#### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** Ernest W. Palin, Jr, Chair Jason D. Bellows, Vice Chair Jack D. Larson Robert S. Westbrook William R. Lee COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD Joan Gravatt, Chair Kenya Moody, Vice Chair Carolyn Young Katherine Keith Cindy Clarke SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD Eunice Hopkins, Chair Donna Anderson, Vice Chair Rev. Tom Cove Lynette Pinn Kathleen Conroy **OTHER OFFICIALS** Treasurer ...... Bonnie J. Dickson

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## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

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

#### Restatement of Beginning Balances

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 92-93, and 94-110 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2021, on our consideration of County of Lancaster, 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 on County of Lancaster, 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 Lancaster, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia December 6, 2021

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The administrative management staff of the County of Lancaster, Virginia offers the readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

#### Financial Highlights

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

• The assets 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 \$11,010,838 (net position).

#### Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses by \$14,515,620 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$10,924,840 to the School Board. This increase includes \$18,233,588 of debt proceeds.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$20,029,317, an increase of \$14,515,620 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,360,377, or 22% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations increased \$13,252,413 during the current fiscal year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Both 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 Lancaster, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Lancaster, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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

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

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the public and use the accrual basis of accounting, like private sector businesses.

The Sewer Fund provides a centralized source for sewer services to County residents.

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

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

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

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

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$11,010,838 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Lancaster, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Totals				
	_	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021	_	2020	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ _	23,052,554 12,198,401	\$	8,736,159 11,333,215	\$	58,624 1,076,847	\$	55,147 1,129,695	\$	23,111,178 13,275,248	\$	8,791,306 12,462,910	
Total assets	\$_	35,250,955	\$_	20,069,374	\$_	1,135,471	\$_	1,184,842	\$	36,386,426	\$_	21,254,216	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	1,711,244	\$_	1,477,949	\$_		\$_	-	\$	1,711,244	\$_	1,477,949	
Current liabilities	\$	2,552,736	\$	2,443,540	\$	1,270	\$	61	\$	2,554,006	\$	2,443,601	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	_	24,082,347		10,826,418		161,297	_	164,813		24,243,644	_	10,991,231	
Total liabilities	\$_	26,635,083	\$_	13,269,958	\$_	162,567	\$_	164,874	\$	26,797,650	\$_	13,434,832	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	289,182	\$_	309,926	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	289,182	\$_	309,926	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,595,687	\$	2,577,220	\$	915,550	\$	964,882	\$	5,511,237	\$	3,542,102	
Restricted: Forfeited asset Wetlands special project		11,144 10,366		10,271 10,362				-		11,144 10,366		10,271 10,362	
Unrestricted  Total net position	- \$_	5,420,737 10,037,934	\$	5,369,586 7,967,439	\$	57,354 972,904	\$_	55,086 1,019,968	\$	5,478,091 11,010,838	\$_	5,424,672 8,987,407	

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

The County's net position increased \$2,023,431 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Lancaster, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental A	Activities	Business-type A	Activities	Totals			
	_	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	714,764 \$	583,410 \$	25,730 \$	25,729 \$	740,494 \$	609,139		
contributions		5,594,740	4,163,799	-	_	5,594,740	4,163,799		
General property taxes		19,260,040	18,951,537	-	-	19,260,040	18,951,537		
Other local taxes Grants and other contri-		2,931,188	2,377,456			2,931,188	2,377,456		
butions not restricted		1,262,185	1,282,087	-	-	1,262,185	1,282,087		
Other general revenues	_	353,362	316,226	11	36	353,373	316,262		
Total revenues	\$_	30,116,279 \$	27,674,515 \$	25,741 \$	25,765 \$	30,142,020 \$	27,700,280		
General government									
administration	\$	\$1,708,528 \$	\$1,448,143 \$	- \$	- \$	1,708,528 \$	1,448,143		
Judicial administration	·	1,022,474	986,683	-	-	1,022,474	986,683		
Public safety		6,755,282	6,205,175	-	-	6,755,282	6,205,175		
Public works		1,641,742	1,597,827	72,805	75,855	1,714,547	1,673,682		
Health and welfare		3,046,528	3,120,376	-	-	3,046,528	3,120,376		
Education Parks, recreation, and		11,205,133	11,758,993	-	-	11,205,133	11,758,993		
cultural		210,068	210,112	_	_	210,068	210,112		
Community development Interest and other fiscal		1,641,608	386,699	-	-	1,641,608	386,699		
charges	_	814,421	246,681	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	814,421	246,681		
Total expenses	\$_	28,045,784 \$	25,960,689 \$	72,805 \$	75,855 \$	28,118,589 \$	26,036,544		
Change in net position	\$	2,070,495 \$	1,713,826 \$	(47,064) \$	(50,090) \$	2,023,431 \$	1,663,736		
Net position, beginning of year	_	7,967,439	6,253,613	1,019,968	1,070,058	8,987,407	7,323,671		
Net position, end of year	\$	10,037,934 \$	7,967,439 \$	972,904 \$	1,019,968 \$	11,010,838 \$	8,987,407		

#### 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. 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 \$20,029,317, an increase of \$14,515,620 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The increase was due to the issuance of debt totaling \$18,233,588.

The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for all major public improvements. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$12,645,355, with \$11,717,351 of restricted unspent bond proceeds. The increase was due to the issuance of debt totaling \$18,233,588.

During the year, budgetary estimates were exceeded by actual revenues and other sources of the General Fund by \$1,957,673. Budgetary estimates exceeded actual expenditures and other uses by \$7,761. The combination of the two resulted in a positive variance of \$1,965,434.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

• <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2021, amounted to \$12,198,401 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$17,827,333. Of this amount, \$13,275,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds, revenue bonds and capital leases).

The County's total debt increased \$10,893,004 during the current fiscal year.

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

#### Economic Factors and Future Years' Budgets and Rates

• Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to state and national indexes.

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

The fiscal year 2022 budget increased by approximately 11%. All property tax rates remained the same.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Lancaster, 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, 8311 Mary Ball Road, Lancaster, Virginia 22503.

