

FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Marie C. Durrer, Chair Dale R. Herring, Vice-Chair Steve Bowman Davis Lamb Abbey Heflin

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Todd Sansom, Chair Sharon Mack, Vice Chair Brooks Taylor Jason Tooley Rebecca Roach

COUNTY SOCIAL SERVICE BOARD

Joanne Burkholder, Chairman Chastity Hall, Vice-Chairman Davis Lamb

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court	Claude V. Worrell Jr.
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Ashby Lamb-Gomez
Judge of the General District Court	Andrew Sneathern
Judge of Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court	David M. Barredo
Commonwealth's Attorney	Edwin Consolvo
Commissioner of the Revenue	Kim Tate
Treasurer	Stephanie A. Deal
Sheriff	Steve Smith
Superintendent of Schools	Andrea Whitmarsh
Director of Department of Social Services	James Howard
County Administrator	Cathy Schafrik



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of The Board of Supervisors County of Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Greene, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Greene, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 17 of the financial statements, which describes the effects of the acquisition of the water and sewer operations of another governmental entity by the County during the fiscal year. Our opinion is not modified in respect of 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 County of Greene, 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 Greene, 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 Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023, on our consideration of County of Greene, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Car Associates

December 21, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the County of Greene, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$60,314,649 (net position).
- Our combined long-term obligations decreased \$1,787,285 during the current fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues, in excess of expenditures of \$3,626,610 (Exhibit 4), which includes contributions totaling \$15,474,472 to the School Board.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$27,803,688, an increase of \$1,208,259 in comparison with the prior year.
- During the fiscal year, the County also acquired water and sewer operations, which are reported as proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds reported ending fund balances of \$35,311,643.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Greene, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories; governmental 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 a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and in a separate exhibit following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has three major governmental funds - the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the School Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The County maintains one type of Proprietary Fund. The County uses enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, to account for its public utilities. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 28 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 29 of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$60,342,283 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

County of Greene, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total		
	_	2023		2022	_	2023		2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	50,312,714 39,492,225	\$	49,779,163 78,468,183	\$	4,847,337 56,186,523	\$	- \$ -	55,160,051 \$ 95,678,748	49,779,163 78,468,183
Total assets	\$_		\$_	128,247,346	\$_	61,033,860	\$_	\$_	150,838,799 \$	128,247,346
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	2,103,728	\$_	2,473,449	\$_	244,242	\$_	\$_	2,347,970 \$	2,473,449
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities	\$	40,603,415 9,256,055	\$	66,125,772 11,684,467	\$	23,735,072 2,101,100		- \$ -	64,338,487 \$ 11,357,155	66,125,772 11,684,467
Total liabilities	\$_	49,859,470	\$_	77,810,239	\$_	25,836,172	\$_	\$_	75,695,642 \$	77,810,239
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	17,046,191	\$_	17,703,566	\$_	130,287	\$_	\$_	17,176,478 \$	17,703,566
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,704,128	\$	14,607,736	\$	30,680,198	\$	- \$	33,384,326 \$	14,607,736
Restricted		1,156,849		2,031,414		2,591,782		-	3,748,631	2,031,414
Unrestricted	_	21,142,029		18,567,840	_	2,039,663		<u> </u>	23,181,692	18,567,840
Total net position	\$_	25,003,006	\$_	35,206,990	\$_	35,311,643	\$_	<u> </u>	60,314,649 \$	35,206,990

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets is \$33,384,326.

The County's net position increased \$25,107,659 during the current fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities reduced the County's net position by \$10,203,984. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

County of Greene, Virginia's Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

		Governmenta	Business-type	e Act	tivities	Total			
	_	2023	2022	2023		2022		2023	2022
Revenues:	_								
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	4,767,031 \$	5,583,641 \$	1,350,447	\$	-	\$	6,117,478 \$	5,583,641
Operating grants and contributions		6,369,230	5,252,149	-		-		6,369,230	5,252,149
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	730,000		-		730,000	-
General revenues:								-	-
General property taxes		28,327,575	26,985,577	-		-		28,327,575	26,985,577
Other local taxes		7,757,401	7,227,558	-		-		7,757,401	7,227,558
Commonwealth of Virginia non-categorical aid		2,681,822	3,180,693	-		-		2,681,822	3,180,693
Other general revenues		591,150	311,823	20,320,007		-		20,911,157	311,823
Net Transfers		(15,000,138)	-	15,000,138				-	-
								-	-
Total revenues	\$_	35,494,071 \$	48,541,441 \$	37,400,592	-\$_	-	_\$_	72,894,663 \$	48,541,441
Expenses:									
General government administration	\$	4,666,938 \$	3,893,830 \$	-	\$	-	\$	4,666,938 \$	3,893,830
Judicial administration		969,757	972,117	-		-		969,757	972,117
Public safety		11,442,445	10,126,846	-		-		11,442,445	10,126,846
Public works		4,313,889	3,429,951	-		-		4,313,889	3,429,951
Health and welfare		5,904,217	4,488,460	-		-		5,904,217	4,488,460
Education		14,664,722	18,980,031	-		-		14,664,722	18,980,031
Parks, recreation, and cultural		775,424	732,807	-		-		775,424	732,807
Community development		1,324,728	1,237,175	-		-		1,324,728	1,237,175
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,635,935	53,465	-		-		1,635,935	53,465
Water fund		-	-	1,130,120				1,130,120	-
Sewer fund	_	-	-	958,829				958,829	-
Total expenses	\$_	45,698,055 \$	43,914,682 \$	2,088,949	\$_	-	\$_	47,787,004 \$	43,914,682
Change in net position	\$	(10,203,984) \$	4,626,759 \$	35,311,643	\$	-	\$	25,107,659 \$	4,626,759
Net position, July 1	_	35,206,990	30,580,231		_	-		35,206,990	30,580,231
Net position, June 30	\$_	25,003,006 \$	35,206,990 \$	35,311,643	\$_	-	\$_	60,314,649 \$	35,206,990

Business-type activities - Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$35,311,643.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Other general revenues increased by \$20,599,334 during the year, primarily due to the special item reported, which was the acquisition of the water and sewer operations. All other revenues increased by a net of \$3,753,888. The County's contribution to the School Board totaled \$15,474,472 for the year compared to \$16,789,314 in the prior year, a decrease of \$1,314,842.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$27,803,688, an increase of \$1,208,259 in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$7,941,250 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$227,322 in increases for general government
- \$2,614,969 in increases for public safety
- \$61,486 in decreases for public works
- \$1,112,490 in increases for community development
- \$2,436,888 in increases for capital projects
- \$1,644,201 in increases for health and welfare
- \$33,134 in other decreases

Budgeted revenues of the general fund increased \$2,610,094, including increases of \$1,975,302 for intergovernmental revenues and \$634,792 of other increases.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

• <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023 totals \$95,678,748 (net of accumulated depreciation - Note 4). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction in progress.

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

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$68,865,785. Of this amount \$54,996,970 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The County's total obligations decreased \$1,395,860 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Greene, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 2.5 percent, which is consistent with the unemployment rate from a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 3 percent and compares favorably to the national average rate of 3.6 percent.
- Residential growth continues to increase and broaden the demand for locally provided services such as schools, emergency service, social services, inspections, law enforcement, parks and recreation, solid waste, and libraries.
- Departments and agencies were held to level funding related to operational expenditures except in those circumstances where increases in expenditures were unavoidable.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2024 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2024 budget increased from \$76,282,250 to \$86,464,640, or \$10,182,390 (13.4%).

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Greene, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 358, Stanardsville, Virginia 22973.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

			Primary Government					Compon	nent Units		
		Governmental	E	Business-type Activities		Total		School		Greene	
ASSETS		Activities	_	Activities		Total	-	Board		County EDA	
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,252,848	\$	1,812,580	\$	33,065,428	\$	1,027,313	\$	189,862	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):											
Property taxes		13,736,902		200 E20		13,736,902		-		-	
Accounts receivable Lease receivable, current portion		908,403		308,539 84,862		1,216,942 84,862		-			
Due from other governments		2,882,069				2,882,069		1,702,994		-	
Due from primary government		-		-		-		1,359,854		-	
Restricted assets:						-					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	543,685	_	2,591,782		3,135,467	_	-			
Total current assets	\$	49,323,907	\$	4,797,763	\$	54,121,670	\$	4,090,161	\$	189,862	
Noncurrent assets:											
Net pension asset	\$	988,807	\$		\$	988,807	\$	-	\$	-	
Lease receivable, net of current portion		-		49,574		49,574		-			
Capital assets: Land		1 472 274		4,177,654		5,849,928		127,800			
Lease land		1,672,274 128,019		4,177,034		128,019		127,000		-	
Lease tower space		1,131,856		-		1,131,856		-			
Infrastructure, net of depreciation		-		40,090,849		40,090,849		-		-	
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		30,770,017		101,510		30,871,527		16,476,617		-	
Equipment, net of depreciation		5,661,414		408,139		6,069,553		2,174,124		-	
Lease equipment, net of amortization		45,290		-		45,290		42,324		-	
Construction in progress	-	83,355	_	11,408,371		11,491,726	-	1,161,155		-	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	40,481,032	\$	56,236,097	\$	96,717,129	.\$	19,982,020	\$	-	
Total assets	\$	89,804,939	\$_	61,033,860	\$	150,838,799	\$_	24,072,181	\$	189,862	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred amount on refunding	\$		Ś	208,317	\$	208,317	Ś	-	\$	-	
Pension related items	•	864,740	*	27,634	*	892,374	*	6,140,321	*	-	
OPEB related items	-	1,238,988	_	8,291		1,247,279		1,208,627		<u> </u>	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,103,728	\$	244,242	\$	2,347,970	\$	7,348,948	\$		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	91,908,667	\$	61,278,102	\$_	153,186,769	\$	31,421,129	\$	189,862	
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:		4 (22 (57	_	12.244		4 4 4 5 000	_	4 474 454	,		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	1,633,457	\$	12,366	\$	1,645,823	>	1,171,156 1,891,692	\$	-	
Due to component units		1,359,854		-		1,359,854		1,071,072		-	
Accrued interest payable		620,053		278,540		898,593		-		-	
Unearned revenue		2,925,587		-		2,925,587		-		-	
Current portion of long-term obligations		2,717,104	_	1,810,194		4,527,298	_	299,604		-	
Total current liabilities	\$	9,256,055	\$	2,101,100	\$	11,357,155	\$	3,362,452	\$	-	
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	\$	40,603,415	¢	73 735 N72	¢	64 339 497	¢	28 279 544	\$		
Total liabilities	\$_ \$	49,859,470	_	23,735,072 25,836,172		75,695,642		28,278,541 31,640,993	\$	<u> </u>	
	٠.	47,037,470	٠ <u> </u>	23,030,172	- ~ —	73,073,042	- ~ —	31,040,773	٠,		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						==			_		
Deferred property tax revenue	\$	14,506,199	\$	-	\$	14,506,199	\$		\$	-	
Pension related items		1,458,091		- 454		1,458,091		5,433,475		-	
OPEB related items Lease related items		1,081,901		6,156 124,131		1,088,057 124,131		942,569		-	
		17.04/ 404	<u> </u>		· –		· –	4 27/ 044	ć		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	17,046,191	۰	130,287	· >	17,176,478	· >	6,376,044	\$	-	
NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets	\$	2,704,128	ς	30,680,198	ς	33,384,326	ς	19,476,228	\$	=	
Restricted	٠	1,156,849	~	2,591,782	7	3,748,631	7		7	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)		21,142,029	_	2,039,663		23,181,692		(26,072,136)		189,862	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	25,003,006	5	35,311,643	5	60,314,649	5	(6,595,908)	ς	189,862	
. Stat fiet position (deficit)	٠	23,003,000	~ <u> </u>	JJ,J11,UTJ	-~=	00,017,077	- ~ <u> </u>	(0,373,700)	٠,	107,002	

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

		_	Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions					
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$	4,666,938 \$	575,200 \$	303,923 \$	-					
Judicial administration		969,757	107,520	554,317	-					
Public safety		11,442,445	950,396	1,894,800	-					
Public works		4,313,889	2,952,342	-	-					
Health and welfare		5,904,217	-	3,553,290	-					
Education		14,664,722	-	-	-					
Parks, recreation, and cultural		775,424	102,507	62,900	-					
Community development		1,324,728	79,066	-	-					
Interest on long-term obligations	_	1,635,935	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Total governmental activities	\$_	45,698,055 \$	4,767,031 \$	6,369,230 \$						
Business-type activities:										
Water	\$	1,130,120 \$	1,080,370 \$	- \$	90,000					
Sewer	_	958,829	270,077	<u> </u>	640,000					
Total business-type activities	\$_	2,088,949 \$	1,350,447 \$	- \$	730,000					
Total Primary Government	\$_	47,787,004 \$	6,117,478 \$	6,369,230 \$	730,000					
COMPONENT UNITS:										
School Board	\$	41,975,535 \$	52,138 \$	29,688,160 \$	1,716,894					
Greene County EDA		1,421	-	-						
Total component units	\$	41,976,956 \$	52,138 \$	29,688,160 \$	1,716,894					

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Chan	ges in Net Positi	on			
		Pri	mary Governme	Componen	Component Units			
Functions/Programs		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Greene County EDA		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	(3,787,815)	- \$	(3,787,815) \$	- \$	-		
Judicial administration		(307,920)	-	(307,920)	-	-		
Public safety		(8,597,249)	-	(8,597,249)	-	-		
Public works		(1,361,547)	-	(1,361,547)	-	-		
Health and welfare		(2,350,927)	-	(2,350,927)	-	-		
Education		(14,664,722)	-	(14,664,722)	-	-		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		(610,017)	-	(610,017)	-	-		
Community development		(1,245,662)	-	(1,245,662)	-	-		
Interest on long-term obligations		(1,635,935)		(1,635,935)				
Total governmental activities	\$	(34,561,794)	s\$	(34,561,794) \$	\$			
Business-type activities:								
Water	\$	- 9	40,250 \$	40,250 \$	- \$	-		
Sewer		-	(48,752)	(48,752)	-	-		
Total business-type activities	\$	- 9	(8,502) \$	(8,502) \$	- \$	-		
Total Primary Government	\$	(34,561,794) 5	(8,502) \$	(34,570,296) \$	- \$	-		
COMPONENT UNITS:	•							
School Board	\$	_ (- \$	- \$	(10,518,343) \$	_		
Greene County EDA	Ş	- ,	, - ,	۽	(10,516,545) \$	(1,421)		
Total component units	ς		- s		(10,518,343) \$	(1,421)		
	Υ.		´———Ť	*	(10,310,313)	(1,121)		
General revenues:								
General property taxes	\$	28,327,575	- \$	- / - / 1	- \$	-		
Local sales and use tax		3,346,809	-	3,346,809	-	-		
Business license taxes		941,415	-	941,415	-	-		
Consumer utility taxes		457,029	-	457,029	-	-		
Motor vehicle licenses		477,043	-	477,043	-	-		
Meals taxes		1,147,666	-	1,147,666	-	-		
Taxes on recordation and wills Other local taxes		311,854 1,075,585	-	311,854 1,075,585	-	-		
Grants and contributions not restricted to		1,075,565	_	1,075,565	_	_		
specific programs		2,681,822	_	2,681,822	_	_		
Unrestricted revenues from use of money		2,001,022		2,001,022				
and property		319,882	10,305	330,187	2,450	_		
Miscellaneous		271,268	-	271,268	879,780	7,000		
Special items		-	20,309,702	20,309,702	-	-		
Transfers		(15,000,138)	15,000,138	-	-	-		
Payment from primary government		-	-	-	14,635,882	-		
Total general revenues	\$	24,357,810	35,320,145 \$	59,677,955	15,518,112 \$	7,000		
Change in net position	\$	(10,203,984)	35,311,643 \$	25,107,659 \$	4,999,769 \$	5,579		
Net position (deficit) - beginning	τ.	35,206,990	. ,- ,	35,206,990	(11,595,677)	184,283		
Net position (deficit) - ending	ς	25,003,006	35,311,643 \$			189,862		
nee position (denicit) chains	٠,	23,003,000	2 23,311,0-3	00,317,077	(0,373,700)	107,002		

