was \$1,000. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$279,000.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 11—MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND PRESCRIPTION INSURANCE – PAY AS YOU GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

The County's and School Board's total OPEB liabilities were measured as of July 1, 2021. The total OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuations for the County and for the School Board were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Salary Increases	2.50% per year for general salary inflations
Discount Rate	The discount rate has been set to equal 1.92%
Investment Rate of Return	N/A

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set to 1.92% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of July 1, 2021. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 7.00% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the County and School Board will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

			Component Unit				
		Primary	Rockbridge	School			
		Government	Regional Jail	Board			
		Total OPEB	Total OPEB	Total OPEB			
	_	Liability	Liability	Liability			
Balances at July 1, 2020 Changes for the year:	\$	386,000 \$	57,000 \$	6,149,000			
Service cost		29,000	12,000	264,000			
Interest		10,000	2,000	154,000			
Difference between expected							
and actual experience		11,000	4,000	(618,000)			
Changes in assumptions		20,000	5,000	248,000			
Benefit payments	_	(33,000)	(1,000)	(279,000)			
Net changes		37,000	22,000	(231,000)			
Balances at July 1, 2021	\$	423,000 \$	79,000 \$	5,918,000			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 11—MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND PRESCRIPTION INSURANCE – PAY AS YOU GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liabilities of the Primary Government, Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission, and Component Unit School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (.92%) or one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current discount rate:

Rate						
_	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	(.92%)		Rate (1.92%)		(2.92%)	
_						
Prir	nary Government					
\$	468,050	\$	423,000	\$	384,060	
Cor	Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission					
\$	87,413	\$	79,000	\$	71,727	
Component Unit School Board						
\$	6,407,000	\$	5,918,000	\$	5,460,000	

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

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the Primary Government, Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission, and Component Unit School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rates					
			Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase	
(4.50% decreasing (5.50% decreasing				(6.50% decreasing		
	to 4.00%) to 5.00%)				to 6.00%)	
Pr	Primary Government					
\$	372,607	\$	423,000	\$	484,847	
С	omponent Unit Rockb	ridg	ge Regional Jail Com	mis	sion	
\$	69,588	\$	79,000	\$	90,551	
Component Unit School Board						
\$	5,178,000	\$	5,918,000	\$	6,792,000	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 11—MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND PRESCRIPTION INSURANCE – PAY AS YOU GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Primary Government recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$72,000. The Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$4,000. The School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$321,000. At June 30, 2022, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Pay as You Go OPEB plan are as follows:

					Component Unit									
					-	Rockbr	idg	e Regional						
		Primary	/ G	overnment		Jail C	on	nmission		Sch	ool	Board		
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	\$	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resouces	\$	Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	;	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	44,284 38,177	\$	10,690 4,581		8,271 7,130		1,996 856	\$	48,000 544,000	\$	659,000 163,000		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	- 82,461	\$	- 15,271	\$	- 15,401	\$	- 2,852	\$	279,000 871,000	\$	822,000		

\$0, \$0, and \$279,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Primary Government's, Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission's, and School Board's respective contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pay as You Go OPEB Plan will be recognized in the OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

			Compon	ent	t Unit
	Primary	-	Rockbridge Regional		School Board
Year Ended June 30,	 Government		Jail Commission		(nonprofessional)
2023	\$ 9,926	\$	1,854	\$	(102,000)
2024	17,561		3,280		(102,000)
2025	21,379		3,993		39,000
2026	15,271		2,852		(7,000)
2027	3,053		570		(42,000)
Thereafter	-		-		(16,000)

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 12—AGGREGATION OF OPEB PLANS:

				Primary	Go	vernment		
		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
VRS OPEB Plans:		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 8):	•		• •		•	•	-	
County	\$	113,529	\$	139,732	\$	337,565	\$	18,019
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 11)		82,461		15,271		423,000		72,000
Totals	\$	195,990	\$	155,003	\$	760,565	\$	90,019
				Comp	one	ent Unit	-	
	-			Sch	ool	Board		
		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
VRS OPEB Plans:	-	Outflows		Inflows		Liability	_	Expense
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 8):					-			
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	18,377	\$	42,891	\$	68,576	\$	(2,892)
School Board Professional		278,774		427,347		986,603		32,276
County Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 9)		18,247		948		185,059		15,461
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 10)		312,426		192,811		2,536,461		189,589
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 11)		871,000		822,000		5,918,000	_	321,000
Totals	\$	1,498,824	\$	1,485,997	\$	9,694,699	\$	555,434
	-			Comp	one	ent Unit		
		F	Roc	kbridge Reg	iona	al Jail Commi	ssic	n
		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
		Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
VRS Group Life Insurance Program (Note 8):	\$	31.843	\$	38.874	\$	93.914	\$	5.013
Stand-Alone Plan (Note 11)	Ψ	15,401	Ψ	2.852	Ψ	79.000	Ψ	4,000
Totals	\$	47.244	\$	41.726	\$	172,914	\$	9,013
	Ψ	,	Ψ.	11,120	Ψ		Ť	0,010

NOTE 13—DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE PROPERTY TAXES AND INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Deferred 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. Deferred and unavailable revenue in the government-wide and fund financial statements totaling \$10,032,081 and \$12,029,915 respectively, is comprised of the following:

	Government-wide Statements	Balance Sheet
	Governmental	Governmental
Deferred/unavailable revenue:	Activities	Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$-\$	1 722 202
5 1		, - ,
2nd half assessments due in December	9,483,652	9,483,652
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers	548,429	548,429
Opioid settlement revenue due for fiscal years 2022 through 2034		265,551
Total unavailable/deferred revenue	\$ 10,032,081 \$	12,029,915

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 13—DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE PROPERTY TAXES AND INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: (CONTINUED)

Unearned revenue of the Primary Government is comprised of prepaid Department of Motor Vehicle fees in the amount of \$3,325, and \$4,303,798 in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds unspent as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 14—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Federal programs in which the County participates were audited in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular 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 15—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <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.

Investments:

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County investment policy for credit risk is consistent with the investments allowed by statutes as detailed above.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 15—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

The County and its discretely presented component units rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values												
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quali	ty Ra	atings								
		AAAm		AA+f								
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	1,251,808	\$	-								
SNAP External Investment Pool		1,278,808		-								
Virginia Investment Pool		18,847,994		912,658								
Total	\$	21,378,610	\$	912,658								

Virginia Investment Pool

Fair value of the Virginia Investment Pool is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County has measured fair value of the above investments at the net asset value (NAV). Under the redemption restrictions, the County is limited to two withdrawals per month.

External Investment Pool

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

Interest Rate Risk

All County investments must be in securities maturing within five years. Maturities of the County's investments are as follows:

Investments	 Fair Value	_	Maturity							
			Less than 1 year	_	1-5 years					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 1,251,808	\$	1,251,808	\$	-					
SNAP External Investment Pool	1,278,808		1,278,808		-					
Virginia Investment Pool	19,760,652		18,847,994	_	912,658					
Total	\$ 22,291,268	\$	21,378,610	\$	912,658					

NOTE 16—RISK MANAGEMENT:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for all of these risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 17—CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Primary Government:

Governmental activities:			Beginning Balance	GASB 87 Adjustments		Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Governmental activities:								
Construction in progress 2.404,800 - 1.748,355 (52,745) - 4.100,410 Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 4.195,011 \$ 5 1.787,136 \$ (52,745) \$ 5.5929,402 Capital assets being depreciated: \$ 4.720,071 - 646,269 (513,267) - 4.853,073 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 81.816,421 \$ 646,269 \$ (547,159) \$ (3.157,821) \$ 73,04,637 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (19.077,721) \$ \$ (1.891,952) \$ 33,892 \$ 840,766 \$ (20,094,995) Machinery and equipment (3.541,461) - \$ (32,871,92) \$ \$ (2,22,727) \$ \$ \$ (23,075) \$ \$ (3.075) \$ \$ \$ (3.075) \$	Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 4,195,011 \$ - \$ 1,787,136 \$ (52,745) \$ 5,929,402 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 7,096,350 \$ - \$ (33,892) \$ (3,157,821) \$ 73,904,637 Machinery and equipment 4,720,071 - 646,269 \$ (512,267) - 4,853,073 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 81,816,421 \$ - \$ 646,269 \$ (547,159) \$ (3,157,821) 78,757,710 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (19,077,721) \$ (1,891,952) \$ 33,892 \$ 40,786 \$ (20,094,995) Total acapital assets being depreciated, net \$ 99,197,239 \$ (1,576,458) \$ (4,276) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 5,299,470 Lease assets: Equipment \$ 9,197,239 \$ (1,576,458) \$ (4,276) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 5,299,470 Lease assets: \$ 9,197,239 \$ (1,576,458) \$ (4,276) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 5,299,470 Lease assets: \$ 9,6101 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ (3,114) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Land	\$	1,790,211 \$		\$	38,781 \$	- 3	\$-\$	1,828,992
degreciated \$ 4,195,011 \$ \$ 1,787,136 \$ (52,745) \$ 5,929,402 Capital assets being depreciated: 77,096,350 \$ \$ \$ (33,892) \$ (31,157,821) \$ 73,904,637 Machinery and equipment 4.720,071 - 646,269 (513,267) - 4.853,073 Total capital assets being 61,816,421 \$ 646,269 \$ (547,159) \$ (7,677,710) Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (19,077,721) \$ \$ (1,891,952) \$ 33,892 \$ 840,766 \$ (20,004,995) Machinery and equipment (3,541,461) - \$ (2,227,77) \$ \$ (2,227,75) \$ \$ (2,317,035) \$ \$ (2,317,035) \$ \$ (3,141) \$ </td <td>Construction in progress</td> <td></td> <td>2,404,800</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,748,355</td> <td>(52,745)</td> <td></td> <td>4,100,410</td>	Construction in progress		2,404,800			1,748,355	(52,745)		4,100,410
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 77,096,350 \$. \$. \$ (3,3,892) \$ (3,157,821) \$ 73,904,637 Machinery and equipment 4,720,071 . 646,269 (513,267) . 4,853,073 depreciated \$ 81,816,421 \$. \$ 646,269 \$ (547,159) \$ (3,157,821) \$ 78,757,710 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (19,077,721) \$. \$ (1,891,952) \$ 33,892 \$ 840,786 \$ (20,094,995) Total acquital assets being depreciation \$ (22,619,182) \$. \$ (1,277,21) \$. \$ (1,891,952) \$ 33,892 \$ 840,786 \$ (23,458,240) Total acquital assets being depreciation \$ (22,619,182) \$. \$ (2,222,727) \$ 542,883 \$ 840,786 \$ (23,458,240) Total acquital assets being depreciation \$ (2,2619,182) \$. \$ (2,222,727) \$ 542,883 \$ 840,786 \$ (23,458,240) Total acquital assets being depreciated, net \$ 59,197,239 \$ (1,576,458) \$ (4,276) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 55,299,470 Lease assets: Equipment \$ \$ 6,101 \$	Total capital assets not being								
Buildings and improvements \$77,06,350 \$ - \$ (33,092) \$ (3,157,821) \$ 73,904,637 Machinery and equipment 4,720,071 - 646,269 (613,267) - 4,853,073 Total capital assets being 646,269 (613,267) - 4,853,073 Accumulated depreciation: \$ 81,816,421 \$ - \$ 646,269 \$ (647,159) \$ (3,157,821) \$ 73,904,637 Accumulated depreciation: \$ (19,077,721) \$ - \$ (1,891,952) \$ 33,892 \$ 840,786 \$ (20,094,995) Total accumulated depreciation \$ \$ (22,619,182) \$ - \$ (2,227,27) \$ 542,883 \$ 840,786 \$ (23,458,240) Total capital assets being \$ 59,197,239 \$ \$ (1,576,458) \$ (4,276) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 55,299,470 Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ (1,314) \$ \$ <td>depreciated</td> <td>\$</td> <td>4,195,011 \$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,787,136 \$</td> <td>(52,745)</td> <td>\$\$</td> <td>5,929,402</td>	depreciated	\$	4,195,011 \$		\$	1,787,136 \$	(52,745)	\$\$	5,929,402
Machinery and equipment 4,720,071 - 646,269 (513,267) - 4,853,073 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 81,816,421 \$ 646,269 (647,159) \$ (3,157,821) \$ 76,77,710 Accumulated depreciation: \$ 81,816,421 \$ \$ 646,269 \$ (647,159) \$ (3,363,245) Buildings and improvements \$ (19,077,721) \$ \$ (1,891,952) \$ 33,892 \$ 840,786 \$ (20,004,995) \$ 33,892 \$ 840,786 \$ (2,363,245) \$ \$ (2,317,035) \$ 5,5299,470 \$ <td< td=""><td>Capital assets being depreciated:</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Capital assets being depreciated:	-							
Total capital assets being Billings and improvements Billings and improvements (19.077,721) \$ (1,891,952) S (3,157,821) \$ (78,77,710 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (19.077,721) \$ \$ (1,891,952) \$ 3,892 \$ 840,786 \$ (20.094,995) Machinery and equipment (3,541,461) - (3,307,72) \$ 542,883 \$ 840,786 \$ (23,458,240) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (22,619,182) \$ (1,576,458) \$ (4,276) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 552,99,470 Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ (-\$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 6,101 Accumulated amortization: Equipment \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ (3,114) \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ (3,114) Net lease assets: \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ (3,114) \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 2,987 Governmental activities capital assets \$ - \$ \$ 6,101 \$ (2,217,035) \$ 61,231,859 Builness-type activities: Covernmental activities capital assets \$ - \$ \$ 6,101 \$ 207,564 \$ (57,021) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 61,231,859 Buildings and improvements \$ 531,037 \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Buildings and improvements	\$	77,096,350 \$	-	\$	- \$	(33,892)	\$ (3,157,821) \$	73,904,637
depreciated \$ 81,816.421 \$ \$ 646,269 \$ (547,159) \$ 78,757,710 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (19,077,721) \$ \$ (1,891,952) 33,892 \$ 840,786 \$ (20,094,995) Machinery and equipment \$ (2,619,182) \$ \$ (2,222,727) \$ 542,883 \$ 840,786 \$ (23,458,240) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (2,619,182) \$ \$ (1,576,458) \$ (4,276) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 5,5299,470 Lease assets Equipment \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ \$ - \$ 6,101 Accumulated amortization: Equipment \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ \$ - \$ 6,101 Net lease assets \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ 2,047 \$ 2,087 \$ 6,101 \$ 2,311,43) \$ \$ 2,311,43) \$ \$ 2,314 \$ \$ <	Machinery and equipment		4,720,071			646,269	(513,267)		4,853,073
Accumulated depreciation: (19,077,721) \$ - \$ (1,891,952) \$ 33,892 \$ 840,786 \$ (20,094,995) Machinery and equipment (3,541,461) - (330,775) 509,991 - (3,363,245) Total acpital assets being depreciated, net \$ 59,197,239 \$ (1,576,458) \$ (4,276) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 55,299,470 Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ - \$ - \$. \$ (3,114) \$ Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ - \$. \$. \$ 6,101 Accumulated amortization: Equipment \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ - \$. \$. \$. \$ (3,114) \$ Net lease assets: Equipment \$ \$ 6,101 \$	Total capital assets being								
Buildings and improvements \$ (19,077,721) \$ - \$ (1,891,952) \$ 33,892 \$ 840,786 \$ (20,094,995) Machinery and equipment (3,541,461) - (3,63,245) 508,991 - (3,63,245) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (22,619,182) \$ - \$ (2,227,7) \$ 542,883 \$ 840,786 \$ (20,094,995) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ (20,014,025) \$ (2,227,7) \$ 542,883 \$ 840,786 \$ (20,094,995) Lease assets: Equipment \$ (22,619,182) \$ - \$ (2,227,7) \$ 542,883 \$ 840,786 \$ (23,478,240) Lease assets: Equipment \$ (2,217,035) \$ 55,299,470 Lease assets: Equipment \$ (3,114) \$ - \$ (- \$ (3,114) \$ \$ (2,317,035) \$ 55,299,470 Recumulated amortization: Equipment \$ (3,114) \$ - \$ (- \$ (3,114) \$ \$ (2,317,035) \$ 52,2987 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ (3,310,37 \$ - \$ (5,011 \$ (2,317,035) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 61,231,859 Busildings and improvements \$ (23,148 \$ \$ (3,0114) \$ - \$ (3,807,317 \$ 531,037 Construction in progress 290,441 - 3,516,876 \$ \$ (3,807,317 \$ 531,037	depreciated	\$	81,816,421 \$		\$.	646,269 \$	(547,159)	\$ (3,157,821) \$	78,757,710
Machinery and equipment (3,541,461) - (330,775) 508,991 - (3,363,245) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (22,619,182) \$ - \$ (2,227,27) \$ 542,883 \$ 840,786 \$ (23,458,240) Total accumulated depreciation \$ $59,197,239$ \$ (1,576,458) \$ (4,276) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 552,99,470 Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ (2,317,035) \$ 552,99,470 Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ 2,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,987 \$ Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 63,392,250 \$ 6,101 \$ 2,03,1037 \$ - \$ 2,987 <	Accumulated depreciation:								
Total accumulated depreciation \$ (22,619,182) \$ \$ (22,222,727) \$ 542,863 \$ 840,786 \$ (23,458,240) rotal capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 59,197,239 \$ \$ (1,576,458) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 55,299,470 Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ - \$ 6,101 Accumulated amortization: Equipment \$ - \$ (3,114) - \$ - \$ 6,101 Net lease assets \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ 2,987 \$ 2,987 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 63,392,250 \$ 6,101 \$ 2,07,564 \$ (57,021) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 61,231,859 Builness-type activities: Capital assets hot being depreciated: 200,441 - 3,516,876 - \$ \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: 2014 - \$ 3,516,876 - \$ 3,807,317 \$	Buildings and improvements	\$	(19,077,721) \$	-	\$	(1,891,952) \$	33,892	\$ 840,786 \$	(20,094,995)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 59,197,239 \$ \$ (1,576,458) \$ (4,276) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 55,299,470 Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ - \$ - \$ 6,101 Equipment \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ - \$ - \$ 6,101 Equipment \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ - \$ - \$ (3,114) \$ - \$ 2,987 Covernmental activities capital assets, net \$ 63,392,250 \$ 6,101 \$ 207,564 \$ (57,021) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 61,231,859 Business-type activities: Capital assets and being depreciated: Itand \$ 531,037 \$ - \$ - \$ 531,037 Construction in progress 290,441 - 3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: Ital capital assets being depreciated \$ 2,056,916 - - - 2,056,916 - - - 2,056,916 - -	Machinery and equipment		(3,541,461)			(330,775)	508,991		(3,363,245)
depreciated, net \$ 59,197,239 \$ \$ (1,576,458) \$ (4,276) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 55,299,470 Lease assets: Equipment \$\$ 6,101 \$ \$\$ 6,101 \$\$ 6,101 \$\$ 6,101 \$\$ 6,101 Equipment \$\$ 6,101 \$ \$ 6,101 \$ \$ 6,101 \$ \$ 6,101 \$\$ 6,101 Equipment \$\$ 6,011 \$ (3,114) \$\$ 5 \$\$ 2,987 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 6,3392,250 \$ 6,101 \$ (2,77,64 \$ (57,021) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 61,231,859 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: 200,441 3,516,876 \$ \$ (3,807,317) \$ 7,3031 \$ 51,037 Construction in progress 209,441 3,516,876 \$ \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Construction in progress 209,441 3,516,876 \$ \$ (3,807,317) \$ 51,037 Capital assets not being depreciated: 821,478 \$ \$ (3,807,317) \$ 12,081,638 Machinery and equipment 2,056,916	Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(22,619,182) \$		\$	(2,222,727) \$	542,883	\$ 840,786 \$	(23,458,240)
Lease assets: Equipment \$\$ \$	Total capital assets being								
Equipment\$\$6,101\$\$\$\$6,101Accumulated amortization:\$ <td< td=""><td>depreciated, net</td><td>\$</td><td>59,197,239 \$</td><td>;</td><td>\$</td><td>(1,576,458) \$</td><td>(4,276)</td><td>\$ (2,317,035) \$</td><td>55,299,470</td></td<>	depreciated, net	\$	59,197,239 \$;	\$	(1,576,458) \$	(4,276)	\$ (2,317,035) \$	55,299,470
Accumulated amortization: Equipment \$ - \$ - \$ (3,114) \$ - \$ - \$ (3,114) \$ Equipment \$ - \$ - \$ (3,114) \$ - \$ - \$ (3,114) \$ Net lease assets \$ - \$ (3,114) \$ - \$ - \$ (3,114) \$ Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ (6,01) \$ (3,114) \$ - \$ (57,021) \$ (2,317,035) \$ (61,231,859) Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 531,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (3,607,317) - Total capital assets not being depreciated 821,478 \$ - \$ (3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Construction in progress 290,441 - 3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Copital assets being depreciated 821,478 \$ - \$ (3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: - Buildings and improvements 8,274,321 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (3,807,317 \$ 12,081,638) Accumulated depreciation: - Buildings and improvements 8,274,321 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (2,904,945) Machinery and equipment (2,031,066) \$ - \$ (909,429) \$ - \$ - \$ (2,940,495) Machinery and equipment (1,351,547) Total capital assets being depreciated (3,382,613) \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ \$ - \$ (2,940,495) Machinery and equipment (3,382,613) \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ \$ - \$ (2,940,495) Machinery and equipment	Lease assets:								
Equipment \$\$ \$	Equipment	\$	\$	6,101	\$	- \$		\$\$	6,101
Net lease assets \$ - \$ 6,101 \$ (3,114) \$ - \$ 2,987 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 63,392,250 \$ 6,101 \$ (27,7021) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 61,231,859 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: 200,441 - 3,516,876 - \$ \$ 531,037 Construction in progress 290,441 - 3,516,876 - \$ (3,807,317) - 531,037 Capital assets not being depreciated: 821,478 - \$ 3,516,876 - \$ (3,807,317) 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: 821,478 - \$ 3,516,876 - \$ (3,807,317) 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: 82,074,321 - \$ - \$ 2,056,916 - - - 2,056,916 - - - \$ 2,056,916 - - - \$ 2,056,916 - - - \$ 2,056,916 - - </td <td>Accumulated amortization:</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Accumulated amortization:	-							
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 63,392,250 \$ 6,101 \$ 207,564 \$ (57,021) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 61,231,859 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: - - \$ - \$ 531,037 - \$ - \$ 531,037 Construction in progress 290,441 - 3,516,876 - \$ (3,807,317) - Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 821,478 - \$ 3,516,876 - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 8,274,321 - \$ - \$ - 2,056,916 - - - 2,056,916 - - - 2,056,916 - - - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,138,554 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (2,031,066) - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,056,916 - - \$ 2,056,916 -	Equipment	\$	- \$		\$	(3,114) \$		\$\$	(3,114)
assets, net \$ 63,392,250 \$ 6,101 \$ 207,564 \$ (57,021) \$ (2,317,035) \$ 61,231,859 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 531,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5.531,037 Construction in progress 290,441 - 3,516,876 - (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Total capital assets not being depreciated 821,478 \$ - \$ 3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: 821,478 \$ - \$ 3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: 821,478 \$ - \$ 3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: 821,478 \$ - \$ 3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: 82,056,916 2,056,916 Total capital assets being depreciated 10,331,237 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 12,081,638 Machinery and equipment 2,056,916 2,056,916 Total capital assets being depreciated 10,331,237 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,138,554 Accumulated depreciation: (1,351,547) - (221,883) \$ - \$ (1,540,495) Machinery and equipment (1,331,237 \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 Lease assets: (1,131,312) \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 Lease assets: (1,131,312) \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 Lease assets: (1,131,312) \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629	Net lease assets	\$	- \$	6,101	\$	(3,114) \$	-	\$\$	2,987
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 531,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 531,037 Construction in progress 290,441 - 3,516,876 - (3,807,317) - Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 821,478 \$ - \$ 3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 8,274,321 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 12,081,638 Machinery and equipment 2,056,916 2,056,916 Total capital assets being depreciated 10,331,237 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,081,638 Accumulated depreciation: 10,31,237 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,081,638 Buildings and improvements \$ (2,031,066) \$ - \$ (909,429) \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ (2,940,495) Machinery and equipment (1,351,547) - (221,883) Total capital assets being (1,351,547) - (221,883) Total capital assets being (3,382,613) \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ - \$ (4,513,925) Total capital assets being 6,948,624 \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 Lease assets: - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 Equipment \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 Net lease assets	Governmental activities capital								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 531,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 531,037 Construction in progress 290,441 - 3,516,876 - (3,807,317) - Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 821,478 \$ - \$ 3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 8,274,321 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 12,081,638 Machinery and equipment 2,056,916 2,056,916 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 10,331,237 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,138,554 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (2,031,066) \$ - \$ (999,429) \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,138,554 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (2,031,066) \$ - \$ (999,429) \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ (1,573,430) Total capital assets being (1,351,547) - (221,883) - (1,573,430) Total capital assets being (3,382,613) \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 - \$ (4,513,925) Machinery and equipment (1,351,547) - \$ (2,21,883) - \$ (1,573,430) Total capital assets being (1,131,312) \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 - \$ (1,573,430) Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ (1,247) \$ - \$ 5 - \$ 5,924 - \$ - \$ 5,924 Equipment<	assets, net	\$	63,392,250 \$	6,101	\$	207,564 \$	(57,021)	\$ (2,317,035) \$	61,231,859
Land \$ 531,037 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 531,037 Construction in progress 290,441 - 3,516,876 - (3,807,317) - Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 821,478 \$ - \$ 3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 8,274,321 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 12,081,638 Machinery and equipment 2,056,916 - - - 2,056,916 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 10,331,237 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,038,554 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (2,031,066) \$ - \$ (909,429) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,138,554 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (2,031,066) \$ - \$ (909,429) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (2,940,495) - (1,573,430) Total capital assets being (1,351,547) - (221,883) - - (1,573,430) Total capital assets being (1,382,613) \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 - - - - 5,924 \$ - \$ (4,513,925) Total capital assets being (1,382,613) \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 - - - 5,924 \$ - \$ (4,513,925) Total capital assets being (1,131,312) \$ - \$ 3,807,	Business-type activities:				-				
Construction in progress 290,441 - 3,516,876 - (3,807,317) - Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 821,478 - \$ 3,516,876 - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 8,274,321 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 12,081,638 Machinery and equipment 2,056,916 - - - - - 2,056,916 Total capital assets being depreciated 10,331,237 - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,138,554 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (2,031,066) - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,056,916 Machinery and equipment (1,351,547) - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,138,554 Machinery and equipment (1,351,547) - \$ (2,940,495) - \$ (1,573,430) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (3,382,613) - \$	Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Total capital assets not being depreciated \$ 821,478 \$ - \$ 3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 8,274,321 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 12,081,638 Machinery and equipment 2,056,916 2,056,916 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 10,331,237 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,138,554 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (2,031,066) \$ - \$ (909,429) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,138,554 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (2,031,066) \$ - \$ (909,429) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (1,573,430) Machinery and equipment (1,351,547) - (221,883) - (1,1573,430) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (3,382,613) \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (4,513,925) - \$ (4,513,925) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 6,948,624 \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 Accumulated amortization: Equipment \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 - \$ 4,677 Net lease assets \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ (1,247) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 4,677 - \$ 4,677 Buisness-type activities S - \$ 5,924 \$ (1,247) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 4,677	Land	\$	531,037 \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$-\$	531,037
depreciated \$ 821,478 \$ - \$ 3,516,876 \$ - \$ (3,807,317) \$ 531,037 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements \$ 8,274,321 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 12,081,638 Machinery and equipment 2,056,916 - - - - 2,056,916 Total capital assets being depreciated 10,331,237 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,138,554 Accumulated depreciation: 10,331,237 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,056,916 Buildings and improvements \$ (2,031,066) \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 14,138,554 Accumulated depreciation: - - \$ (2,040,495) - \$ \$ (1,573,430) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (3,382,613) \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ <	Construction in progress		290,441			3,516,876		(3,807,317)	-
Capital assets being depreciated: Second Secon	Total capital assets not being								
Buildings and improvements \$ 8,274,321 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 12,081,638 Machinery and equipment 2,056,916 Total capital assets being depreciated \$ 10,331,237 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 14,138,554 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements \$ (2,031,066) \$ - \$ (909,429) \$ - \$ - \$ (2,940,495) Machinery and equipment (1,351,547) - (1,573,430) Total accumulated depreciation \$ (3,382,613) \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ - \$ (4,513,925) Total acquital assets being (4,513,925) depreciated, net \$ 6,948,624 \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 Lease assets: Equipment Equipment \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 Accumulated amortization: - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 Lease assets: - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 Accumulated amortization: - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 Equipment \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 Net lease assets - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	depreciated	\$	821,478 \$		\$.	3,516,876 \$		\$ (3,807,317) \$	531,037
Machinery and equipment2,056,9162,056,916Total capital assets being depreciated\$ $10,331,237$ \$-\$-\$2,056,916Accumulated depreciation:Buildings and improvements\$ $(2,031,066)$ \$\$ $(909,429)$ \$-\$\$(2,940,495)Machinery and equipment $(1,351,547)$ - $(221,883)$ -\$ $(1,573,430)$ Total accumulated depreciation\$ $(3,382,613)$ \$-\$ $(1,131,312)$ \$-\$\$ $(4,513,925)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net\$ $6,948,624$ \$\$ $(1,131,312)$ \$-\$\$ $(4,513,925)$ Lease assets:Equipment\$-\$ $5,924$ \$-\$ $(1,247)$ \$\$\$ $5,924$ Lease assets:Equipment\$-\$ $5,924$ \$-\$ $(1,247)$ \$\$\$ $5,924$ Lease assets:Equipment\$-\$ $5,924$ \$-\$ $(1,247)$ \$\$\$ $5,924$ Net lease assets\$-\$ $5,924$ \$ $(1,247)$ $-$ \$-\$ $(1,247)$ Business-type activities $5,924$ $(1,247)$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $(4,677)$	Capital assets being depreciated:								
Total capital assets being depreciated	Buildings and improvements	\$	8,274,321 \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ 3,807,317 \$	12,081,638
Accumulated depreciation: \$\$ (2,031,066) \$\$ - \$\$ (909,429) \$\$ - \$\$ - \$\$ (2,940,495) Machinery and equipment $(1,351,547)$ - (221,883) - \$ (1,573,430) Total accumulated depreciation \$\$ (3,382,613) \$\$ - \$\$ (1,131,312) \$\$ - \$\$ - \$\$ (4,513,925) \$ (4,513,925) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 6,948,624 \$\$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$\$ - \$\$ 3,807,317 \$\$ 9,624,629 Lease assets: \$\$ 6,948,624 \$\$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$\$ - \$\$ 3,807,317 \$\$ 9,624,629 Lease assets: \$\$ 6,948,624 \$\$ - \$ (1,247) \$\$ - \$\$ 3,807,317 \$\$ 9,624,629 Lease assets: \$\$ 6,948,624 \$\$ - \$ (1,247) \$\$ - \$\$ 3,807,317 \$\$ 9,624,629 Lease assets: \$\$ 6,948,624 \$\$ - \$ (1,247) \$\$ - \$\$ \$\$ (1,247) Equipment \$\$ - \$ 5,924 \$\$ - \$\$ - \$\$ - \$\$ (1,247) Accumulated amortization: \$\$ - \$ 5,924 \$\$ (1,247) \$\$ - \$\$ - \$\$ (1,247) Net lease assets \$\$ - \$ 5,924 \$\$ (1,247) \$\$ - \$\$ - \$\$ 4,677 Business-type activities \$\$ - \$ 5,924 \$\$ (1,247) \$\$ - \$\$ - \$\$ - \$\$ 4,677	Machinery and equipment		2,056,916			-			2,056,916
Buildings and improvements \$ (2,031,066) \$ - \$ (909,429) \$ - \$ - \$ (2,940,495) Machinery and equipment $(1,351,547)$ - $(221,883)$ - (1,573,430) Total accumulated depreciation $(3,382,613)$ \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ - \$ (4,513,925) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ 6,948,624 \$ - \$ (1,131,312) \$ - \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ 5,924 Accumulated amortization: Equipment \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ - \$ - \$ (1,247) \$ - \$ 1,247) Net lease assets \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ (1,247) \$ - \$ - \$ 4,677 \$ 4,677 Business-type activities \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ (1,247) \$ - \$ - \$ 4,677	Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	10,331,237 \$	-	\$	- \$		\$ 3,807,317 \$	14,138,554
Machinery and equipment $(1,351,547)$ - $(221,883)$ - - $(1,573,430)$ Total accumulated depreciation \$ $(3,382,613)$ \$ - \$ $(1,131,312)$ \$ - \$ \$ (4,513,925) Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ $6,948,624$ \$ - \$ $(1,131,312)$ \$ - \$ \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 Lease assets: Equipment \$ - \$ $5,924$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 5,924 Accumulated amortization: Equipment \$ - \$ \$ (1,247) \$ - \$ \$ \$ (1,247) Net lease assets \$ - \$ $5,924$ \$ (1,247) \$ - \$ \$ (1,247) Business-type activities \$ - \$ $5,924$ \$ - \$ $4,677$	Accumulated depreciation:								
Total accumulated depreciation \$ $(3,382,613)$ \$ $-$ \$ $(1,131,312)$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $(4,513,925)$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net \$ $6,948,624$ \$ $-$ \$ $(1,131,312)$ \$ $-$ \$ $3,807,317$ \$ $9,624,629$ Lease assets: Equipment \$ $-$ \$ $5,924$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $5,924$ Accumulated amortization: $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $(1,247)$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $(1,247)$ Net lease assets \$ $-$ \$ $5,924$ \$ $(1,247)$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $(1,247)$ Business-type activities $-$ \$ $5,924$ \$ $(1,247)$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $4,677$	Buildings and improvements	\$	(2,031,066) \$	-	\$	(909,429) \$	-	\$-\$	(2,940,495)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net $(-1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, $	Machinery and equipment		(1,351,547)			(221,883)			(1,573,430)
depreciated, net \$ 6,948,624 \$ \$ (1,131,312) \$ \$ 3,807,317 \$ 9,624,629 Lease assets: Equipment \$ \$ 5,924 \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,924 Accumulated amortization: Equipment \$ \$ \$ (1,247) \$ \$ \$ _ (1,247) Net lease assets \$ \$ _ 5,924 \$ _ (1,247) \$	Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(3,382,613) \$	-	\$	(1,131,312) \$		\$\$	(4,513,925)
Lease assets: Equipment \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ _	Total capital assets being								
Equipment \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ _	depreciated, net	\$	6,948,624 \$		\$	(1,131,312) \$		\$	9,624,629
Equipment \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ _	Lease assets:	-							
Accumulated amortization: Equipment \$\$ \$ (1,247) \$\$ \$ (1,247) Net lease assets \$\$ \$ (1,247) \$\$ \$ (1,247) \$\$ (1,247) Business-type activities \$\$ \$ (1,247) \$\$ \$ 4,677		\$	- \$	5 924	\$	- \$	_	\$ - \$	5 924
Equipment \$ - \$ (1,247) \$ - \$ (1,247) Net lease assets \$ - \$ 5,924 \$ (1,247) \$ - \$ (1,247) Business-type activities - \$ - \$ - \$ 4,677		<i>*</i> .			Ť •	¢.		·	0,027
Net lease assets \$ \$ \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ Business-type activities \$\$\$\$\$\$\$		\$		-	\$	(1.247) \$		\$ - \$	(1.247)
Business-type activities			- \$	5,924	\$.		-	\$ <u>-</u> \$	
		· .				<u>, , ,</u> +		· * .	1 -
Capital assets, net $\[mathbf{a}] = \frac{1,110,102}{2} \[mathbf{a}] = \frac{2,384,311}{2} \[mathbf{a}] = \frac{-5}{2} \[mathbf{a}] = \frac{-5}{2} \[mathbf{a}] = \frac{10,160,343}{10,160,343} \[mathbf{a}] = \frac{10,160,343}$		¢	7 770 400 *		ድ	0.004.047 *		¢ •	10 160 242
	capital assets, net	φ.	1,110,102 \$		Φ:	2,304,317 \$		φ <u>-</u> \$	10,100,343

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 17—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 1,075,222
Judicial administration	12,773
Public safety	266,892
Public works	84,746
Parks, recreation, and cultural	19,099
Education	 763,995
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 2,222,727
Business-type activities:	
Blue Ridge Resource Authority	\$ 1,132,559
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 1,132,559

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		GASB 87 Adjustment	Increases	Decreases		ansfers/ ssifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-		_						
Land	\$	117,555 \$	5	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	117,555
Construction in progress	_	278,752	_	-	315,747	(114,735)		-	479,764
Total capital assets not being									
depreciated	\$	396,307 \$	5_	- \$	315,747 \$	(114,735)	\$	- \$	597,319
Capital assets being depreciated:	-								
Buildings and improvements	\$	49,868,388 \$	5	- \$	218,773 \$	-	\$3,	,157,821 \$	53,244,982
Machinery and equipment		10,060,114		-	924,192	-		-	10,984,306
Total capital assets being	-								
depreciated	\$	59,928,502 \$	5_	- \$	1,142,965 \$	-	\$3,	,157,821 \$	64,229,288
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	(26,488,925) \$	5	- \$	(1,233,059) \$	-	\$ ((840,786) \$	(28,562,770)
Machinery and equipment		(6,944,489)		-	(891,708)	-		-	(7,836,197)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(33,433,414) \$	5	- \$	(2,124,767) \$	-	\$ (840,786) \$	(36,398,967)
Total capital assets being	-								
depreciated, net	\$	26,495,088 \$	5	- \$	(981,802) \$	-	\$2,	,317,035 \$	27,830,321
Lease assets:	-		_		<u> </u>				
Equipment	\$	- \$	5	76,990 \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	76,990
Accumulated amortization:	-		_						
Equipment	\$	- \$	5	- \$	(18,885) \$	-	\$	- \$	(18,885)
Net lease assets	\$	- \$	6_	76,990 \$	(18,885) \$	-	\$	- \$	58,105
School Board capital assets, net	\$	26,891,395 \$	5	76,990 \$	(684,940) \$	(114,735)	\$	317,035 \$	28,485,745

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$2,143,652.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 17—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (continued)

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Under the law, local governments have a tenancy in common with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Rockbridge, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2022, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$34,458,607 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes. During fiscal year 2022, debt financed assets in the amount of \$3,157,821 were removed from the governmental activities building and improvements and added to the School Board building and improvements as the result of principal payments on the related debt.