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		P	rin	nary Governmei	nt		Component Units							
	Go	overnmental	I	Business-type		_				Broadband				
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Sc</u>	chool Board		<u>Authority</u>		<u>IDA</u>		
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,533,275	\$	57,094	\$	9,590,369	\$	867,312	\$	8,246	\$	94,234		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	:													
Taxes receivable		773,262		-		773,262		-		-		-		
Accounts receivable		134,450		1,530		135,980		10,405		-		-		
Due from other governmental units		893,985		-		893,985		1,362,334		-		-		
Prepaid expenses		231		-		231		-		-		-		
Restricted assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents- unspent bond proce Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		11,717,351		-		11,717,351		-		-		-		
Land and land improvements		1,649,744		_		1,649,744		6,271		_		_		
Buildings and improvements		5,214,991		1,076,847		6,291,838		5,533,207		_		_		
Machinery and equipment		555,078		-		555,078		1,057,287		_		-		
Infrastructure		1,951,317		_		1,951,317		-		_		-		
Construction in progress		2,827,271		_		2,827,271		454,944		_		-		
Total assets	\$	35,250,955	\$	1,135,471	\$	36,386,426	\$	9,291,760	\$	8,246	\$	94,234		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Pension related items	\$	1,618,406	Ś	-	\$	1,618,406	\$	3,050,958	Ś	-	\$	-		
OPEB related items	•	92,838	,	_	•	92,838	·	267,070	•	_	•	_		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,711,244	\$	-	\$	1,711,244	\$	3,318,028	\$	-	\$	-		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of														
Resources	\$	36,962,199	\$	1,135,471	\$	38,097,670	\$	12,609,788	\$	8,246	\$	94,234		
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	691,304	\$	1,270	\$	692,574	\$	289,868	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		1,145,494		-		-		
Accrued interest payable		329,455		-		329,455		-		-		-		
Due to other governmental units		768,001		-		768,001		-		-		-		
Unearned revenue		763,976		-		763,976		-		-		-		
Long-term liabilities:														
Due within one year		1,047,544		3,551		1,051,095		56,006		-		-		
Due in more than one year		23,034,803		157,746		23,192,549		15,000,262		-		-		
Total liabilities	\$	26,635,083	\$	162,567	\$	26,797,650	\$	16,491,630	\$	-	\$	-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	76,339	\$	-	\$	76,339	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Pension related items		187,441		-		187,441		1,992,977		-		-		
OPEB related items		25,402		-		25,402		234,411		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	289,182	\$	-	\$	289,182	\$	2,227,388	\$	-	\$	-		
NET POSITION														
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,595,687	\$	915,550	\$	5,511,237	\$	7,051,709	\$	-	\$	-		
Restricted:						44.44								
Forfeited assets		11,144		-		11,144		-		-		-		
Wetlands special project		10,366		-		10,366		-		-		-		
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	5,420,737	,	57,354	,	5,478,091	_	(13,160,939)	_	8,246	Ċ	94,234		
Total net position	\$	10,037,934	\$	972,904	\$	11,010,838	\$	(6,109,230)	<b>\</b>	8,246	\$	94,234		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	36,962,199	Ś	1,135,471	\$	38,097,670	\$	12,609,788	\$	8,246	Ś	94,234		
	<u> </u>	30,732,177	7	1,133,771	7	30,077,070	7	12,007,700	7	0,2-10	7	7-1,237		

		Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>		narges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$ 1,708,528	\$	-	\$	264,890	\$ -			
Judicial administration	1,022,474		20,257		516,440	-			
Public safety	6,755,282		683,007		2,983,218	-			
Public works	1,641,742		11,484		-	-			
Health and welfare	3,046,528		-		1,790,192	-			
Education	11,205,133		-		-	-			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	210,068		-		-	-			
Community development	1,641,608		16		40,000	-			
Interest on long-term debt	814,421		-		-	-			
Total governmental activities	\$ 28,045,784	\$	714,764	\$	5,594,740	\$ -			
Business-type activities:									
Sewer	\$ 72,805	\$	25,730	\$	-	\$ -			
Total business-type activities	\$ 72,805	\$	25,730	\$	-	\$ -			
Total primary government	\$ 28,118,589	\$	740,494	\$	5,594,740	\$ -			
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$ 17,175,657	\$	11,075	\$	5,956,291	\$ -			
Broadband Authority	1,762		-		-	-			
IDA	115,966		25,998		76,000	-			
Total component units	\$ 17,293,385	\$	37,073	\$	6,032,291	\$ -			

#### General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Payments from Lancaster County

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		(	Primary Government				_	Ωn	nponent Units	
			Soveriment					011	iponene onies	
Go	overnmental <u>Activities</u>	I	Business-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>S</u>	chool Board		Broadband <u>Authority</u>	<u>IDA</u>
\$	(1,443,638)	\$	-	\$	(1,443,638)	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
	(485,777)		-		(485,777)		-		-	-
	(3,089,057)		-		(3,089,057)		-		-	-
	(1,630,258)		-		(1,630,258)		-		-	-
	(1,256,336)		-		(1,256,336)		-		-	-
	(11,205,133)		-		(11,205,133)		-		-	-
	(210,068)		-		(210,068)		-		-	-
	(1,601,592)		-		(1,601,592)		-		-	-
	(814,421)		-		(814,421)		-		-	-
\$	(21,736,280)	\$	-	\$	(21,736,280)	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
\$	-	\$	(47,075)	\$	(47,075)	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
\$	-	\$	(47,075)	\$	(47,075)	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
\$	(21,736,280)	\$	(47,075)	\$	(21,783,355)	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
\$		\$		\$	-	\$	(11,208,291)	Ś	- \$	_
*	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	(1,762)	_
	-		_		_		_		-	(13,968)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(11,208,291)	\$	(1,762) \$	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			( , ==, , ,		( ) - / 1	( - / · /
\$	19,260,040	\$	-	\$	19,260,040	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
	2,222,526		_		2,222,526		_		_	_
	206,389		_		206,389		_		_	_
	502,273		-		502,273		-		-	_
	279,773		11		279,784		104		_	3,675
	73,589		-		73,589		363,420		-	-
	-		-		-,,		11,002,160		-	-
	1,262,185		-		1,262,185		-		-	4,750
\$	23,806,775	\$	11	\$	23,806,786	\$	11,365,684	\$	- \$	
\$	2,070,495	\$	(47,064)	\$	2,023,431	\$	157,393	\$	(1,762) \$	
	7,967,439	•	1,019,968	•	8,987,407	•	(6,266,623)	•	10,008	99,777
\$	10,037,934	\$	972,904	\$	11,010,838	\$	(6,109,230)	\$	8,246 \$	
_		•		•	· ,		, ,	÷	<u> </u>	