Fund Financial Statements

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,050,017 \$	3,202,831	s - \$	31,252,848
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	,	20,030,017 \$	3,202,031	, ,	31,232,040
Property taxes		13,736,902	-	-	13,736,902
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		908,403		13,318	908,403 13,318
Due from other governmental units		2,882,069	-	-	2,882,069
Restricted assets:				2 42 22 4	= 42 42
Cash and cash equivalents	.—	293,861	<u> </u>	249,824	543,68
Total assets	\$	45,871,252 \$	3,202,831	\$ 263,142 \$	49,337,225
LIABILITIES	•	4 (22 257 6		* 100 *	4 (22 45
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	1,633,357 \$ 13,318		\$ 100 \$	1,633,45 13,31
Due to component unit		1,359,854	-	-	1,359,85
Unearned revenue		2,925,587			2,925,58
Total liabilities	\$	5,932,116 \$		\$ <u>100</u> \$	5,932,21
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		45 422 270 6			45 422 27
Unavailable property tax revenue Other unavailable revenue	\$	15,433,279 \$	-	\$ - \$	15,433,27
		168,042		, ,-	168,04
Total deferred inflows of resourcews	\$	15,601,321 \$	-	\$ <u>-</u> \$_	15,601,32
FUND BALANCES Restricted:					
Capital projects - school facilities upgrades	\$	- \$	-	\$ 263,042 \$	263,04
Capital projects - vehicle replacement		293,861	-	-	293,86
Opioid settlement funds-opioid abuse mitigation		66,547			66,54
Committed: Debt service		_	3,202,831	_	3,202,83
Education - school board carryover		8,142,945	-	-	8,142,94
Unassigned		15,834,462	-		15,834,46
Total fund balances	\$	24,337,815 \$	3,202,831	\$ 263,042 \$	27,803,68
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	45,871,252 \$	3,202,831	\$ 263,142 \$	49,337,22
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to government-wide	statement of net	position:	_		
Fotal fund balances per above				\$	27,803,68
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, th	nerefore, are not	reported in the funds.			
Land Lease land				\$ 1,672,274	
Lease tower space				128,019 1,131,856	
Buildings and improvements				30,770,017	
Equipment				5,661,414	
Lease equipment Construction in progress				45,290	39,492,22
1 3		19.		83,355	, ,
nterest on long-term obligations is not accrued in governmental funds, but rath	-	·			(620,05
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures Unavailable property taxes	and, therefore, a	are unavailable in the f	unds.	927,080	
Other unavailable revenues - Opioid settlement funds				168,042	1,095,12
•	cial resources an	d. therefore, are not r	eported in the	168,042	1,095,12
ong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current finance.	cial resources an	d, therefore, are not r	eported in the	168,042	1,095,12
ong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current finance.	cial resources and	d, therefore, are not r	eported in the	988,807	
ong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financi unds. Net pension asset					
ong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financi unds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period e					
ong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financi unds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period e			ported in the	988,807	
ong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financi unds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period edunds.			ported in the		988,80
Long-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current finance funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period en funds. Pension related items	xpenditures and,	, therefore, are not re	ported in the	988,807 \$ 864,740	988,80
cong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financiands. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period elunds. Pension related items OPEB related items cong-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore Financed purchases	xpenditures and,	, therefore, are not re	ported in the	988,807 \$ 864,740 1,238,988 \$ (7,366,212)	988,80
cong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financiunds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period erunds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore financed purchases Landfill closure and postclosure liability	xpenditures and,	, therefore, are not re	ported in the	988,807 \$ 864,740 1,238,988 \$ (7,366,212) (571,843)	988,80
cong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current finance funds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expression related items OPEB related items OPEB related items Lang-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore financed purchases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences	xpenditures and,	, therefore, are not re	ported in the	988,807 \$ 864,740 1,238,988 \$ (7,366,212) (571,843) (521,399)	988,80
cong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financiunds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period erunds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore financed purchases Landfill closure and postclosure liability	xpenditures and,	, therefore, are not re	ported in the	988,807 \$ 864,740 1,238,988 \$ (7,366,212) (571,843)	988,80
cong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financiands. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period elunds. Pension related items OPEB related items cong-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore financed purchases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans	xpenditures and,	, therefore, are not re	ported in the	988,807 \$ 864,740 1,238,988 \$ (7,366,212) (571,843) (521,399) (26,650,000)	988,80
cong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financiunds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period efunds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore Financed purchases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds	xpenditures and,	, therefore, are not re	ported in the	\$ 864,740 1,238,988 \$ (7,366,212) (571,843) (521,399) (26,650,000) (1,197,539) (2,250,000) (1,115,062)	988,80
ong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financiands. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period elunds. Pension related items OPEB related items ong-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore financed purchases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds Net OPEB liabilities	xpenditures and,	, therefore, are not re	ported in the	\$ 864,740 1,238,988 \$ (7,366,212) (571,843) (521,399) (26,650,000) (1,197,539) (2,250,000) (1,115,062) (2,303,714)	988,80 2,103,72
cong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financiunds. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period edunds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore financed purchases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds Net OPEB liabilities Lease liabilities	xpenditures and, re, are not report	, therefore, are not re	ported in the	\$ 864,740 1,238,988 \$ (7,366,212) (571,843) (521,399) (26,650,000) (1,197,539) (2,250,000) (1,115,062)	988,80 2,103,72
cong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financiands. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period elunds. Pension related items OPEB related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore financed purchases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds Net OPEB liabilities Lease liabilities	xpenditures and, re, are not report	, therefore, are not re	ported in the	988,807 \$ 864,740 1,238,988 \$ (7,366,212) (571,843) (521,399) (26,650,000) (1,197,539) (2,250,000) (1,115,062) (2,303,714) (1,344,750)	988,80° 2,103,72
cong-term assets related to pension and OPEB valuations are not current financiands. Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period edunds. Pension related items OPEB related items Ong-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore Financed purchases Landfill closure and postclosure liability Compensated absences General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds State literary fund loans Revenue bonds Net OPEB liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and	xpenditures and, re, are not report	, therefore, are not re	ported in the	\$ 864,740 1,238,988 \$ (7,366,212) (571,843) (521,399) (26,650,000) (1,197,539) (2,250,000) (1,115,062) (2,303,714)	1,095,12: 988,80 2,103,72: (43,320,51)

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

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues:	 		·	
General property taxes	\$ 28,237,260	\$ -	\$ - \$	28,237,260
Other local taxes	7,757,401	-	-	7,757,401
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	408,279	-	-	408,279
Fines and forfeitures	67,978	-	-	67,978
Revenue from use of money and property	309,506	-	10,376	319,882
Charges for services	4,290,774	-	-	4,290,774
Miscellaneous	304,366	-	-	304,366
Recovered costs	244,133	-	-	244,133
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	7,262,603	-	-	7,262,603
Federal	 1,788,449			1,788,449
Total revenues	\$ 50,670,749	\$	\$ 10,376 \$	50,681,125
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 3,506,321	\$ -	\$ - \$	3,506,321
Judicial administration	917,201	-	-	917,201
Public safety	13,248,408	-	-	13,248,408
Public works	4,370,520	-	-	4,370,520
Health and welfare	5,992,400	-	-	5,992,400
Education	15,481,185	-	-	15,481,185
Parks, recreation, and cultural	701,684	-	-	701,684
Community development	1,501,086	-	-	1,501,086 76,650
Nondepartmental Capital outlays and projects	76,650	-	19,990	155,540
Debt service:	135,550	-	19,990	155,540
Principal retirement	779,496		_	779,496
Interest and other fiscal charges	324,024	-	-	324,024
Total expenditures	\$ 47,034,525	\$	\$ 19,990 \$	47,054,515
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 3,636,224	\$	\$ (9,614) \$	3,626,610
Other financing sources (uses):				
Financed purchases	\$ 1,147,437	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,147,437
Issuance of leases	1,319,046	-	-	1,319,046
Transfers out	 (4,884,834)		<u> </u>	(4,884,834)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (2,418,351)	\$	\$\$	(2,418,351)
Change in fund balance	\$ 1,217,873	\$ -	\$ (9,614) \$	1,208,259
Fund balance at beginning of year	 23,119,942	3,202,831	272,656	26,595,429
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 24,337,815	\$ 3,202,831	\$ 263,042 \$	27,803,688

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

\$ (10,203,984)

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds			\$ 1,208,259
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. Details supporting this adjustment are as follows:			
·	\$	2,037,073	(460,404)
Depreciation expense	_	(2,505,254)	(468,181)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit			(1,216,750)
Transfer of assets to other governmental units			(37,291,027)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes		90,317	
Other revenues - Opioid settlement funds		(33,099)	57,218
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations 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. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:			
Principal retired on long-term debt Assumption of debt by other governmental units (Increase)/decrease in landfill closure and postclosure liability Issuance of long-term debt	\$ 	2,368,158 27,289,780 (37,909) (2,466,483)	27,153,546
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Change in compensated absences Change in pension related items Change in OPEB related items Change in accrued interest payable Change in deferred amount on refunding	\$	86,990 556,944 (148,966) 161,644 (303,661)	352,951

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water			Sewer		
		Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	895,777	\$	916,803	\$	1,812,580
Accounts receivable		246,831		61,708		308,539
Lease receivable, current portion	_	84,862	_	-	_	84,862
Total current assets	\$_	1,227,470	\$_	978,511	\$	2,205,981
Noncurrent assets:						
Lease receivable, net of current portion	\$	49,574	\$	-	\$	49,574
Restricted assets:						-
Cash and cash equivalents	_	2,591,782		-		2,591,782
Total restricted assets	\$_	2,591,782	\$_	-	\$	2,591,782
Capital assets:						
Land	\$	3,675,465	\$	502,189	\$	4,177,654
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		50,755		50,755		101,510
Equipment, net of depreciation		206,568		201,571		408,139
Infrastructure, net of depreciation		17,017,523		23,073,326		40,090,849
Construction in progress	_	11,408,371		-		11,408,371
Total capital assets, net	\$	32,358,682	\$_	23,827,841	\$_	56,186,523
Total noncurrent assets	\$	35,000,038	\$	23,827,841	\$	58,827,879
Total assets	\$_	36,227,508	\$_	24,806,352	\$_	61,033,860
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	10,629	\$	17,005	\$	27,634
OPEB related items		3,189		5,102		8,291
Deferred amount on refunding		87,089		121,228		208,317
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	100,907	\$	143,335	\$	244,242

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds (Continued) As of June 30, 2023

		Enterprise Funds				
	Water		Sewer			
	_	Fund		Fund	_	Total
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable & other accrued expenses	\$	12,322	\$	44	\$	12,366
Accrued interest payable		220,700		57,840		278,540
Compensated absences - current portion		847		753		1,600
Notes payable - current portion		137,263		-		137,263
Bonds payable - current portion		525,303		1,146,028		1,671,331
Total current liabilities	\$	896,435	\$	1,204,665	\$	2,101,100
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	19,140,674	\$	3,994,078	\$	23,134,752
Notes payable - net of current portion		562,979		-		562,979
Net OPEB liabilities		8,824		14,116		22,940
Compensated absences - net of current portion	_	7,624	_	6,777	_	14,401
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	19,720,101	\$	4,014,971	\$_	23,735,072
Total liabilities	\$_	20,616,536	\$_	5,219,636	\$_	25,836,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB related items	\$	2,368	\$	3,788	\$	6,156
Deferred lease inflows	_	124,131	_	-	_	124,131
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	126,499	\$	3,788	\$	130,287
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,992,463	\$	18,687,735	\$	30,680,198
Restricted		2,591,782		-		2,591,782
Unrestricted		1,001,135	_	1,038,528	_	2,039,663
Total net position	\$	15,585,380	\$	19,726,263	\$	35,311,643

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

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

		Enterprise Funds			
	Water			Sewer	
		Fund		Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Charges for services and facility fees	\$	1,080,370	\$	270,077 \$	1,350,447
Total operating revenues	\$	1,080,370	\$	270,077 \$	1,350,447
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	\$	166,589	\$	260,490 \$	427,079
Employee benefits		38,278		61,236	99,514
Contractual		96,120		23,901	120,021
Maintenance, repairs, and truck operations		77,196		52,281	129,477
Utilities		3,630		1,844	5,474
Supplies		12,925		6,252	19,177
Other charges		2,340		2,545	4,885
Depreciation		203,597	_	385,849	589,446
Total operating expenses	\$	600,675	\$_	794,398 \$	1,395,073
Operating income (loss)	\$	479,695	\$_	(524,321) \$	(44,626)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Lease revenue	\$	10,305	\$	- \$	10,305
Interest expense and other fiscal charges		(529,445)		(164,431)	(693,876)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(519,140)	\$_	(164,431) \$	(683,571)
Income (loss) before contributions, transfers, and special items	\$	(39,445)	\$_	(688,752) \$	(728,197)
Contributed capital - availability fees	\$	90,000	\$	640,000 \$	730,000
Capital contribution		1,511,662		8,603,642	10,115,304
Transfers in		3,666,696		1,218,138	4,884,834
Transfer of operations		9,681,467		9,278,235	18,959,702
Special items		675,000		675,000	1,350,000
Total contributed capital	\$	15,624,825	\$_	20,415,015 \$	36,039,840
Change in net position	\$	15,585,380	\$	19,726,263 \$	35,311,643
Total net position - beginning	_		_	<u> </u>	
Total net position - ending	\$	15,585,380	\$	19,726,263 \$	35,311,643

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

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

	Enterprise Funds				
	_	Water	Sewer		
	_	Fund	Fund	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	833,539 \$	208,369 \$	1,041,908	
Payments to suppliers	,	(179,889)	(86,779)	(266,668)	
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(199,022)	(318,399)	(517,421)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	454,628 \$	(196,809) \$	257,819	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Special items	\$	675,000 \$	675,000 \$	1,350,000	
Transfers from other funds		2,591,782	-	2,591,782	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing	_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
activities	\$_	3,266,782 \$	675,000 \$	3,941,782	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$	(323,851) \$	(201,388) \$	(525,239)	
Capital contributions		90,000	640,000	730,000	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	_				
financing activities	\$	(233,851) \$	438,612 \$	204,761	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,487,559 \$	916,803 \$	4,404,362	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning, including restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$0 and \$0	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending, including restricted cash					
and cash equivalents of \$2,591,782 and \$0	\$_	3,487,559 \$	916,803 \$	4,404,362	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	479,695 \$	(524,321) \$	(44,626)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation		203,597	385,849	589,446	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(246,831)	(61,708)	(308,539)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		8,471	7,530	16,001	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		12,322	44	12,366	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		8,824	14,116	22,940	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related		(3,189)	(5,102)	(8,291)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related		2,368	3,788	6,156	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension related	. —	(10,629)	(17,005)	(27,634)	
Total adjustments	\$_	(25,067) \$	327,512 \$	302,445	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	454,628 \$	(196,809) \$	257,819	

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023 $\,$

ASSETS	_	Custodial Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,946
NET POSITION		
Restricted:		
Special Welfare	\$	76,946

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June $30,\,2023$

	 Custodial Fund	
Additions: Special welfare collections	\$ 60,567	
Deductions: Welfare costs	\$ 41,248	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ 19,319	
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 57,627	
Net position, end of year	\$ 76,946	

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Greene, Virginia was formed in 1838 and it is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - The financial statements are required to be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - 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 expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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.

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the requirement to report the government's original budget in addition to the comparison of final budget and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units:

The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Greene County School Board

The Greene County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are elected by the voters of the County for a term of four years. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools, since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures: (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (Continued)

Greene County Economic Development Authority:

The Greene County Economic Development Authority was formed by the Greene County Board of Supervisors who appoint all Board members of the Authority. The Authority provides a source of financing for industries locating their facilities in the County. The Board of Supervisors cannot impose its will on the Authority, but since there is a potential financial benefit or burden in the relationship, as evidenced by the contributions from the County to the Authority, the Board of Supervisors is financially accountable for the Authority. Accordingly, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County and is included as a discrete presentation in the County's financial report. Financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from their Administrative Offices in Stanardsville, Virginia.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, 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 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. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, postemployment benefits, and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following governmental funds.

A. General Fund

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

B. School Capital Projects Fund

The School Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

C. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should also be used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. Specifically, this fund includes the debt service payments for VRA water and sewer bonds outstanding. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

2. Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds)

Proprietary Funds account for activities similar to those found in the private business sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the County is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered through user charges. Currently, the County's Water and Sewer Funds are accounted for as enterprise funds.

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 County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds)

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds, which consist of the Special Welfare Fund. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

4. Component Unit

The Greene County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

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

4. Component Unit: (Continued)

<u>Special Revenue Funds:</u> Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>School Activity Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports funds collected at the schools in connection with student athletics, clubs, various fundraising activities, and private donations. This fund is considered a major fund.

<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and state and federal grants. This fund is considered a major fund.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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 appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and the Component Unit School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all county units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, a budget was not legally adopted for the Debt Service Fund, the School Cafeteria Fund, and the School Activity Fund and therefore, expenditures exceed appropriations in these funds for the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Investments

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

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

H. 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 "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."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$96,036 at June 30, 2023 and is comprised of property taxes.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable June 5th and December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County and Component Unit School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

I. <u>Capital Assets: (Continued)</u>

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Police cars	3
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	12
Lease land	10-20
Lease tower space	14
Lease equipment	5

J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

K. Long-term Obligations

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

K. Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the
 authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

L. Fund Balance: (Continued)

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.

M. 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.

N. Net Position

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

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

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

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

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

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

Q. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the plan actuary. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

R. Leases

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

Lessee

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

Lessor

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 lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term (less any lease incentives).

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County does not have a policy regarding credit risk of debt securities. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2023 were rated by *Standard & Poor's* and the ratings are presented below using the *Standard & Poor's* rating scale.

County's	Rate	Debt	Investmen	t's	Values
----------	------	------	-----------	-----	--------

Rated Debt Investments	 Fair Quality Ratings AAAm		
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	\$ 3,135,467		
Total	\$ 3,135,467		

Interest Rate Risk

	Investment Maturity*
Investment Type	Fair Value Less than 1
State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	\$ 3,135,467 \$ 3,135,467
Total investments	\$ 3,135,467 \$ 3,135,467

^{*}Weighted average maturity in years

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pool

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

Note 3—Due From Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2023 the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

	_	Primary Government	 Component Unit
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local and state sales taxes	\$	584,928	\$ 707,883
Communication tax		54,279	-
Public assistance		51,650	-
Comprehensive services		513,326	-
Personal property tax relief act (PPTRA)		1,352,596	-
Shared expenses		146,356	-
Other state funding		78,036	-
Federal Government:			
School funds		-	995,111
Public assistance	_	100,898	
Total	\$	2,882,069	\$ 1,702,994

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in primary government capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Primary Government		Balance July 1, 2022	Transfer	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:	_					
Land Construction in progress	\$ _	5,216,437 \$ 11,366,504	(3,625,964) \$ (11,291,008)	81,801 \$ 7,859	- \$ 	1,672,274 83,355
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	16,582,941 \$	(14,916,972) \$	89,660 \$	\$	1,755,629
Other capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment Lease land Lease tower space	\$	42,198,922 \$ 27,741,216 12,759,742 38,217	- \$ (27,741,216) - - -	- \$ - 628,367 97,563 1,221,483	1,485,000 \$	13,388,109 135,780 1,221,483
Lease equipment	_	75,734	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,909	73,825
Total other capital assets being depreciated	\$_	82,813,831 \$	(27,741,216) \$	1,947,413 \$	1,486,909 \$	55,533,119
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment Lease land	\$	9,256,722 \$ 5,367,161 6,289,326 159	- \$ (5,367,161) - -	955,433 \$ - 1,437,369 7,602	268,250 \$ - - -	7,726,695 7,761
Lease tower space Lease equipment		- 15,221	-	89,627 15,223	1,909	89,627 28,535
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	20,928,589 \$	(5,367,161) \$	2,505,254 \$	270,159 \$	
Other capital assets, net	\$_	61,885,242 \$	(22,374,055) \$	(557,841) \$	1,216,750 \$	37,736,596
Net capital assets	\$_	78,468,183 \$	(37,291,027) \$	(468,181) \$	1,216,750 \$	39,492,225
Business-type Activities:	_	Balance July 1, 2022	Transfer	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	- \$ -	3,625,964 \$ 11,291,008	551,690 \$ 117,363	- \$ -	4,177,654 11,408,371
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	- \$	14,916,972 \$	669,053 \$	- \$	15,586,025
Other capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ 27,741,216 -	101,640 \$ 18,287,545 426,704	- \$ - -	101,640 46,028,761 426,704
Total other capital assets being depreciated	\$_	- \$	27,741,216 \$	18,815,889 \$	- \$	46,557,105
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ 5,367,161 -	130 \$ 570,751 18,565	- \$ - -	130 5,937,912 18,565
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	- \$	5,367,161 \$	589,446 \$	- \$	5,956,607
Other capital assets, net	\$_	- \$	22,374,055 \$	18,226,443 \$	- \$	40,600,498
Net capital assets	\$_	- \$	37,291,027 \$	18,895,496 \$	- \$	56,186,523