Discretely Presented Component Unit—Rockbridge Area Social Services Board:

Capital asset activity for the Social Services Board for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	_	GASB 87 Adjustments		Additions	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:	-		-					
Equipment and vehicles	\$	203,326	\$		\$	- 9	<u> </u>	\$ 203,326
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	203,326	\$	-	\$	- 9	6 -	\$ 203,326
Accumulated depreciation:			-					
Equipment and vehicles	\$	(203,326)	\$	-	\$	- \$	6	\$ (203,326)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(203,326)	\$	-	\$	- 9	6 -	\$ (203,326)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	6 -	\$ -
Lease assets:			-					
Equipment	\$	-	\$	22,304	\$	- 9	6 -	\$ 22,304
Building		-	_	311,616		-	-	311,616
Total lease assets being amortized	\$	-	\$	333,920	\$	- \$	6 -	\$ 333,920
Accumulated amortization:			-					
Equipment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(6,380) \$	6 -	\$ (6,380)
Building	_	-	_	-	_	(25,968)	-	 (25,968)
Total accumulated amortization	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(32,348)	6 -	\$ (32,348)
Net lease assets	\$	-	\$	333,920	\$	(32,348)	6 -	\$ 301,572
Net capital assets	\$	-	\$	333,920	\$	(32,348) \$		\$ 301,572

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$32,348.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 17—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit—Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission:

A summary of capital assets is summarized below:

	_	Beginning Balance	GASB 87 Adjustment	5	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:	_						
Buildings and improvements	\$	6,036,798	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	6,036,798
Machinery and equipment	_	506,482			278,539		785,021
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	\$	6,543,280	\$-	\$	278,539 \$	- \$	6,821,819
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(3,607,820) \$	\$-	\$	(157,251) \$	- \$	6 (3,765,071)
Machinery and equipment		(270,481)	-		(99,934)	-	(370,415)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(3,878,301)	\$	\$	(257,185) \$	- \$	6 (4,135,486)
Total capital assets being	-	<u>/_</u>			· · · ·		
depreciated, net	\$	2,664,979	\$-	\$	21,354 \$	- \$	5 2,686,333
Lease assets:	-						
Equipment	\$_		\$ 23,280	_\$	\$	\$	23,280
Accumulated amortization:							
Equipment	\$_		\$	_\$	(6,551) \$		6,551)
Net lease assets	\$_	`	\$23,280		(6,551) \$		5 16,729
Jail Commission capital assets, net	\$_	2,664,979	\$ 23,280	_ \$.	14,803 \$	\$	5 2,703,062

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$263,736.

Component Unit—Rockbridge County Public Service Authority:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

		Beginning					Ending
		Balance		Increases	Decreases		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_					_	
Land	\$	410,596	\$	- \$	-	\$	410,596
Construction in progress	_	-		8,318		_	8,318
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated	\$_	410,596	\$_	8,318 \$		\$_	418,914
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	176,866	\$	- \$	-	\$	176,866
Machinery and equipment		947,226		61,940	-		1,009,166
Utility plant and equipment	_	43,007,093		-		_	43,007,093
Capital assets being depreciated	\$_	44,131,185	\$_	61,940 \$		\$_	44,193,125
Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(131,853)	\$	(4,422) \$	-	\$	(136,275)
Machinery and equipment		(770,025)		(46,712)	-		(816,737)
Utility plant and equipment		(17,681,817)		(1,032,792)		_	(18,714,609)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(18,583,695)	\$_	(1,083,926) \$		\$_	(19,667,621)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_		\$_	(1,021,986) \$		\$_	24,525,504
Capital assets, net Public Service Authority	\$_	25,958,086	\$	(1,013,668) \$		\$_	24,944,418

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year totaled \$1,083,926.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 18—ADVANCES TO/FROM PARTICIPATING ENTITIES:

The general fund has established an asset for advances to other entities in the amount of \$4,724,631. The details for advances made to participating entities are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increase (Decrease)	Balance June 30, 2022
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority	\$ 3,507,980 \$	545,004 \$	4,052,984
Rockbridge Area Net Authority	253,785	-	253,785
Town of Goshen, Virginia	-	51,560	51,560
Rockbridge Fire/EMS Agencies	 -	16,302	16,302
	\$ 3,761,765 \$	612,866 \$	4,374,631

NOTE 19—LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST:

The Blue Ridge Resource Authority owns the only permitted landfill site within the County of Rockbridge. The Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista also use the landfill site. Landfill costs are prorated to each jurisdiction based on tonnage of solid waste accepted each month. The Blue Ridge Resource Authority is responsible for the management and operation of the landfill. Rockbridge County's share of tonnage has historically been approximately 70%, the City of Lexington's share has been approximately 20%, and Buena Vista's approximately 10%.

State and federal laws and regulations require the Blue Ridge Resource Authority to place a final cover on the landfill site when it is filled to capacity or stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Blue Ridge Resource Authority reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity at each balance sheet date.

The landfill began operation during 1972 and reached capacity during fiscal year 2018. The Authority constructed a new landfill cell that began operations on July 1, 2017. The \$9,311,485 reported as accrued closure and post-closure liability at June 30, 2022 represents the cumulative amount reported for post closure of the landfill which has reached full capacity (\$4,638,810), and the estimated closure and post closure liability for the new landfill cells based on the estimated use of capacity as of June 30, 2022 (approximately 97% for cell I, and 5% for cell II). Closure and post closure cost based on estimated use of capacity is \$4,475,522, and \$197,153 for cell I and cell II, respectively. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$9,311,485 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Blue Ridge Resource Authority intends to fund these costs from tipping revenues and from any funds derived and accumulated for this purpose in the upcoming years.

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Assurance Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 20—DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

During fiscal year 2013 the County entered into an agreement with the City of Buena Vista, Virginia and the City of Lexington, Virginia in order to fund certain renovation improvements to the Rockbridge County Regional Jail. The agreement stipulates that each locality shall be responsible for a portion of the debt issued to finance the project. The City of Lexington serves as fiscal agent for the project and as such, will pay the annual debt service through April 2028. The participating localities will reimburse the City of Lexington for the debt service. As of June 30, 2022, the portion of the debt allocable to the County of Rockbridge, Virginia amounted to \$483,861.

The Component Unit Rockbridge Area Social Services Board reported a balance due to the Cities of Buena Vista and Lexington of \$86,455 as of June 30, 2022, which represents the net balance owed to the two Cities. The balance due to the Cities consists of administrative costs due from the Cities of \$5,849, CSA pool reimbursements due to the Cities of \$53,006, and state/federal reimbursements due to the Cities of \$39,298.

NOTE 21—SURETY BONDS:

The County had the following surety bonds on hand at June 30, 2022:

	 Amount
Department of Treasury - Division of Risk Management	
Michelle M. Trout, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 230,000
Betty S. Trovato, Treasurer	400,000
David C. Whitesell, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
G.S. Funkhouser, Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees-blanket bond	50,000
VACORP	
Rhonda Humphries, Clerk of the School Board	250,000
Blanket position - all employees	250,000

NOTE 22—INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

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

Fund		Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	446,067
County Capital Projects Fund	_	446,067		-
Total	\$	446,067	\$	446,067

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 23—SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

	 Enterprise Fund
	 Landfill
	 Fund
Operating revenue	\$ 2,797,912
Depreciation and amortization	1,132,559
Operating income (loss)	679,368
Property, plant and equipment	
additions	3,516,876
Net working capital	1,160,438
Total assets	15,459,464
Long-term liabilities	16,752,749
Net position	(2,965,541)

NOTE 24—LEASES RECEIVABLE:

The following is a summary of leases receivable transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments (1)	Beginning balance, as adjusted	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Ending Balance	Interest Revenue
Business-type activities: Leases receivable	\$ -	\$ 82,485	\$ 82,485	\$ -	\$ (5,775) \$	76,710 \$	1,819

The details of leases receivable are as follows:

Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Payment Frequency	Discount Rate	 Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Cell tower space	7/1/2021	7/1/2035	Annual	2.35%	\$ 76,710 \$	4,061

There are no variable payments for the lease receivable above.

Deferred inflows related to leases total \$76,986, which is comprised of lease receivables of \$76,710 and prepaid lease revenue of \$276.

Lease revenue amounted to \$5,499 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 25—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The County and the City of Lexington entered into a modified voluntary settlement of Annexation and Immunity Agreement on May 6, 1986. This agreement is based on real estate assessed values and on non-property local taxes. The amount due the City of Lexington is payable on January 1 of each year. Included in these financial statements is the payment for the year ended June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$2,071,144. The amount to be paid on January 1, 2023, and which is not included in the financial statements, totals \$2,209,533 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The County has guaranteed debt issued by the Maury Service Authority (MSA) for the construction and upgrades of its current wastewater treatment plant. The MSA's debt totaled \$2,907,077 as of June 30, 2022 and is scheduled to be completely retired by June 2031. The County paid \$161,504 to the MSA in fiscal year 2022 for half of the debt service, the City of Lexington pays an equal assessment. The annual assessment will remain the same for fiscal years 2023 to 2031.

The County along with the Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista, have entered into an agreement with the Rockbridge Regional Public Safety Communications Center, for the purpose of providing contributions for the payment of debt associated with its radio upgrade project through June 30, 2030. Each locality will contribute a percentage of the total cost of the upgrade based upon its annual assessed value of real estate. The amount owed by the Rockbridge Regional Public Safety Communications Center on the capital lease obligations at June 30, 2022 was \$4,370,156 and an annual payment of \$757,744 will be paid by the Center through June 2030.

NOTE 26—CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS OUTSTANDING:

The Primary Government had the following construction contract outstanding as of June 30, 2022:

Project Primary Government:	Contractor		Original Contract Amount	Amount Spent to Date		Amount of Contract Remaining at Year End
Natural Bridge Waste Collection Site Total Primary Government Component units: School Board:	Randy Hostetter Excavating	\$ \$	385,133 \$ 385,133 \$	190,000 190,000	- ` •	195,133 195,133
Maury River School Controls Total School Board	Trane	\$ \$	29,985 \$ 29,985 \$	5,997 5,997	\$ \$	23,988 23,988

NOTE 27—LITIGATION:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 28—SELF-INSURED HEALTH INSURANCE:

The County established an internal service fund entitled Self-Insured Health Insurance Fund as of July 1, 2021 that has been included in the financial statements. The purpose of this fund is to disclose the County's self-insured health insurance transactions for the fiscal year as required by GASB 10. The County uses Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company as the administrator of the self-insured plan. The Self-Insured Health Insurance fund pays Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company an administrative fee for these services. This fund serves the County and accounts for the health insurance activities of the aforementioned funds but does not constitute a transfer of risk from the County.

Significant losses, over \$100,000, are covered by commercial insurance. Stop loss insurance coverage began in July 2021. During fiscal year 2022, there were no settlement amounts exceeding coverage.

The County records an estimated liability for indemnity health care claims. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) based on historical experience.

Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company has established a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. At June 30, 2021 the plan liability was \$263,917. The net position of the Plan maintained by the County can be found on Exhibit 34. The following represents the change in approximate aggregate liabilities for the fund:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year	Claims and		Balance at Fiscal Year
	(Surplus) Liability	 Changes in Estimates	 Claim Payments	 End (Surplus) Liability
2021-2022	\$ -	\$ 1,179,951	\$ 1,443,868	\$ 263,917

NOTE 29—RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION:

Beginning net position has been restated to correct the estimated for landfill post closure liability related to phase I of the landfill, and to correct the beginning balance of accounts receivable for the Blue Ridge Resource Authority (landfill fund). Beginning net position has also been restated to correct the OPEB liability for Health Insurance Credit (HIC) for nonprofessional employees. The details of the restatement are as follows:

Net position at July 1, 2021 as originally reported To correct the estimate for landfill post closure liability related to phase I of the landfill. To correct the balance of accounts receivable reported for the Blue Ridge Resource Authority To include OPEB liability related to School Board Health Insurance Credit (HIC) for nonprofessional employees as of June 30, 2021 Net position at July 1, 2021 as restated

Government- Business-Type Activities	wide Financial S Primary Government	tatements Component Unit School Board
\$ 1,588,659 \$	44,166,806 \$	(7,029,311)
(3,787,478)	(3,787,478)	-
109,256	109,256	-
\$ (2,089,563) \$	- 40,488,584 \$	(180,219) (7,209,530)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 30—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

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

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

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, addresses (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 for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, provides more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability for accounting changes and error corrections. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years 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 fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with principles generally accepted in the United States of America

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

	-	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$	29,282,378 \$	29,280,429 \$	30,963,754 \$	
Other local taxes		9,969,823	9,969,823	13,201,073	3,231,250
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		247,100	247,100	339,855	92,755
Fines and forfeitures		400,500	400,500	345,831	(54,669)
Revenue from the use of money and property		173,000	173,000	78,398	(94,602)
Charges for services		797,110	797,110	1,134,372	337,262
Miscellaneous		1,227,824	1,227,824	1,057,740	(170,084)
Recovered costs		446,182	446,182	475,331	29,149
Intergovernmental:		= = 10,000	= = 40,000		=0.004
Commonwealth		5,519,368	5,519,368	5,597,429	78,061
Federal		235,393	235,393	786,556	551,163
Total revenues	\$_	48,298,678 \$	48,296,729 \$	53,980,339 \$	5,683,610
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	2,727,362 \$	5,074,132 \$	2,923,708 \$	2,150,424
Judicial administration	Ŧ	1,940,463	2,091,140	2,031,210	59,930
Public safety		11,936,366	12,380,189	12,103,815	276,374
Public works		3,560,468	3,797,152	3,403,379	393,773
Health and welfare		1,803,135	1,804,088	1,753,106	50,982
Education		15,772,761	16,022,761	16,190,262	(167,501)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,520,009	1,531,964	1,507,932	24,032
Community development		2,910,437	3,103,957	2,708,334	395,623
Nondepartmental		2,057,527	2,166,111	2,087,480	78,631
Debt service:		,,-	, ,	,,	-,
Principal retirement		3,445,061	3,506,098	3,391,271	114,827
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,365,117	1,537,276	1,419,890	117,386
Total expenditures	\$	49,038,706 \$	53,014,868 \$	49,520,387 \$	3,494,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	^		(4 740 400) \$	4 450 050 4	0.470.004
expenditures	\$_	(740,028) \$	(4,718,139) \$	4,459,952 \$	9,178,091
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	\$	(405,082) \$	(483,067) \$	(446,067) \$	37,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(405,082) \$	(483,067) \$	(446,067) \$	
3 ()	· -	· · · · · ·	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, <u>, , , , ,</u> ,	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,145,110) \$	(5,201,206) \$	4,013,885 \$	9,215,091
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	_	1,145,110	5,201,206	34,190,688	28,989,482
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	38,204,573 \$	38,204,573
	_				

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability	-			
Service cost	\$	851,810 \$	887,690 \$	771,889
Interest		2,065,337	2,027,193	1,904,325
Changes of benefit terms		(256,562)	-	-
Differences between expected		. ,		
and actual experience		(163,020)	(187,331)	509,632
Impact of change in proportion		(403,380)	436,005	(409,875)
Changes in assumptions		1,209,846	-	844,739
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	_	(1,707,716)	(1,810,450)	(1,467,013)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,596,315 \$	1,353,107 \$	2,153,697
Total pension liability - beginning	_	31,854,821	30,501,714	28,348,017
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	33,451,136 \$	31,854,821 \$	30,501,714
	=			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	909,517 \$	766,489 \$	703,406
Contributions - employee		295,461	300,110	275,440
Impact of change in proportion		(333,895)	375,190	(368,164)
Net investment income		7,056,000	506,999	1,657,963
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		(1,707,716)	(1,810,450)	(1,467,013)
Administrative expense		(17,789)	(17,497)	(16,511)
Other	_	(265,476)	(594)	(1,048)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,936,102 \$	120,247 \$	784,073
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	26,367,499	26,247,252	25,463,179
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	32,303,601 \$	26,367,499 \$	26,247,252
	-			
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,147,535 \$	5,487,322 \$	4,254,462
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			00 770/	00.050
of the total pension liability		96.57%	82.77%	86.05%
Covered payroll	\$	6,033,640 \$	6,214,941 \$	5,692,685
County's net pension liability as a percentage				
of covered payroll		19.02%	88.29%	74.74%

_	2018	-	2017		2016		2015	_	2014
\$	698,294 1,853,927	\$	654,412 1,753,002	\$	619,348 1,679,621	\$	621,092 1,589,147	\$	574,316 1,511,082
	- (14,255) 898,819		- (437,725) (18,739)		- (76,498) 128,010		- 56,853 -		-
^	- (1,349,242)	_ -	(147,979) (1,208,237)		- (1,102,628)		- (1,102,599)	_ -	(837,782)
\$ \$_	2,087,543 26,260,474 28,348,017	\$ \$_	594,734 \$ 25,665,740 26,260,474 \$. –	1,247,853 24,417,887 25,665,740	\$ \$	1,164,493 23,253,394 24,417,887	_	1,247,616 22,005,778 23,253,394
\$	683,864	\$	638,526	- 5	671,338	\$	646,121	- \$	615,640
Ŧ	263,176 797,653 1,779,935	Ŧ	251,702 (15,398) 2,565,014	T	237,691 109,171 363,336	Ŧ	229,869 - 921,330	Ŧ	230,640 - 2,750,491
	(1,349,242) (15,375)		(1,208,237) (14,829)		(1,102,628) (12,951)		(1,102,599) (12,651)		(837,782) (14,663)
\$	(1,581) 2,158,430	\$	(2,278) 2,214,500	\$	(153) 265,804	\$	(194) 681,876	\$	<u>145</u> 2,744,471
\$	23,304,749 25,463,179	\$	21,090,249 23,304,749	\$ <mark>-</mark>	20,824,445 21,090,249	\$	20,142,569 20,824,445	\$_	17,398,098 20,142,569
\$	2,884,838	\$	2,955,725	\$	4,575,491	\$	3,593,442	\$	3,110,825
¢	89.82%	¢	88.74%	Ť	82.17%	¢	85.28%	¢	86.62%
\$	5,337,294	φ	5,026,772 \$	φ	4,811,564	\$	4,611,013	φ	4,613,775
	54.05%		58.80%		95.09%		77.93%		67.42%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