# County of Lancaster, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		<u>General</u>		County Special <u>Revenue</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,580,171	\$	25,100	\$	928,004	\$	9,533,275
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		773,262		-		-		773,262
Accounts receivable		134,450		-		-		134,450
Due from other governmental units		893,985		-		-		893,985
Prepaid items		231		-		-		231
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	_	-		-	_	11,717,351	_	11,717,351
Total assets	\$	10,382,099	\$	25,100	\$	12,645,355	\$	23,052,554
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	691,304	\$	-	\$	-	\$	691,304
Due to other governmental units		768,001		-		_	-	768,001
Unearned revenue		762,230		1,746		_		763,976
Total liabilities	\$	2,221,535	\$	1,746	\$	-	\$	2,223,281
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	799,956	\$	-	\$	-	\$	799,956
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	799,956	\$	-	\$	-	\$	799,956
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	\$	231	\$	_	\$	_	\$	231
Restricted	•		*	21,510	*	11,717,351	_	11,738,861
Committed		_		1,844		928,004		929,848
Unassigned		7,360,377		, -		-		7,360,377
Total fund balances	\$	7,360,608	\$	23,354	\$	12,645,355	\$	20,029,317
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				•	-		-	
resources and fund balances	\$	10,382,099	\$	25,100	\$	12,645,355	\$	23,052,554

# County of Lancaster, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because	aus	se:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 20,029,317
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment Capital assets, cost  Accumulated depreciation	nt: \$	21,663,871 (9,465,470)	12,198,401
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.  Unavailable revenue - property taxes			723,617
onavailable revenue - property taxes			723,017
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items	\$	1,618,406	4.744.044
OPEB related items		92,838	1,711,244
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Revenue bonds  General obligations bond  Accrued interest payable  Capital leases  Bond premium  Net pension liability	\$	(4,285,000) (13,275,000) (329,455) (106,036) (1,654,029) (4,082,833)	
Net OPEB liability		(413,538)	(2.4.444.902)
Compensated absences		(265,911)	(24,411,802)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items	\$	(187,441) (25,402)	(212,843)
<del>-</del>			
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 10,037,934

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General		County Special Revenue		County Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES	<b>,</b>	40 225 404	,		,		,	40 225 404
General property taxes	\$	19,335,694	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,335,694
Other local taxes		2,931,188		-		-		2,931,188
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		230,628 23,756		-		-		230,628 23,756
Revenue from the use of money and property		268,820		10		10,943		23,736
Charges for services		460,380		10		10,943		460,380
Miscellaneous		73,589						73,589
Recovered costs		35,687						35,687
Intergovernmental:		33,007						33,007
Commonwealth		4,317,431		868		_		4,318,299
Federal		2,538,626		-		_		2,538,626
Total revenues	\$		\$	878	\$	10,943	\$	30,227,620
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,542,487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,542,487
Judicial administration		839,373		-		-		839,373
Public safety		6,204,271		-		-		6,204,271
Public works		1,603,013		-		-		1,603,013
Health and welfare		2,935,319		-		-		2,935,319
Education		10,932,228		-		-		10,932,228
Parks, recreation, and cultural		188,003		-		-		188,003
Community development		1,656,325		-		-		1,656,325
Capital projects		1,727,911		-		-		1,727,911
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		5,749,304		-		-		5,749,304
Bond issuance costs		271,214		-		147,772		418,986
Interest and other fiscal charges		148,368		-		-		148,368
Total expenditures	\$	33,797,816	\$	-	\$	147,772	\$	33,945,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	(3,582,017)	\$	878	\$	(136,829)	\$	(3,717,968)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	1,442,245	\$	-	\$	270,699	\$	1,712,944
Transfers out		(270,699)		-		(1,442,245)		(1,712,944)
Issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		12,345,000		12,345,000
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		4,285,000		-		-		4,285,000
Issuance of capital lease		15,824		-		-		15,824
Premium on bond issuances		635,710		-		952,054		1,587,764
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	6,108,080	\$	-	\$	12,125,508	\$	18,233,588
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,526,063	\$	878	\$	11,988,679	\$	14,515,620
Fund balances - beginning		4,834,545		22,476		656,676		5,513,697
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,360,608	\$	23,354	\$	12,645,355	\$	20,029,317

2,070,495

# County of Lancaster, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 14,515,620
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense and transfers in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital asset additions  Depreciation expense	\$ 1,575,447 (632,941)	9/5 49/
Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government	(77,320)	865,186
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes		(75,654)
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Principal retirement of county lease revenue bonds  Principal retirement of school general obligation bond  Principal retirement of capital lease  Issuance of school general obligation bonds  Issuance of county revenue bonds  Bond premiums  Issuance of capital lease	\$ 5,554,000 165,000 30,304 (12,345,000) (4,285,000) (1,587,764) (15,824)	(12,484,284)
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:  Amortization of bond premium Change in compensated absences Pension expense OPEB expense Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 13,253 (22,792) (494,284) 13,769 (260,319)	(750,373)

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	
	<u>Sewer</u>	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,094
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		1,530
Total current assets	\$	58,624
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,076,847
Total noncurrent assets	\$	1,076,847
Total assets	\$	1,135,471
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,270
Bonds payable - current portion		3,551
Total current liabilities	\$	4,821
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable	\$	157,746
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	157,746
Total liabilities	\$	162,567
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	915,550
Unrestricted	,	57,354
Total net position	\$	972,904

# County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	
		<u>Sewer</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Sewer fees	\$	19,970
Other revenues		5,760
Total operating revenues	\$	25,730
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Repairs and maintenance	\$	14,961
Other charges		2,752
Depreciation		52,848
Total operating expenses	\$	70,561
Operating income (loss)	\$	(44,831)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest expense	\$	(2,244)
Interest income		11
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(2,233)
Change in net position	\$	(47,064)
Net position - beginning		1,019,968
Net position - ending	\$	972,904

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	
	<u>Sewer</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	25,199
Payments for operating expenses		(16,504)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	8,695
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(3,516)
Interest payments		(2,244)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		· · · · · ·
financing activities	\$	(5,760)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	\$	11
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	11
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,946
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		54,148
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	57,094
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(44,831)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		52,848
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(531)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,209
Total adjustments	\$	53,526
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	8,695

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,185
Total assets	\$ 20,185
NET POSITION	 20.405
Restricted for Individuals	\$ 20,185
Total net position	\$ 20,185

# County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Participant fees	\$	23,753
Total additions	\$	23,753
DEDUCTIONS		
Recipient payments	\$	18,833
Total deductions	\$	18,833
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	4,920
Net position - beginning - as restated		15,265
Net position - ending	\$	20,185

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental 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 (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

#### B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

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

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Lancaster County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County can approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School 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, 2021.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

None

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the way these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principle and interest expenditures on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds

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

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

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

<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. The County Special Revenue Fund reports the operations of the following activities: Forfeited Asset, Wetlands Special Project, and E-911. This is reported as a major fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds account for operations that are financed in a manner like those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds account for the financing of services to the public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of changes to users of such services. The only enterprise fund is the Sewer Fund.