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in component unit school board capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Balance			Balance
	_	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Component Unit - School Board					·
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	127,800 \$	- \$	- \$	127,800
Construction in progress	_	<u> </u>	1,161,155		1,161,155
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	127,800 \$	1,161,155 \$	<u> </u>	1,288,955
Other capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	35,635,230 \$	1,485,000 \$	- Ç	37,120,230
Equipment		7,258,918	544,206	-	7,803,124
Lease equipment	-	148,655	- -	48,002	100,653
Total other capital assets being depreciated	\$_	43,042,803 \$	2,029,206 \$	48,002	45,024,007
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	19,558,239 \$	1,085,374 \$	- \$	20,643,613
Equipment		5,187,537	441,463	-	5,629,000
Lease equipment		65,924	40,407	48,002	58,329
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	24,811,700 \$	1,567,244 \$	48,002	26,330,942
Other capital assets, net	\$	18,231,103 \$	461,962 \$	<u> </u>	18,693,065
Net capital assets	\$	18,358,903 \$	1,623,117 \$	<u> </u>	19,982,020

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and component unit - school board as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural Community development	\$	1,341,526 45,894 218,304 18,730 7,964 722,500 76,277 74,059
Total governmental activites	\$_	2,505,254
Business-type activities	\$	589,446
Component Unit School Board (1)	\$	1,298,994

⁽¹⁾ Depreciation expense is reported net of the transfer of annual depreciation of jointly owned assets from the County.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

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

		Balance at July 1, 2022	Transfer	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities: Long-Term Obligations	_					
Direct borrowings and placemen	ts:					
General obligation bonds	\$	27,685,000 \$	- \$	- 5	1,035,000 \$	26,650,000
Premiums on bonds		2,033,484	(773,642)	-	62,303	1,197,539
State literary fund loans		2,700,000	-	-	450,000	2,250,000
VRA Revenue bonds		11,560,000	(11,560,000)	-	-	-
EDA lease revenue bonds		1,204,003	-	-	88,941	1,115,062
Lease revenue bonds		14,120,000	(14, 120, 000)	-	-	-
Notes payable		836,138	(836,138)	-	-	-
Financed purchases		6,882,566	, , ,	1,147,437	663,791	7,366,212
Other long-term obligations:		, ,		, ,	,	, ,
Lease liabilities		93,828		1,319,046	68,124	1,344,750
Landfill closure and postclosur	е	,		,- ,,	,	,- ,
liability		533,934	-	37,909	-	571,843
Compensated absences		608,389		-	86,990	521,399
Net OPEB liabilities		2,004,303	-	2,262,272	1,962,861	2,303,714
	_					_,,,,,,,,
Total	\$_	70,261,645 \$	(27,289,780) \$	4,766,664	<u>4,418,010</u> \$	43,320,519
Business-type Activities:						
Long-Term Obligations						
Direct borrowings and placemen	tc.					
VRA Revenue bonds	ری. \$	- \$	11,560,000 \$	- 9	1,398,333 \$	10,161,667
Lease revenue bonds	ڔ	- ,	14,120,000		, 1,570,555 5	14,120,000
Notes payable		_	836,138	_	135,897	700,241
Premiums on bonds		-	773,642	_	249,226	524,416
Other long-term obligations:			773,012		2 17,220	32 1, 110
Compensated absences		-		16,001	_	16,001
Net OPEB liabilities		_	_	37,370	14,429	22,941
ווכניסו בט וומטונונופי	_			31,310	17,727	22,741
Total	\$	<u> </u>	27,289,780 \$	53,371 \$	1,797,885 \$	25,545,266

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Lease liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Losso Doscription	Initial Term	Fiscal Year Lease Ends	Installments	Payment	Discount Rate	Balance
Lease Description	Term	Lease Ellus	instattinents	Frequency		Datance
Copiers:	_					2 2 4
Xerox - Commonwealth Attorney	5 years	2026	58	Monthly	1.00% \$	3,947
Xerox - Admin/Planning	5 years	2026	58	Monthly	1.00%	18,347
Xerox - Treasurer	5 years	2026	54	Monthly	1.00%	1,295
Xerox - EMS	5 years	2027	60	Monthly	0.86%	5,515
Postage machines:						
Pitney Bowes - Treasurer's	5 years	2027	20	Quarterly	0.91%	5,698
Pitney Bowes - County Administrator	5 years	2027	20	Quarterly	0.91%	5,698
Pitney Bowes - Greene County Circuit Court	5 years	2027	20	Quarterly	0.91%	2,445
Pitney Bowes - Greene County Combined Court	5 years	2027	20	Quarterly	1.08%	2,684
Land:						
Land Lease	20 years	2042	240	Monthly	3.11%	32,037
Land Lease	10 years	2033	120	Monthly	4.34%	92,959
Tower Space:						
American Towers - tower space	14 years	2036	158	Monthly	3.98%	505,636
American Towers - tower space	14 years	2036	168	Monthly	3.98%	668,489
Total					\$_	1,344,750

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

Governmental Activities:

_	Direct Borrowings and Placements								
Year			Revenue		State Literary				
Ending		EDA Lease F	Revenue	EDA Lease R	evenue	Fund Lo	ans		
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$	14,633 \$	30,368 \$	78,016 \$	3,563 \$	450,000 \$	67,500		
2025		15,078	29,923	40,282	508	450,000	54,000		
2026		15,536	29,465	-	-	450,000	40,500		
2027		16,009	28,992	-	-	450,000	27,000		
2028		16,496	28,505	-	-	450,000	13,500		
2029-2033		90,317	134,688	-	-	-	-		
2034-2038		104,914	120,091	-	-	-	-		
2039-2043		121,869	103,136	-	-	-	-		
2044-2048		141,565	83,440	-	-	-	-		
2049-2053		164,445	60,560	-	-	-	-		
2054-2058		191,022	17,431	-	-	-	-		
2059-2060	_	104,880			<u> </u>				
Totals \$	۶ <u>_</u>	996,764 \$	666,599 \$	118,298 \$	4,071 \$	2,250,000 \$	202,500		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities: continuted:

_	Direc	t Borrowings	and Placemen	ts		
Year			oligation			
Ending	Financed Pu	rchases	School E	Bonds	Lease Lial	oilities
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024 \$	898,050 \$	212,585 \$	1,085,000 \$	1,084,558 \$	76,962 \$	50,613
2025	930,111	180,478	1,130,000	1,037,457	83,077	47,865
2026	887,414	150,606	1,175,000	989,108	87,962	44,872
2027	566,550	124,206	1,230,000	938,310	82,494	41,698
2028	498,427	107,767	1,130,000	753,676	88,028	38,313
2029-2033	2,491,365	337,579	6,450,000	2,962,519	555,747	130,022
2034-2038	1,094,295	37,269	7,340,000	1,736,459	361,619	20,876
2039-2043		<u> </u>	7,110,000	592,741	8,861	537
Totals	7,366,212 \$	1,150,490 \$	26,650,000 \$	10,094,828 \$	1,344,750 \$	374,796

Business-type Activities:

Direct Borrowings and Placements

Year			Revenue	Bonds			
Ending	_	VRA Sewer	Bonds	Lease Reven	ue Bonds	Notes Pa	yable
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$	1,478,333 \$	419,716 \$	- \$	371,356 \$	137,263	6,374
2025		1,566,667	342,459	-	371,356	138,642	4,996
2026		1,641,667	261,404	14,120,000	185,678	140,034	3,603
2027		530,000	207,638	-	-	141,441	2,196
2028		560,000	183,306	-	-	142,861	775
2029		570,000	158,788	-	-	-	-
2030		485,000	135,516	-	-	-	-
2031		510,000	115,300	-	-	-	-
2032		525,000	96,372	-	-	-	-
2033		550,000	76,550	-	-	-	-
2034		560,000	55,894	-	-	-	-
2035		585,000	34,584	-	-	-	-
2036	_	600,000	11,850	-			
Totals	\$_	10,161,667 \$	2,099,377 \$	14,120,000 \$	928,390 \$	700,241 \$	17,944

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)			
Details of Long-term Obligations:			
Governmental Activities: Direct borrowings and placements:	•	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:			
\$5,120,000 School Bonds series 2011A issued May 5, 2011 maturing in various annual installments through January 2037 interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2.05% to 5.05%	\$	3,560,000 \$	190,000
\$2,470,000 QSCB Bonds series 2010 issued July 8, 2010 maturing in annual installments of \$286,157 through June 2027, interest at 5.31%		620,000	155,000
\$25,440,000 School Bonds series 2017 issued November 7, 2017 maturing in various annual installments through Janaury 2043 interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2.05% to 5.05%		22,470,000	740,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	26,650,000 \$	1,085,000
Revenue bonds: \$811,329 Lease Revenue Bonds issued December 20, 2010 maturing in monthly installments of \$6,798 through December 2024, interest at 4.30%		118,299	78,016
\$1,040,000 USDA Lease Revenue Bond, issued October 31, 2019, maturing in amounts ranging from \$13,581 - \$64,794, annually from October 28, 2020 - October 28, 2059. Interest is payable annually at 3.00% through October 28, 2059.	•	996,763	14,633
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	1,115,062 \$	92,649
State Literary Fund loans:	-		
\$9,000,000 issued July 15, 2007 due in principal annual installments of			
\$450,000 through July 2027, interest at 3.00%	\$	2,250,000 \$	450,000
Total State Literary Fund loans	\$	2,250,000 \$	450,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Con	itinued)
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Direct borrowings and placements: (continued) Financed purchases of vehicles and other equipment, payable in annual installments of \$135,141 through June 29, 2026, interest at 4.28%. \$179,000 Financed purchase of landfill equipment, payable in annual installments of \$40,400 through January 15, 2028, interest at 4.28%. \$179,000 \$31,915 \$595,938 (\$795,000 total purchase - 74.96% County and 25.04% School Board) Financed purchase of SCBA equipment, payable in annual installments of \$40,400 through January 15, 2026, interest at 3.55%. \$190,000 \$10,0	Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)			
Financed purchases: \$372,499 Financed purchase of vehicles and other equipment, payable in annual installments of \$135,141 through June 29, 2026, interest at 4.95%. \$372,499 \$ 118,147 \$179,000 Financed purchase of landfill equipment, payable in annual installments of \$40,400 through January 15, 2028, interest at 4.28%. 179,000 31,915 \$595,938 (\$795,000 total purchase - 74.96% County and 25.04% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$212,120 through January 15, 2026, interest at 3.55%. 595,938 190,128 \$523,009 Financed purchase of SCBA equipment, payable in annual installments of \$84,561 through December 20, 2026, interest at 3.19%. 312,869 74,568 \$212,660 (\$596,275 total purchase - 35.66% County and 64.34% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$72,656 through December 9, 2024, interest at 1.15%. 142,582 70,884 \$6,215,682 Financed purchase of E911 radio equipment, payable in semiannual installments of \$282,900 through January 2035, interest at 2.71%. 5,763,324 412,408 Total Financed Purchases \$ 7,366,212 \$ 898,050 Other long-term obligations: \$ 1,344,750 \$ 76,962 Lease liabilities \$ 2,303,714 \$ - Net OPEB liabilities \$ 2,303,714 \$ - Compensated absences \$ 521,399 \$ 52,140 Premiums on bonds payable \$ 1,197,539 \$ 62,303				Due within
\$372,499 Financed purchase of vehicles and other equipment, payable in annual installments of \$135,141 through June 29, 2026, interest at 4.95%. \$ 372,499 \$ 118,147 \$ 179,000 Financed purchase of landfill equipment, payable in annual installments of \$40,400 through January 15, 2028, interest at 4.28%. 179,000 31,915 \$ 595,938 (\$795,000 total purchase - 74.96% County and 25.04% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$212,120 through January 15, 2026, interest at 3.55%. 595,938 190,128 \$ 523,009 Financed purchase of SCBA equipment, payable in annual installments of \$84,561 through December 20, 2026, interest at 3.19%. 312,869 74,568 \$ 212,660 (\$596,275 total purchase - 35.66% County and 64.34% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$72,656 through December 9, 2024, interest at 1.15%. 142,582 70,884 \$ 6,215,682 Financed purchase of E911 radio equipment, payable in semiannual installments of \$282,900 through January 2035, interest at 2.71%. 5,763,324 412,408 Total Financed Purchases \$ 7,366,212 \$ 898,050 Other long-term obligations: Lease liabilities \$ 1,344,750 \$ 76,962 Landfill closure and postclosure liability \$ 571,843 \$ -	Direct borrowings and placements: (continued)			
annual installments of \$135,141 through June 29, 2026, interest at 4.95%. \$ 372,499 \$ 118,147 \$ 179,000 Financed purchase of landfill equipment, payable in annual installments of \$40,400 through January 15, 2028, interest at 4.28%. 179,000 31,915 \$ 595,938 (\$795,000 total purchase - 74,96% County and 25.04% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$212,120 through January 15, 2026, interest at 3.55%. 595,938 190,128 \$ 523,009 Financed purchase of SCBA equipment, payable in annual installments of \$84,561 through December 20, 2026, interest at 3.19%. 312,869 74,568 \$ 212,660 (\$596,275 total purchase - 35.66% County and 64.34% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$72,656 through December 9, 2024, interest at 1.15%. 142,582 70,884 \$ 6,215,682 Financed purchase of E911 radio equipment, payable in semiannual installments of \$282,900 through January 2035, interest at 2.71%. 5,763,324 412,408 Total Financed Purchases \$ 7,366,212 \$ 898,050 Other long-term obligations: Lease liabilities \$ 1,344,750 \$ 76,962 Landfill closure and postclosure liability \$ 571,843 \$ - Other long-term obligations: Lease liabilities \$ 2,303,714 \$ - Other long-term obligations: Lease liabilities \$ 2,303,714 \$ - Other long-term obligations: Lease liabilities \$ 2,303,714 \$ - Other long-term obligations: Lease liabilities \$ 2,303,714 \$ - Other long-term obligations: Lease liabilities \$ 2,303,714 \$ - Other long-term obligations: Lease liabilities \$ 2,303,714 \$ - Other long-term obligations:	Financed purchases:			
installments of \$40,400 through January 15, 2028, interest at 4.28%. 179,000 31,915 \$595,938 (\$795,000 total purchase - 74.96% County and 25.04% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$212,120 through January 15, 2026, interest at 3.55%. 595,938 190,128 \$523,009 Financed purchase of SCBA equipment, payable in annual installments of \$84,561 through December 20, 2026, interest at 3.19%. 312,869 74,568 \$212,660 (\$596,275 total purchase - 35.66% County and 64.34% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$72,656 through December 9, 2024, interest at 1.15%. 142,582 70,884 \$6,215,682 Financed purchase of E911 radio equipment, payable in semiannual installments of \$282,900 through January 2035, interest at 2.71%. 5,763,324 412,408 Total Financed Purchases \$ 7,366,212 \$ 898,050 Other long-term obligations: \$ 1,344,750 \$ 76,962 Landfill closure and postclosure liability \$ 571,843 \$ - Net OPEB liabilities \$ 2,303,714 \$ - Compensated absences \$ 521,399 \$ 52,140 Premiums on bonds payable \$ 1,197,539 \$ 62,303		5	372,499 \$	118,147
Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$212,120 through January 15, 2026, interest at 3.55%. \$523,009 Financed purchase of SCBA equipment, payable in annual installments of \$84,561 through December 20, 2026, interest at 3.19%. \$212,660 (\$596,275 total purchase - 35.66% County and 64.34% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$72,656 through December 9, 2024, interest at 1.15%. \$6,215,682 Financed purchase of E911 radio equipment, payable in semiannual installments of \$282,900 through January 2035, interest at 2.71%. \$7,366,212 \$898,050 Other long-term obligations: Lease liabilities \$1,344,750 \$76,962 Landfill closure and postclosure liability \$571,843 \$- Net OPEB liabilities \$2,303,714 \$- Compensated absences \$521,399 \$52,140 Premiums on bonds payable			179,000	31,915
installments of \$84,561 through December 20, 2026, interest at 3.19%. 312,869 74,568 \$212,660 (\$596,275 total purchase - 35.66% County and 64.34% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$72,656 through December 9, 2024, interest at 1.15%. 142,582 70,884 \$6,215,682 Financed purchase of E911 radio equipment, payable in semiannual installments of \$282,900 through January 2035, interest at 2.71%. 5,763,324 412,408 Total Financed Purchases \$ 7,366,212 \$ 898,050 Other long-term obligations: Lease liabilities \$ 1,344,750 \$ 76,962 Landfill closure and postclosure liability \$ 571,843 \$ - Compensated absences \$ 521,399 \$ 52,140 Premiums on bonds payable \$ 1,197,539 \$ 62,303	Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of		595,938	190,128
Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$72,656 through December 9, 2024, interest at 1.15%. \$6,215,682 Financed purchase of E911 radio equipment, payable in semiannual installments of \$282,900 through January 2035, interest at 2.71%. Total Financed Purchases \$7,366,212 \$898,050 Other long-term obligations: Lease liabilities \$1,344,750 \$76,962 Landfill closure and postclosure liability \$571,843 \$- Net OPEB liabilities \$2,303,714 \$- Compensated absences \$521,399 \$52,140 Premiums on bonds payable \$1,197,539 \$62,303			312,869	74,568
semiannual installments of \$282,900 through January 2035, interest at 2.71%. $5,763,324$ $412,408$ Total Financed Purchases\$ $7,366,212$ \$ $898,050$ Other long-term obligations:Lease liabilities\$ $1,344,750$ \$ $76,962$ Landfill closure and postclosure liability\$ $571,843$ \$ -Net OPEB liabilities\$ $2,303,714$ \$ -Compensated absences\$ $521,399$ \$ $52,140$ Premiums on bonds payable\$ $1,197,539$ \$ $62,303$	Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of		142,582	70,884
Other long-term obligations: Lease liabilities \$ 1,344,750 \$ 76,962 Landfill closure and postclosure liability \$ 571,843 \$ - Net OPEB liabilities \$ 2,303,714 \$ - Compensated absences \$ 521,399 \$ 52,140 Premiums on bonds payable \$ 1,197,539 \$ 62,303	semiannual installments of \$282,900 through January 2035, interest at	5	,763,324	412,408
Lease liabilities\$ 1,344,750 \$ 76,962Landfill closure and postclosure liability\$ 571,843 \$ -Net OPEB liabilities\$ 2,303,714 \$ -Compensated absences\$ 521,399 \$ 52,140Premiums on bonds payable\$ 1,197,539 \$ 62,303	Total Financed Purchases	7	,366,212 \$	898,050
Landfill closure and postclosure liability S 571,843 \$ - Net OPEB liabilities S 2,303,714 \$ - Compensated absences S 521,399 \$ 52,140 Premiums on bonds payable S 1,197,539 \$ 62,303	Other long-term obligations:			
Net OPEB liabilities \$ 2,303,714 \$ - Compensated absences \$ 521,399 \$ 52,140 Premiums on bonds payable \$ 1,197,539 \$ 62,303	Lease liabilities	1	,344,750 \$	76,962
Compensated absences \$ 521,399 \$ 52,140 Premiums on bonds payable \$ 1,197,539 \$ 62,303	Landfill closure and postclosure liability	5	571,843 \$	
Premiums on bonds payable \$ 1,197,539 \$ 62,303	Net OPEB liabilities	5 2	,303,714 \$	-
	Compensated absences	5	521,399 \$	52,140
Total governmental activities long-term obligations \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Premiums on bonds payable	1	,197,539 \$	62,303
	Total governmental activities long-term obligations	43	,320,519 \$	2,717,104