Total pension liability Service cost \$ 236,981 \$ 232,595 \$ 216,177 Interest 574,594 531,170 533,329 Changes of benefit terms (71,378) Differences between expected - and actual experience (45,353) (49,085) 142,729 Impact of change in proportion 403,380 (436,006) 409,875 Changes in assumptions 336,589 - 236,580 Benefit payments, including refunds - - -		_	2021	2020	2019
Interest574,594531,170533,329Changes of benefit terms(71,378)Differences between expected(45,353)(49,085)142,729Impact of change in proportion403,380(436,006)409,875Changes in assumptions336,589-236,580Benefit payments, including refunds	Total pension liability				
Changes of benefit terms(71,378)Differences between expected(45,353)(49,085)142,729and actual experience(45,353)(436,006)409,875Impact of change in proportion403,380(436,006)409,875Changes in assumptions336,589-236,580Benefit payments, including refunds	Service cost	\$	236,981 \$	5 232,595 \$	216,177
Differences between expected and actual experience(45,353)(49,085)142,729Impact of change in proportion403,380(436,006)409,875Changes in assumptions336,589-236,580Benefit payments, including refunds-236,580	Interest		574,594	531,170	533,329
and actual experience(45,353)(49,085)142,729Impact of change in proportion403,380(436,006)409,875Changes in assumptions336,589-236,580Benefit payments, including refunds-236,580-	Changes of benefit terms		(71,378)	-	-
Impact of change in proportion403,380(436,006)409,875Changes in assumptions336,589-236,580Benefit payments, including refunds-236,580	•				
Changes in assumptions336,589-236,580Benefit payments, including refunds-236,580			(, ,	· · · /	
Benefit payments, including refunds			403,380	(436,006)	409,875
			336,589	-	236,580
$A_{T} = A_{T} = A_{T$					
	of employee contributions	_	(475,101)	(474,378)	(410,855)
Net change in total pension liability \$ 959,712 \$ (195,704) \$ 1,127,835		\$			
Total pension liability - beginning 8,346,676 8,542,380 7,414,545		_			
Total pension liability - ending (a) \$ 9,306,388 \$ 8,346,676 \$ 8,542,380	Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	9,306,388 \$	8 8,346,676 \$	8,542,380
		_			
Plan fiduciary net position	Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer \$ 253,035 \$ 200,837 \$ 196,997		\$	253,035 \$	\$ 200,837 \$	196,997
Contributions - employee 82,200 78,635 77,140	Contributions - employee		82,200	78,635	77,140
Impact of change in proportion 333,895 (375,190) 368,164			333,895	(375,190)	368,164
Net investment income 1,963,039 132,845 464,333	Net investment income		1,963,039	132,845	464,333
Benefit payments, including refunds	Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions (475,101) (474,378) (410,855)	of employee contributions				(410,855)
Administrative expense (4,949) (4,584) (4,624)	Administrative expense		(4,949)		(4,624)
Other (73,858) (156) (293)	Other				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$ 2,078,261 \$ (441,991) \$ 690,862		\$	2,078,261 \$	6 (441,991) \$	690,862
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 6,908,874 7,350,865 6,660,003	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,908,874	7,350,865	6,660,003
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$ 8,987,135 \$ 6,908,874 \$ 7,350,865	Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	8,987,135 \$	6,908,874 \$	7,350,865
		_			
Commission's net pension	Commission's net pension				
liability - ending (a) - (b) \$ 319,253 \$ 1,437,802 \$ 1,191,515	liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	319,253 \$	5 1,437,802 \$	1,191,515
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total pension liability 96.57% 82.77% 86.05%	of the total pension liability		96.57%	82.77%	86.05%
Covered payroll \$ 1,618,995 \$ 1,622,774 \$ 1,552,742	Covered payroll	\$	1,618,995 \$	5 1,622,774 \$	1,552,742
County's net pension liability as a percentage					
of covered payroll 19.72% 88.60% 76.74%	of covered payroll		19.72%	88.60%	76.74%

_	2018	2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	182,642 \$	199,421	\$	188,146	\$	192,921	\$	178,392
Ŧ	484,903	534,198	Ŧ	510,237	Ŧ	493,614	Ŧ	469,366
	-	-		-		-		-
	(3,728)	(133,390)		(23,239)		17,662		-
	(898,819)	18,739		(128,010)		-		-
	-	(45,094)		-		-		-
_	(352,900)	(368,190)	_	(334,957)	_	(342,487)		(260,228)
\$	(587,902) \$	205,684	\$	212,177	\$	361,710	\$	387,530
_	8,002,447	7,796,763		7,584,586		7,222,876		6,835,346
\$	7,414,545 \$	8,002,447	\$	7,796,763	\$	7,584,586	\$	7,222,876
_								
\$	178,867 \$	194,580	\$	203,940	\$	200,696	\$	191,228
	68,835	76,702		72,206		71,401		71,641
	(797,653)	15,398		(109,171)		-		-
	465,550	781,646		110,374		286,180		854,346
	(352,900)	(368,190)		(334,957)		(342,487)		(260,228)
	(4,022)	(4,519)		(3,934)		(3,929)		(4,555)
_	(413)	(694)		(48)		(59)		45
\$	(441,736) \$	694,923	\$	(61,590)	\$	211,802	\$	852,477
_	7,101,739	6,406,816		6,468,406		6,256,604		5,404,127
\$_	6,660,003 \$	7,101,739	\$	6,406,816	\$	6,468,406	\$	6,256,604
\$	754,542 \$	900,708	\$	1,389,947	\$	1,116,180	\$	966,272
ψ	704,042 φ	300,700	ψ	1,009,947	ψ	1,110,100	Ψ	300,272
	89.82%	88.74%		82.17%		85.28%		86.62%
\$	1,445,076 \$	1,506,551	\$	1,453,599	\$	1,430,478	\$	1,433,493
	52.21%	59.79%		95.62%		78.03%		67.41%
	JZ.Z 1 70	53.19%		90.0Z%		10.03%		07.41%

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

		2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability	_			
Service cost	\$	129,125 \$	127,425 \$	135,316
Interest		502,404	498,265	513,796
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		(141,850)	(37,817)	(238,076)
Changes in assumptions		180,200	-	178,774
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		(528,027)	(525,108)	(570,968)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	141,852 \$	62,765 \$	18,842
Total pension liability - beginning		7,707,029	7,644,264	7,625,422
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	7,848,881 \$	7,707,029 \$	7,644,264
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Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	61,037 \$	78,393 \$	79,673
Contributions - employee	Ŧ	57,350	61,419	61,641
Net investment income		1,978,027	142,613	490,205
Benefit payments, including refunds		1,010,021	,0.10	100,200
of employee contributions		(528,027)	(525,108)	(570,968)
Administrative expense		(5,184)	(5,145)	(5,178)
Other		184	(167)	(306)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,563,387 \$	(247,995) \$	55,067
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	Ψ	7,414,686	7,662,681	7,607,614
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	8,978,073 \$	7,414,686 \$	7,662,681
rian nuclary net position - ending (b)	Φ=		γ,414,000 φ	7,002,001
School Division's net pension				
•	¢	(4 400 400) 作		(40,447)
liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(1,129,192) \$	292,343 \$	(18,417)
Plan fiduaiary not position as a paraantage				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		111 200/	06.010/	100 240/
of the total pension liability		114.39%	96.21%	100.24%
Covered payroll	\$	1,216,201 \$	1,294,142 \$	1,296,532
School Division's net pension liability				
as a percentage of covered payroll		-92.85%	22.59%	-1.42%

_	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	133,335	\$	143,236 \$	157,219 \$	152,653 \$	164,187
	505,893		511,555	509,337	497,766	486,051
	12,292		(192,440)	(139,545)	8,852	-
	-		(42,518)	-	-	-
_	(506,289)		(495,127)	(495,531)	(492,430)	(473,306)
\$	145,231	\$	(75,294) \$	31,480 \$	166,841 \$	176,932
	7,480,191		7,555,485	7,524,005	7,357,164	7,180,232
\$	7,625,422	\$	7,480,191 \$	7,555,485 \$	7,524,005 \$	7,357,164
\$	82,778	\$	86,267 \$	121,091 \$	131,850 \$	129,936
	63,371		65,822	70,323	76,599	77,165
	540,197		827,254	117,293	317,602	988,120
	(506,289)		(495,127)	(495,531)	(492,430)	(473,306)
	(4,865)		(5,013)	(4,548)	(4,567)	(5,498)
_	(472)		(726)	(51)	(65)	52
\$	174,720	\$	478,477 \$	(191,423) \$	28,989 \$	716,469
	7,432,894		6,954,417	7,145,840	7,116,851	6,400,382
\$	7,607,614	\$	7,432,894 \$	6,954,417 \$	7,145,840 \$	7,116,851
\$	17,808	\$	47,297 \$	601,068 \$	378,165 \$	240,313
	99.77%		99.37%	92.04%	94.97%	96.73%
\$	1,317,307	\$	1,362,550 \$	1,446,451 \$	1,574,193 \$	1,544,639
φ	1,017,007	φ	1,002,000 φ	1,440,401 Q	1,J14,195 Φ	1,044,009
	1.35%		3.47%	41.55%	24.02%	15.56%
	1.0070		0.4770	41.0070	27.02/0	10.0070

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

	-	2021	2020	2019	
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.20062%	0.20490%	0.20870%	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	15,574,326 \$	29,818,331 \$	27,466,106	
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	17,476,296 \$	17,765,066 \$	17,360,465	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		89%	168%	158%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%	71.47%	73.51%	

-	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
	0.20489%	0.20453%	0.20544%	0.20958%	0.20944%	
\$	24,095,000 \$	25,153,000 \$	28,790,000 \$	26,379,000 \$	25,310,000	
\$	16,565,935 \$	15,627,937 \$	15,676,290 \$	15,582,993 \$	15,316,106	
	145%	161%	184%	169%	165%	
	72.92%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%	

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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

		ontractually Required ontribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date Brimany Covern	mont	(1)*		(2)*		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Govern 2022		070 000	ድ	070 000	¢		¢	6 652 962	14 700/
2022	\$	978,083 885,707	\$	978,083	Ф	-	\$	6,653,863	14.70% 14.68%
2021		759,952		885,707 759,952		-		6,033,640 6,214,941	12.23%
2020		703,568		703,568				5,692,685	12.36%
2018		679,019		679,019		-		5,337,294	12.72%
2017		641,341		641,341		-		5,026,772	12.76%
2016		671,338		671,338		-		4,811,564	13.95%
2015		646,121		646,121		-		4,611,013	14.01%
2014		615,640		615,640		-		4,613,775	13.34%
2013		579,970		579,970		-		4,347,599	13.34%
								.,,	
Component Uni	it Rockl	bridge Regio	nal	Jail Commission					
2022	\$	279,195	\$	279,195	\$	-	\$	1,834,396	15.22%
2021		246,411		246,411		-		1,618,995	15.22%
2020		205,930		205,930		-		1,622,774	12.69%
2019		197,043		197,043		-		1,552,742	12.69%
2018		183,844		183,844		-		1,445,076	12.72%
2017		194,797		194,797		-		1,506,551	12.93%
2016		203,940		203,940		-		1,453,599	14.03%
2015		200,696		200,696		-		1,430,478	14.03%
2014		191,228		191,228		-		1,433,493	13.34%
2013		182,280		182,280		-		1,366,417	13.34%
Common and Uni	4 Caba	al Daard (nam		feeelewell					
Component Uni 2022	s \$	62,688	-	62,688	\$		\$	1 254 627	5.00%
2022	φ	61,121	φ	61,121	φ	-	φ	1,254,637 1,216,201	5.03%
2021		78,259		78,259		-		1,294,142	6.05%
2020		79,542		79,542		-		1,296,532	6.13%
2018		82,774		82,774		_		1,317,307	6.28%
2010		83,249		83,249		-		1,362,550	6.11%
2016		121,091		121,091		_		1,446,451	8.37%
2015		131,850		131,850		-		1,574,193	8.38%
2014		129,936		129,936		-		1,544,639	8.41%
2013		128,535		128,535		-		1,610,712	7.98%
2010		0,000		0,000				.,	
Component Uni	it Scho	ol Board (pro	fes	sional)					
2022	\$	2,900,587	\$	2,900,587	\$	-	\$	17,916,558	16.19%
2021		2,838,183		2,838,183	·	-		17,476,296	16.24%
2020		2,722,770		2,722,770		-		17,765,066	15.33%
2019		2,673,769		2,673,769		-		17,360,465	15.40%
2018		2,649,728		2,649,728		-		16,565,935	16.00%
2017		2,325,915		2,325,915		-		15,627,937	14.88%
2016		2,202,239		2,202,239		-		15,676,290	14.05%
2015		2,259,447		2,259,447		-		15,582,993	14.50%
2014		1,785,858		1,785,858		-		15,316,106	11.66%
2013		1,807,378		1,807,378		-		15,500,669	11.66%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	_	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)				
Primary G	overnment										
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	0.02902% 0.02980% 0.02930% 0.02734% 0.02715%	\$	337,565 497,237 476,743 415,410 408,491	\$	5,987,079 6,132,137 5,692,685 5,198,008 5,007,139	5.64% 8.11% 8.37% 7.99% 8.16%	67.45% 52.64% 52.00% 51.22% 48.86%				
Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission											
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	0.00808% 0.00834% 0.00766% 0.00833% 0.00827%	\$	93,914 139,257 124,694 126,590 124,508	\$	1,665,556 1,717,308 1,552,742 1,584,362 1,526,184	5.64% 8.11% 8.03% 7.99% 8.16%	67.45% 52.64% 52.00% 51.22% 48.86%				
Compone	nt Unit School Board	(n	onprofessional))							
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	0.00590% 0.00630% 0.00662% 0.00693% 0.00739%	\$	68,576 104,970 107,725 105,000 111,000	\$	1,216,201 1,294,142 1,296,532 1,317,307 1,362,550	5.64% 8.11% 8.31% 7.97% 8.15%	67.45% 52.64% 52.00% 51.22% 48.86%				
Compone	nt Unit School Board	(p	rofessional)								
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	0.08470% 0.08630% 0.08890% 0.08712% 0.08737%	\$	986,603 1,440,540 1,446,640 1,323,000 1,315,000	\$	17,496,014 17,765,066 17,427,756 16,565,935 16,114,873	5.64% 8.11% 8.30% 7.99% 8.16%	67.45% 52.64% 52.00% 51.22% 48.86%				

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date	Ro Cor	tractually equired htribution (1)		Contributions in Relation toContributionContractuallyContributionRequiredDeficiencyContribution(Excess)(2)(3)		 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contribu as a % Cove Payr (5)	℅of red oll	
Primary Go									
2022	\$	35,658	\$	35,658	\$	-	\$ 6,603,331		0.54%
2021		32,330		32,330		-	5,987,079		0.54%
2020		31,887		31,887		-	6,132,137		0.52%
2019		29,432		29,432		-	5,692,685		0.52%
2018		27,029		27,029		-	5,198,008		0.52%
2017		26,037		26,037		-	5,007,139		0.52%
2016		23,009		23,009		-	4,747,455		0.48%
2015		22,154		22,154		-	4,584,028		0.48%
2014		22,140		22,140		-	4,584,533		0.48%
2013		20,868		20,868		-	4,300,180		0.49%
Componen	nt Unit Ro	ckbridge F	Regi	onal Jail Commi	ssio	on			
2022	\$	10,179	\$	10,179	\$	-	\$ 1,884,928		0.54%
2021		8,994		8,994		-	1,665,556		0.54%
2020		8,930		8,930		-	1,717,308		0.52%
2019		8,244		8,244		-	1,552,742		0.53%
2018		8,239		8,239		-	1,584,362		0.52%
2017		7,936		7,936		-	1,526,184		0.52%
2016		7,087		7,087		-	1,522,515		0.47%
2015		6,893		6,893		-	1,467,340		0.47%
2014		6,887		6,887		-	1,462,735		0.47%
2013		6,559		6,559		-	1,413,836		0.46%
Componen	nt Unit Sc	hool Board	d (no	onprofessional)					
2022	\$	6,775	\$	6,775	\$	-	\$ 1,254,637		0.54%
2021		6,567		6,567		-	1,216,201		0.54%
2020		6,730		6,730		-	1,294,142		0.52%
2019		6,742		6,742		-	1,296,532		0.52%
2018		6,850		6,850		-	1,317,307		0.52%
2017		7,085		7,085		-	1,362,550		0.52%
2016		6,943		6,943		-	1,446,451		0.48%
2015		7,556		7,556		-	1,574,193		0.48%
2014		7,445		7,445		-	1,551,105		0.48%
2013		7,731		7,731		-	1,610,712		0.48%
Componen	t Unit Sc	hool Board	d (pi	rofessional)					
2022	\$	97,020	\$	97,020	\$	-	\$ 17,966,733		0.54%
2021		94,478		94,478		-	17,496,014		0.54%
2020		92,378		92,378		-	17,765,066		0.52%
2019		90,624		90,624		-	17,427,756		0.52%
2018		86,143		86,143		-	16,565,935		0.52%
2017		83,797		83,797		-	16,114,873		0.52%
2016		75,872		75,872		-	15,806,765		0.48%
2015		74,962		74,962		-	15,617,116		0.48%
2014		74,052		74,052		-	15,427,427		0.48%
2013		74,403		74,403		-	15,500,666		0.48%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2021	0.19761% \$	2,536,461	\$ 17,476,296	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.20260%	2,643,472	17,765,066	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.20668%	2,705,642	17,335,774	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.20318%	2,580,000	16,431,998	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.20363%	2,583,000	16,070,160	16.07%	7.04%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 216,790	\$ 216,790	\$ -	\$ 17,916,558	1.21%
2021	211,463	211,463	-	17,476,296	1.21%
2020	213,181	213,181	-	17,765,066	1.20%
2019	208,029	208,029	-	17,335,774	1.20%
2018	202,114	202,114	-	16,431,998	1.23%
2017	178,379	178,379	-	16,070,160	1.11%
2016	166,037	166,037	-	15,663,859	1.06%
2015	165,173	165,173	-	15,582,395	1.06%
2014	170,009	170,009	-	15,316,109	1.11%
2013	172,132	172,132	-	15,507,352	1.11%

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2021

		2021
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_	
Service cost	\$	2,094
Interest		12,165
Changes of assumptions	_	5,911
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	20,170
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	_	180,219
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	200,389
	_	
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	13,743
Net investment income		1,647
Administrator charges	_	(60)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	15,330
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	15,330
	_	
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	185,059
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
HIC OPEB liability		7.65%
Covered payroll	\$	1,216,201
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll		15.22%

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

_	Relation to Contractually Contractua Required Required		Contributions ir Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	ו 	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)		
	2022	\$	14,177	\$	14,177	\$	-	\$ 1,254,637	1.13%
	2021		13,743		13,743		-	1,216,201	1.13%