3. <u>Fiduciary Fund - (Trust and Custodial Fund)</u> - accounts for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds. Custodial Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's Custodial Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which includes the following fund: Special Welfare.

#### 4. Component Unit

#### Governmental Fund:

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

#### Special Revenue Funds:

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

<u>School Textbook Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to school textbooks. Revenues are derived primarily from County funding and state grants. The Textbook Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### F. Investments

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

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

#### G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$107,943 on June 30, 2021 is comprised solely of property taxes.

#### Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property	
Levy	January 1	January 1	
Due Date	December 5	December 5	
Lien Date	January 1	January 1	

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized in the current fiscal year.

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

Assets	Years	
Buildings	40	
Building Improvements	40	
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20	
Buses	10	

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### J. 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.

#### K. 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 School (Nonprofessional), and Teacher HIC OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### L. 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.

#### M. Net Position

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has 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 and amounts prepaid on next year's taxes and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on next year's taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on the pension item, reference the related notes.

#### O. Fund Balance

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

## O. Fund Balance (Continued)

 Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

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

		Major Special Revenue Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund	
		County	County	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital	
	Fund	Fund	Projects Fund	Total
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items \$	231 \$	-	\$ 	\$ 231
Total Nonspendable \$	231 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 231
Restricted:				
Forfeited asset \$	- \$	11,144	\$ -	\$ 11,144
Capital improvements	-	-	11,717,351	11,717,351
Wetlands special project	-	10,366	-	10,366
Total Restricted \$	- \$	21,510	\$ 11,717,351	\$ 11,738,861
Committed:				
Sheriff's K-9 Unit \$	- \$	1,844	\$ -	\$ 1,844
Capital Improvements	-	-	928,004	928,004
Total Committed \$	- \$	1,844	\$ 928,004	\$ 929,848
Unassigned \$	7,360,377 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,360,377
Total \$	7,360,608 \$	23,354	\$ 12,645,355	\$ 20,029,317

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

# P. Long-term Obligations

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

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

# Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30<sup>th</sup>, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

#### **Expenditures and Appropriations**

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2021.

## Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

#### Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### Investments

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

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

Count	y's	Rated	Debt	Inves	tment	s' V	/alues	

Rated Debt Investments	Fair	Quality Rating	
	AAAm		
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia Investment Pool State Non-Arbitrage Program	\$	7,201 500,368 11,717,351	
Total	\$	12,224,920	

## **External Investment Pools**

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

# Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County has measured fair value of the Virginia Investment Pool investments at net asset value (NAV). There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

# Interest Rate Risk

The County invests funds in low-risk investments backed by U. S. government agencies.

## Investment Maturities (in years)

		•			
Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	Less Than 1 Year		
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia Investment Pool State Non-Arbitrage Program	\$ 11	7,201 500,368 ,717,351	\$ 1 <sup>2</sup>	7,201 500,368 1,717,351	
Total	\$ 12	\$ 12,224,920		2,224,920	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

		Primary Government		omponent Unit hool Board
Other Local Governments:  County of Lancaster	\$	-	\$	768,001
·	*		*	, 55,55
Commonwealth of Virginia:		422.007		407.745
Local sales tax		423,986		196,745
Welfare		41,808		-
Local jails		15,412		-
VPSA technology		-		42,800
Constitutional officer reimbursements		162,460		-
Auto rental tax		2,529		-
Mobile home titling tax		3,419		-
Victim-witness grant		4,375		-
Children's services act		80,264		-
E-911 wireless		28,131		-
Commmunications tax		38,035		-
Games of skill		3,600		-
VHDA fees		2,783		-
Federal Government:				
School fund grants		-		354,788
Victim-witness grant		13,125		-
Welfare		74,058		-
Total due from other governments	\$	893,985	\$	1,362,334
At June 30, 2021, amounts due to other governmental units are a	s follows:			
Other Local Governments:				
Lancaster County School Board	\$	768,001	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

# **Primary Government:**

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,649,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,649,744
Construction in progress	1,409,298	1,417,973		2,827,271
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 3,059,042	\$ 1,417,973	\$ -	\$ 4,477,015
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,284,841	\$ 32,700	\$ -	\$ 7,317,541
Infrastructure	2,597,988	-	-	2,597,988
Machinery and equipment	4,257,561	124,774	-	4,382,335
Jointly owned assets	3,129,182		240,190	2,888,992
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 17,269,572	\$ 157,474	\$ 240,190	\$ 17,186,856
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,873,366	\$ 159,185	\$ -	\$ 3,032,551
Infrastructure	514,779	131,892	-	646,671
Machinery and equipment	3,573,073	254,184	-	3,827,257
Jointly owned assets	2,034,181	87,680	162,870	1,958,991
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,995,399	\$ 632,941	\$ 162,870	\$ 9,465,470
Total capital assets subject to				
depreciation, net	\$ 8,274,173	\$ (475,467)	\$ 77,320	\$ 7,721,386
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,333,215	\$ 942,506	\$ 77,320	\$ 12,198,401

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

A summary of proprietary fund capital assets on June 30, 2021 follows:

	Balance uly 1, 2020	A	dditions	D	eletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021
Business-type activities: Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,321,205	\$		\$		\$	1,321,205
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$ 191,510	\$	52,848	\$		\$	244,358
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$ 1,129,695	\$	(52,848)	\$		\$	1,076,847
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,129,695	\$	(52,848)	\$		\$	1,076,847