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Coi	ntinued)
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<u>Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)</u>

betails of Long-term Obligations. (Continued)		
Business-type Activities:	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements:	<u> </u>	
Revenue bonds:		
\$3,445,000, Refunding VRA Water System Revenue Bond, Series 2014B, issued August 13, 2014, maturing in amounts ranging from \$120,256 - \$472,528 annually from October 1, 2014 through April 1, 2036, interest payable semi-annually at 3.58%	\$ 3,100,000 \$	5,000
\$1,140,000, Refunding VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2014B, issued August 13, 2014, maturing in amounts ranging from \$39,894 - 154,022 annually from October 1, 2014 through April 1, 2036, interest payable semi-annually at 3.72%	1,025,000	-
\$2,890,000 Water Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012, issued August 2, 2012, maturing in amounts ranging from \$30,000 - \$330,000, annually from October 1, 2012 through October 1, 2028, except for October 1, 2013 - October 1, 2016 whereby no payments are due. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates from 2.208% - 5.125% through October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$590,973 to partially refund Series 2005 VRA Water System Revenue Bond.	1,595,000	260,000
\$3,440,000, Refunding VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2021B, issued July 21, 2021, maturing in amounts ranging from \$790,000 - 930,000 annually from October 1, 2022 through October 1, 2025, interest payable semi-annually at 5.125%	2,650,000	835,000
\$945,000 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2012, issued August 2, 2012, maturing in amounts ranging from \$10,000 - \$105,000, annually from October 1, 2012 through October 1, 2028, except for October 1, 2013 - October 1, 2016 whereby no payments are due. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates from 2.375% - 5.125% through October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$193,935 to partially refund Series 2005 VRA Sewer System Revenue Bond.	520,000	85,000
\$920,000 VRA Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2016C, issued November 2, 2016, maturing in amounts ranging from \$80,000 - \$120,000, annually from October 1, 2017 through October 1, 2028, except for October 1, 2017 - October 1, 2019 whereby no payments are due. Interest is payable semi-annually at 2.67% through October 1, 2028. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$217,686 to partially refund Sewer Revenue		
Refunding Bond, Series 2009.	665,000	100,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)	Primary	Government:	(Continued)
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Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Direct borrowings and placements: (continued)	_	Amount Outstanding	Due within One Year
Revenue bonds: (Continued)			
\$1,131,667 VRA Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2019B, issued July 24, 2019, maturing in amounts ranging from \$166,667 - \$211,667, annually from 2021 - 2025. Interest is payable sem-annually at a rate of 5.00% through 2025. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$159,681 to partially refund Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2009A.	\$	606,667 \$	193,333
\$14,120,000 lease revenue bond, Series 2022, issued May 2022, maturing July 15, 2025 with principal payable in full (\$14.12 million). Interest is payable in semi-annual installments at a rate of 2.63%. The bonds were issued to finance the purchase of land for the reservoir project.		14,120,000	-
Total Revenue Bonds	_	24,281,667	1,478,333
Notes payable: \$2,000,000 note payable issued June 13, 2013, monthly payments of \$11,970 due through June 13, 2028, interest at 1.00%	\$_	700,241 \$	137,263
Other long-term obligations:			
Net OPEB liabilities	\$_	22,941 \$	
Compensated absences	\$_	16,001 \$	1,600
Premiums on bonds payable	\$_	524,416 \$	192,998
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$_	25,545,266 \$	1,810,194

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit—School Board:

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

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Year Ending		Finance	urchases	-	Lease Liabilities				
June 30,		_	Principal Interest			Principal		Interest	
	2024	\$	191,375	\$	10,215	\$	25,892		248
	2025		195,898		5,736		23,636		22
	2026	_	68,991		1,863		-		
		_							
	Totals	\$_	456,264	\$	17,814	\$	49,528	\$_	270

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

	_	Balance at July 1, 2022	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2023
Direct borrowings and direct placements:					
Financed purchases	\$	498,270 \$	199,062 \$	241,068 \$	456,264
Lease liabilities		95,321	-	45,793	49,528
Compensated absences		814,169	9,199	-	823,368
Net pension liabilities		15,222,657	17,127,050	12,605,515	19,744,192
Net OPEB liabilities	_	7,133,746	1,811,649	1,440,602	7,504,793
Total long-term obligations	\$	23,764,163 \$	19,146,960 \$	14,332,978 \$	28,578,145

Lease liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Lease Description	Initial Term	Fiscal Year Lease Ends	Installments	Payment Frequency	Discount Rate	Balance
Copiers:						
Ricoh copiers	4 years	2025	3	Annual	1.00% \$	16,460
Ricoh copiers	4 years	2025	3	Annual	1.00%	11,418
Ricoh copiers	4 years	2024	2	Annual	1.00%	2,482
Ricoh copiers	4 years	2026	4	Annual	0.91%	19,168
Total					\$	49,528

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 5—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit—School Board: (Continued)</u>

Details of Long-term Obligations:

	_	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
Financed purchases:			
\$383,615 (\$596,275 total purchase - 35.66% County and 64.34% School Board) Financed purchase of vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$130,691 through December 9, 2024, interest at 1.15%.	\$	257,202 \$	127,866
\$199,062 (\$795,000 total lease - 74.96% County and 25.04% School Board) financed purchase of buses, payable in annual installments of \$70,854 through January 15, 2026, interest at 2.55%.		199,062	63,509
	٠.		
Total financed purchases	۶.	456,264 \$	191,375
Compensated absences	\$_	823,368 \$	82,337
Lease liabilities	\$	49,528 \$	25,892
Net pension liabilities	\$	19,744,192 \$	
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	7,504,793 \$	
Total Long-Term Obligations Component-Unit School Board	\$	28,578,145 \$	299,604

Note 6—Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and its component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular, all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. 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, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 7—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.

Note 8—Surety Bonds:

		Amount
Traveler's Casualty and Surety Company of America - Surety	_	
Susan Duckworth, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	25,000
Stephanie A. Deal, Treasurer		400,000
Kim Tate, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Steve Smith, Sheriff		30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond		50,000
Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool - Surety		
All School Board Employees		5,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland		
James Howard, Director of Social Services		100,000
Western Surety Company - Surety		
Marie C. Durrer		5,000
Dale R. Herring		5,000
Steve Bowman		5,000
Davis Lamb		5,000
Abbey Heflin		5,000
County Administrator		10,000

Note 9—Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	86	73
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	23	19
Non-vested inactive members	39	39
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	56	23
Total inactive members	118	81
Active members	122	76
Total covered employees	326	230

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, 2023 was 8.84% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Primary Government were \$612,451 and \$537,468 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 7.94% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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 \$145,781 and \$105,468 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates: (Continued)

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—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%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmeti	c nominal return**	7.83%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—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 Primary Government 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, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government							
			lı	ncrease (Decrease))				
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	25,136,686	\$_	26,945,103	\$_	(1,808,417)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	717,447	\$	-	\$	717,447			
Interest		1,707,150		-		1,707,150			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(814,138)		-		(814,138)			
Assumption changes		-		-		-			
Contributions - employer		-		537,468		(537,468)			
Contributions - employee		-		295,067		(295,067)			
Net investment income		-		(25,568)		25,568			
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,126,047)		(1,126,047)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(16,743)		16,743			
Other changes		-		625		(625)			
Net changes	\$_	484,412	\$	(335,198)	\$	819,610			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	25,621,098	\$_	26,609,905	\$	(988,807)			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Plan Fiduciary **Net Pension** Liability **Net Position** Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) (a) (b) 10,833,370 \$ Balances at June 30, 2021 10,631,520 \$ (201,850)Changes for the year: \$ Service cost \$ 157,015 \$ 157,015 Interest 708,770 708,770 Differences between expected and actual experience (228, 324)(228, 324)Assumption changes Contributions - employer 105,469 (105,469)Contributions - employee 87,831 (87,831)Net investment income (6,642)6,642 Benefit payments, including refunds (576,472)(576,472)Administrative expenses (6,819)6,819 Other changes 245 (245)Net changes 60,989 \$ (396,388) \$ 457,377 Balances at June 30, 2022 10,692,509 \$ 10,436,982 \$ 255,527

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

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

		Rate				
	-	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
	•	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,435,282	\$ (988,807) \$	(3,777,039)		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,477,220	\$ 255,527 \$	(758,974)		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board (non-professional) recognized pension expense of \$19,582 and \$230,256, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

				Component Unit School				
	_	Primary Government			 Board (nonprofessional)			
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	24,560	\$	693,738	\$ 41,838	\$	120,114	
Change in assumptions		255,363		-	39,294		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		764,353	-		313,858	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		612,451		-	 145,781	. <u>-</u>		
Total	\$	892,374	\$	1,458,091	\$ 226,913	\$	433,972	

\$612,451 and \$145,781 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Primary Government'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 Asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary		Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30	_	Government		(nonprofessional)
			_	
2024	\$	(475,827)	\$	(146,978)
2025		(550,778)		(137,835)
2026		(518, 347)		(212,975)
2027		366,784		144,948
2028		-		-
Thereafter		_		-

Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$3,256,253 and \$3,040,946 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board reported a liability of \$19,488,665 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the Component Unit School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board's proportion was 0.2047% as compared to 0.1961% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board recognized pension expense of \$679,156. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—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, 2023, the Component Unit School Board 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	\$ -	\$	1,343,821
Change in assumptions	1,837,389		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		2,540,914
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	819,766		1,114,768
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,256,253	_	
Total	\$ 5,913,408	\$	4,999,503

\$3,256,253 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	<u>-</u>	
2024	S	(928,922)
2025	•	(1,062,931)
2026		(1,687,792)
2027		1,337,297
2028		-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—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, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 9—Pension Plans: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)</u>

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

The following presents the Component Unit School Board'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)	\$ 34,808,248	\$	19,488,665	\$	7,015,156

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

	Primary Government							
VRS Pension Plans		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense	
Primary Government	\$_	892,374	\$_	1,458,091	\$_	(988,807) \$	19,582	
Component Unit School Board								
Nonprofessional	\$	226,913	\$	433,972	\$	255,527 \$	203,256	
Professional		5,913,408		4,999,503		19,488,665	679,156	
Totals	\$	6,140,321	\$	5,433,475	\$	19,744,192 \$	882,412	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 10-Interfund Balances and Transfers:

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

Fund		Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
County:				
General fund	\$	-	\$	4,884,834
Water fund		3,666,696		-
Sewer fund	_	1,218,138		-
Total County	\$	4,884,834	\$	4,884,834
Component Unit School Board:	_			
School Operating Fund	\$	-	\$	1,636,879
School Cafeteria Fund		1,636,879	_	
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	1,636,879	\$	1,636,879

Transfers are used: to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting 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.

Amounts due to and due from other funds at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Fund		Due To	Due From	
County:				
General fund	\$	13,318 \$	-	
School Capital Projects fund		-	13,318	
Total County	\$	13,318 \$	13,318	

Note 11—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Deferred revenue/unavailable revenue represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 11—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue: (Continued)

	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue:		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of		6 027 004
current expenditures §	-	\$ 927,081
2nd half assessments due in December 2023	12,126,503	12,126,503
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2023, but paid in		
advance by the taxpayers	2,379,695	2,379,695
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	14,506,198	\$ 15,433,279

Note 12—Due to/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	 Receivable	Payable
Primary Government - General Fund Component Unit - School Board	\$ - \$ 1,359,854	1,359,854
Total	\$ 1,359,854 \$	1,359,854

The purpose of the obligation between the County and School Board is to report the balance of local appropriations unspent at year-end due back to the respective funds.

Note 13—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

The County operates a solid waste landfill in such a manner as to comply with laws and regulations administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and Virginia Department of Waste Management. The \$571,843 reported as landfill closure and post closure liability at June 30, 2023, represents \$531,843 for closure and post closure care liability and \$40,000 for underground tank coverage. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County will also demonstrate financial assurance of an additional one million dollars as a result of the statistically significant exceedance of groundwater Protection Standards. The County intends to fund future costs from funds accumulated for this purpose in the General Fund.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits:

Group Life Insurance:

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 \$8,984 as of June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (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, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the entity were \$40,375 and \$34,344 from the Primary Government for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, \$11,012 and \$10,006 from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and \$112,924 and \$104,479 from the Component Unit School Board (professional).

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported liabilities of \$352,078 for the Primary Government, \$102,589 for the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and \$1,071,044 for the Component Unit School Board (professional) for its proportionate shares of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employer's proportion was 0.02920% for the Primary Government, 0.00850% for the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and 0.08890% for the Component Unit School Board (professional) as compared to 0.02860%, 0.00870%, and 0.08720%, respectively, at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Primary Government, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), and Component Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$12,842, \$447, and \$25,330, respectively. Since there were changes in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

	I	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Primary Government			•	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	27,880	\$	14,125
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		22,000
Change in assumptions		13,132		34,294
Changes in proportionate share		10,635		6,831
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		40,375		
Total	\$	92,022	\$	77,250
	I	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,124	\$	4,116
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		6,410
Change in assumptions		3,826		9,993
Changes in proportionate share		6,945		12,035
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,012		-
Total	\$_	29,907	\$	32,554
Component Unit School Board (professional)				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	84,813	\$	42,968
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		66,924
Change in assumptions		39,948		104,324
Changes in proportionate share		49,454		62,460
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		112,924	_	
Total	\$_	287,139	\$	276,676

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

\$40,375, \$11,012, and \$112,924 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the Primary Government's, Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s, and Component Unit School Board (professional)'s respective contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary	Component Unit School Board	Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30	_	Government	(nonprofessional)	(professional)
2024	\$	(5,313) \$	(4,627) \$	(28,387)
2025		(4,831)	(3,656)	(26,408)
2026		(17,187)	(6,237)	(59,165)
2027		3,783	261	9,890
2028		(2,055)	600	1,609

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

	GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,672,085
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,467,989
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,204,096
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.21%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: (Continued)

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

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

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

	_	Rate			
	-	1% Decrease Current Discour		t 1% Increase	
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
Primary Government's proportionate share of	-				
the Group Life Net OPEB Liability	\$	512,314	\$ 352,078 \$	222,585	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Net OPEB Liability	\$	149,279	\$ 102,589 \$	64,857	
Component Unit School Board (professional)'s					
proportionate share of the Group Life Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,558,494 \$	1,071,044 \$	677,117	

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15	32
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	2	5
Total inactive members	17	37
Active members	43	76
Total covered employees	60	113

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees are 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 contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.10% and 1.14% of covered employee compensation for the Primary Government and the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional), respectively. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Primary Government and the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$3,123 and \$23,213, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023, and \$3,229 and \$17,048 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

^{**} 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%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14-Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)

		Increase (Decrease)				
	To	otal HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	,	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Primary Government		_				
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	88,450 \$	103,068	\$	(14,618)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	3,430 \$	-	\$	3,430	
Interest		5,872	-		5,872	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(1,359)	-		(1,359)	
Assumption changes		21,039	-		21,039	
Contributions - employer			3,229		(3,229)	
Net investment income		-	285		(285)	
Benefit payments		(9,780)	(9,780)		-	
Administrative expenses		-	(172)		172	
Other changes		-	4,204		(4,204)	
Net changes	\$	19,202 \$	(2,234)	\$	21,436	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	107,652 \$	100,834	\$	6,818	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofession	al)	_		-		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	234,506 \$	16,784	\$	217,722	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	2,583 \$	-	\$	2,583	
Interest		15,764	-		15,764	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(12,383)	_		(12,383)	
Assumption changes		17,825	-		17,825	
Contributions - employer		-	17,048		(17,048)	
Net investment income		-	(270)		270	
Benefit payments		(7,090)	(7,090)		-	
Administrative expenses		-	(50)		50	
Other changes		-	315		(315)	
Net changes	\$ _	16,699 \$	9,953	\$	6,746	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	251,205 \$	26,737	\$	224,468	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Rate			
	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
Primary Government's Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 17,860 \$	6,818 \$	(2,562)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	247,017	224,468	205,005	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Primary Government and the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of (\$3,339) and \$19,759, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the Primary Government and the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC Plan from the following sources:

					Component Unit School			
	Primary Government			Board (nonprofessional)				
	Outflows of I		Deferred oflows of esources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	9,779	\$ - \$	9,378		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		2,800	598	-		
Change in assumptions		18,209		-	17,752	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	3,123	. <u> </u>	-	 23,213			
Total	\$_	21,332	\$	12,579	\$ 41,563 \$	9,378		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan: (Continued)

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

\$3,123 and \$23,213 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Primary Government's and the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s respective contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary vernment	Sch	ponent Unit nool Board professional)
2024	\$ (865)	\$	3,155
2025	281		3,155
2026	1,247		2,152
2027	4,967		510

HIC Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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 As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$253,033 and \$234,111 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$12 million to the VRS Teacher HIC Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$2,592,896 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was 0.20759% as compared to 0.19797% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$188,482. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 105,691
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	2,603
Change in assumptions		75,752	6,621
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		107,042	150,411
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	253,033	 <u>-</u> _
Total	\$	435,827	\$ 265,326

\$253,033 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2024	\$	(26,650)
2025	7	(25,232)
2026		(23,127)
2027		(9,701)
2028		(6,781)
Thereafter		8,959

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation: 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability: (Continued)

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%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmetic	c nominal return**	7.83%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase		
	 (5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
School division's proportionate						
share of the VRS Teacher						
Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 2,922,223	2,592,896	\$	2,313,733		

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan)

Plan Description

The County and School Board provide postemployment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The County and School Board may change, add or delete coverage as they deem appropriate and with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The plan does not grant retirees vested health benefits. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire from the County or School Board with service eligible for VRS benefits (Plan 1 - Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service; Plan 2 - age 60 and 5 years of service; Hazardous duty - age 50 and 5 years of service) and who are participating in the medical coverage are eligible to elect post-retirement coverage. Retirees are eligible to remain on the medical plan with 100% of the premium paid by the retiree. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree. Retirees' coverage ceases at eligibility for Medicare.