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

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019		2018	2017
Total OPEB liability			 	_		
Service cost	\$ 29,000 \$	18,000	\$ 15,000	\$	16,000 \$	15,000
Interest	10,000	7,000	7,000		10,000	9,000
Changes in assumptions	20,000	24,000	13,000		(17,000)	-
Difference between expected						
and actual experience	11,000	131,000	11,000		(33,000)	-
Benefit payments	(33,000)	(38,000)	(7,000)		(8,000)	(9,000)
Change in proportionate share	 -	-	 (18,000)	_	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 37,000 \$	142,000	\$ 21,000	\$	(32,000) \$	15,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 386,000	244,000	 223,000		255,000	240,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 423,000 \$	386,000	\$ 244,000	\$	223,000 \$	255,000
	 			_		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,083,576 \$	5,692,685	\$ 5,692,685	\$	5,337,294 \$	5,026,772
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a						
percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.23%	6.78%	4.29%		4.18%	5.07%

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit Rockbridge Regional Jail Commission For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018		2017
Total OPEB liability	-						
Service cost	\$	12,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 7,000	\$	7,000
Interest		2,000	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
Changes in assumptions		5,000	4,000	3,000	(8,000)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,000	(68,000)	5,000	(16,000)		-
Benefit payments	_	(1,000)	 (1,000)	 (6,000)	(6,000)	_	(5,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	22,000	\$ (52,000)	\$ 14,000	\$ (19,000)	\$	6,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		57,000	109,000	95,000	114,000		108,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	79,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 109,000	\$ 95,000	\$	114,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,509,699	\$ 1,552,742	\$ 1,552,742	\$ 1,445,076	\$	1,506,551
Commissions's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.23%	3.67%	7.02%	6.57%		7.57%

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

Exhibit 30

	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability			-			
Service cost	\$ 264,000	\$ 213,000	\$	183,000	\$ 232,000	\$ 226,000
Interest	154,000	181,000		190,000	209,000	200,000
Changes in assumptions	248,000	335,000		215,000	(487,000)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(618,000)	(16,000)		96,000	(386,000)	-
Benefit payments	(279,000)	 (250,000)	-	(100,000)	 (183,000)	 (179,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (231,000)	\$ 463,000	\$	584,000	\$ (615,000)	\$ 247,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,149,000	 5,686,000	_	5,102,000	 5,717,000	 5,470,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 5,918,000	\$ 6,149,000	\$	5,686,000	\$ 5,102,000	\$ 5,717,000
			-			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,083,000	\$ 18,083,000	\$	16,920,000	\$ 16,920,000	\$ 16,781,000
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	32.73%	34.00%		33.61%	30.15%	34.07%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date:	7/1/2020
Measurement Date:	7/1/2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary								
Discount Rate	1.92% which represents the Municipal GO AA 20-yea yield curve rate as of July 1, 2021								
Inflation	2.50% per year								
Healthcare Trend Rate - School Board	18.9% for fiscal year end 2021 (to reflect actual experience), then 5.50% for fiscal year end 2022, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%								
Healthcare Trend Rate - Primary Government and Jail	10.19% for fiscal year end 2021 (to reflect actual experience), then 5.50% for fiscal year end 2022, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%								
Salary Increase Rates	2.50% annually								
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62								
Mortality Rates	Mortality is based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two- dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021								

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual County Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES	 <u> </u>			
Current:				
Capital projects	\$ 727,338 \$	1,243,420 \$	694,690 \$	548,730
Total expenditures	\$ 727,338 \$	1,243,420 \$	694,690 \$	548,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (727,338) \$_	(1,243,420) \$	(694,690) \$	548,730
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 727,338 \$	727,338 \$	446,067 \$	6 (281,271)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 727,338 \$	727,338 \$	446,067	6 (281,271)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$ - \$	(516,082) \$ 516,082	(248,623) \$ 863,305	347,223
Fund balances - ending	\$ \$	- \$	614,682 \$	614,682

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual School Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	-	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		/ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_	0					_	
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental revenues:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	407	\$	407
Federal		-		-		300,000		300,000
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300,407	\$	300,407
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	4,031,634	\$	1,833,572	\$	2,198,062
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	4,031,634	\$	1,833,572		2,198,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	_	\$	(4,031,634)	\$	(1,533,165)	\$_	2,498,469
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	(4,031,634) 4,031,634	\$	(1,533,165) 1,539,064	\$	2,498,469 (2,492,570)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,899	\$	5,899

Internal Service Fund June 30, 2022

	_	Self- Insurance Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	309,073
Total assets	\$	309,073
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities:		
Claims payable	\$	263,917
Total liabilities	\$	263,917
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	45,156
Total net position	\$	45,156
Total liabilities and net position	\$	309,073

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	-	Self- Insurance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:	۴	0.040.000
Insurance premiums	\$	2,042,992
Total operating revenues	Φ_	2,042,992
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance claims and expenses	\$	1,998,105
Total operating expenses	\$	1,998,105
	-	
Operating income (loss)	\$	44,887
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	\$_	269
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ _	269
Change in net assets	\$	45,156
Total net position - beginning		-
Total net position - ending	\$	45,156
	-	

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Self- Insurance Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts for materials and supplies		
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$	2,042,992
Payments to suppliers		(4, 70, 4, 4, 0, 0)
Payments for premiums	\$	(1,734,188) 308,804
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Φ_	300,004
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments		
Interest income	\$	269
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	269
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	309,073
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	309,073
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	-	
Operating income (loss)	\$	44,887
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	· -	<u> </u>
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	\$	263,917
Total adjustments	\$	263,917
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	308,804

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

	_	Drug Fund	C	commonwealth Attorney Forfeitures Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	158,885	\$	22,792 \$	181,677
Total assets	\$	158,885	\$	22,792 \$	181,677
Net Position					
Restricted:					
Restricted for drug enforcement	\$	158,885	\$	- \$	158,885
Restricted commonwealth attorney forfeitures		-		22,792	22,792
Total net position	\$	158,885	\$	22,792 \$	181,677

	_	(Drug Fund		ommonwealth Attorney Forfeitures Fund	Total	
ADDITIONS Asset forfeitures Total additions	\$ \$	73,548 73,548			75,873 75,873	
DEDUCTIONS Safety equipment Total deductions	\$\$	24,125 24,125		14,289_\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	38,414 38,414	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	49,423	\$	(11,964) \$	37,459	
Net position, beginning of year		109,462		34,756	144,218	
Net position, end of year	\$	158,885	\$	22,792 \$	181,677	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2022

		Veterans Memorial Fund	Employee Benefit Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,088 \$	2,164 \$	10,252
Total assets	\$	8,088 \$	2,164 \$	10,252
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Veterans memorial	\$	8,088 \$	- \$	8,088
Employee benefits	_	-	2,164	2,164
Total fund balances	\$	8,088 \$	2,164 \$	10,252
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,088 \$	2,164 \$	10,252

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Veterans Memorial Fund		Employee Benefit Fund	Total
EXPENDITURES	_				
Community development	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	_	\$
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- 8,088	\$	- 2,164	\$ - 10,252
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,088	\$	2,164	\$ 10,252

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2022

	-	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund		School Activity Funds	Permanent Scholarship Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	200 \$	406,002	\$	543,660	S 27,321 S	· · · ·
Investments		-	-		10,069	-	10,069
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Accounts receivable		206,031	-		3.770	-	209,801
Due from other governmental units		1,288,382	16,461		-	-	1,304,843
Inventories		-	61,630		-	-	61,630
Prepaid items	_	335,479	-		-	-	335,479
Total assets	\$_	1,830,092 \$	484,093	\$	557,499	<u> </u>	2,899,005
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	586,773 \$	6,300	\$	2,936		596,009
Due to primary government	_	1,243,319	-		-		1,243,319
Total liabilities	\$	1,830,092 \$	6,300	\$	2,936	s <u> </u>	1,839,328
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$	- \$	61,630		- 9	- 9	61,630
Prepaid items		335,479	-		-	-	335,479
Restricted for:						07.004	07.004
Endowments Student activities		-	-		- 554,563	27,321	27,321 554,563
Committed:		_	-		004,000	-	004,000
Special revenue funds		-	416,163		-	-	416,163
Unassigned	_	(335,479)	-		-		(335,479)
Total fund balances	\$_	- \$	477,793		554,563		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	1,830,092 \$	484,093	=\$_	557,499	<u> </u>	2,899,005
Amounts reported for governmental activities	in the s	statement of net p	osition (Exhibit	1) a	re different bec	ause:	
Total fund balances per above							1,059,677
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Land	are no	ot financial resour	ces and, theref	ore,	s	5 117,555	
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Construction in progress					·	24,682,212 3,148,109 479,764	
Lease assets						58,105	
Other long-term assets are not available to pa therefore, are deferred in the funds.	ay for c	urrent-period exp	enditures and,				28,485,745
Net pension asset					ç	5 1,129,192	1,129,192
Deferred outflows of resources are not available therefore, are not reported in the funds	ole to p	ay for current-pe	riod expenditure	es ar			1,123,132
Pension related items						, ,	
OPEB related items						1,498,824	7,483,185
Long-term liabilities, including compensated a period and, therefore, are not reported in the			nd payable in th	e cu		(000.007)	.,
Compensated absences Lease liabilities					Ş	(, , ,	
Accrued interest						(58,340) (76)	
Net OPEB liabilities						(9,694,699)	
Net pension liability						(15,574,326)	
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and are not reported in the funds.	l payat	ble in the current p	period and, ther	efor	e,		(25,656,508)
Pension related items					S	(12,933,346)	
OPEB related items						(1,485,997)	
							(14,419,343)

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

REVENUES	_	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund		School Activity Funds	Permanent Scholarship Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	1	\$	- \$	3	\$ 4
Charges for services	Ŧ	1,568,232	109,573	Ŧ	-	-	1,677,805
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental:		166,103	25		922,219	-	1,088,347
Local government		16,115,216	-		-	-	16,115,216
Commonwealth		15,807,640	10,743		-	-	15,818,383
Federal		3,409,650	1,518,120			-	4,927,770
Total revenues	\$	37,066,841 \$	1,638,462	\$	922,219 \$	3	\$ 39,627,525
EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expenditures	\$	<u>37,066,841</u> \$ <u>37,066,841</u> \$	<u>1,313,000</u> 1,313,000	\$	815,200 \$ 815,200 \$		\$ <u>39,195,041</u> \$ <u>39,195,041</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	\$	325,462	\$	107,019_\$_	3	\$432,484
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \$	325,462 152,331	\$	107,019 \$ 447,544	3 27,318	\$
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	477,793	\$	554,563 \$	27,321	\$ 1,059,677

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above

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 exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlays Depreciation expense Allocation of debt financed school assets based on current year repayments	\$ 1,343,977 (2,143,652) 2,317,035	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Nonemployer VRS pension contribution		123,069

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.

Lease payments	\$	18,650	
Accrued interest		(76)	
			18,574
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of c	urrent financial resources and the	herefore	

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	\$ 19,158	
Pension expense	3,074,164	
OPEB expense	106,669	
		3,199,991

\$

\$

5,291,478

432,484

Change in net position of governmental activities

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	School Operating Fund							
	_	Budgeted /			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
REVENUES		Oligiliai	Filidi		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	_	\$	_ (5 -		
Charges for services	Ψ	1,501,889	1,501,889	Ψ	1,568,232	66,343		
Miscellaneous		91,641	91,641		166,103	74,462		
Intergovernmental:		51,041	01,041		100,100	74,402		
Local government		15,697,715	15,947,715		16,115,216	167,501		
Commonwealth		15,515,872	16,327,003		15,807,640	(519,363)		
Federal		50,000	8,036,818		3,409,650	(4,627,168)		
Total revenues	\$	32,857,117 \$	41,905,066	\$	37,066,841			
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	32,857,117 \$	41,905,066	\$	37,066,841	\$ 4,838,225		
Total expenditures	\$	32,857,117 \$	41,905,066	\$	37,066,841	\$ 4,838,225		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	\$	_	\$		\$		
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$	- 5	\$-		
Fund balances - beginning	_	-						
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$		\$	_ 5	\$		

Exhibit 43

School Cafeteria Fund								
_	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			-	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
-	e iginai				, lotal		(itogatiro)	
\$	2	\$	2	\$	1	\$	(1)	
	293,955		293,955		109,573		(184,382)	
	-		-		25		25	
	-		-		-		-	
	24,570		24,570		10,743		(13,827)	
<u> </u>	794,830	·	815,218		1,518,120	·	702,902	
\$_	1,113,357	÷-	1,133,745	<u></u> ې	1,638,462	<u></u> .,	504,717	
\$	1,113,357	\$	1,133,745	\$	1,313,000	\$	(179,255)	
\$	1,113,357	\$	1,133,745	\$	1,313,000	\$	(179,255)	
\$		\$		\$	225 462	¢	225 462	
Ψ_	-	- Ψ-	-	- Ψ.	325,462	- Ψ.	325,462	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	325,462	\$	325,462	
_	-		-		152,331		152,331	
\$_	-	\$	-	\$	477,793	\$	477,793	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board June 30, 2022

	-	Scholarship Private-Purpose Trust		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	6,091		
NET POSITION Held in trust for scholarships	\$	6,091		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	holarship ate-Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Private donations	\$ 500
Total contributions	\$ 500
Investment earnings:	
Interest	\$ 1
Total additions	\$ 501
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships	\$ (3,000)
Total deductions	\$ (3,000)
Change in net position	\$ (2,499)
Net position - beginning	 8,590
Net position - ending	\$ 6,091

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	19,552,749 \$	19,552,749 \$	20,273,888	5 721,139
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	•	2,045,000	2,045,000	2,017,217	(27,783)
Personal property taxes		6,710,759	6,708,810	7,500,965	792,155
Mobile home taxes		41,000	41,000	41,332	332
Machinery and tools taxes		500,870	500,870	559,386	58,516
Penalties		292,000	292,000	406,693	114,693
Interest		140,000	140,000	164,273	24,273
Total general property taxes	\$	29,282,378 \$	29,280,429 \$	30,963,754	1,683,325
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$	3,200,000 \$	3,200,000 \$	3,806,590	606,590
Consumers' utility taxes	•	1,288,900	1,288,900	1,276,224	(12,676)
Business license taxes		910,000	910,000	985,942	75,942
Motor vehicle licenses		469,350	469,350	523,978	54,628
Bank stock taxes		197,000	197,000	221,017	24,017
Taxes on recordation and wills		275,000	275,000	435,892	160,892
Lodging tax		1,525,938	1,525,938	3,086,248	1,560,310
Meals tax		2,018,600	2,018,600	2,625,230	606,630
Cigarette tax		-	-	160,131	160,131
Admission tax		85,035	85,035	79,821	(5,214)
Total other local taxes	\$	9,969,823 \$	9,969,823 \$	13,201,073	\$ 3,231,250
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$	9,300 \$	9,300 \$	7,248 \$	\$ (2,052)
Land use application fees		2,000	2,000	2,400	400
Transfer fees		800	800	988	188
Permits and other licenses		235,000	235,000	329,219	94,219
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	247,100 \$	247,100 \$	339,855 \$	92,755
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	400,500 \$	400,500 \$	345,831 9	(54,669)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	150,000 \$	150,000 \$	54,848	\$ (95,152)
Revenue from use of property	Ψ	23,000	23,000	23,550	550
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	173,000 \$	173,000 \$	78,398	
Charges for services:	\$	11,000 \$	11,000 \$	23,419	5 12,419
Sheriff's fees	Ф				
Charges for courthouse maintenance		32,000	32,000	30,188	(1,812)
Courthouse security fees Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		168,000 5,500	168,000 5,500	221,120 4,164	53,120 (1,336)
Charges for garage services		452,000	452,000	666,874	214,874
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		24,680	24,680	18,366	(6,314)
Charges for parks and recreation		78,030	78,030	119,084	41,054
Erosion Sediment Control Fee		25,000	25,000	50,235	25,235
DNA Fee		900	900	922	23,233
Total charges for services	\$	797,110 \$	797,110 \$	1,134,372	
Total onargos for bervices	Ψ			1,107,012	001,202

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (continued)					
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$	1,227,824 \$	1,227,824 \$	1,057,740	
Total miscellaneous	\$	1,227,824 \$	1,227,824 \$	1,057,740	\$ (170,084)
Recovered costs:					
Lexington contribution-court building	\$	6,350 \$	6,350 \$	5,128	
Joint services City of Lexington		210,000	210,000	235,704	25,704
Charges for hazard materials cleanup		1,000	1,000	65	(935)
Fiscal agent fees Other recovered costs		50,984 177,848	50,984 177,848	51,176 183,258	192
Total recovered costs	\$	446,182 \$	446,182 \$	475,331	<u>5,410</u> \$ 29,149
	Φ	440,102 \$	440,102 \$	475,551	φ29,149
Total revenue from local sources	\$	42,543,917 \$	42,541,968 \$	47,596,354	\$ 5,054,386
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	70,000 \$	70.000 \$	68,045	\$ (1,955)
Mobile home titling tax	Ŧ	18,000	18,000	18,846	846
Timber sales		1,500	1,500	712	(788)
Motor vehicle rental tax		57,000	57,000	66,158	9,158
Skill games tax		45,000	45,000	4,320	(40,680)
Personal property tax relief funds		2,449,624	2,449,624	2,449,624	-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	2,641,124 \$	2,641,124 \$	2,607,705	\$ (33,419)
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	499,160 \$	499,160 \$	560,940	\$ 61,780
Sheriff		1,299,633	1,299,633	1,336,911	37,278
Commissioner of revenue		116,897	116,897	115,117	(1,780)
Treasurer		106,830	106,830	119,455	12,625
Registrar/electoral board		37,000	37,000	68,251	31,251
Clerk of the Circuit Court		350,864	350,864	335,651	(15,213)
Total shared expenses	\$	2,410,384 \$	2,410,384 \$	2,536,325	\$ 125,941
Other categorical aid:					
Emergency medical services	\$	7,500 \$	7,500 \$	-	\$ (7,500)
Victim-witness grant	Ŧ	20,585	20,585	23,839	3,254
Fire program		77,668	77,668	82,488	4,820
NBSWCD support		176,618	176,618	130,009	(46,609)
Four for life		25,125	25,125	55,622	30,497
Rental assistance		63,175	63,175	84,495	21,320
Other		58,677	58,677	40,658	(18,019)
School resource officer grant		38,512	38,512	36,288	(2,224)
Total other categorical aid	\$	467,860 \$	467,860 \$	453,399	
Total categorical aid	\$	2,878,244 \$	2,878,244 \$	2,989,724	\$111,480
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,519,368 \$	5,519,368 \$	5,597,429	\$78,061

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)					
Intergovernmental: (continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Noncategorical aid:	¢	470.000 @	170.000 €	105 700	¢ 16 700
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ \$	<u> 179,000 </u> \$ <u> 179,000 </u> \$		<u>195,709</u> 195,709	
Categorical aid:					
Ground transportation grant	\$	- \$	- \$	12,950	\$ 12,950
Emergency management performance grant		-	-	7,500	7,500
Homeland security grant program		-	-	249,500	249,500
Victim-witness grant		51,393	51,393	51,393	-
Domestic violence		-	-	20,032	20,032
Coronavirus emergency supplemental funding grant		-	-	11,424	11,424
State and local fiscal recovery fund		-	-	234,616	234,616
Other		5,000	5,000	3,432	(1,568)
Total categorical aid	\$	56,393 \$	56,393 \$	590,847	\$ 534,454
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	235,393 \$	235,393 \$	786,556	\$551,163
Total General Fund	\$	48,298,678 \$	48,296,729 \$	53,980,339	\$5,683,610
Capital Projects Funds:					
School Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$	- \$	- \$	407	\$ 407
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	407 407	\$ 407
Total revenue from local sources	\$	\$	\$_	407	\$407_
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:	•	•	•		*
Education stabilization fund	<u>م</u>	- \$	- \$	300,000	
Total categorical aid	\$_	\$	\$_	300,000	\$300,000
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	\$	\$	300,000	\$300,000
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$	\$	\$	300,407	\$300,407
Total Primary Government	\$	48,298,678 \$	48,296,729 \$	54,280,746	\$ 5,984,017