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

	Balance				Balance		
	Jul	y 1, 2020		Additions	 Deletions	Jı	ıne 30, 2021
Component Unit-School Board:							
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:							
Land and land improvements	\$	6,271	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,271
Construction in progress		28,000		426,944	-		454,944
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	34,271	\$	426,944	\$ 	\$	461,215
Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	70,950	\$	-	\$ -	\$	70,950
Machinery and equipment		4,417,381		367,686	-		4,785,067
Jointly owned assets	16	6,838,984		-	(240,190)		17,079,174
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 2	1,327,315	\$	367,686	\$ (240,190)	\$	21,935,191
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	32,336	\$	3,394	\$ -	\$	35,730
Machinery and equipment		3,427,821		299,959	-		3,727,780
Jointly owned assets	10	0,946,487		471,830	(162,870)		11,581,187
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1	4,406,644	\$	775,183	\$ (162,870)	\$	15,344,697
Total capital assets subject to							
depreciation, net	\$	6,920,671	\$	(407,497)	\$ (77,320)	\$	6,590,494
Component unit school board capital							
assets, net	\$ (	6,954,942	\$	19,447	\$ (77,320)	\$	7,051,709

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government:	
Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 25,942
Judicial administration	140,228
Public safety	321,295
Public works	8,681
Health and welfare	27,050
Education	87,680
Parks, recreation and cultural	22,065
Total Governmental activities	\$ 632,941
Business-type Activities	\$ 52,848
Component Unit School Board	\$ 775,183

# Note 6—Interfund Transfers and Due To/Due From Other Funds:

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

Fund	_ <u>T</u>	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
Primary Government: General fund County capital projects fund	\$	\$ 1,442,245 270,699		270,699 1,442,245
Total	\$	1,712,944	\$	1,712,944

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

Amounts due to and from other funds consisted of the following:

Fund	1	Due to		ue from
Component Unit School Board:				
School operating fund	\$	-	\$	19,763
School cafeteria fund		19,763		-
Total	\$	19,763	\$	19,763

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

# **Primary Government:**

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

					Amounts
	Balance at	Issuances/	Retirements/	Balance at	Due Within
	July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021	One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:					
Compensated absences	\$ 243,119	\$ 47,104	\$ 24,312	\$ 265,911	\$ 26,591
Net pension liability	3,328,099	2,284,683	1,529,949	4,082,833	· ,
Net OPEB liability	406,166	118,519	111,147	413,538	-
Direct borrowings and placements:					
Lease revenue bonds	5,554,000	4,285,000	5,554,000	4,285,000	810,000
Bond premium	-	635,710	-	635,710	-
Capital leases (Note 8)	120,516	15,824	30,304	106,036	35,953
Total incurred by County	\$ 9,651,900	\$ 7,386,840	\$ 7,249,712	\$ 9,789,028	\$ 872,544
Incurred by School Board:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,095,000	\$ 12,345,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 13,275,000	\$ 175,000
Bond premium	79,518	952,054	13,253	1,018,319	
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 1,174,518	\$ 13,297,054	\$ 178,253	\$ 14,293,319	\$ 175,000
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$ 10,826,418	\$ 20,683,894	\$ 7,427,965	\$ 24,082,347	\$ 1,047,544
Business-type Activities Obligations: Direct borrowings and placements:					
Revenue bond	\$ 164,813	\$ -	\$ 3,516	\$ 161,297	\$ 3,551
Total Business-type Activities Obligations	\$ 164,813	\$ -	\$ 3,516	\$ 161,297	\$ 3,551
-					
Total Primary Government Obligations	\$ 10,991,231	\$ 20,683,894	\$ 7,431,481	\$ 24,243,644	\$ 1,051,095

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

	Direc	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements					
		County Obligations					
		Le	ease				
Year Ending		Reven	nue Bond	b			
June 30		Principal		Interest			
2022	\$	810,000	\$	198,850			
2023		850,000		156,313			
2024		895,000		111,597			
2025		945,000		64,447			
2026		180,000		35,619			
2027		190,000		26,138			
2028		200,000		16,144			
2029		215,000		5,508			
Total	\$	4,285,000	\$	614,616			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

Dri	General ( Bo	Obliga nds	ition
Dri	Во	nds	
Dri			
FI	incipal		Interest
	_		
\$	175,000	\$	527,575
	410,000		424,310
	430,000		403,169
	445,000		380,754
	470,000		357,003
1	,580,000		1,532,343
1	,995,000		1,117,149
2	2,275,000		828,669
2	2,570,000		539,963
2	2,925,000		190,293
\$ 13	3.275.000	Ś	6,301,228
	\$ 1 1 2 2 2	410,000 430,000 445,000	\$ 175,000 \$ 410,000 430,000 445,000 470,000 1,580,000 1,995,000 2,275,000 2,570,000 2,925,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

Direct Borrowings and					
Direct Placements					
Buisness-type Activities					

Year Ending	Revenue Bond			
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 3,551	\$ 2,197		
2023	3,600	2,148		
2024	3,644	2,104		
2025	3,700	2,048		
2026	3,751	1,997		
2027	3,803	1,945		
2028	3,851	1,897		
2029	3,909	1,839		
2030	3,963	1,785		
2031	4,018	1,730		
2032	4,069	1,679		
2033	4,130	1,618		
2034	4,187	1,561		
2035	4,245	1,503		
2036	4,300	1,448		
2037	4,364	1,384		
2038	4,424	1,324		
2039	4,485	1,263		
2040	4,544	1,204		
2041	4,610	1,138		
2042	4,674	1,074		
2043	4,739	1,009		
2044	4,802	946		
2045	4,871	877		
2046	4,938	810		
2047	5,007	741		
2048	5,074	674		
2049	5,146	602		
2050	5,218	530		
2051	5,290	458		
2052	5,362	386		
2053	5,437	311		
2054	5,513	235		
2055	5,589	159		
2056	5,666	82		
2057	2,823	11		
Total	\$ 161,297	\$ 42,717		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>		Balance overnmental <u>Activities</u>	D	Amount ue Within One Year
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)					\$	265,911	\$	26,591
Net OPEB liability (payable from the General Fund)					\$	413,538	\$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)					\$		\$	-
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County					\$	4,762,282	\$	26,591
Direct borrowings and placements: <u>General Obligation Bonds:</u> VPSA Bond oustanding \$1,255,000 plus unamortized premium of \$66,265.	0.586%- 5.438%	11/14/10	04/01/26	\$ 2,280,000	\$	996,265	\$	175,000
Lease Revenue Refunding Bond outstanding \$4,285,000 plus unamortized premium of \$635,710	5.125%	11/18/20	10/01/28	4,285,000		4,920,710		810,000
VPSA Bond oustanding \$12,345,000 plus unamortized premium of \$952,054.	2.05%-5.05%	11/10/20	07/15/50	12,345,000		13,297,054		-
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	19,214,029	\$	985,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:  Capital Lease - Equipment Purchase Agreement Total Other Long-Term Obligations  Total long-term obligations incurred by the County Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, pay. Total long-term obligations - governmental activities	6.70% 5.99% 6.70% 6.70% able from the G	12/23/19 10/12/18	10/16/24 12/23/23 10/12/22	54,359 15,824 30,701 45,823	\$ \$ \$	42,061 15,824 23,756 24,395 106,036 23,086,082 996,265 24,082,347	\$ \$	13,122 3,618 7,411 11,802 35,953 872,544 175,000 1,047,544
	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>		Balance Isiness-Type Activities	D	Amount ue Within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements:  Revenue Bonds:	4.200/	42/44/44	42/42/54	ć 470.000	ć	4/4 207	¢	2.554
Series 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds  Total Revenue Bonds  Total Direct Borrowings and Placements  Total long-term obligations - business-type activities	1.38%	12/14/16	12/12/56	\$ 170,000	\$ \$ \$	161,297 161,297 161,297 161,297	\$ \$ \$	3,551 3,551 3,551 3,551