Plan Membership

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Total active employees with coverage	117	454
Total inactive employees or retirees with coverage	2	21
Total spouses of retirees with coverage	1	4
Total	120	479

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 and School Board. The amount paid by the County and School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$22,889 and \$138,372.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial report valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.65% as of July 1, 2023
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2023.
Healthcare Trend Rate	The rates are 1.5% for the fiscal year ending 2023, increasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for both the Primary Government and the School Board.
Salary Increase Rates	General employees: Ranges of increases of 3.5% for 20+ years of service to 5.35% for 1-2 years of service; Teachers: Ranges of increases of 3.5% for 20+ years of service to 5.95% for 1 year of service.
Retirement Age	Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service - Plan 1 employees; Age 60 and 5 years of service - Plan 2 employees
Mortality Rates	General Employees: Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-202 rates. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for femailes. Base rates are projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates. Teachers: Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020. Post-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rates are based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index as of their respective measurement dates.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	_	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022 Changes for the year:	\$	452,179 \$	3,295,314
Service cost		37,969	215,353
Interest		16,949	121,849
Effect of economic/demographic			
gains or (losses)		50,297	(38,747)
Effect of assumption changes		(26,108)	58,399
Benefit payments		(22,889)	(138,372)
Net changes		56,218	218,482
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	508,397 \$	3,513,796

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

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

	-	1% Decrease (2.65%)	Discount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)	
Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	\$	548,722 \$	508,397 \$	471,700	
Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,768,029 \$	3,513,796 \$	3,273,146	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the County and 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 rate used of 1.5% for both the County and the School Board:

			Rates			
	•	Current				
		1% Decrease	Healthcare	1% Increase in Trend		
		in Trend	Cost Trend			
		Rate	Rate	Rate		
Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	\$	456,077 \$	508,397 \$	569,206		
Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,134,718 \$	3,513,796 \$	3,957,101		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$85,988 and \$406,942, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

		Primary Government				Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	109,409	\$	56,979	\$	-	\$	90,738	
Changes of assumptions	_	30,817	_	79,466		414,191		267,897	
Total	\$_	140,226	\$_	136,445	\$	414,191	\$	358,635	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Health Insurance (Single-employer Defined Benefit Plan): (Continued)

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

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

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2023	\$ 31,070	\$ 69,740
2024	6,375	(4,599)
2025	(30,592)	(7,975)
2026	(6,041)	(3,092)
2027	2,969	(32)
Thereafter	-	1,514

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

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program:

Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) was established pursuant to \$9.1-400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System). Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

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

Eligible Employees

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities as well as hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the LODA Program. As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Benefit Amounts:

The LODA program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after; \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date; or an additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.

The LODA program also provides health insurance benefits. The health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$681.84 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA Program from the entity were \$56,763 and \$53,108 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2023, the entity reported a liability of \$1,459,362 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the entity's proportion was 0.38560% as compared to 0.02870% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$214,616. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

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

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	112,119	\$ 272,752
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB plan investments		-	6,241
Change in assumptions		406,975	359,947
Changes in proportionate share		417,842	222,843
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	56,763	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	993,699	\$ 861,783

\$56,763 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2024	\$ 18,354
2025	18,487
2026	18,629
2027	23,800
2028	16,096
Thereafter	(20,213)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality employees N/A

Medical cost trend rates assumption:

Under age 65 7.00%-4.75% Ages 65 and older 5.25%-4.75%

Year of ultimate trend rate

Under age 65 Fiscal year ended 2028 Ages 65 and older Fiscal year ended 2023

Investment rate of return 3.69%, including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

^{*} Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.69% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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

Net LODA OPEB Liability

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

	LO	DA Program
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$	385,669
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		7,214
Employers' Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	378,455
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total LODA OPEB Liability		1.87%

The total LODA 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 OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 3.69% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments' 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.69% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.69%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.69%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.69%) or one percentage point higher (4.69%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current	1% Increase		
	(2.69%)		(3.69%)	(4.69%)		
County's proportionate						
share of the LODA						
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,665,848	\$	1,459,362 \$	1,290,432		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the LODA Program contains a provision for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

	Health Care Trend Rates							
	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase			
	(6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)		(7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)		(8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)			
County's proportionate share of the			_		_			
LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,229,830	\$	1,459,362	\$	1,747,460			

LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the LODA Program Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-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 OPEB Information

	_	Deferred Outflows	 Deferred Inflows	_	Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets)	OPEB Expense
Primary Government:						
VRS OPEB Plans:						
Group Life Insurance Program	\$	92,022	\$ 77,250	\$	352,078	12,842
Health Insurance Credit Program		21,332	12,579		6,818	(3,339)
Line of Duty Act Program		993,699	861,783		1,459,362	214,616
Health Insurance (Single-employer						
Defined Benefit Plan)		140,226	136,445		508,397	85,988
Totals	\$	1,247,279	\$ 1,088,057	\$	2,326,655	310,107

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits: (Continued)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

Aggregate OPEB Information: (Continued)

	 Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	 Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets)		OPEB Expense
Component Unit School Board					
VRS OPEB Plans:					
Group Life Insurance Program:					
Nonprofessional	\$ 29,907	\$ 32,554	\$ 102,589	\$	447
Professional	287,139	276,676	1,071,044		25,330
Health Insurance Credit Program	41,563	9,378	224,468		19,759
Teacher Employee Health Insurance					
Credit Program	435,827	265,326	2,592,896		188,482
Health Insurance (Single-employer					
Defined Benefit Plan)	 414,191	358,635	3,513,796	_	406,942
Totals	\$ 1,208,627	942,569	\$ 7,504,793	\$	640,960

Note 15—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 16—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding:

ARPA Funding

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

During 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds and received the second half in 2022. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$2,925,587 are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

Note 17—Special Items: Transfer of Operations:

Under an intergovernmental agreement between Rapidan Service Authority and the County of Greene, Virginia, dated June 22, 2023, the County withdrew from the water and sewer system service agreement that was in place. The purpose and intent of this agreement is for the County to assume control over the water and sewer operations and services previously provided by Rapidan Service Authority. As a result of this agreement, Rapidan Service Authority transferred the following assets to the County, which are recorded in the financial statements.

	_	Carrying Values
Transferred Assets (Net)	•	
Land	\$	551,690
Buildings		101,640
Infrastructure		18,287,544
Equipment	_	18,828
Total capital assets	\$	18,959,702
Net Position of Transferred Water and Sewer operations		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	18,959,702

As a result of this agreement, the County also received \$1,350,000 of cash. The County did not assume any related debt.

The County has been planning to establish its own water and sewer operations. As a result, it has acquired various capital assets to support these activities over the past few years. Costs have been capitalized related to reservoir projects, and various other infrastructure projects. Additionally, various debt instruments have been issued to finance the development and construction of these projects. With the current year transfer of operations, the County is now ready to provide water and sewer services; therefore, the related assets and debt have been contributed to the water and sewer funds to support the ongoing provision of services. See 'Note 4-Capital Assets' and 'Note 5-Long-Term Obligations' for additional details about the amounts transferred.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Note 18—Litigation:

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

Note 19—School Board Carryover:

During the fiscal year, the amount of General fund balance that was committed to Education - school board carryover, as noted in Exhibit 3, increased by \$1,026,165 from \$7,116,780 to \$8,142,945. \$1,716,894 of this amount related to unspent state construction funds. The remainder of this amount originated from local funding.

Required Supplementary Information

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

	General Fund						
	_	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
General property taxes	\$	26,599,156 \$	26,599,156 \$	28,237,260 \$	1,638,104		
Other local taxes		6,496,056	6,846,255	7,757,401	911,146		
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		368,250	368,250	408,279	40,029		
Fines and forfeitures		996,500	996,500	67,978	(928,522)		
Revenue from use of money and property		86,406	86,406	309,506	223,100		
Charges for services		5,146,610	5,199,510	4,290,774	(908,736)		
Miscellaneous		-	219,393	304,366	84,973		
Recovered costs		9,000	21,300	244,133	222,833		
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		6,197,208	7,722,013	7,262,603	(459,410)		
Federal		1,093,477	1,543,974	1,788,449	244,475		
Total revenues	\$	46,992,663 \$	49,602,757 \$	50,670,749 \$	1,067,992		
Expenditures:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$	351,905 \$	362,776 \$	362,776 \$	-		
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$	681,140 \$	686,837 \$	666,534 \$	20,303		
Legal services		79,200	79,200	78,365	835		
Independent auditor		64,250	64,250	64,000	250		
Commissioner of the Revenue		269,316	271,168	210,443	60,725		
Reassessment		178,882	178,882	145,720	33,162		
Treasurer		415,278	471,743	471,342	401		
Computer technology		215,622	216,209	200,820	15,389		
Vehicle maintenance facility		927,820	1,073,629	1,073,629	<u> </u>		
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,831,508 \$	3,041,918 \$	2,910,853 \$	131,065		
Board of Elections:							
Electoral board and officials	\$	226,651 \$	232,692 \$	232,692 \$	-		
Total general government administration	\$	3,410,064 \$	3,637,386 \$	3,506,321 \$	131,065		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (continued)

	General Fund						
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures: (Continued)					 -		
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	31,100	\$	30,864 \$	10,970 \$	19,894	
Combined Courts		15,875		15,875	13,035	2,840	
Special magistrates		900		900	437	463	
Juvenile and domestic relations district court		14,696		14,696	14,404	292	
Clerk of the circuit court		404,961		456,137	402,842	53,295	
Victim and witness assistance		99,905	_	100,852	92,528	8,324	
Total courts	\$	567,437	\$_	619,324 \$	534,216 \$	85,108	
Commonwealth's attorney:	¢	447.007	¢	400 072 Ć	303.005 ¢	405.000	
Commonwealth's attorney	ş	416,906		488,073 \$	382,985 \$	105,088	
Total judicial administration	\$	984,343	\$_	1,107,397 \$	917,201 \$	190,196	
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	4,057,763	\$	4,183,974 \$	3,980,859 \$	203,115	
Technology grant		-		586	4,969	(4,383)	
DMV overtime grant		-		1,864	452	1,412	
School resource officer		217,217		396,190	251,801	144,389	
Byrne grant		-		41,801	17,291	24,510	
Forfeited property		-		16,037	16,037	-	
Donations		- 804 500		23,588	23,588	-	
Emergency 911 system		801,509		858,450	837,329	21,121	
Local law enforcement block grant Total law enforcement and traffic control		5,076,489	<u> </u>	1,513 5,524,003 \$	5,132,326 \$	1,513 391,677	
	٠,	3,070,409	ب_	3,324,003 3	5,132,320 3	371,077	
Fire and rescue services:		2 402 444	_	- 00 - -04 6	5 440 5 04 A	(455.040)	
Volunteer fire departments and rescue squads	\$	3,103,614	\$	5,007,726 \$	5,162,794 \$	(155,068)	
Other fire and rescue		62,846	_	50,648	50,648	-	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	3,166,460	\$_	5,058,374 \$	5,213,442 \$	(155,068)	
Correction and detention:							
Confinement of prisoners	\$	1,988	\$	1,988 \$	11 \$	1,977	
Payment to regional jail		1,469,671		1,469,671	1,469,671	-	
Juvenile detention homes		249,386	_	249,386	249,386	-	
Total correction and detention	\$	1,721,045	\$	1,721,045 \$	1,719,068 \$	1,977	
	-	· · ·	_	··································	·	•	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (continued)

	General Fund						
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: (Continued) Public Safety: (continued) Inspections: Building	S	272 727 ¢	277 244 ¢	255 240 ¢	24 004		
	ې	372,737 \$	377,214 \$	355,310 \$	21,904		
Other protection: Animal shelter Civil defense Animal control Medical examiner	\$	92,569 \$ 261,272 216,061 160	151,958 \$ 412,501 276,407 260	151,958 \$ 412,394 263,650 260	- 107 12,757 -		
Total other protection	\$	570,062 \$	841,126 \$	828,262 \$	12,864		
Total public safety	\$	10,906,793 \$	13,521,762 \$	13,248,408 \$	273,354		
Public works: Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse disposal	\$	2,577,950 \$	2,622,514 \$	3,454,449 \$	(831,935)		
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	\$	1,049,474 \$	943,424 \$	916,071 \$	27,353		
Total public works	\$	3,627,424 \$	3,565,938 \$	4,370,520 \$	(804,582)		
Health and welfare: Health: Local health department	\$	286,883 \$	286,883 \$	286,883 \$	-		
Mental health and mental retardation:			_				
Chapter X board	\$	106,012 \$	106,012 \$	106,012 \$	-		
Welfare: Welfare administration and public assistance Comprehensive services act Area agency on aging Piedmont regional dental clinic Tax relief for the elderly Shelter for help in emergency	\$	2,074,981 \$ 1,700,000 115,046 2,500 - 3,500	2,135,621 \$ 3,282,414 116,193 2,500 - 3,500	2,052,116 \$ 2,997,989 116,193 2,500 416,424 3,500	83,505 284,425 - - (416,424)		
Community corrections	_	10,783	10,783	10,783	-		
Total welfare	\$	3,906,810 \$	5,551,011 \$	5,599,505 \$	(48,494)		
Total health and welfare	\$	4,299,705 \$	5,943,906 \$	5,992,400 \$	(48,494)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (continued)

	General Fund						
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued)							
Education:							
Contributions to community colleges	\$	6,713	Ś	6,713	Ś	6,713 \$	_
Contribution to Component Unit - School Board		18,038,266	· _	18,038,266	· _	15,474,472	2,563,794
Total education	\$	18,044,979	\$	18,044,979	\$	15,481,185 \$	2,563,794
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation:							
Parks and recreation administration	\$	336,888	\$	375,669	\$_	289,543 \$	86,126
Library:							
Regional library	\$	413,502	\$_	413,502	\$_	412,141 \$	1,361
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	750,390	\$_	789,171	\$_	701,684 \$	87,487
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Planning	\$	449,879	\$	948,350	\$	449,402 \$	498,948
Community development		277,577		465,016		465,016	-
Tourism		307,419		729,919		162,045	567,874
Zoning board		4,544		4,544		2,564	1,980
Economic development	_	252,086		253,599		249,063	4,536
Total planning and community development	\$	1,291,505	\$_	2,401,428	\$_	1,328,090 \$	1,073,338
Environmental management:							
Soil and water conservation district	\$	17,688	\$	17,688	\$	17,688 \$	-
Environmental management		101,980		104,547	_	104,547	-
Total environmental management	\$	119,668	\$_	122,235	\$_	122,235 \$	-
Cooperative extension program:							
VPI extension program	\$	66,739	\$_	66,739	\$_	50,761 \$	15,978
Total community development	\$	1,477,912	\$_	2,590,402	\$_	1,501,086 \$	1,089,316
Nondepartmental:							
Miscellaneous	\$	344,927	\$_	149,960	\$_	76,650 \$	73,310
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (continued)

	General Fund							
Fund, Function, Activity, Element		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)			
Expenditures: (Continued)								
Capital projects:								
Office building renovations	\$	400,000 \$	567,862 \$	127,691 \$	440,171			
Reservoir		-	164,881	-	164,881			
Water plant		-	90,339	-	90,339			
Sewer project		9,000	9,000	-	9,000			
Water system Improvements		3,000	3,000	-	3,000			
Communication facilities		668,577	668,577	7,859	660,718			
Reservoir access road		-	2,000,494	-	2,000,494			
Recreation facilities	_	<u> </u>	13,312		13,312			
Total capital projects	\$_	1,080,577 \$	3,517,465 \$	135,550 \$	3,381,915			
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,850,061 \$	1,850,061 \$	779,496 \$	1,070,565			
Interest and fiscal charges	_	643,785	643,783	324,024	319,759			
Total debt service	\$	2,493,846 \$	2,493,844 \$	1,103,520 \$	1,390,324			
Total expenditures	\$	47,420,960 \$	55,362,210 \$	47,034,525 \$	8,327,685			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(428,297) \$	(5,759,453) \$	3,636,224 \$	9,395,677			
Other financing sources (uses):								
Financed purchases	\$	- \$	- \$	1,147,437 \$	1,147,437			
Issuance of leases	Ÿ	-	-	1,319,046	1,319,046			
Transfers out		-	-	(4,884,834)	(4,884,834)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	- \$	- \$	(2,418,351) \$	(2,418,351)			
rotat other rinaricing sources (uses)	٧			(2,410,331)	(2,410,331)			
Change in fund balance	\$	(428,297) \$	(5,759,453) \$	1,217,873 \$	6,977,326			
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	428,297	5,759,453	23,119,942	17,360,489			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$_	24,337,815 \$	24,337,815			

There is a current year variance of \$2,563,794 related to 'Contribution to Component Unit - School Board'. \$1,716,894 of this amount is related to state construction funds, which are permitted to be carried forward to future fiscal years.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022 $\,$

	 2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 717,447 \$	687,837 \$	692,376 \$	613,296
Interest	1,707,150	1,567,433	1,483,749	1,433,534
Differences between expected and actual experience	(814,138)	(613,361)	375,437	(57,217)
Changes of assumptions	-	936,333	-	656,950
Benefit payments	 (1,126,047)	(1,325,586)	(1,298,007)	(990,299)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 484,412 \$	1,252,656 \$	1,253,555 \$	1,656,264
Total pension liability - beginning	 25,136,686	23,884,030	22,630,475	20,974,211
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 25,621,098 \$	25,136,686 \$	23,884,030 \$	22,630,475
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 537,468 \$	514,772 \$	444,782 \$	450,129
Contributions - employee	295,067	282,812	284,646	276,236
Net investment income	(25,568)	5,866,737	419,057	1,381,874
Benefit payments	(1,126,047)	(1,325,586)	(1,298,007)	(990,299)
Administrator charges	(16,743)	(14,714)	(14,296)	(13,601)
Other	625	553	(488)	(870)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (335,198) \$	5,324,574 \$	(164,306) \$	1,103,469
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	26,945,103	21,620,529	21,784,835	20,681,366
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 26,609,905 \$	26,945,103 \$	21,620,529 \$	21,784,835
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ (988,807) \$	(1,808,417) \$	2,263,501 \$	845,640
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.86%	107.19%	90.52%	96.26%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,339,918 \$	5,986,153 \$	5,883,682 \$	5,722,529
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-15.60%	-30.21%	38.47%	14.78%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Exhibit 12 Page 2 of 2

Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	610,548 \$	650,866 \$	626,524 \$	594,337 \$	589,783
Interest		1,354,783	1,351,099	1,242,379	1,176,121	1,105,478
Differences between expected and actual experience		91,851	(778,858)	486,106	(80,467)	-
Changes of assumptions		-	(329,914)	-	-	-
Benefit payments		(874,033)	(807,101)	(796,628)	(690,252)	(681,899)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,183,149 \$	86,092 \$	1,558,381 \$	999,739 \$	1,013,362
Total pension liability - beginning		19,791,062	19,704,970	18,146,589	17,146,850	16,133,488
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	20,974,211 \$	19,791,062 \$	19,704,970 \$	18,146,589 \$	17,146,850
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	494,436 \$	497,024 \$	526,301 \$	534,179 \$	513,429
Contributions - employee		266,668	266,336	262,882	262,135	242,987
Net investment income		1,434,332	2,118,930	300,700	747,779	2,210,181
Benefit payments		(874,033)	(807,101)	(796,628)	(690,252)	(681,899)
Administrator charges		(12,219)	(12,042)	(10,459)	(9,986)	(11,721)
Other		(1,284)	(1,893)	(127)	(158)	116
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,307,900 \$	2,061,254 \$	282,669 \$	843,697 \$	2,273,093
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		19,373,466	17,312,212	17,029,543	16,185,846	13,912,753
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	20,681,366 \$	19,373,466 \$	17,312,212 \$	17,029,543 \$	16,185,846
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$	292,845 \$	417,596 \$	2,392,758 \$	1,117,046 \$	961,004
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.60%	97.89%	87.86%	93.84%	94.40%
Covered payroll	\$	5,442,647 \$	5,392,875 \$	5,152,664 \$	5,064,627 \$	4,782,184
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		5.38%	7.74%	46.44%	22.06%	20.10%

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 157,015 \$	153,529 \$	156,498 \$	168,547
Interest	708,770	633,301	609,149	607,214
Differences between expected and actual experience	(228,324)	422,188	217,140	(136,122)
Changes of assumptions	-	396,510	-	236,861
Benefit payments	 (576,472)	(712,493)	(537,457)	(515,660)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 60,989 \$	893,035 \$	445,330 \$	360,840
Total pension liability - beginning	10,631,520	9,738,485	9,293,155	8,932,315
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 10,692,509 \$	10,631,520 \$	9,738,485 \$	9,293,155
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 105,469 \$	95,300 \$	100,879 \$	99,908
Contributions - employee	87,831	81,925	89,013	83,779
Net investment income	(6,642)	2,378,582	172,333	583,273
Benefit payments	(576,472)	(712,493)	(537,457)	(515,660)
Adminstrator charges	(6,819)	(6,258)	(6,045)	(5,957)
Other	245	222	(203)	(366)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (396,388) \$	1,837,278 \$	(181,480) \$	244,977
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,833,370	8,996,092	9,177,572	8,932,595
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 10,436,982 \$	10,833,370 \$	8,996,092 \$	9,177,572
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 255,527 \$	(201,850) \$	742,393 \$	115,583
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.61%	101.90%	92.38%	98.76%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,852,999 \$	1,631,888 \$	1,777,266 \$	1,736,515
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	13.79%	-12.37%	41.77%	6.66%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	174,165 \$	166,262 \$	195,561 \$	207,351 \$	197,556
Interest		585,379	574,020	549,678	529,260	501,192
Differences between expected and actual experience		35,661	(44,670)	(43,785)	(130,804)	-
Changes of assumptions		-	(114,093)	-	-	-
Benefit payments		(450,901)	(387,597)	(319,802)	(308,451)	(287,094)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	344,304 \$	193,922 \$	381,652 \$	297,356 \$	411,654
Total pension liability - beginning		8,588,011	8,394,089	8,012,437	7,715,081	7,303,427
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	8,932,315 \$	8,588,011 \$	8,394,089 \$	8,012,437 \$	7,715,081
DI CIL I						
Plan fiduciary net position	ċ	407 F24 . Ċ	442.400 6	4/0 7/7 6	400.07	4/2 025
Contributions - employer	\$	107,531 \$	112,198 \$	168,767 \$	180,867 \$	162,035
Contributions - employee		83,240	86,675	85,822	92,428	88,696
Net investment income		626,051	944,674	135,115	341,344	1,019,576
Benefit payments		(450,901)	(387,597)	(319,802)	(308,451)	(287,094)
Adminstrator charges		(5,501)	(5,529)	(4,788)	(4,638)	(5,481)
Other	_	(554)	(838)	(57)	(73)	54
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	359,866 \$	749,583 \$	65,057 \$	301,477 \$	977,786
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	8,572,729	7,823,146	7,758,089	7,456,612	6,478,826
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	8,932,595 \$	8,572,729 \$	7,823,146 \$	7,758,089 \$	7,456,612
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(280) \$	15,282 \$	570,943 \$	254,348 \$	258,469
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.00%	99.82%	93.20%	96.83%	96.65%
Covered payroll	\$	1,724,445 \$	1,782,774 \$	1,749,954 \$	1,865,716 \$	1,775,867
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-0.02%	0.86%	32.63%	13.63%	14.55%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
0.2047%	19,488,665 \$	19,348,031	100.73%	82.61%
0.1961%	15,222,657	17,507,989	86.95%	85.46%
0.2100%	29,528,734	17,936,997	164.62%	71.47%
0.2100%	27,568,758	17,390,744	158.53%	73.51%
0.2200%	25,259,000	17,476,871	144.53%	74.81%
0.2200%	26,657,000	17,188,041	155.09%	72.92%
0.2200%	30,577,000	16,647,396	183.67%	68.28%
0.2145%	26,993,000	15,942,460	169.32%	70.68%
0.2041%	24,663,000	14,910,035	165.41%	70.88%
	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2) 0.2047% 0.1961% 0.2100% 0.2100% 0.2200% 0.2200% 0.2200% 0.2200%	Employer's Proportion ate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (3) 0.2047% \$ 19,488,665 \$ 0.1961% 15,222,657 0.2100% 29,528,734 0.2100% 27,568,758 0.2200% 25,259,000 0.2200% 26,657,000 0.2200% 30,577,000 0.2145% 26,993,000	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Proportion Liability (Asset) Employer's Covered Payroll (Asset) 0.2047% \$ 19,488,665 \$ 19,348,031 0.1961% 15,222,657 17,507,989 0.2100% 29,528,734 17,936,997 0.2100% 27,568,758 17,390,744 0.2200% 25,259,000 17,476,871 0.2200% 26,657,000 17,188,041 0.2200% 30,577,000 16,647,396 0.2145% 26,993,000 15,942,460	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)

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

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

		Contractually Required Contribution	(Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	1	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Date		(1)*		(2)*		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Go			_						
2023	\$	612,451	\$	612,451	\$	-	\$	7,476,903	8.19%
2022		537,468		537,468		-		6,339,918	8.48%
2021		541,747		541,747		-		5,986,153	9.05%
2020		444,781		444,781		-		5,883,682	7.56%
2019		433,401		433,401		-		5,722,529	7.57%
2018		494,434		494,434		-		5,442,647	9.08%
2017		497,024		497,024		-		5,392,875	9.22%
2016		530,209		530,209		-		5,152,664	10.29%
2015		521,150		521,150		-		5,064,627	10.29%
2014		514,085		514,085		-		4,782,184	10.75%
Component	· Uni	t School Board (nor	nrofessional)					
2023	\$	145,781	,1101 \$	145,781	\$	_	\$	2,036,272	7.16%
2023	ڔ	105,468	ڔ	105,468	ڔ	_	ڔ	1,852,999	5.69%
2022		102,809		102,809		_		1,631,888	6.30%
2020		101,094		101,094		_		1,777,266	5.69%
2019		99,907		99,907		_		1,736,515	5.75%
2018		107,551		107,551				1,724,445	6.24%
2017		112,642		112,642				1,782,774	6.32%
2017		170,446		170,446				1,749,954	9.74%
2015		181,721		181,721				1,865,716	9.74%
2013		162,137		162,137				1,775,867	9.13%
2014		102,137		102,137		_		1,773,007	7.13/0
Component	: Uni	t School Board (pro	ofessional)					
2023	\$	3,256,253	\$	3,256,253	\$	-	\$	20,911,847	15.57%
2022		3,040,946		3,040,946		-		19,348,031	15.72%
2021		2,774,168		2,774,168		-		17,507,989	15.85%
2020		2,696,332		2,696,332		-		17,936,997	15.03%
2019		2,684,578		2,684,578		-		17,390,744	15.44%
2018		2,777,888		2,777,888		-		17,476,871	15.89%
2017		2,466,470		2,466,470		-		17,188,041	14.35%
2016		2,317,645		2,317,645		-		16,647,396	13.92%
2015		2,294,610		2,294,610		-		15,942,460	14.39%
2014		2,100,800		2,100,800		-		14,910,035	14.09%
		_,,		_,,				, , ,	

^{*}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, 2023

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement 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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 and School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan $\,$

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

						Employer's		
			Employer's			Proportionate Share		
	Employer's		Proportionate			of the Net GLI OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	
	Proportion of the		Share of the		Employer's	Liability (Asset)	Net Position as a	
	Net GLI OPEB		Net GLI OPEB		Covered	as a Percentage of	Percentage of Total	
Date	Liability (Asset)	_	Liability (Asset)		Payroll	Covered Payroll	GLI OPEB Liability	
Primary Goverr	nment:							
2022	0.02920%	\$	352,078	\$	6,360,027	5.54%	67.21%	
2021	0.02860%		337,522		5,986,153	5.64%	67.45%	
2020	0.02859%		477,120		5,883,682	8.11%	52.64%	
2019	0.02919%		474,999		5,722,529	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.02865%		435,000		5,448,831	7.98%	51.22%	
2017	0.02924%		440,000		5,392,875	8.16%	48.86%	
•	it School Board (nonp	oro	·					
2022	0.00850%	\$	102,589	\$	1,852,999	5.54%	67.21%	
2021	0.00870%		92,326		1,636,385	5.64%	67.45%	
2020	0.00865%		144,355		1,779,515	8.11%	52.64%	
2019	0.00886%		144,176		1,736,515	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.00907%		137,000		1,724,445	7.94%	51.22%	
2017	0.00967%		146,000		1,782,774	8.19%	48.86%	
Component Uni	it School Board (prof	ess	ional):					
2022	0.08890%	\$	1,071,044	\$	19,348,030	5.54%	67.21%	
2021	0.08720%		987,302		17,507,989	5.64%	67.45%	
2020	0.08721%		1,455,393		17,949,478	8.11%	52.64%	
2019	0.09041%		1,471,212		17,723,233	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.09191%		1,396,000		17,476,871	7.99%	51.22%	
2017	0.09318%		1,402,000		17,188,041	8.16%	48.86%	

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2023

Date		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Primary	Gov	ernment:							
2023	\$	40,375	\$	40,375	\$	-	\$	7,476,903	0.54%
2022		34,344		34,344		-		6,360,027	0.54%
2021		32,325		32,325		-		5,986,153	0.54%
2020		30,595		30,595		-		5,883,682	0.52%
2019		29,757		29,757		-		5,722,529	0.52%
2018		28,552		28,552		-		5,448,831	0.52%
2017		28,000		28,000		-		5,392,875	0.52%
2016		24,747		24,747		-		5,155,725	0.48%
2015		24,310		24,310		-		5,064,627	0.48%
2014		22,971		22,971		-		4,785,524	0.48%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional):									
2023	\$	11,012	\$	11,012	\$	-	\$	2,039,215	0.54%
2022		10,006		10,006		-		1,852,999	0.54%
2021		8,836		8,836		-		1,636,385	0.54%
2020		9,253		9,253		-		1,779,515	0.52%
2019		9,030		9,030		-		1,736,515	0.52%
2018		9,036		9,036		-		1,724,445	0.52%
2017		9,270		9,270		-		1,782,774	0.52%
2016		8,400		8,400		-		1,749,954	0.48%
2015		8,955		8,955		-		1,865,716	0.48%
2014		8,524		8,524		-		1,775,867	0.48%
Compone	ent	Unit School Boa	ard	(professional):					
2023	\$	112,924	\$	112,924	\$	-	\$	20,911,847	0.54%
2022	•	104,479	·	104,479	·	-		19,348,031	0.54%
2021		94,543		94,543		-		17,507,989	0.54%
2020		93,337		93,337		-		17,949,478	0.52%
2019		92,161		92,161		-		17,723,233	0.52%
2018		91,606		91,606		-		17,476,871	0.52%
2017		89,378		89,378		-		17,188,041	0.52%
2016		79,854		79,854		-		16,636,220	0.48%
2015		76,535		76,535		-		15,944,776	0.48%
2014		71,639		71,639		_		14,924,718	0.48%
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Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

Teachers

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

N . 11: B . /	11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1							
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.							
healthy, and disabled)	Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality							
	improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality							
	Improvement Scale MP-2020							
Datiroment Dates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final							
Retirement Rates	retirement age from 65 to 70							
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and							
	service to rates based on service only to better fit							
	experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10							
	Hazardous Duty							
Disability Rates	No change							
Salary Scale	No change							
Line of Duty Disability	No change							
Discount Rate	No change							

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA Exhibit 20

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability			_		_				
Service cost	\$	3,430	\$	2,176	\$	2,561	\$ 2,218 \$	2,242 \$	2,275
Interest		5,872		5,987		6,108	7,314	7,315	7,456
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,359)		(5,052)		(1,188)	(17,478)	(1,609)	-
Changes in assumptions		21,039		1,375		-	2,214	-	(5,238)
Benefit payments		(9,780)		(9,488)		(9,029)	(7,500)	(8,429)	(4,586)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	19,202	\$	(5,002)	\$	(1,548)	\$ (13,232) \$	(481) \$	(93)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		88,450		93,452		95,000	108,232	108,713	108,806
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	107,652	\$	88,450	\$	93,452	\$ 95,000 \$	108,232 \$	108,713
Plan fiduciary net position			_		_				
Contributions - employer	\$	3,229	\$	2,969	\$	4,119	\$ 3,980 \$	3,924 \$	3,784
Net investment income		285		22,105		1,798	5,571	6,144	9,137
Benefit payments		(9,780)		(9,488)		(9,029)	(7,500)	(8,429)	(4,586)
Administrative expense		(172)		(245)		(167)	(120)	(140)	(147)
Other		4,204		-		(1)	(7)	(465)	465
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(2,234)	\$	15,341	\$	(3,280)	\$ 1,924 \$	1,034 \$	8,653
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		103,068		87,727		91,007	89,083	88,049	79,396
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	100,834	\$	103,068	\$	87,727	\$ 91,007 \$	89,083 \$	88,049
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	6,818	\$	(14,618)	\$	5,725	\$ 3,993 \$	19,149 \$	20,664
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the tot HIC OPEB liability	al	93.67%		116.53%		93.87%	95.80%	82.31%	80.99%
Covered payroll	\$	2,306,693	\$	2,120,558	\$	2,167,831	\$ 2,094,748 \$	2,065,092 \$	1,991,416
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.30%		-0.69%		0.26%	0.19%	0.93%	1.04%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021		2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_			_	
Service cost	\$	2,583 \$	2,611	\$	-
Interest		15,764	14,173		-
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		209,968
Differences between expected and actual experience		(12,383)	(1)		-
Changes in assumptions		17,825	7,755		-
Benefit payments	_	(7,090)	-	_	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	16,699 \$	24,538	\$	209,968
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		234,506	209,968	_	
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	251,205 \$	234,506	\$_	209,968
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	17,048 \$	15,014	Ś	-
Net investment income	•	(270)	1,836	•	-
Benefit payments		(7,090)	-		-
Administrative expense		(50)	(66)		-
Other		315	-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	9,953 \$	16,784	\$ -	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	16,784	-	_	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	26,737 \$	16,784	\$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	224,468 \$	217,722	\$	209,968
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		10.64%	7.16%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	1,852,999 \$	1,631,888	\$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		12.11%	13.34%		0.00%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2020 valuation is not available because that is when the benefit was first offered. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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, 2022

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability							
Compone	Component Unit School Board (professional):											
2022	0.20759% \$	2,592,896	\$ 19,348,031	13.40%	15.08%							
2021	0.19797%	2,541,082	17,507,989	14.51%	13.15%							
2020	0.20460%	2,669,041	17,936,997	14.88%	9.95%							
2019	0.21130%	2,766,123	17,723,233	15.61%	8.97%							
2018	0.21610%	2,744,000	17,476,871	15.70%	8.08%							
2017	0.21779%	2,763,000	17,188,041	16.08%	7.04%							

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date	Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		у	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Primary	Government:							
2023	\$ 3,123	\$	3,123	\$	-	\$	3,122,861	0.10%
2022	3,229		3,229		-		2,306,693	0.14%
2021	2,969		2,969		-		2,120,558	0.14%
2020	4,119		4,119		-		2,167,831	0.19%
2019	3,980		3,980		-		2,094,748	0.19%
2018	3,924		3,924		-		2,065,092	0.19%
2017	3,784		3,784		-		1,991,416	0.19%
2016	3,449		3,449		-		1,916,093	0.18%
2015	3,451		3,451		-		1,917,345	0.18%
2014	1,587		1,587		-		1,762,920	0.09%
Compon	ent Unit School Bo	ard	(nonprofessional)	:				
2023	\$ 23,213	\$	23,213	\$	-	\$	2,036,272	1.14%
2022	17,048		17,048		-		1,852,999	0.92%
2021	15,013		15,013		-		1,631,888	0.92%
Component Unit School Board (professional):								
2023	\$ 253,033	\$	253,033	\$	-	\$	20,911,847	1.21%
2022	234,111		234,111		-		19,348,031	1.21%
2021	211,847		211,847		-		17,507,989	1.21%
2020	215,244		215,244		-		17,936,997	1.20%
2019	212,679		212,679		-		17,723,233	1.20%
2018	214,967		214,967		-		17,476,871	1.23%
2017	190,787		190,787		-		17,188,041	1.11%
2016	176,344		176,344		-		16,636,220	1.06%
2015	169,015		169,015		-		15,944,776	1.06%
2014	165,664		165,664		-		14,924,718	1.11%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to 2021 is not available for Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) because that is when the benefit was first offered. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 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:

Health Insurance Credit Plan - Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan - School Board - Professional:

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

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA Exhibit 25

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2023

	_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
County:							
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	37,969 \$	36,134 \$	37,793 \$	31,452 \$	28,236 \$	5,681
Interest		16,949	10,909	13,837	18,521	16,874	4,785
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		50,297	-	(108,777)	-	280,246	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(26,108)	(53,226)	(44,009)	57,207	59,704	(5,365)
Benefit payments		(22,889)	(20,971)	(15,626)	(17,420)	(12,350)	(4,953)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	56,218 \$	(27,154) \$	(116,782) \$	89,760 \$	372,710 \$	148
Total OPEB liability - beginning	. –	452,179	479,333	596,115	506,355	133,645	133,497
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$_	508,397 \$	452,179 \$	479,333 \$	596,115 \$	506,355 \$	133,645
Covered employee payroll	\$	6,559,153 \$	5,447,952 \$	5,447,952 \$	5,594,793 \$	5,594,793 \$	5,112,500
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percent	age						
of covered employee payroll		7.75%	8.30%	8.80%	10.65%	9.05%	2.61%
School Board:							
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	215,353 \$	251,808 \$	166,558 \$	144,909 \$	121,219 \$	145,601
Interest		121,849	78,572	68,609	95,396	85,824	85,683
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(38,747)	-	(25,606)	-	(236,168)	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		58,399	(351,694)	385,547	262,752	425,750	(83,019)
Benefit payments	_	(138,372)	(137,651)	(156,637)	(134,671)	(162,129)	(74,994)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	218,482 \$	(158,965) \$	438,471 \$	368,386 \$	234,496 \$	73,271
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,295,314	3,454,279	3,015,808	2,647,422	2,412,926	2,339,655
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$_	3,513,796 \$	3,295,314 \$	3,454,279 \$	3,015,808 \$	2,647,422 \$	2,412,926
Covered employee payroll	\$	21,044,105 \$	19,234,942 \$	19,234,942 \$	19,840,551 \$	19,840,551 \$	18,478,000
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		16.70%	17.13%	17.96%	15.20%	13.34%	13.06%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to 2018 is unavailable. Additional years will be included as they become available.