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:					
School Operating Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services:					
Tuition -private day school	\$	19,000 \$	19,000 \$	24,100 \$	5,100
Tuition-City of Lexington, Buena Vista	Ŷ	1,482,889	1,482,889	1,544,132	61,243
Total charges for services	\$	1,501,889 \$	1,501,889 \$	1,568,232 \$	
Miscellaneous:					
Other miscellaneous	\$	91,641 \$	91,641 \$	166,103 \$	74,462
	Ψ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,593,530 \$	1,593,530 \$	1,734,335 \$	140,805
Intergovernmental:					
Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from County of Rockbridge, Virginia	\$	15,697,715 \$	15,947,715 \$	16,115,216 \$	167,501
Total revenues from local governments	\$	15,697,715 \$	15,947,715 \$	16,115,216 \$	167,501
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$	3,515,823 \$	3,737,876 \$	4,327,456 \$	589,580
Basic school aid		6,736,006	7,047,417	6,068,892	(978,525)
Remedial summer education		23,954	26,873	56,890	30,017
Regular foster care		-	261	5,088	4,827
Gifted and talented		69,815	73,266	67,248	(6,018)
Remedial education		206,811	217,033	199,208	(17,825)
Enrollment loss		-	4,778	93,120	88,342
Special education		1,017,616	1,065,845	939,907	(125,938)
Textbook payment		141,567	148,564	136,362	(12,202)
Vocational standards of quality payments		192,321	201,827	185,251	(16,576)
Social security fringe benefits		414,940	435,449	399,684	(35,765)
Retirement fringe benefits		968,193	1,016,047	932,597	(83,450)
Early reading intervention		48,828	54,440	109,375	54,935
Dropout prevention		6,386	6,685	5,831	(854)
Homebound education Vocational education other		2,639 37,496	2,786 39,731	2,858 43,556	72 3,825
					(36,290)
At risk payments Mentor teacher		422,546 1,576	443,438	407,148	(, ,
Standards of learning algebra readiness		33,586	1,576 35,205	-	(1,576)
Reduced class size		222,680		31,556	(3,649)
		28,980	234,362	227,663 27,914	(6,699)
Group lite insurance Technology grant		206,000	30,412 216,570	206,000	(2,498) (10,570)
At risk four-year olds		252,339	262,541	198,813	(63,728)
Compensation supplement		363,480	381,444	350,088	(31,356)
English as a second language		22,077	23,129	20,500	(31,330)
Lottery proceeds		532,554	559,014	515,661	(43,353)
Adult Ed GED		25,159	29,816	90,765	60,949
Other state funds		22,500	30,618	158,209	127,591
Total categorical aid	\$	15,515,872 \$	16,327,003 \$	15,807,640 \$	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	15,515,872 \$	16,327,003 \$	15,807,640 \$	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (continued)	·				(
School Operating Fund: (continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:	^	F0 000 \$	F0 000 \$	70.000	
Federal land use Cares Act ESSER	\$	50,000 \$	50,000 \$ 5,946,818	73,060 \$ 1,370,033	5 23,060 (4,576,785)
Adult literacy		-	63,048	60,778	(4,576,785)
Title I		-	621,898	599,509	(22,389)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		-	747,155	720,256	(26,899)
Vocational education		-	66,110	63,730	(2,380)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		-	18,348	17,687	(661)
Title II, Part A		-	52,447	50,559	(1,888)
Title IV, Part A		-	21,091	20,332	(759)
Twenty-first century community learning centers	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	449,903	433,706	(16,197)
Total categorical aid	<u>⊅</u>	50,000 \$	8,036,818 \$	3,409,650	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	50,000 \$	8,036,818 \$	3,409,650	6 (4,627,168)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	32,857,117 \$	41,905,066 \$	37,066,841	6 (4,838,225)
School Cafeteria Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:	•				
Revenue from the use of money	\$	2 \$	2 \$	1.9	5(1)
Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$	293,955 \$	293,955 \$	109,573	
Total charges for services	\$	293,955 \$	293,955 \$	109,573	6 (184,382)
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Other miscellaneous	\$	- \$	- \$	25 \$	<u> </u>
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	- \$	- \$	25	5 25
Total revenue from local sources	\$	293,957 \$	293,957 \$	109,599	6 (184,358)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$	24,570 \$	24,570 \$	10,743	6 (13,827)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$	685,300 \$	705,688 \$	1,386,685	680,997
CARES act ESSER	Ŧ	109,530	109,530	26,913	(82,617)
Pandemic EBT administrative costs		-	-	3,063	3,063
Commodities		-	-	94,574	94,574
School food equipment grant	.—	<u> </u>	-	6,885	6,885
Total categorical aid	\$	794,830 \$	815,218 \$	1,518,120	5 702,902
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	794,830 \$	815,218 \$	1,518,120	5 702,902
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,113,357 \$	1,133,745 \$	1,638,462	504,717
School Activity Funds:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Other miscellaneous	\$	- \$	\$	922,219	
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	- \$	- \$	922,219	
Total School Activity Funds	\$	\$	\$	922,219	922,219
Permanent Scholarship Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$	- \$	- \$	4 9	
Total Permanent Scholarship Fund	\$	\$	- \$	4 9	<u> </u>
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	33,970,474 \$	43,038,811 \$	39,627,526	6 (3,411,285)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of Supervisors	\$	138,832 \$	201,809 \$	195,741 \$	6,068
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	240,380 \$	2,430,477 \$	307,810 \$	2,122,667
Legal services		200,048	201,916	200,456	1,460
Commissioner of the revenue		351,235	389,757	352,252	37,505
Reassessment		311,332	292,024	312,309	(20,285
Land use		1,000	1,000	986	14
Treasurer		369,772	398,340	392,324	6,016
Central accounting		162,194	134,226	107,329	26,897
Human resources		131,233	148,568	147,421	1,147
Data processing		226,874	232,133	229,173	2,960
Director of fiscal services		324,260	336,013	339,160	(3,147
Central stores		-	-	95,338	(95,338
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,318,328 \$	4,564,454 \$	2,484,558 \$	2,079,896
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$	270,202 \$	307,869 \$	243,409 \$	64,460
Total board of elections	\$	270,202 \$	307,869 \$	243,409 \$	64.460
	Ψ	<u></u>	· ·	· · ·	- ,
Total general government administration	\$	2,727,362 \$	5,074,132 \$	2,923,708 \$	2,150,424
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	77,316 \$	78,316 \$	73,128 \$	5,188
County court		25,284	25,284	24,365	919
Victim witness coordinator		103,563	104,563	92,638	11,925
Clerk of the circuit court		580,739	572,571	545,510	27,061
Courthouse security		460,971	521,931	519,182	2,749
Total courts	\$	1,247,873 \$	1,302,665 \$	1,254,823 \$	47,842
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	692,590 \$	788,475 \$	776,387 \$	12,088
Total Commonwealth's attorney	\$	692,590 \$	788,475 \$	776,387 \$	12,088
Total judicial administration	\$	1,940,463 \$	2,091,140 \$	2,031,210 \$	59,930
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$	3,048,466 \$	3,449,825 \$	3,428,233 \$	21,592
Fire and rescue services:					
Fire and rescue services	\$	3,840,567 \$	3,843,786 \$	3,937,279 \$	(93,493
COVID-19 vaccination clinics		-	13,562	11,070	2,492
Consolidated dispatch		1,764,789	1,765,769	2,059,156	(293,387
Total fire and rescue services	\$	5,605,356 \$	5,623,117 \$	6,007,505 \$	(384,388
Correction and detention:					
Contribution to Component Unit Jail Commission	\$	2,642,574 \$	2,642,574 \$	2,012,481 \$	630,093
Probation office	•	5,880	5,880	5,515	365
		- ,		-,	200
Juvenile probation and detention		33,623	33,624	33,624	-

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)					
Public safety: (continued)					
Inspections:					
Building	\$	254,820 \$	258,348 \$	252,034 \$	6,314
Other protection:					
Special enforcement	\$	135,046 \$	149,685 \$	148,076 \$	1,609
Other protective services	Ŧ	210,601	217,136	216,347	789
Total other protection	\$	345,647 \$	366,821 \$	364,423 \$	2,398
Total public safety	\$	11,936,366_\$	12,380,189 \$	12,103,815 \$	276,374
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:					
Road maintenance	\$	14,210 \$	15,654 \$	13,851 \$	1,803
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges & sidewa	lks\$	14,210 \$	15,654 \$	13,851 \$	
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse and recycling	\$	2,206,144 \$	2,246,024 \$	2,140,980 \$	105,044
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	2,206,144 \$	2,246,024 \$	2,140,980 \$	105,044
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$	496,520 \$	498,520 \$	445,217 \$	53,303
Central garage	. –	843,594	1,036,954	803,331	233,623
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	1,340,114 \$	1,535,474 \$	1,248,548 \$	286,926
Total public works	\$	3,560,468 \$	3,797,152 \$	3,403,379 \$	393,773
Health and welfare:					
Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$	223,826 \$	223,826 \$	223,826 \$	-
Other contributions	_	76,873	76,873	76,873	-
Total health	\$	300,699 \$	300,699 \$\$	300,699 \$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Community services board	\$	169,620 \$	169,620 \$	169,620 \$	-
Welfare:					
Contribution to Rockbridge Area Social Services Board	\$	1,279,799 \$	1,280,752 \$	990,831 \$	289,921
Other public assistance and welfare administration		53,017	53,017	52,992	25
Tax relief for the elderly		-	-	238,964	(238,964
Total welfare	\$	1,332,816 \$	1,333,769 \$	1,282,787 \$	50,982
Total health and welfare	\$	1,803,135 \$	1,804,088 \$\$	1,753,106 \$	50,982
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Community colleges/other programs	\$	75,046 \$	75,046 \$	75,046 \$	
Contribution to County School Board	. —	15,697,715	15,947,715	16,115,216	(167,501
Total education	\$	<u>15,772,761</u> \$	16,022,761 \$	16,190,262 \$	(167,501

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)					
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	\$	792,757 \$	801,721 \$	782,497 \$	19,224
Preschool	<u> </u>	140,390	143,381	138,573	4,808
Total parks and recreation	\$	933,147 \$	945,102 \$	921,070 \$	24,032
Library:	•	500 000 	500.000 \$	500 000 (
Contribution to county libraries	\$	586,862 \$	586,862 \$	586,862 \$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	1,520,009 \$	1,531,964 \$	1,507,932 \$	24,032
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning and zoning	\$	240,651 \$	250,885 \$	226,593 \$	24,292
Geographic information system		189,105	186,914	183,606	3,308
Rental assistance		82,194	84,948	84,983	(35)
Economic development		1,398,976 162,004	1,566,830 162,005	1,451,422 162,004	115,408 1
Other community development Contribution to Public Service Authority		458,044	470,833	228,721	242,112
Total planning and community development	\$	2,530,974 \$	2,722,415 \$	2,337,329 \$	
Environmental management:	+				000,000
NBSWCD support	\$	195,544 \$	195,544 \$	191,046 \$	4,498
Other environmental management	Ŷ	94,958	97,037	93,979	3,058
Total environmental management	\$	290,502 \$	292,581 \$	285,025 \$	7,556
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$	88,961 \$	88,961 \$	85,980 \$	2,981
Total community development	\$	2,910,437 \$	3,103,957 \$	2,708,334 \$	395,623
Nondepartmental:				· · _	· · · · · ·
Miscellaneous	\$	90,492 \$	94,967 \$	16,336 \$	78,631
Annexation payment	Ŧ	1,967,035	2,071,144	2,071,144	-
Total nondepartmental	\$	2,057,527 \$	2,166,111 \$	2,087,480 \$	78,631
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	3,445,061 \$	3,506,098 \$	3,391,271 \$	114,827
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,365,117	1,537,276	1,419,890	117,386
Total debt service	\$	4,810,178 \$	5,043,374 \$	4,811,161 \$	232,213
Total General Fund	\$	49,038,706 \$	53,014,868 \$	49,520,387 \$	3,494,481
Capital Projects Funds: School Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects expenditures: Capital projects	\$	- \$	4,031,634 \$	1,833,572 \$	2,198,062
Total capital projects	\$	- \$	4,031,634 \$	1,833,572 \$	2,198,062
Debt service:					
Interest and other fiscal charges	\$	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Total debt service	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$	- \$	4,031,634 \$	1,833,572 \$	2,198,062
County Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects expenditures: Capital projects expenditures	\$	727,338 \$	1,243,420 \$	694,690 \$	548,730
	\$	727,338 \$	1,243,420 \$	694,690 \$	548,730
Total capital projects	Ψ	,, r			
l otal capital projects Total County Capital Projects Fund	*	727,338 \$	1,243,420 \$	694,690 \$	548,730

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:					
School Operating Fund:					
Education:					
Administration of schools:					
Instruction	\$	23,496,966 \$	28,713,035 \$	26,076,971 \$	2,636,064
Administration, attendance and health		2,036,320	3,058,955	2,241,460	817,495
Pupil transportation		2,686,289	2,992,257	2,946,718	45,539
Operation and maintenance		2,978,784	4,576,936	3,470,838	1,106,098
Facilities	_	1,658,758	2,563,883	2,330,854	233,029
Total School Operating Fund	\$	32,857,117 \$\$	41,905,066 \$	37,066,841 \$	4,838,225
School Cafeteria Fund:					
Education:					
School food services:					
Administration of school food program	\$	1,113,357 \$	1,133,745 \$	1,313,000 \$	(179,255)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,113,357 \$	1,133,745 \$	1,313,000 \$	(179,255)
School Activity Funds:					
Education:					
Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	- \$	815,200 \$	(815,200)
Total education	\$	- \$	- \$	815,200 \$	(815,200)
Total School Activity Funds	\$	\$	\$	815,200 \$	(815,200)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Boa	ard \$	33,970,474 \$	43,038,811 \$	39,195,041 \$	3,843,770

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends	
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-5
Revenue Capacity	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	6-10
Debt Capacity	
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	44.40
	11-13
Demographic and Economic Information	
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	14-15
Operating Information	
These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relate to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	16-19
Sources:	
Unloss otherwise noted the information in these tables is derived from	the opp

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	-		Fisc	al Y	/ear	
	-	2013	 2014		2015	 2016
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	10,937,946 5,459,836 21,297,930	\$ 14,100,533 1,332,295 21,113,574	\$	14,218,888 1,190,894 20,308,715	\$ 13,222,296 232,779 23,911,471
Total governmental activities net position	\$ _	37,695,712	\$ 36,546,402	\$	35,718,497	\$ 37,366,546
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	1,397,575 1,002,249 924,040	\$ 1,712,920 1,002,249 642,159	\$	2,166,784 1,210,738 733,351	\$ 2,592,481 1,423,596 366,856
Total business-type activities net position	\$_	3,323,864	\$ 3,357,328	\$	4,110,873	\$ 4,382,933
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	12,335,521 6,462,085 22,221,970	\$ 15,813,453 2,334,544 21,755,733	\$	16,385,672 2,401,632 21,042,066	\$ 15,814,777 1,656,375 24,278,327
Total primary government net position	\$ _	41,019,576	\$ 39,903,730	\$	39,829,370	\$ 41,749,479

-	Fiscal Year												
-	2017		2018		2019		2020	. <u>-</u>	2021	· _	2022		
\$	12,935,258 451,921 24,789,608	\$	12,425,263 274,880 25,139,551	\$	11,897,277 193,246 25,112,495	\$	11,596,017 1,813,786 25,452,170	\$	9,617,212 2,545,583 30,415,352	\$	10,931,274 1,292,071 35,092,844		
\$	38,176,787	\$	37,839,694	\$	37,203,018	\$	38,861,973	\$	42,578,147	\$	47,316,189		
\$	2,096,784 1,682,097 1,703,698	\$	2,579,553 1,004,855 (894,497)	\$	3,005,550 824,130 (1,703,291)	\$	3,382,024 838,128 (4,196,565)	\$	3,588,403 839,678 (2,839,422)	\$	3,294,678 - (6,260,219)		
\$	5,482,579	\$	2,689,911	\$	2,126,389	\$	23,587	\$	1,588,659	\$	(2,965,541)		
\$	15,032,042 2,134,018 26,493,306	\$	15,004,816 1,279,735 24,245,054	\$	14,902,827 1,017,376 23,409,204	\$	14,978,041 2,651,914 21,255,605	\$	13,205,615 3,385,261 27,575,930	\$	14,225,952 1,292,071 28,832,625		
\$	43,659,366	\$	40,529,605	\$	39,329,407	\$	38,885,560	\$	44,166,806	\$	44,350,648		

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	_			Fisc	al Y	ear		
	_	2013		2014		2015		2016
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	2,011,030	\$	2,497,472	\$	2,294,804	\$	2,888,023
Judicial administration		1,267,789		1,282,388		1,283,097		1,363,768
Public safety		5,700,091		7,551,214		6,492,719		7,165,176
Public works		3,052,847		2,522,400		2,879,018		3,257,681
Health and welfare		1,414,009		1,411,742		1,330,106		1,641,027
Education		16,126,417		14,081,158		14,980,144		15,794,029
Parks, recreation and cultural		1,442,669		1,246,800		1,289,331		1,431,206
Community development		2,246,495		2,635,939		3,171,409		2,933,943
Interest on long-term debt		1,718,759		1,749,577		1,757,409		1,780,693
Nondepartmental	—	2,833,978		2,513,613		2,449,604	· _	2,488,358
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	37,814,084	\$	37,492,303	\$	37,927,641	\$	40,743,904
Business-type activities:								
Blue Ridge Resource Authority (Landfill)	\$	960,797	\$	1,207,978	\$	962,151	\$	1,183,842
Recycling	Ŷ	1,156,498	Ŧ	461.888	Ŧ	473,195	Ŧ	463,929
, ,		, ,						
Total business-type activities expenses	\$	2,117,295	\$	1,669,866	\$	1,435,346	\$	1,647,771
Total primary government expenses	\$ _	39,931,379	\$	39,162,169	\$	39,362,987	\$	42,391,675
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government administration	\$	23,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Judicial administration		457,916		709,282		765,411		707,067
Public safety		22,078		10,282		21,465		23,841
Public works		1,122,809		1,180,837		1,043,742		1,052,048
Parks, recreation and cultural		85,038		84,607		80,237		90,846
Community development		178,734		236,124		493,599		291,216
Operating grants and contributions		2,412,618		2,438,107		2,424,462		2,381,742
Capital grants and contributions	_	5,816,685		598,412		273,913	. <u> </u>	41,945
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	10,119,278	\$	5,257,651	\$	5,102,829	\$	4,588,705