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# **Component Unit - School Board:**

		alance at ly 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	_	Balance at ne 30, 2021	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Component Unit-School Board:								
Compensated absences	\$	526,292	\$ 86,398	\$ 52,629	\$	560,061	\$	56,006
Net OPEB liability		1,931,663	467,309	497,914		1,901,058		-
Net pension liability	1	2,283,847	4,734,047	 4,422,745		12,595,149		-
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ 1	4,741,802	\$ 5,287,754	\$ 4,973,288	\$	15,056,268	\$	56,006

# Note 8—Capital Leases:

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of two police vehicles and a phone system. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Primary overnment
Asset:	 
Equipment	\$ 259,400
Less: accumulated depreciation	(153,602)
Total	\$ 105,798

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 8—Capital Leases: (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Primary				
Year Ended June 30	Go	vernment			
		_			
2022	\$	42,944			
2023		42,944			
2024		29,507			
2025		4,566			
Total minimum lease payments	\$	119,961			
Less: amount representing interest		(13,925)			
		_			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	106,036			

#### Note 9—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$723,617 on June 30, 2021.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2021 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$76,339 on June 30, 2021.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - Other unearned revenue items totaled \$763,976, of which \$11,367 was related to land sale funds, \$1,746 is unspent federal asset forfeiture funds, and \$750,863 is unspent CARES Act funds.

#### Note 10—Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component units 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 regulation all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 10—Contingent Liabilities: (Continued)

The County has entered into a contract for an Early Childhood Education building. The total contract is for \$1,500,355 with \$150,778 payable and \$1,183,748 remaining at year-end. The County has also entered into a contract for Middle School renovations in the amount of \$2,555,583 with \$188,819 payable and \$1,334,411 remaining at year-end.

#### Note 11—Litigation:

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

# *Note 12 —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; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

The County is a member of the VACO Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

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

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

#### *Note 13—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 (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 13-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 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 equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

## Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	67	27
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	8	3
Non-vested inactive members	22	13
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	52	7
Total inactive members	82	23
Active members	102	43
Total covered employees	251	93

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 13.71% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$693,781 and \$595,846 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually employer required contribution rate for Nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 9.98% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's Nonprofessional employees were \$77,298 and \$76,940 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

### **Net Pension Liability**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

#### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 13—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:

14/-:-----

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

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

Primary Government										
		Increase (Decrease)								
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2019		24,457,508	\$_	21,129,409	\$	3,328,099				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	658,310	\$	-	\$	658,310				
Interest		1,609,757		-		1,609,757				
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(288,216)		-		(288,216)				
Contributions - employer		-		595,846		(595,846)				
Contributions - employee		-		244,486		(244,486)				
Net investment income		-		401,401		(401,401)				
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,218,512)		(1,218,512)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(13,763)		13,763				
Other changes		-		(2,853)		2,853				
Net changes	\$	761,339	\$	6,605	\$	754,734				
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	25,218,847	\$	21,136,014	\$	4,082,833				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component School Board (Nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)										
	 Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	. <u>-</u>	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)						
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,772,608	\$_	3,443,821	\$	328,787						
Changes for the year:											
Service cost	\$ 93,728	\$	-	\$	93,728						
Interest	248,843		-		248,843						
Differences between expected											
and actual experience	10,103		-		10,103						
Contributions - employer	-		76,747		(76,747)						
Contributions - employee	-		42,645		(42,645)						
Net investment income	-		65,367		(65,367)						
Benefit payments, including refunds	(172,095)		(172,095)		-						
Administrative expenses	-		(2,226)		2,226						
Other changes	-		(78)		78						
Net changes	\$ 180,579	\$	10,360	\$	170,219						
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 3,953,187	\$	3,454,181	\$	499,006						

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

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

		Rate									
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase					
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)					
County's	ć	4 014 944	ċ	4 002 022	ċ	1 404 042					
Net Pension Liability	Ş	6,914,864	þ	4,082,833	Ş	1,696,043					
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional)											
Net Pension Liability	\$	907,006	\$	499,006	\$	150,888					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

## Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$1,188,065 and \$119,913, respectively. On June 30, 2021, the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component Unit School				
	Primary (	Gov	ernment		Board (Nonprofessional)				
	Outflows of I		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 103,238	\$	187,441	\$	8,922	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions	195,087		-		17,688		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	626,300		-		104,143		-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	693,781		-	_	77,298				
Total	\$ 1,618,406	\$	187,441	\$	208,051	\$			

\$693,781 and \$77,298 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2022	ς_	211,951	Ś	29,553					
2023	7	109,707	~	33,468					
2024		213,224		34,685					
2025		202,302		33,047					
2026		-		-					
Thereafter		-		-					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Data

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

# Component Unit School Board (Professional)

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,097,148 and \$1,104,482 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$12,096,143 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion was 0.08310% as compared to 0.09084% on June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense of \$979,141. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	709,020
Changes of assumptions		825,713		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		920,046		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,283,957
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>-</u>	1,097,148		
Total	\$	2,842,907	\$	1,992,977

\$1,097,148 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2022	\$	(351,730)
2023		(18,782)
2024		99,618
2025		80,124
2026		(56,448)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

## Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# **Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)**

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# **Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)**