OPEB - Health Insurance Plan Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Valuation Date: 7/1/2022 Measurement Date: 6/30/2023

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability - Primary Government:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.65% as of June 30, 2023
Healthcare Trend Rate	The rates are 1.5% for the fiscal year ending 2023, increasing to an ultimate rate of 3.9% for both the Primary Government and the School Board.
Salary Increase Rates	
	General employees: Ranges of increases of 3.5% for 20+ years of service to 5.35% for 1-2 years of service; Teachers: Ranges of increases of 3.5% for 20+ years of service to 5.95% for 1 year of service.
Retirement Age	Age 50 and 10 years of service or Age 55 and 5 years of service - Plan 1 employees; Age 60 and 5 years of service - Plan 2 employees
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortaility Tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Males set forward 2 years and Females set back 3 years. Post-Retirement: RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale AA with Females set back 1 year. Post-Disablement: RP-2000 Disables Life mortality tables with Males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortaility improvement.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2022

Fiduciary osition as a tage of Total PEB Liability
1.87%
1.68%
1.02%
0.79%
0.60%
1.30%
(((

^{*} The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2023

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll *	Contributions as a % of Covered - Employee Payroll
2023	\$ 56,763	\$ 56,763	\$ -	N/A	N/A
2022	53,108	53,108	-	N/A	N/A
2021	38,376	38,376	-	N/A	N/A
2020	41,287	41,287	-	N/A	N/A
2019	49,756	49,756	-	N/A	N/A
2018	36,311	36,311	-	N/A	N/A
2017	37,000	37,000	-	N/A	N/A
2016	33,206	33,206	-	N/A	N/A

The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

FY 2011 was the first year for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA), but there were no contributions until FY 2016. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life						
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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						

Other Supplementary Information



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund balance at beginning of year			3,202,831	3,202,831
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,202,831 \$	3,202,831

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Activity Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	-						_	
Cash and cash equivalents Due from primary government Due from other governmental units	\$	1,359,854 1,702,994	\$	500,659	\$	526,654 - -	\$	1,027,313 1,359,854 1,702,994
Total assets	\$_	3,062,848	\$	500,659	\$_	526,654	\$_	4,090,161
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	1,171,156 1,891,692	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	1,171,156 1,891,692
Total liabilities	\$	3,062,848	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	3,062,848
FUND BALANCES Committed: Education	\$	_	\$	500,659	Ś	526,654	Ś	1,027,313
Total fund balances	Ϋ́_ \$		- Ť - S	500,659	-	526,654	_	1,027,313
Detailed explanation of adjustments from fund statements to governmen of net position:	t-wid		= ' =	,	= ' =	,	: =	7- 7
Total fund balances per above							\$	1,027,313
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource are not reported in the funds. Land Buildings and improvements Equipment Lease equipment Construction in progress	s and	d, therefore,			\$	127,800 16,476,617 2,174,124 42,324 1,161,155		19,982,020
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period of therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	expe	nditures and,	•		\$_	6,140,321 1,208,627		7,348,948
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, to reported in the funds. Financed purchases Compensated absences Lease liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	here	fore, are not			\$	(456,264) (823,368) (49,528) (19,744,192) (7,504,793)		(28,578,145)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Net Position of Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	od an	d, therefore,			\$	(5,433,475) (942,569)	\$_	(6,376,044)
							_	

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

		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	School Activity Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	2,450 \$	\$	- \$	-	\$	2,450
Charges for services		-		52,138	-		52,138
Miscellaneous		196,093		14,053	669,634		879,780
Intergovernmental:							
County contribution to School Board		15,474,472		-	-		15,474,472
Commonwealth		24,332,601		-	-		24,332,601
Federal	_	6,121,617				_	6,121,617
Total revenues	\$_	46,127,233 \$	\$	66,191 \$	669,634	\$_	46,863,058
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Education	\$	41,991,455 \$	\$	1,754,009 \$	697,992	\$	44,443,456
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		1,485,000		-	-		1,485,000
Interest	_	1,212,961		<u>-</u>		_	1,212,961
Total expenditures	\$_	44,689,416 \$	\$	1,754,009 \$	697,992	\$_	47,141,417
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	1,437,817 \$	\$	(1,687,818) \$	(28,358)	\$_	(278,359)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Financed purchases	\$	199,062 \$	\$	- \$	-	\$	199,062
Transfers in		-		1,636,879	-		1,636,879
Transfers (out)	_	(1,636,879)	_	-		_	(1,636,879)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(1,437,817)	\$	1,636,879 \$	-	\$_	199,062
Change in fund balance	\$	- \$	\$	(50,939) \$	(28,358)	\$	(79,297)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	<u>-</u>		551,598	555,012		1,106,610
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	<u> </u>	\$	500,659 \$	526,654	\$_	1,027,313

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

			Component Unit School Board
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(79,297)
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. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period is computed as follows:			
Capital additions	\$	1,705,361	
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit		1,216,750	
Depreciation expense		(1,298,994)	1,623,117
The issuance of long-term debt 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. A summary of items supporting this adjustment is as follows:			
Principal retired on long-term debt	\$	286,861	
Issuance of long-term obligations		(199,062)	87,799
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. This amount reflects the changes in compensated absences, net OPEB liabilities, and accrued interest payable, etc.			
Change in compensated absences	\$	(9,199)	
Change in pension related items		3,425,155	
Change in OPEB related items	_	(47,806)	3,368,150
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	4,999,769

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_			School Op	erat	ing Fund	
	_	Original Budget	- <u>-</u>	Budget As Amended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						+	
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	\$	2,450 \$	(43,550)
Charges for services Miscellaneous		15,000 433,000		15,000 433,000		196,093	(15,000) (236,907)
Intergovernmental:		433,000		433,000		170,073	(230,707)
County contribution to School Board*		18,038,266		18,038,266		15,474,472	(2,563,794)
Commonwealth		24,995,396		25,172,426		24,332,601	(839,825)
Federal	_	3,571,894		4,289,809		6,121,617	1,831,808
Total revenues	\$	47,099,556	\$	47,994,501	\$	46,127,233 \$	(1,867,268)
Expenditures: Current: Education:							
Instruction	\$	34,124,665	\$	34,347,689	\$	31,745,985 \$	2,601,704
Administration, attendance and health		2,503,619		2,503,619		2,472,404	31,215
Pupil transportation		2,120,590		2,120,590		2,417,349	(296,759)
Operation and maintenance		4,891,421		5,068,451		5,277,099	(208,648)
Facilities		8,000		8,000		78,618	(70,618)
Food service	_	-	_	-		- -	-
Total education	\$_	43,648,295	\$	44,048,349	\$_	41,991,455 \$	2,056,894
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	1,485,000	\$	1,485,000	\$	1,485,000 \$	-
Interest	_	1,214,261	_	1,214,261		1,212,961	1,300
Total debt service	\$_	2,699,261		2,699,261	\$_	2,697,961 \$	1,300
Total expenditures	\$_	46,347,556	\$	46,747,610	\$_	44,689,416 \$	2,058,194
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	752,000	\$	1,246,891	\$_	1,437,817 \$	190,926
Other financing sources (uses): Financed purchases Transfers in	\$	-	\$		\$	199,062 \$	199,062
Transfers (out)		(752,000)		(1,246,891)		(1,636,879)	(389,988)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(752,000)	\$	(1,246,891)	\$	(1,437,817) \$	(190,926)
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	-	_	-	_	<u> </u>	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u> \$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Schoo	l Ca	afeteria Fun	d					School A	Ac	tivity Fund	
		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	1_	Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)	_	Original Budget		Budget As mended		Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		,				_								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	- \$	-	\$		\$	52,138	\$	- \$)	- 9	>	- \$	-
Charges for services Miscellaneous		-	-		52,138 14,053		14,053				-		669,634	669,634
Intergovernmental:					14,033		14,033						007,034	007,034
County contribution to School Board		-	-		-		_		-		_		-	-
Commonwealth		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Federal		-		_	-		-	_				_		-
Total revenues	\$	ç	<u>-</u>	\$	66,191	\$	66,191	\$	\$	<u> </u>	- 9	\$_	669,634 \$	669,634
Expenditures: Current: Education:														
Instruction	\$	- 5		\$		\$	_	\$	- \$	5	- 9	ŝ	697,992 \$	(697,992)
Administration, attendance and health	•	- '		•	-	•	-	•	- '		_ `	•	-	-
Pupil transportation		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Operation and maintenance		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Facilities		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Food service				_	1,754,009		(1,754,009))		_		_		-
Total education	\$		<u>-</u>	\$	1,754,009	\$	(1,754,009)	<u></u> \$	\$	_		\$_	697,992 \$	(697,992)
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest	\$	- \$; - -	\$		\$	-	\$	- \$ -	5	- <u>S</u>	\$	- \$ -	-
Total debt service	S		-	- \$	_	\$	_	- \$		<u> </u>	- 9	; ;	- \$	
Total expenditures	\$, - Ş		-Ť \$			(1,754,009)	_				_	697,992 \$	(697,992)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				_				_						
over (under) expenditures	\$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	\$	(1,687,818)	\$	(1,687,818)	<u>)</u> \$	- \$	<u> </u>	- 9	\$_	(28,358) \$	(28,358)
Other financing sources (uses): Financed purchases	\$	- Ç		\$		\$	-	\$	- \$	5	- 9	\$	- \$	-
Transfers in Transfers (out)		-	-		1,636,879		1,636,879		-		-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	S			_ \$	1,636,879	<u> </u>	1,636,879	_ .s		_		_ S		
Change in fund balance	\$			- \$			(50,939)	_		_	·	_	(28,358) \$	(28,358)
Fund balance at beginning of year	7	-	-	7	551,598	7	551,598		-	•	_ ,	~	555,012	555,012
	ċ			- \$		<u>.</u> خ				_		_		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>-</u> ç	·	= >	500,659	۶.	500,659	= >	\$	' —		۰ =	526,654 \$	526,654

There is a current year variance of (\$2,563,794) related to 'County contribution to School Board'. \$1,716,894 of this amount is related to state construction funds, which are permitted to be carried forward to future fiscal years.

Supporting Schedule

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended	_	Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary government:								
General fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	18,287,803	\$	18,287,803	\$	19,752,028	\$	1,464,225
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	•	509,912		509,912		517,456		7,544
Personal property taxes		7,150,407		7,150,407		7,202,698		52,291
Mobile home taxes		58,355		58,355		-		(58,355)
Machinery and tools taxes		232,679		232,679		337,491		104,812
Penalties		250,000		250,000		309,486		59,486
Interest	_	110,000		110,000	_	118,101	_	8,101
Total general property taxes	\$_	26,599,156	\$_	26,599,156	\$_	28,237,260	\$_	1,638,104
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,346,809	\$	346,809
Consumer utility taxes		440,000		440,000		457,029		17,029
Business license taxes		700,000		700,000		941,415		241,415
Motor vehicle licenses		470,000		470,000		477,043		7,043
Bank stock taxes		55,000		55,000		103,231		48,231
Taxes on recordation and wills		356,000		356,000		311,854		(44,146)
Transient lodging taxes		400,000		750,199		634,211		(115,988)
Meals taxes		900,000		900,000		1,147,666		247,666
Cigarette taxes	_	175,056		175,056	-	338,143	_	163,087
Total other local taxes	\$_	6,496,056	\$_	6,846,255	\$_	7,757,401	\$_	911,146
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	4,341	\$	(1,659)
Other permits and licenses	_	362,250		362,250		403,938	_	41,688
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	\$_	368,250	\$_	368,250	\$_	408,279	\$_	40,029
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Court and other fines and forfeitures	\$_	996,500	\$_	996,500	\$_	67,978	\$_	(928,522)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	273,099	\$	223,099
Revenue from use of property	_	36,406		36,406	-	36,407	_	1
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	86,406	\$_	86,406	\$_	309,506	\$_	223,100

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)								
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (continued)								
Charges for services:								
Sheriff's fees	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,621	\$	(379)
Law library fees		1,500		1,500		1,417		(83)
Courthouse maintenance		36,000		36,000		36,785		785
Commonwealth attorney fees		1,600		1,600		1,839		239
Dog pound fees		10,000		10,000		12,419		2,419
DMV stop fees		-		52,900		53,077		177
Parks and recreation		80,000		80,000		102,507		22,507
Vehicle maintenance facility		550,000		550,000		689,555		139,555
Charges for landfill operations		2,570,450		2,570,450		2,546,329		(24,121)
Revenue recovery		500,000		500,000		839,219		339,219
Charges for water/sewer		1,395,000		1,395,000		5,993		(1,389,007)
Other charges for services	_	60		60		13	_	(47)
Total charges for services	\$_	5,146,610	\$_	5,199,510	\$_	4,290,774	\$	(908,736)
Miscellaneous:								
Donations	\$	_	\$	77,038	Ś	84,324	ŝ	7,286
Miscellaneous	•	-	•	142,355	•	220,042	•	77,687
	_			,	_		_	77,007
Total miscellaneous	\$_	-	\$_	219,393	\$_	304,366	\$	84,973
Recovered costs:								
State health department reimbursement	\$	9,000	ς	9,000	ς	- \$	5	(9,000)
Expenditure refunds	*	7,000	~	12,300	~	66,629	~	54,329
Return of excess local funding		-		12,300		177,504		177,504
netarn of excess total funding	_				-	177,301		177,301
Total recovered costs	\$_	9,000	\$_	21,300	\$_	244,133	\$	222,833
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	39,701,978	\$_	40,336,770	\$_	41,619,697	\$	1,282,927
Intergovernmental								
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:	ċ	10.000	ċ	10.000	ċ	25 454 6	÷	15,654
Mobile home titling taxes	\$	10,000	Ş	10,000	Ş	25,654	Þ	,
Auto rental tax		7,000		7,000		12,296		5,296
Motor vehicle titling tax		20,000		20,000		-		(20,000)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued)					
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Noncategorical aid: (Continued)					
Rolling stock tax	\$	200 \$	200 \$	157 \$	(43)
Communication sales and use taxes		350,000	350,000	341,848	(8,152)
Personal property tax relief act	_	2,249,911	2,249,911	2,249,911	-
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	2,637,111 \$	2,637,111 \$	2,629,866 \$	(7,245)
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	269,140 \$	269,140 \$	252,169 \$	(16,971)
Sheriff		1,008,356	1,008,356	1,006,523	(1,833)
Commissioner of the Revenue		104,390	104,390	103,186	(1,204)
Treasurer		125,765	125,765	127,961	2,196
Registrar/electoral board		63,320	63,320	72,776	9,456
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	252,034	252,034	254,570	2,536
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,823,005 \$	1,823,005 \$	1,817,185 \$	(5,820)
Other categorical aid:					
Law enforcement grants	\$	21,000 \$	21,000 \$	25,721 \$	4,721
Litter control		7,500	9,570	9,570	-
Forest sustainability fund		-	12,890	12,900	10
Fire programs fund		69,000	87,057	81,057	(6,000)
Juvenile Justice		7,596	7,596	7,596	-
E-911 wireless grant		65,000	65,000	66,213	1,213
Forfeited Property		-	11,228	11,228	-
Public assistance		456,496	486,101	459,296	(26,805)
Rescue assistance grant		-	40,403	40,403	-
School resource officer		-	176,175	26,630	(149,545)
Domestic violence		-	45,000	27,180	(17,820)
Children's services		1,105,000	2,235,715	2,014,905	(220,810)
Other categorical aid	_	5,500	64,162	32,853	(31,309)
Total other categorical aid	\$_	1,737,092 \$	3,261,897 \$	2,815,552 \$	(446,345)
Total categorical aid	\$_	3,560,097 \$	5,084,902 \$	4,632,737 \$	(452,165)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	6,197,208 \$	7,722,013 \$	7,262,603 \$	(459,410)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Budget As Amended		Actual		Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government: (Continued) General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$_	48,486		48,486		51,956		3,470
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	48,486	\$_	48,486	\$_	51,956	\$_	3,470
Categorical aid: Welfare administration and assistance Disaster aid Local assistance and tribal consistency fund Bulletproof vest grant Transportation safety grant Local law enforcement block grant Byrne grant Safety grants Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Hazard mitigation grant Total categorical aid Total revenue from the federal government Total general fund	\$ - \$_ \$_ \$_	995,991 - - - - - 49,000 - - 1,044,991 1,093,477 46,992,663	 _\$_ _\$_	995,991 15,000 50,000 586 - 1,513 1,397 72,500 333,219 25,282 1,495,488 1,543,974 49,602,757	 _\$_ _\$_	1,071,590 14,894 50,000 2,674 1,234 - 22,221 60,014 500,501 13,365 1,736,493 1,788,449 50,670,749	_ \$_ \$_	75,599 (106) - 2,088 1,234 (1,513) 20,824 (12,486) 167,282 (11,917) 241,005 244,475 1,067,992
School capital projects fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money	\$		¢		¢	10,376	¢	10,376
Total school capital projects fund	۶_ \$		_\$_ \$		_ ^ې _ \$	10,376	_	10,376
Total Primary Government	\$_		= " =	49,602,757	= ' =		_	1,078,368