_			Fisc	al Y	'ear		
	2017	 2018	 2019		2020	 2021	 2022
\$	2,905,137 1,500,916 8,332,745 3,458,387 1,618,131 16,455,148 1,403,936 2,792,737	\$ 2,921,147 1,498,614 9,210,516 3,508,528 1,723,940 16,750,090 1,502,900 3,106,501	\$ 2,732,902 1,571,211 9,924,693 3,229,210 1,822,361 18,406,357 1,421,876 3,265,388	\$	2,955,095 1,803,592 10,807,553 3,485,100 1,968,412 16,656,304 1,555,092 2,755,834	\$ 4,104,091 1,816,448 11,650,127 4,231,365 1,964,137 16,870,475 1,386,232 3,269,240	\$ 3,655,968 1,943,970 11,824,665 3,455,765 1,752,445 19,574,461 1,508,941 2,680,373
	1,805,264 2,209,563	 1,856,695 2,207,499	 1,913,840 2,153,345		1,648,736 1,930,638	 1,617,948 1,931,552	 1,293,991 2,087,480
\$	42,481,964	\$ 44,286,430	\$ 46,441,183	\$	45,566,356	\$ 48,841,615	\$ 49,778,059
\$	1,166,417 527,747	\$ 4,942,934	\$ 3,046,258	\$	4,788,902	\$ 1,265,423	\$ 3,671,696
\$	1,694,164	\$ 4,942,934	\$ 3,046,258	\$	4,788,902	\$ 1,265,423	\$ 3,671,696
\$_	44,176,128	\$ 49,229,364	\$ 49,487,441	\$	50,355,258	\$ 50,107,038	\$ 53,449,755
\$	- 867,615 71,543 1,166,521 93,890 291,872 2,460,447 21,545	\$ - 877,266 76,224 1,006,611 88,254 348,692 2,525,993 38,569	\$ - 793,781 50,559 650,812 91,959 340,990 2,766,029 398,342	\$	- 738,368 39,728 576,959 83,961 301,284 3,980,032 75,796	\$ 481,310 40,364 356,882 91,597 332,275 6,481,010	\$ - 601,303 31,589 685,240 119,084 382,842 3,580,571 300,000
\$	4,973,433	\$ 4,961,609	\$ 5,092,472	\$	5,796,128	\$ 7,783,438	\$ 5,700,629

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	_			Fisc	al Y	′ear		
		2013		2014		2015		2016
Business-type activities:	-						_	
Charges for services:								
Landfill	\$	1,034,968	\$	936,243	\$	1,578,750	\$	2,098,447
Operating grants and contributions	-	26,161		23,076		23,046	_	23,300
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$ _	1,061,129	\$	959,319	\$	1,601,796	\$	2,121,747
Total primary government program revenues	\$ _	11,180,407	\$	6,216,970	\$	6,704,625	\$_	6,710,452
Net (expense) / revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(27,694,806)	\$	(32,234,652)	\$	(32,824,812)	\$	(36,155,199)
Business-type activities	-	(1,056,166)		(710,547)	· -	166,450	-	473,976
Total primary government net expense	\$ _	(28,750,972)	\$	(32,945,199)	\$	(32,658,362)	\$_	(35,681,223)
General Revenues and Other Changes								
in Net Position								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes	<u>^</u>	00 540 000	•	00 000 770	•	04.040.040	•	04 775 040
Property taxes	\$	22,519,602	\$	23,009,779	\$	24,210,212	\$	24,775,816
Local sales and use taxes		2,392,591		2,439,476		2,561,164		2,720,814
Motor vehicle licenses taxes Consumer utility taxes		537,855 1,522,050		535,776 1,514,494		531,093 1,509,304		540,217 1,488,723
Business licenses taxes		913,827		882,478		873,386		849,796
Other local taxes		2,791,478		2,922,491		3,144,747		3,409,515
Unrestricted grants and contributions		2,741,009		2,760,419		2,732,823		2,749,809
Unrestricted grants and contributions		2,741,003		2,700,413		2,752,025		2,743,003
of money and property		78,229		58,003		57,337		113,017
Gain on sale of capital assets				-				-
Miscellaneous		743,278		1,213,388		943,636		833,978
Transfers	_	(1,234,972)		(735,930)		(909,606)	_	(449,951)
Total governmental activities	\$_	33,004,947	\$	34,600,374	\$	35,654,096	\$	37,031,734
Business-type activities:								
Unrestricted revenues from use								
of money and property	\$	4,676	\$	3.018	\$	3.413	\$	11.162
Miscellaneous		3,815		5,063	•	8,927		25,869
Transfers	-	1,234,972		735,930		909,606		449,951
Total business-type activities	\$ _	1,243,463	\$	744,011	\$	921,946	\$	486,982
Total primary government	\$ _	34,248,410	\$	35,344,385	\$	36,576,042	\$	37,518,716
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	5,310,141	\$	2,365,722	\$	2,829,284	\$	876,535
Business-type activities	-	187,297		33,464	· _	1,088,396		960,958
Total primary government	\$ _	5,497,438	\$	2,399,186	\$	3,917,680	\$	1,837,493
	-		_		_			

			Fisc	al \	(ear				
-	2017	2018	2019	-	2020	_	2021		2022
\$	2,232,822 \$ 	2,108,888 \$ 21,966	2,360,386	\$	2,586,640	\$	2,769,967	\$	2,761,470
\$	2,255,314 \$	2,130,854 \$	2,360,386	\$_	2,586,640	\$_	2,769,967	\$_	2,761,470
\$_	7,228,747 \$	7,092,463 \$	7,452,858	\$	8,382,768	\$_	10,553,405	\$_	8,462,099
\$	(37,508,531) \$ 561,150	(39,324,821) \$ (2,812,080)	(41,348,711) (685,872)	\$	(39,770,228) (2,202,262)	\$	(41,058,177) 1,504,544	\$	(44,077,430) (910,226)
\$	(36,947,381) \$	(42,136,901) \$	(42,034,583)	\$	(41,972,490)	\$_	(39,553,633)	\$_	(44,987,656)
\$	25,753,935 \$ 2,684,576 531,868 1,465,354 872,532 3,562,628 2,764,276 169,275 23,210 939,045 (447,927)	26,107,887 \$ 2,674,023 538,941 1,444,055 882,385 3,544,797 2,764,409 253,575 - 1,216,150 28,204	26,812,001 2,849,016 531,572 1,375,566 959,186 3,630,698 2,833,135 474,123 - 1,236,036 10,702	\$	28,273,179 3,039,608 469,104 1,374,527 942,041 3,216,409 2,844,367 358,087 - 911,861	\$	29,880,026 3,398,247 474,363 1,262,648 922,051 5,066,776 2,832,106 109,347 - 894,931	\$	31,408,889 3,806,590 523,978 1,276,224 985,942 6,608,339 2,803,414 78,805 - 1,323,291
\$_	38,318,772 \$	39,454,426 \$	40,712,035	\$_	41,429,183	\$	44,840,495	\$_	48,815,472
\$	43,456 \$ 47,113 447,927	63,798 \$ 13,587 (28,204)	111,965 21,087 (10,702)	\$	59,201 40,259 -	\$	5,419 55,109 -	\$	(2,194) 36,442 -
\$	538,496 \$	49,181 \$	122,350	\$	99,460	\$_	60,528	\$_	34,248
\$_	38,857,268 \$	39,503,607 \$	40,834,385	\$	41,528,643	\$_	44,901,023	\$_	48,849,720
\$		129,605 \$ (2,762,899)			1,658,955 (2,102,802)				4,738,042 (875,978)
\$	1,909,887 \$	(2,633,294) \$	(1,200,198)	\$	(443,847)	\$_	5,347,390	\$_	3,862,064

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Record- ation and Wills Tax	Business License Tax	Total
2022 \$	31,408,889 \$	3,806,590 \$	1,276,224 \$	523,978 \$	435,892 \$	985,942 \$	38,437,515
2021	29,880,026	3,398,247	1,262,648	474,363	401,383	922,051	36,338,718
2020	28,273,179	3,039,608	1,374,527	469,104	285,043	942,041	34,383,502
2019	26,812,001	2,849,016	1,375,566	531,572	202,609	959,186	32,729,950
2018	26,107,887	2,674,023	1,444,055	538,941	224,903	882,385	31,872,194
2017	25,753,935	2,684,576	1,465,354	531,868	203,536	872,532	31,511,801
2016	24,775,816	2,720,814	1,488,723	540,217	181,979	849,796	30,557,345
2015	24,210,212	2,561,164	1,509,304	531,093	184,098	873,386	29,869,257
2014	23,009,779	2,439,476	1,514,494	535,776	208,339	882,478	28,590,342
2013	22,519,602	2,392,591	1,522,050	537,855	191,861	913,827	28,077,786

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year		
	-	2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017
General fund						
Nonspendable	\$	116,671	\$ 112,861	\$ 111,886	\$ 104,915	\$ 97,188
Restricted		1,075,361	1,000,439	988,933	63,889	281,823
Committed		707,419	385,973	175,973	-	78,036
Assigned		1,934,997	2,194,043	2,004,485	2,021,502	3,673,682
Unassigned	-	17,219,353	 18,317,586	 21,085,055	 20,713,488	 21,887,717
Total general fund	\$	21,053,801	\$ 22,010,902	\$ 24,366,332	\$ 22,903,794	\$ 26,018,446
All other governmental funds						
Restricted	\$	4,384,475	\$ 331,856	\$ 201,961	\$ 168,890	\$ 170,098
Assigned, reported in:						
Capital projects funds		254,255	260,564	232,578	4,119,737	2,076,736
Unassigned, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	-	(229,603)	 -	 -	 -	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$	4,409,127	\$ 592,420	\$ 434,539	\$ 4,288,627	\$ 2,246,834

-			Fiscal Year		
_	2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
\$	134,527	\$ 149,337	\$ 4,273,509	\$ 4,682,225	\$ 4,998,221
	274,880	193,246	1,813,786	997,970	1,012,072
	17,535	-	-	-	-
	3,613,452	3,364,713	3,017,813	2,912,505	6,283,108
-	21,821,167	 23,087,925	 19,886,046	 25,597,988	 25,911,172
\$	25,861,561	\$ 26,795,221	\$ 28,991,154	\$ 34,190,688	\$ 38,204,573
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,547,613	\$ 14,448
	2,896,605	1,435,250	1,079,467	865,008	616,385
_	-	 -	 -	 -	
\$	2,896,605	\$ 1,435,250	\$ 1,079,467	\$ 2,412,621	\$ 630,833

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_			Fisca	al Y	ear		
	_	2013		2014	_	2015	_	2016
Revenues General property taxes	\$	22,414,930	\$	23,372,482	\$	24,016,493	\$	24,843,541
Other local taxes	Ŷ	8,157,801	Ŷ	8,294,715	Ŷ	8,619,694	Ŷ	9,009,065
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		172,766		210,464		432,008		275,060
Fines and forfeitures		235,024		451,140		521,412		445,370
Revenue from use of money and property		78,229		58,003		57,337		113,017
Charges for services		1,482,185		1,559,528		1,451,034		1,444,588
Miscellaneous		2,471,378		1,213,388		943,636		833,978
Recovered costs		350,799		272,277		317,364		469,735
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		4,847,109		4,910,801		4,955,261		4,965,583
Federal		4,416,673		886,137	-	475,937	_	207,913
Total revenues	\$	44,626,894	\$	41,228,935	\$	41,790,176	\$_	42,607,850
Expenditures								
General government administration	\$	1,588,585	\$	1,667,257	\$	1,586,194	\$	2,117,583
Judicial administration		1,278,954		1,295,768		1,381,899		1,472,432
Public safety		5,784,020		7,683,885		6,492,485		7,403,041
Public works		3,082,574		2,506,757		2,893,763		3,312,600
Health and welfare		1,413,425		1,412,588		1,329,207		1,639,246
Education		14,216,366		13,747,740		13,829,192		13,082,282
Parks, recreation and cultural		1,345,586		1,243,472		1,442,883		1,427,654
Community development		7,337,211		2,633,159		3,185,514		2,808,451
Non-Departmental		1,723,096		1,749,577		1,757,409		1,780,693
Capital projects		21,849,069		4,579,992		130,640		486,825
Debt service:								
Principal		3,674,994		2,107,993		2,053,317		2,502,118
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,311,965		2,724,423		2,600,518		2,746,012
Bond issue costs		287,772		-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$	65,893,617	\$	43,352,611	\$_	38,683,021	\$	40,778,937
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(21,266,723)	\$	(2,123,676)	\$_	3,107,155	\$	1,828,913
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	28,328	\$	27,786	\$	4,575,622
Transfers out		(1,234,972)		(764,258)		(937,392)		(5,025,573)
Issuance of refunding bonds		11,760,000		-		-		4,985,000
Bonds issued		21,895,000		-		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		2,533,876		-		-		835,950
Capital leases		-		-		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(13,086,006)		-	-	-	_	(5,579,876)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	21,867,898	\$	(735,930)	\$	(909,606)	\$_	(208,877)
Net change in fund balances	\$_	601,175	\$	(2,859,606)	\$	2,197,549	\$ _	1,620,036
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures	=	13.59%	: =	12.59%	=	12.12%	=	13.15%

			Fiscal	í ear			
_	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022
\$	25,725,668 \$ 9,116,958 255,426 601,336 169,275 1,634,679 1,514,145 460,945	26,131,707 \$ 9,084,201 283,671 626,580 253,575 1,486,796 1,216,150 387,604	26,821,285 \$ 9,346,038 341,802 572,049 474,123 1,014,250 1,236,036 499,845	27,975,985 9,041,689 273,100 558,259 358,087 908,941 911,861 455,639	\$ 30,277,937 11,124,085 317,930 277,228 109,347 707,270 894,931 469,287	\$	30,963,754 13,201,073 339,855 345,831 78,805 1,134,372 1,057,740 475,331
_	4,993,539 252,729	5,012,009 316,962	5,408,397 589,109	5,331,069 1,569,126	5,375,550 3,937,567		5,597,429 1,086,556
\$	44,724,700 \$	44,799,255 \$	46,302,934 \$	47,383,756	\$ 53,491,132	\$	54,280,746
\$	2,023,012 \$ 1,497,223 8,292,069 3,377,393 1,617,640 13,875,717 1,389,469 2,791,218 1,805,264 2,098,566 2,064,665	1,963,707 \$ 1,537,279 9,256,857 3,532,420 1,731,697 14,478,618 1,471,789 3,222,033 1,856,695 5,790,077 2,437,709	2,029,406 \$ 1,661,334 9,924,315 3,281,203 1,821,605 14,278,558 1,434,036 3,292,580 1,913,840 2,039,995 2,876,909	2,159,442 1,738,139 10,577,209 3,399,588 1,968,785 13,836,464 1,523,038 2,749,528 1,932,141 716,974 3,108,090	\$ 3,311,290 1,735,360 11,366,562 4,090,554 1,963,904 14,101,758 1,341,590 3,227,122 1,931,552 2,827,846 3,278,438	\$	2,923,708 2,031,210 12,103,815 3,403,379 1,753,106 16,190,262 1,507,932 2,708,334 2,087,480 2,528,262 3,391,271
_	2,371,678	2,291,692	2,287,550	1,834,208	1,806,507		1,419,890
\$	43,203,914 \$	49,570,573 \$	46,841,331 \$	45,543,606	\$ 50,982,483	\$	52,048,649
\$_	1,520,786 \$	(4,771,318) \$	(538,397) \$	1,840,150	\$2,508,649	\$_	2,232,097
\$	61,675 \$ (509,602) - - -	1,211,673 \$ (1,183,469) - - 5,236,000	587,593 \$ (576,891) - - -	361,191 ((361,191) - - -	\$ 282,387 (282,387) 9,755,000 3,954,125	\$	446,067 (446,067) - - -
-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			(9,618,942)		
\$_	(447,927) \$	5,264,204 \$	10,702 \$		\$ 4,090,183	\$	
\$	1,072,859 \$	492,886 \$	(527,695) \$	1,840,150	\$ 6,598,832	\$	2,232,097
=	10.77%	10.85%	11.19%	11.02%	10.59%		9.69%

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Record- ation and Wills Tax	Business License Tax	Total
2022 \$	30,963,754 \$	3,806,590 \$	1,276,224 \$	523,978 \$	435,892 \$	985,942 \$	37,992,380
2021	30,277,937	3,398,247	1,262,648	474,363	401,383	922,051	36,736,629
2020	27,975,985	3,039,608	1,374,527	469,104	285,043	942,041	34,086,308
2019	26,821,285	2,849,016	1,375,566	531,572	202,609	959,186	32,739,234
2018	26,131,707	2,674,023	1,444,055	538,941	224,903	882,385	31,896,014
2017	25,725,668	2,684,576	1,465,354	531,868	203,536	872,532	31,483,534
2016	24,843,541	2,720,814	1,488,723	540,217	181,979	849,796	30,625,070
2015	24,016,493	2,561,164	1,509,304	531,093	184,098	873,386	29,675,538
2014	23,372,482	2,439,476	1,514,494	535,776	208,339	882,478	28,953,045
2013	22,414,930	2,392,591	1,522,050	537,855	191,861	913,827	27,973,114

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Public Service (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value
2022 \$	2,732,679,500 \$	253,299,427 \$	6,370,196 \$	21,848,242 \$	272,597,430 \$	3,286,794,795
2021	2,701,834,100	220,877,856	6,199,161	18,861,706	276,632,910	3,224,405,733
2020	2,667,749,200	214,597,409	6,455,543	20,419,513	238,322,735	3,147,544,400
2019	2,655,783,600	212,796,687	6,568,155	16,960,239	212,415,903	3,104,524,584
2018	2,648,474,200	206,515,010	6,342,995	16,449,119	203,142,456	3,080,923,780
2017	2,631,621,600	201,464,825	6,550,990	15,378,673	184,195,145	3,039,211,233
2016	2,439,031,715	193,324,971	6,606,563	15,010,380	179,117,907	2,833,091,536
2015	2,427,102,558	185,452,684	6,526,117	14,293,472	158,517,874	2,791,892,705
2014	2,409,180,980	182,796,656	6,654,724	14,745,031	146,349,769	2,759,727,160
2013	2,406,225,814	181,627,780	6,529,754	14,352,182	130,966,279	2,739,701,809

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue

(1) Real estate is assessed at 100% of market value.