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

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

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

			Rate		
	_	1% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Discount (6.75%)	1	% Increase (7.75%)
School division's proportionate	_	(21.278)	 (3.7.376)		(
share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability	\$	17,747,758	\$ 12,096,143	5	7,421,542

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Aggregate Pension Information

			Primary Government								Component Unit School Board						
						Net Pension			_				Net Pension				
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred	Deferred	I	Liability		Pension		
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows		(Asset)		Expense		
VRS Pension Plans:																	
Primary Government	\$	1,618,406	\$	187,441	\$	4,082,833	\$	1,188,065	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		208,051	-		499,006		119,913		
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		2,842,907	1,992,97	7	12,096,143		979,141		
Totals	\$	1,618,406	\$	187,441	\$	4,082,833	\$	1,188,065	\$	3,050,958 \$	1,992,97	7 \$	12,595,149	\$	1,099,054		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

# Plan Description

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

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

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, 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 the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, 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 GLI Plan from the County were \$28,183 and \$26,517 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board Professional group were \$37,819 and \$38,982 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional group were \$4,390 and \$4,657 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$413,538 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$607,957 and \$72,594, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.02480% as compared to 0.02496% on June 30, 2019. On June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.03640% and 0.00440%, respectively as compared to 0.03980% and 0.00450% respectively on June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$14,474. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board Professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$11,640. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,553. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Primary G	overnment		Component S (Profes		Component S (Nonprof		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,525	\$ 3,714	\$	38,995 \$	5,461 \$	4,656	652	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	12,422	-		18,262	-	2,181	-	
Change in assumptions	20,682	8,635		30,405	12,694	3,631	1,516	
Changes in proportionate share	5,026	13,053		3,304	63,500	326	1,914	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	28,183			37,819		4,390		
Total	\$ 92,838	\$ 25,402	\$	128,785	81,655	15,184	4,082	

\$28,183, \$37,819 and \$4,390, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Professional)	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Year Ended				
June 30	_			
2022	\$	4,933 \$	(2,387) \$	878
2023		8,441	2,770	1,494
2024		12,012	6,737	2,056
2025		11,537	7,951	2,081
2026		2,197	(4,217)	245
Thereafter		133	(1,543)	(42)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

# Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers3.50%-5.95%Locality - General employees3.50%-5.35%Locality - Hazardous Duty employees3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation\*

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

#### **NET GLI OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the 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, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 9, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 14—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

				Rate		
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	543,627	\$	413,538	\$	307,893
Component School Board (Professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	799,206	¢	607,957	¢	452,644
Component School Board (Nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan	,	799,200	Ş	007,737	Ş	432,044
Net OPEB Liability	\$	95,431	\$	72,594	\$	54,049

#### GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### **Plan Description**

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 et seq. of the <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 (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Active members	43
Total covered employees	43

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.09% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$8,681 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

#### **Net HIC OPEB Liability**

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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

including inflation\*

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

#### Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Plan			Net		
		HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	-	\$	-	\$		
Changes for the year:							
Benefit changes	\$	108,146	\$	-	\$	108,146	
Net changes	\$_	108,146	\$	-	\$	108,146	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	108,146	\$	-	\$	108,146	

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

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

	Rate						
	19	6 Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase	
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
School Board's							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	118,997	\$	108,146	\$	98,737	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board's HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$108,146. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	\$_	8,861	\$	
Total	\$_	8,861	\$	

\$8,681 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

#### HIC Plan Data

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

#### Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

#### **Plan Description**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

#### Plan Description (Continued)

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **HIC Plan Notes**

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$84,744 and \$89,700 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 16—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

On June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$1,112,361 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.08530% as compared to 0.09249% on June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$70,846. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

On June 30, 2021, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	14,855
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		4,930		-
Change of assumptions		21,990		6,078
Changes in proportionate share		2,576		127,741
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	84,744		
Total	\$	114,240	\$	148,674

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 16—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)

\$84,744 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ (20,249)
2023	(19,761)
2024	(19,925)
2025	(19,698)
2026	(18,697)
Thereafter	(20,848)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

#### **Mortality Rates - Teachers**

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan			
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,448,676			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		144,160			
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ _	1,304,516			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		9.95%			

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined rate. From July 1, 2020 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

			Rate	
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
	 (5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate				
share of the VRS Teacher				
Employee HIC OPEB Plan				
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,245,172	\$	1,112,361 \$	999,481

#### Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Note 17-Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

#### Aggregate OPEB Information:

	Primary Government					Component Unit School Board																					
_	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		erred Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB		Deferred	Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	
_	Outflows	_	Inflows		Liability		Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows		Liability	_	xpense													
\$	92,838	\$	25,402	\$	413,538	\$	14,474	\$	- \$	-	\$	- 1	\$	-													
	-		-		-		-		15,184	4,082		72,594		2,553													
	-		-		-		-		128,785	81,655		607,957		11,640													
	-		-		-		-		8,861	-		108,146		108,146													
	-		-		-		-		114,240	148,674		1,112,361		70,846													
\$	92,838	\$	25,402	\$	413,538	\$	14,474	\$	267,070 \$	234,411	\$	1,901,058	\$	193,185													
		\$ 92,838 - - - -	\$ 92,838 \$	Deferred   Deferred   Inflows	Deferred   Deferred   Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Outflows         Deferred Inflows         Net OPEB Liability         OPEB Expense         Deferred Outflows           \$ 92,838         \$ 25,402         \$ 413,538         \$ 14,474         \$ - \$           -         -         -         -         15,184           -         -         -         128,785           -         -         -         8,861           -         -         -         114,240	Deferred Outflows         Deferred Inflows         Net OPEB Liability         OPEB Expense         Deferred Outflows         Deferred Inflows           \$ 92,838         \$ 25,402         \$ 413,538         \$ 14,474         \$ - \$         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         15,184         4,082           -         -         -         -         128,785         81,655           -         -         -         -         8,861         -           -         -         -         -         114,240         148,674	Deferred Outflows         Deferred Inflows         Net OPEB Liability         OPEB Expense         Deferred Outflows         Deferred Inflows           \$ 92,838         \$ 25,402         \$ 413,538         \$ 14,474         \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Deferred Outflows         Deferred Inflows         Net OPEB Liability         OPEB Expense         Deferred Outflows         Deferred Inflows         Net OPEB Liability           \$ 92,838         \$ 25,402         \$ 413,538         \$ 14,474         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$         \$ - \$         - \$ - \$         - \$ - \$         - \$ - \$ - \$         - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$         - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$         - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$	Deferred Outflows         Deferred Inflows         Net OPEB Liability         OPEB Expense         Deferred Outflows         Deferred Inflows         Net OPEB Liability         Expense           \$ 92,838         \$ 25,402         \$ 413,538         \$ 14,474         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$         \$ - \$ 5 - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$													

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 18-Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Diane H. Mumford, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 110,000
Bonnie J. Dickson, Treasurer	400,000
Marlon Savoy, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Patrick McCranie, Sheriff	30,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety	
All School Board Employees-blanket bond	25,000
VA Risk Pool-Surety	
All Department of Social Services Employees-blanket bond	100,000

#### Note 19-Jointly Governed Organizations:

The County in conjunction with other localities has created the Middle Peninsula/Northern Neck Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$42,224, for operations to the Middle Peninsula/Northern Neck Community Services Board.