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board:					
School Operating Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of property	\$_	46,000 \$	46,000 \$	2,450 \$	(43,550)
Charges for services:					
Charges for education	\$_	15,000 \$	15,000 \$	- \$	(15,000)
Miscellaneous:					
Expenditure refunds	\$	195,750 \$	195,750 \$	42,492 \$	(153,258)
Miscellaneous	_	237,250	237,250	153,601	(83,649)
Total miscellaneous	\$_	433,000 \$	433,000 \$	196,093 \$	(236,907)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	494,000 \$	494,000 \$	198,543 \$	(295,457)
Intergovernmental:					
County contribution to School Board	\$_	18,038,266 \$	18,038,266 \$	15,474,472 \$	(2,563,794)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$	4,639,011 \$	4,639,011 \$	5,352,885 \$	713,874
Basic school aid		9,724,520	9,724,520	9,032,694	(691,826)
Remedial summer school		58,793	58,793	50,448	(8,345)
Remedial education - SOQ		325,735	325,735	322,345	(3,390)
Special education - SOQ Textbook		1,065,876 239,560	1,065,876	1,054,786 237,067	(11,090)
Vocational standards of quality payments		266,017	239,560 266,017	263,249	(2,493) (2,768)
Fringe benefits		1,948,979	1,948,979	1,928,700	(20,279)
Lottery		733,749	733,749	723,470	(10,279)
Regional program payments		595,840	595,840	635,844	40,004
Primary class size reduction		389,759	389,759	387,869	(1,890)
School construction		1,716,894	1,716,894	1,716,894	-
Technology		180,000	180,000	-	(180,000)
Other state funds	_	3,110,663	3,287,693	2,626,350	(661,343)
Total categorical aid	\$_	24,995,396 \$	25,172,426 \$	24,332,601 \$	(839,825)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	24,995,396 \$	25,172,426 \$	24,332,601 \$	(839,825)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Budget As Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Component Unit School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Title I	\$	427,791 \$	427,791 \$	513,797 \$	86,006
Title VI-B		738,725	738,725	1,182,622	443,897
Student support and academic enrichment		31,025	31,025	55,798	24,773
School food program grant		591,454	1,086,345	1,583,519	497,174
Pre-school SPED		23,000	23,000	38,708	15,708
Vocational education		49,074	49,074	51,639	2,565
Title III-ESL		12,200	12,200	22,029	9,829
BAB subsidy		120,000	120,000	124,157	4,157
Title II part A		86,731	86,731	85,746	(985)
Education stabilization funds		1,491,894	1,615,168	1,591,722	(23,446)
SNP local EBT		-	-	3,135	3,135
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		-	-	719,015	719,015
Public health crisis response		-	-	49,980	49,980
Coronavirus relief funds		-	99,750	99,750	<u>-</u>
	_				
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	3,571,894 \$	4,289,809 \$	6,121,617 \$	1,831,808
Total school operating fund	\$_	47,099,556 \$	47,994,501 \$	46,127,233 \$	(1,867,268)
Special revenue fund:					
School cafeteria fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$	- \$	- \$	52,138 \$	52,138
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$_	- \$	<u> </u>	14,053 \$	14,053
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	\$	- \$	66,191 \$	66,191
Total school cafeteria fund	\$	\$	<u> </u>	66,191 \$	66,191
Special revenue fund: School activity fund: Revenue from local sources:					
Miscellaneous:	ċ	¢	¢	440 424 ¢	440 424
Miscellaneous	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	669,634 \$	669,634
Total school activity fund	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	669,634 \$	669,634
Total Revenues Component Unit School Board	\$_	47,099,556 \$	47,994,501 \$	46,863,058 \$	(1,131,443)

Statistical Information

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	1,752,620 \$ 32,744,455	33,459,017	32,912,287	33,540,333	35,885,981	37,405,651	36,012,691	43,477,060	43,914,682	45,698,055
Interest on Long-term Obligations	1,752,620 \$	1,976,446	1,410,094	1,317,618	1,943,405	2,665,447	2,654,684	1,957,720	53,465	1,635,935
Community	1,993,591 \$	2,081,033	2,203,322	2,226,695	2,193,642	2,285,525	1,970,340	1,294,530	1,237,175	1,324,728
Recreation and Cultural	624,675 \$	613,315	632,059	610,767	629,044	671,990	678,719	655,319	732,807	775,424
Education	3,356,783 \$ 13,111,319 \$	12,645,242	12,321,340	12,833,070	14,308,304	13,950,905	11,806,074	18,363,492	18,980,031	14,664,722
Health and Welfare	3,356,783 \$	3,389,971	3,889,018	3,377,197	3,269,928	3,210,295	3,563,171	4,169,022	4,488,460	5,904,217
Public Works	1,556,202 \$	1,823,774	1,659,669	1,846,387	1,750,612	2,296,909	2,396,380	3,168,214	3,429,951	4,313,889
Public Safety	6,524,622 \$	7,053,193	6,945,379	7,588,646	8,051,591	8,095,205	8,732,431	9,062,392	10,126,846	11,442,445
Judicial Administration	872,678 \$	802,988	806,765	902,271	800,347	857,381	811,115	977,818	972,117	969,757
General Government Administration A	2,951,965 \$	3,073,055	3,044,641	2,837,682	2,939,108	3,371,994	3,399,777	3,828,553	3,893,830	4,666,938
Fiscal G Year Ad	2013-14 \$	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>.</u>	Program Revenues				General Revenues	/enues		
							Unrestricted		
						Grants and	Revenues		
						Contributions	from the		
	Charges	Operating	Capital	General	Other	Not Restricted	Use of		
Fiscal	for	Grants and	Grants and	Property	Local	to Specific	Money &		
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Programs	Property	Miscellaneous	Total
2013-14 \$	2,826,399 \$	\$ 3,972,855 \$	150,000	\$ 17,656,127 \$	17,656,127 \$ 4,017,436 \$	2,889,702 \$	40,988 \$	170,215 \$	31,723,722
2014-15	3,119,888	4,387,697	•	17,849,568	4,226,641	2,837,638	51,582	125,203	32,598,217
2015-16	3,251,514	4,442,405	•	18,738,446	4,612,880	2,873,049	46,928	223,848	34,189,070
2016-17	3,057,589	4,287,452	150,000	19,762,722	4,656,707	2,835,103	43,079	168,015	34,960,667
2017-18	3,493,024	4,284,408	•	20,395,914	4,837,709	2,861,968	409,716	86,852	36,369,591
2018-19	4,414,795	4,443,099	•	21,349,097	5,142,529	2,856,941	646,279	208,977	39,061,717
2019-20	4,908,619	4,964,986	•	22,932,315	5,530,304	2,798,156	225,190	84,824	41,444,394
2020-21	3,625,581	7,152,444	•	24,035,764	6,496,336	2,720,988	96,430	673,314	44,800,857
2021-22	5,583,641	5,043,770		26,985,577	7,227,558	3,180,693	91,544	428,658	48,541,441
2022-23	4,767,031	6,369,230	ı	28,327,575	7,757,401	2,681,822	319,882	271,268	50,494,209

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

General Government Expenditures by Function (1) (2) (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ë			1.0	11.6	Health		Recreation		Non-	4	
Fiscal	Veneral	Judicial	Public Sefety	Public	and	7	and	Community	depart-	Debt	- +o F
rear	Administration	Administration	sarety	WOLKS	Weitare	Education	Cultural	Development	mentai	Service	lotal
2013-14 \$	3,328,762	\$ 832,496 \$	832,496 \$ 6,483,005 \$ 1,448,788 \$ 3,360,846 \$ 30,644,422 \$	1,448,788 \$	3,360,846 \$	30,644,422 \$	541,705 \$	1,977,558 \$ 60,455 \$	60,455 \$	3,095,848 \$	3,095,848 \$ 50,773,885
2014-15		818,349	6,691,754	1,664,455	3,423,259	32,704,706	536,156	2,181,858	49,655	3,194,774	53,734,360
2015-16	2,316,270	816,009	6,696,201	1,538,917	3,940,049	32,478,775	554,630	2,167,341	198,752	3,034,168	53,741,112
2016-17		866,698	7,426,556	1,600,509	3,432,258	34,401,639	578,896	2,200,711	125,755	2,779,862	55,697,219
2017-18	2,305,953	825,974	7,907,182	1,683,182	3,325,385	35,950,687	569,272	2,355,107	57,560	2,667,697	57,647,999
2018-19		867,633	7,980,277	2,323,225	3,283,918	36,360,180	597,663	2,348,109	69,523	4,163,995	60,654,578
2019-20	2,577,032	794,887	7,542,502	2,674,705	3,555,925	35,765,575	601,726	2,057,775	64,404	15,456,930	71,091,461
2020-21		903,004	8,223,262	5,057,307	4,148,624	35,930,436	587,925	1,648,694	73,435	3,728,128	63,390,405
2021-22		902,765	10,083,158	3,812,183	4,563,109	39,986,602	657,706	1,207,006	72,566	22,278,935	86,827,625
2022-23		917,201	13,248,408	4,370,520	5,992,400	44,450,169	701,684	1,501,086	76,650	3,801,481	78,565,920

⁽¹⁾ Includes current expenditures of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented Component Unit School Board.

(3) Capital projects and debt service funds are not included.

⁽²⁾ The General Fund contributions to the Component Unit School Board are not included.

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

General Government Revenues by Source (1) (2) (3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	51,108,146	54,083,696	55,253,273	57,314,798	58,441,190	60,653,288	63,003,193	69,993,800	72,299,999	82,059,335
Inter- governmental	24,644,956 \$	26,947,201	27,367,465	28,041,390	28,444,500	28,806,355	29,856,201	33,767,973	33,410,101	39,505,270
Recovered Costs	954,224 \$	878,284	897,802	1,104,136	931,603	774,232	774,833	156,814	37,145	244,133
Miscellaneous	420,380 \$	345,046	400,014	510,918	286,087	435,617	277,574	1,127,779	1,129,957	1,184,146
Charges for Services M	2,855,685 \$	3,050,282	2,680,445	2,770,003	3,076,995	3,488,450	3,295,291	3,103,369	3,509,501	4,342,912
Revenues from the Use of Money & Property	55,395 \$	122,085	128,434	105,905	160,838	220,798	199,622	95,429	91,669	311,956
Fines & Forfeitures	171,559 \$	136,057	155,638	169,249	139,866	63,074	87,554	58,052	49,888	67,978
Permits, Privilege Fees & Regulatory Licenses	; 193,509 \$	284,761	252,716	230,840	270,775	329,425	400,256	373,617	462,942	408,279
Other Local Taxes	4,017,436 \$	4,226,642	4,612,880	4,656,707	4,837,708	5,142,529	5,530,304	6,496,336	7,227,558	7,757,401
General Property Taxes	17,795,002 \$	18,093,338	18,757,879	19,725,650	20,292,818	21,392,808	22,581,558	24,814,431	26,381,238	28,237,260
Fiscal	2013-14 \$	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23

⁽¹⁾ Includes revenues of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its discretely presented Component Unit School Board.

(3) Capital projects and debt service funds are not included.

⁽²⁾ The General Fund contributions to the Component Unit School Board are not included.

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	7.26%	6.34%	2.90%	5.31%	5.98%	%00.9	5.58%	4.51%	5.48%	2.89%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	1,364,252	1,217,356	1,188,962	1,116,143	1,303,455	1,363,747	1,351,537	1,151,967	1,551,504	1,706,436
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	104.07% \$	104.15%	102.60%	102.96%	102.01%	102.57%	100.94%	104.46%	86.59%	103.76%
Total Tax Collections	19,559,965	19,997,238	20,685,542	21,639,341	22,251,565	23,329,016	24,456,145	26,669,380	28,181,793	30,059,584
Delinquent Tax Collections (1) (2)	1,436,339 \$	1,057,662	597,522	1,035,362	902,975	1,037,892	1,270,805	1,737,101	890,895	1,283,970
Percent of Levy Collected	96.43% \$	859.86	99.64%	98.04%	97.87%	98.01%	%69.56	97.65%	96.44%	99.33%
Current Tax Collections	18,123,626	18,939,576	20,088,020	20,603,979	21,348,590	22,291,124	23,185,340	24,932,279	27,290,898	28,775,614
Total Tax Levy (1)	2013-14 \$ 18,795,003 \$	19,199,591	20,160,557	21,016,278	21,813,843	22,744,081	24,228,738	25,531,822	28,298,883	28,969,271
Fiscal Year	2013-14 \$	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Does not include land redemptions.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Real	Personal	Machinery and	Public Service	i H
Year	·	Estate (1)	Property	Slool	Corporations	lotal
2013-14	\$	1,781,327,215 \$	110,887,337 \$	358,716 \$	57,338,030 \$	57,338,030 \$ 1,949,911,298
2014-15		1,795,290,615	114,485,426	2,415,418	60,309,478	1,972,500,937
2015-16		1,810,957,140	118,927,060	4,017,535	72,610,650	2,006,512,385
2016-17		1,879,683,615	122,945,946	2,915,751	63,325,599	2,068,870,911
2017-18		1,953,445,115	126,820,997	2,618,226	68,323,737	2,151,208,075
2018-19		2,001,474,557	131,462,391	5,909,898	45,228,041	2,184,074,887
2019-20		2,060,357,024	139,470,872	8,199,808	58,478,798	2,266,506,502
2020-21		2,155,187,749	149,905,190	8,510,947	59,267,820	2,372,871,706
2021-22		2,247,970,549	189,780,259	9,206,856	62,707,943	2,509,665,607
2022-23		2,567,415,994	218,152,641	10,695,161	63,069,324	2,859,333,120

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

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Real Estate		Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
2013-14	Ϋ́	0.720/0.720	s	5.00/5.00	\$ 2.50/2.50
2014-15		0.720/0.750		5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2015-16		0.750/0.775		5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2016-17		0.775/0.775		5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2017-18		0.775/0.775		5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2018-19		0.775/0.820		5.00/5.00	2.50/2.00
2019-20		0.820/0.820		5.00/5.00	2.00/2.50
2020-21		0.820/0.820		5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2021-22		0.820/0.820		5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50
2022-23		0.820/0.730		5.00/5.00	2.50/2.50

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value, 1st and 2nd half assessments

COUNTY OF GREENE, VIRGINIA

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita		2,138	1,964	1,792	1,651	3,238	3,192	3,094	2,914	2,763	2,598
Ratio of Net Debt to Assessed Value		2.12% \$	1.95%	1.77%	1.58%	3.00%	2.92%	2.74%	2.50%	2.32%	1.92%
Gross & Net Bonded Debt	(3)	41,309,088	38,523,498	35,549,928	32,656,383	64,627,658	63,711,255	62,175,789	59,227,070	58,105,141	54,996,970
Assessed Value	(2)	1,949,911,298 \$	1,972,500,937	2,006,512,385	2,068,870,911	2,151,208,075	2,184,074,887	2,266,506,502	2,372,871,706	2,509,665,607	2,859,333,120
		\$									
Population	(1)	19,320	19,618	19,840	19,785	19,959	19,959	20,097	20,323	21,030	21,165
Fiscal Year		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia

⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans, and revenue bonds; excludes capital leases, compensated absences, landfill closure/postclosure, and other postemployment benefits.

Compliance



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of The Board of Supervisors County of Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Greene, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Robinson, Farmer, Car Gesociates

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Greene, 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.

Charlottesville, Virginia December 21, 2023



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of The Board of Supervisors County of Greene, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. County of Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of County of Greene, 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 Greene, 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 Greene, 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 Greene, 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 Greene, 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 Greene, 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 Greene, 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 Greene, Virginia's internal
 control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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 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.

Charlottesville, Virginia December 21, 2023

Robinson, Farmer, Car Gesociates

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass through payments: Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2021-51321/2022-52151	\$ 1,234
	20.000	130-2021-31321/2022-32131	\$ 1,234
Total Department of Transportation			ş <u>1,234</u>
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: Direct payment:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	n/a	\$ 2,674
Pass through payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:	44 720	24 144451 040 004 (0545 004	22.224
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Crime Victim Assistance	16.738 16.575	21-U1145L018-001/9515-001 22-O1093VW19	22,221 60,015
	10.373	22 010/34417	
Total Department of Justice			\$ 84,910
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Pass through payments:			
Department of Emergency Management: Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	441191102600/441191102601	\$ 13,365
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	0000120355/0000122463	14,894
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 28,259
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Pass through payments: Virginia Department of Education: Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	NU90TP922153	\$ 49,980
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000123/1000122	93,477
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110123/1110122	69
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122/1140123	(1,072)
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program Temporary Assistance For Needy Families	93.556 93.558	0950122/0950121/0950221 0400123/0400122	23,444 118,642
CCDF Cluster:	93.556	040012370400122	110,042
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care			
and Development Fund	93.596	0760123/0760122	27,800
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee	02.544	0500422 /0500422	400
Administered Programs Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.566 93.568	0500122/0500123 0600422/0600423	402
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	9160121	22,706 2,500
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/0900122	2,300
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100123/1100122	140,020
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120123/1120122	144,582
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition	93.674	9150122/9150121	8,378
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000221/8000321	9,372
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540123/0540122	1,409
Medicaid Cluster:			·
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200123/1200122	163,550
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 805,478

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY:			
<u>Direct payment:</u> COVID-19 - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	n/a	\$ 50,000
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	n/a	493,281
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Tourism Corporation:			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Virginia Department of Education	21.027	unavailable	7,219
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLFRP1026	719,015
Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			\$ 1,219,515
Total Department of the Treasury			\$ 1,269,515
·			3 1,207,313
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through payments:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
Food Commodities	10.555	unavailable	\$ 106,118
Department of Education:	10.555	202222100024/202222144004	000 044
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202223N89034/202222N11994	988,911
Total Food Commodities and National School Lunch Program			\$ 1,095,029
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202221N11994/202222N11994	467,682
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202221N11994	20,808
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 1,583,519
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	202122S900941	3,135
SNAP Cluster:			
Virginia Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental			
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010122/0040123/0010123/0040122	\$ 316,092
Total SNAP Cluster			\$ 316,092
			,
Total United States Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,902,746
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION:			
Direct payment:			
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	n/a	\$ 99,750
Total Federal Communications Commission			\$ 99,750
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Pass through payments:			
Virginia Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A210046	\$ 513,797
Special Education Cluster:	04.010	3010A210040	\$ 313,777
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A220107/H027A210107	1,025,657
COVID-19 - Special education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A220107/H027A210107	156,965
Total Special Education - Grants to States			\$ 1,182,622
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A190112/H173A200112/H173A210112	26,270
COVID-19 - Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A190112/H173A200112/H173A210112	12,438
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			38,708
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			\$ 1,221,330
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A200046/V048A210046	51,639
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.367	S367A210044/S367A20044 S424A200048	85,746
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.424 84.365	\$365A190046/\$365A200046	55,798 22,029
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:	0555		22,027
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200008/S425D210008	972,638
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund ARP - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425C	S425C200042 S425U210008	14,052
	84.425U	34230210000	605,032
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			\$ 1,591,722
Total Department of Education			3,542,061
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7,733,953
Soo accompanying notes to schodule of expanditures of foderal awards			

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance in the amount of \$106,118 is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:

General Fund	\$	1,788,449
Less Payment in lieu of taxes	_	(51,956)
Total primary government	\$_	1,736,493
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	6,121,617
Less BAB subsidy	_	(124,157)
Total component unit school board	\$	5,997,460
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$	7,733,953
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$_	7,733,953

Note 7 - Loan Balances

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

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)?

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
	Child Nutrition Cluster:	
10.555	Food Commodities	
10.555	National School Lunch Program	
10.553	School Breakfast Program	
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children	
	Education Stabilization Fund:	
84.425	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	
84.425	COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	
84.425	COVID-19 - ARP - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish be and Type B programs:	petween Type A	\$750,000

Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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 - Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings reported.