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

(3) Source: Virginia Department of Taxation

_	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	State Sales Assessment Ratio (3)	Total Direct Rate
\$	3,570,274,598 3,090,583,469 3,149,749,224 3,054,732,445 3,124,669,148 2,977,867,169 2,872,735,283 2,788,824,998 2,848,309,588 2,827,641,458	92.06% \$ 104.33% 99.93% 101.63% 98.60% 102.06% 98.62% 100.11% 96.89% 96.89%	8.53 8.53 8.26 8.20 8.20 8.27 8.23 8.23 8.14

Property Tax Rates (1) Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	Direct Rates							
Tax Year		Real Estate		Personal Property		Mobile Homes		Machinery and Tools	 Total Direct Rate
2022	\$	0.74	\$	4.50	\$	0.74	\$	2.55	\$ 8.53
2021		0.74		4.50		0.74		2.55	8.53
2020		0.74		4.50		0.74		2.55	8.53
2019		0.73		4.25		0.73		2.55	8.26
2018		0.70		4.25		0.70		2.55	8.20
2017		0.70		4.25		0.70		2.55	8.20
2016		0.735		4.25		0.735		2.55	8.27
2015		0.715		4.25		0.715		2.55	8.23
2014		0.715		4.25		0.715		2.55	8.23
2013		0.67		4.25		0.67		2.55	8.14

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Tax	Collected with Year of tl		Collections	Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	Levy for Fiscal Year (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years (2)	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2022 \$	32,743,396 \$	31,344,460	95.73% \$	- \$	31,344,460	95.73%		
2021	31,523,349	30,493,159	96.73%	602,296	31,095,455	98.64%		
2020	30,082,752	28,593,477	95.05%	1,264,553	29,858,030	99.25%		
2019	29,022,230	27,867,556	96.02%	1,024,239	28,891,795	99.55%		
2018	28,195,589	27,044,729	95.92%	1,072,363	28,117,092	99.72%		
2017	27,587,034	26,685,209	96.73%	839,171	27,524,380	99.77%		
2016	26,614,006	25,756,651	96.78%	847,286	26,603,937	99.96%		
2015	25,839,111	24,786,530	95.93%	1,035,879	25,822,409	99.94%		
2014	25,571,272	24,997,455	97.76%	565,917	25,563,372	99.97%		
2013	23,894,710	23,332,287	97.65%	558,891	23,891,178	99.99%		

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue, Treasurer's office.

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest, includes Commonwealth of Virginia PPTRA reimbursement.

(2) Does not include land redemptions.

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

			Fiscal Ye	ar 2022	Fiscal Year 2013		
		-	2022	% of Total	2013	% of Total	
	Туре		Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	
Taxpayer	Business		Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	
Virginia Elec. & Power Company	Utility	\$	151,860,215	4.551% \$	n/a	n/a	
BARC Electric	Utility		49,171,285	1.474%	n/a	n/a	
Lexington Retirement Community, Inc.	Health Provider		31,792,900	0.953%	27,726,900	1.012%	
Aladdin Manufacturing Corp.	Industry & Service		17,361,900	0.520%	n/a	n/a	
Landeau, Laurie J.	Individual		16,522,800	0.495%	3,634,600	0.133%	
White's Travel Center, LLC	Industry & Service		13,972,100	0.419%	18,503,000	0.675%	
BJB Properties LLC	Industry & Service		11,602,200	0.348%	n/a	n/a	
Lowe's Home Center	Retail		10,875,100	0.326%	7,912,500	0.289%	
West Airslie Farms, LLC	Agriculture		10,550,700	0.316%	3,795,700	0.139%	
Mountain View Brewery, LLC	Manufacturer/Retail		10,118,300	0.303%	n/a	n/a	
-		\$	323,827,500	9.705% \$	126,079,090	2.248%	

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Business-type	Activities		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Literary Fund Loans	Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable
2022 \$	31,884,168 \$	15,285,000	5 - \$	4,121,000 \$	8,100,322 \$	32,084
2021	34,281,893	15,960,000	180,000	4,430,000	8,908,489	86,359
2020	33,706,337	15,420,000	360,000	4,724,000	5,246,275	199,149
2019	35,991,654	16,005,000	540,000	4,984,644	5,902,133	391,895
2018	38,210,078	16,440,000	715,000	5,236,000	6,532,992	606,418
2017	40,365,658	16,745,000	895,000	-	7,143,851	643,359
2016	42,453,194	16,745,000	1,075,000	-	7,264,710	916,590
2015	43,604,236	17,390,000	1,255,000	-	724,462	449,111
2014	45,109,146	17,870,000	1,435,000	53,280	750,543	583,060
2013	46,590,095	18,359,697	1,635,000	173,515	776,624	317,405

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics-Table 14.

Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
\$ 59,422,574	9.04% \$	2,857
63,846,741	9.72%	3,070
59,655,761	8.39%	2,651
63,815,326	7.26%	2,831
67,740,488	7.87%	2,990
65,792,868	7.95%	2,958
68,454,494	8.87%	3,089
63,422,809	8.21%	2,862
65,801,029	8.44%	2,939
67,852,336	9.06%	3,038

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross and Net Bonded Debt (3)	Less: Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2022	22,641 \$	2,732,679,500 \$	31,884,168	\$-\$	31,884,168	1.17% \$	1,408
2021	22,532	2,701,834,100	34,461,893	-	34,461,893	1.28%	1,529
2020	22,500	2,667,749,200	34,066,337	-	34,066,337	1.28%	1,514
2019	22,539	2,655,783,600	36,531,654	-	36,531,654	1.38%	1,621
2018	22,659	2,648,474,200	38,925,078	-	38,925,078	1.47%	1,718
2017	22,241	2,631,621,600	41,260,658	-	41,260,658	1.57%	1,855
2016	22,163	2,439,031,715	43,528,194	-	43,528,194	1.78%	1,964
2015	22,163	2,427,102,558	44,859,236	-	44,859,236	1.85%	2,024
2014	22,390	2,409,180,980	46,544,146	-	46,544,146	1.93%	2,079
2013	22,338	2,406,225,814	48,225,095	-	48,225,095	2.00%	2,159

(1) www.coopercenter.org; See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14

(2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property-Table 7

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes,

and literary fund loans which are repaid from general government resources. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, notes payable, and compensated absences.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Landfill Reve	en	ue Bonds			
Fiscal	-	Landfill Charges	Less: Operating	Net Available		Debt	Ser	vice	
Year		and Other	Expenses	 Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2022	\$	2,797,912 \$	2,118,544 \$	\$ 679,368 \$		625,000	\$	157,856	86.78%
2021		2,825,076	1,778,113	1,046,963		590,000		280,656	120.25%
2020		2,626,899	1,686,907	939,992		560,000		228,637	119.19%
2019		2,381,473	1,484,858	896,615		535,000		254,172	113.61%
2018		2,122,475	1,103,408	1,019,067		515,000		277,803	128.54%
2017		2,252,340	967,399	1,284,941		25,000		272,475	431.95%
2016		2,113,441	777,930	1,335,511		20,000		29,656	2689.53%
2015		1,583,311	731,128	852,183		20,000		40,173	1416.22%
2014		936,618	987,004	(50,386)		20,000		31,456	-97.92%
2013		1,035,112	779,351	255,761		-		28,107	909.95%

Note: Landfill charges and other include landfill charges and miscellaneous revenues but not investment earnings or capital contributions. Operating expenses include all operating expenses except depreciation expense.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	1	Personal Income*	Per Capita Personal Income*	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemploy- ment Rate
2022	22,641	\$	1,057,334,700	\$ 46,700	49	2,605	2.80%
2021	22,650		946,634,100	41,794	49	2,665	4.20%
2020	22,500		907,200,000	40,320	49	2,643	6.30%
2019	22,609		881,321,429	38,981	47	2,743	2.60%
2018	22,659		860,792,751	37,989	47	2,740	3.40%
2017	22,241		827,587,610	37,210	47	2,737	4.60%
2016	22,163		772,070,268	34,836	47	2,755	4.40%
2015	22,163		772,070,268	34,836	47	2,613	5.80%
2014	22,390		779,978,040	34,836	47	2,604	5.40%
2013	22,338		748,859,112	33,524	47	2,594	6.00%

Sources: Weldon Cooper Institute, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Rockbridge County School Division, and the Virginia Employment Commission.

* Independent Cities of Buena Vista and Lexington included with Rockbridge County. Data not available separately.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fis	cal Year	2022	Fis	cal Year	2013
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment
Rockbridge County Schools	500-999	1	4.68%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mohawk	250-499	2	2.34%	750	1	12.39%
Truck Stops of America (White's)	250-499	3	2.34%	170	3	2.81%
County of Rockbridge	100-249	4	0.94%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Walmart	100-249	5	0.94%	266	2	4.40%
Kendal at Lexington	100-249	6	0.94%	154	4	2.54%
Lowes' Home Centers, Inc.	50-99	7	4.68%	111	7	1.83%
Stella Jones Corporation	50-99	8	4.68%	50	10	0.83%
Byers	50-99	9	4.68%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rockbridge Area Health Center	50-99	10	4.68%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Totals	1500-3041		14.04%	1,501		24.80%

Businesses with 2013 employment figure marked 'n/a' do not maintain their records to this timeframe, were unable to provide requested information, or were not in business at that time.

Sources: Virginia Employment Commission LMI

Full-time County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government	16	16	16	16	17
County Administration	2	2	2	2	2
County Attorney	1	1	1	1	1
Central Accounting	2	2	1	1	1
Information Technology	1	1	1	1	1
Human Resources	0	0	1	1	1
Commissioner of the Revenues	4	4	4	4	5
Treasurer	4	4	4	4	4
Fiscal Services	2	2	2	2	2
Registrar	1	1	1	1	1
Judicial administration	18	18	18	19	19
Clerk of Circuit Court	5	5	5	6	6
Circuit Court	1	1	1	1	1
Combined Court Security	6	6	6	6	6
Commonwealth's Attorney	5	5	5	5	5
Victim Witness Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety	42	43	43	43	43
Sheriff Office	34	35	35	35	35
Fire, Rescue, & Emergency Mgmt.	1	2	2	2	2
Building inspections	4	3	3	3	3
E&S Control-Storm Water Mgmt.	1	1	1	1	1
Special Enforcement	2	2	2	2	2
Public works	18	18	18	18	17
Refuse & Recycling Collections	5	5	5	5	4
Landfill (Blue Ridge Resource Auth.)	7	7	7	7	7
Combined Courthouse Maint.	1	1	1	1	1
Engineering	0	0	0	0	0
Fleet Services	5	5	5	5	5
Health and welfare					
Department of Social Services	25	23	26	26	28
Culture and recreation	5	5	5	6	6
Parks and recreation	3	3	3	4	4
Preschool Program	2	2	2	2	2
Community development	6	6	6	6	6
Planning & Zoning	3	3	3	3	3
Geographic Information System	2	2	2	2	2
Economic Development					
Rental Assistance	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	131_	130	133	135	136.5

Source: Individual County departments

Table 16

	Fiscal Year									
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
17	17	18	18	18						
2	2	2	2	2						
1	1	1	1	1						
1	1	1	1	1						
1	1	1	1	1						
1	1	1	1	1						
5	5	5	5	5						
4	4	4	4	4						
2	2	3	3	3						
1	1	2	2	2						
20	21	23	23	23						
6	6	7	7	7						
1	1	1	1	1						
7	7	7	7	6						
5	6	7	7	8						
1	1	1	1	1						
41	60	60	62	62						
33	38	38	38	38						
2	16	16	18	18						
3	3	3	3	3						
1	1	1	1	1						
2	2	2	2	2						
20	17	17	20	21						
3	3	3	4	4						
9	6	6	8	9						
2	2	2	2	2						
0	0	0	0	0						
6	6	6	6	6						
33	33	33	33	33						
6	6	6	6	6						
4	4	4	4	4						
2	2	2	2	2						
6	6	6	5	6						
3	3	3	2	2						
2	2	2	2	2						
1	1	1	1	1 1						
144	161	165	169	171						

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Public safety								
Fire and rescue:								
Number of calls answered	4,791	5,582	5,475	5,580	5908*			
Building inspections:								
Permits issued	310	522	529	535	533			
Public works								
Landfill:								
Refuse collected (tons/day)	141	141	141	144	141**			
Recycling (tons/day)	13	15	17	13***	13***			
Health and welfare								
Department of Social Services:								
Caseload	6,366	6,275	6,286	6,239	5,829			

*Calls dispatched; includes Lexington and Buena Vista Fire and Rescue calls into County

**Tons per day based on 307 work days

***Includes Lexington City, excludes Buena Vista City and private enterprises

Source: Individual County departments--only information that is currently available.

Table 17

	F	Fiscal Year		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5610*	6104*	6125*	6223*	7859
503	515	591	646	706
132** 10***	169** 9***	152** 6***	149** 3***	147** 4***
5,804	5497	5898	6969	8062

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General government					
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Judicial Administration					
Courthouse	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles (Courthouse Security)	3	3	3	3	3
Public safety					
Sheriff (Law Enforcement):					
Vehicles	39	39	38	40	42
Fire, EMS & Emg. Mgmt.:	_	_	_		_
Vehicles	2	3	3	3	3
Building inspections/maintenance:	-				
Vehicles	3	3	4	4	4
Animal control:					
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2
Public works					
Collections:					
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1
Sites	5	5	5	5	5
Landfill:					
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Sites	1	1	1	1	1
Fleet Services:					
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1
Health and welfare					
Department of Social Services:	4	4	-	<i>_</i>	0
Vehicles	4	4	5	5	6
Parks, culture and recreation					
Parks and recreation:	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	3 2	3 2	2 2	3 2	3 2
Swimming pools	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
Community development					
Planning/GIS: Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3
V CHICICS	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Individual County departments--only information that is currently available

Table 18

	F	iscal Year		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	1	1	1	1
1 3	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 3
44	36	36	43	50
3	4	4	4	6
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2
1 5	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 7
4 1	6 1	6 1	7 1	7 1
5 1	8 1	7 1	7 1	6 1
6	6	6	6	6
3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
3	3	3	3	3

Schedule of the City of Lexington's and Buena Vista's Share of Certain General Government Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Total	State and		City o	of Lexington S	hare
Description		Cost to the County	Other Reimbursement	N	Vet County Cost	% Used	Total Cost
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	545,510 \$	335,651	\$	209,859	24.95% \$	52,360
Circuit Court - Expenses		73,128	-		73,128	24.95%	18,245
General District and J&D Court		24,365	-		24,365	24.95%	6,079
Courthouse Maintenance		305,439	-		305,439	24.95%	76,207
25th Court Services Unit-Juvenile Probation		5,515	-		5,515	20.37%	1,123
Commonwealth's Attorney		776,387	560,940		215,447	24.95%	53,754
Sheriff's Salary		158,747	103,410		55,337	24.95%	13,807
Advancement of Agriculture (City Agent)	_	85,980			85,980	15.00%	12,897
Totals	\$_	1,975,071 \$	1,000,001	\$	975,070	\$_	234,472

Table 19

City of Buena	a Vista Share
% Used	Total Cost
- \$	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
18.34%	1,011
-	-
-	-
	<u> </u>
\$ <u></u>	1,011

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Rockbridge, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cax Associates

Staunton, Virginia December 31, 2022



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Rockbridge, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Rockbridge, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. County of Rockbridge, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of County of Rockbridge, Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, 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 Rockbridge, Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (continued)

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.

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, lax Associates

Staunton, Virginia December 31, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	E	Federal xpenditures
Department of Treasury	Number	Raniber	<u> </u>	Apenalui 65
Direct Payments: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Pass Through Payments:	21.027	Not applicable	\$	80,743
Department of Accounts: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services	21.027	SLT0022		12,824
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Virginia Tourism Corporation	21.027	0000120304		71,049
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	Not available	.—	70,000
Subtotal AL 21.027	21.027		\$	234,616
Total Department of Treasury			\$	234,616
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster Department of Agriculture: Food Distribution	10.555	Not available	\$	94,574
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program Subtotal AL 10.555	10.555	202121H17034 1; 202121N11994 1; 202221N11994 1; 202221N89034 1; '202222N11994 1	\$	<u>1,032,519</u> 1,127,093
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202121N11994 1	Ψ	9,173
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children Subtotal AL 10.559	10.559	202221N11994 1	\$	<u>16,461</u> 25,634
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202121N11994 1; 202221N11994 1; 202222N11994 1		328,532
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	1,481,259
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	201919N81034 1	\$	6,885
Virginia Department of Education COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	202121S900941		3,063
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster: Schools and Roads - Grants to States Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster	10.665	APE43841	\$ \$	73,060 73,060
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	1,564,267
Environmental Protection Agency: Pass Through Payments: Department of Environmental Quality: DEQ Royalty Grants	66.000	Not available	\$	56
Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Service:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Crime Victim Assistance Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.034 16.575 16.738	20VDBX0141 19V2GX0054 18DJBX0728; 19MUBX0026	\$	11,424 51,393 3,376
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	20WFAX0011; 15JOVW21GG00568STOP		20,032
Total Department of Justice			\$	86,225

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	E	Federal xpenditures
Department of Transportation: Pass Through Payments: Department of Motor Vehicles:				
· Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2021-51218-21218; 154AL-2022-52147-22147	\$	6,300
Highway Safety Cluster:	20.007		Ψ	0,000
State and Community Highway Safety Subtotal Highway Safety Cluster Total Department of Transportation	20.600	FOP-2021-51247-21247; FOP- 2022-52157-22157; FSC-2021- 51233-21233; FSC-2022-52156- 22156	\$ \$ \$	6,650 6,650 12,950
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security Grant Program Total Department of Homeland Security	97.042 97.067	EMP-2021-EP-00004 EMW-2021-SS-0034	\$ 	7,500 249,500 257,000
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments: Department of Education: Adult Education-Basic Grants to States Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster:	84.002 84.010	Not available S010A200046; S010A210046	\$	60,778 599,509
Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	H027A190107; H027A200107; H027A210107; H027X210107 H173A200112; H173A210112	\$	720,256 <u>17,687</u> 737,943
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.048 84.367	V048A200046; V048A210046 S367A200044; S367A210044	\$	63,730 50,559
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and	84.287 84.424	S287C190047; S287C200047; S287C210047 S424A200048		433,706 20,332
Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund - American Rescue Plan -	84.425D	S425D210008		1,219,501
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210008		477,445
Total Department of Education			\$	3,663,503
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	5,818,617

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 Rockbridge, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia.

NOTE 2-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) County of Rockbridge, Virginia has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(3) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3-FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2022, the County had food commodities totaling \$18,952 in inventory. The value of food commodities expended during the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$94,574.

NOTE 4 - LOANS

The County did not have any loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements in the current year.

NOTE 5 - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
Governmental funds	
General fund	\$ 786,556
School Capital Projects Fund	300,000
Department of the Interior - Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(195,709)
Total primary government	\$ 890,847
Discretely presented component unit - School Board:	
School operating fund	\$ 3,409,650
School cafeteria fund	1,518,120
Total discretely presented component unit - School Board	\$ 4,927,770
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of	
Federal awards	\$5,818,617
NOTE 6 - SUBRECIPIENTS	

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued	unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting: - Material weakness(es) identified? - Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs: - Material weakness(es) identified? - Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes <u>x</u> no		
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster 84.010 Title I-Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			
Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Donar tirreshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs.	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x yes no		
Section II-Financial Statement Findings			
There are no financial statement findings to report.			
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs			
There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.			
Section IV-Summary of Prior Year Findings			

There were no prior year findings.