#### Note 20-Postclosure Costs:

#### Old County Landfill

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for postclosure care and corrective action costs, if any, through the submission of a Local Governmental Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. In addition, the County closed its landfill in August 1996 and is liable for the postclosure monitoring for a period of ten years. The County's tenyear period has expired but they are still required to complete an annual landfill assurance calculation. The amount reported as landfill postclosure liability on June 30, 2021 represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring of \$0 over a period of one year. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2021. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

#### Note 21—Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 21—Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits): (Continued)

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$43,706.

#### Note 22—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

	Net Position	Fund Balance	Net Position Primary Government -
	Component Unit	Component Unit	Custodial Fund
	School Board	Special Revenue Fund- School Activity	Special Weltare
Net Position/Fund Balance, June 30, 2020, as previously stated	5 (6,611,724) \$	-	\$ -
Restatement: Implementation of GASB 84	345,101	345,101	15,265
Net Position/Fund Balance, July 1, 2020, as restated	(6,266,623)	345,101	\$ 15,265

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Note 23-Upcoming Pronouncements:**

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

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

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 23-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

#### Note 24-COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the County, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2021 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

#### **CARES Act Funding**

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

Each locality received its CRF allocations based on population in two equal payments, with the second and final round of funding being received during fiscal year 2021. The County received total CRF funding of \$1,850,142. In addition, the School Board received CRF funding from the Virginia Department of Education in the amount of \$169,750. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 31, 2021 will be returned to the federal government. Unspent CRF funds in the amount of \$750,863 are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

#### **ARPA Funding**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### Note 24-COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events: (Continued)

#### ARPA Funding (Continued)

In fiscal year 2022, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds in the amount of \$1,029,754. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. No amounts from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30 because they were received after June 30, 2021.

#### **ESF Funding**

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 2020 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act), in support of ongoing state and institutional COVID-19 recovery efforts, added more than \$170 billion to the ESF. The School Board is receiving this funding from the Virginia Department of Education on a reimbursement basis.

#### Note 25— Current Refunding:

On November 18, 2020, the County issued a \$4,285,000 Tax-exempt Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2020, through the Virginia Resources Authority to refund various long-term obligations to include: the County's 2014A Lease Revenue Bond and the County's 2019 Lease Revenue Bond, both issued through the Industrial Development Authority of Lancaster County. The net proceeds were used to pay off the remaining balance of the County's outstanding long-term obligations previously detailed, as well as the costs of issuance associated with the Series 2020 bonds. The current refunding will decrease its total debt service payments by \$121,349 and resulted in an economic gain of \$649,578.

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#### County of Lancaster, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -		
		Duagette			•	Actual	Positive		
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	(	Negative)	
REVENUES									
General property taxes	\$	18,943,974	\$	18,943,974	\$	19,335,694	\$	391,720	
Other local taxes		2,019,750		2,019,750		2,931,188		911,438	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		135,606		135,606		230,628		95,022	
Fines and forfeitures		28,800		28,800		23,756		(5,044)	
Revenue from the use of money and property		150,000		150,000		268,820		118,820	
Charges for services		374,950		374,950		460,380		85,430	
Miscellaneous		40,000		43,200		73,589		30,389	
Recovered costs		91,000		133,035		35,687		(97,348)	
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		4,521,881		4,521,881		4,317,431		(204,450)	
Federal		1,045,407		2,558,464		2,538,626		(19,838)	
Total revenues	\$	27,351,368	\$	28,909,660	\$	30,215,799	\$	1,306,139	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	1,485,932	\$	1,552,192	\$	1,542,487	\$	9,705	
Judicial administration		851,324		855,215		839,373		15,842	
Public safety		5,761,928		6,732,625		6,204,271		528,354	
Public works		1,423,118		1,565,535		1,603,013		(37,478)	
Health and welfare		3,244,723		3,448,718		2,935,319		513,399	
Education		11,731,444		11,731,444		10,932,228		799,216	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		187,395		187,904		188,003		(99)	
Community development		545,611		1,272,079		1,656,325		(384,246)	
Capital projects		1,105,473		1,105,473		1,727,911		(622,438)	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		1,048,480		5,706,480		5,749,304		(42,824)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		280,857		280,857		271,214		9,643	
Bond issuance costs		-		-		148,368		(148,368)	
Total expenditures	\$	27,666,285	\$	34,438,522	\$	33,797,816	\$	640,706	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(314,917)	\$	(5,528,862)	\$	(3,582,017)	\$	1,946,845	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	1,442,245	\$	1,442,245	\$	-	
Transfers out		-		(270,699)		(270,699)		-	
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		-		4,285,000		4,285,000		-	
Premium on bond issuance		-		-		635,710		635,710	
Issuance of capital lease		-		-		15,824		15,824	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	5,456,546	\$	6,108,080	\$	651,534	
Not change in fund balances	ċ	(314,917)	ċ	(72,316)	Ċ	2 E26 062	\$	2 508 270	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$		Þ		Ş	2,526,063	Ş	2,598,379	
	<u> </u>	314,917	Ċ	72,316	\$	4,834,545	\$	4,762,229	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	Ş	7,360,608	<b>\</b>	7,360,608	

# County of Lancaster, Virginia County Special Revenue Fund

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

		Budgeted Am		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive			
	<u>C</u>	<u>riginal</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(</u>	Negative)	
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$		- \$	10	\$	10	
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		-		-	868		868	
Total revenues	\$	- \$		- \$	878	\$	878	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	- \$		- \$	878	\$	878	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$		- \$	878	\$	878	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-	22,476		22,476	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$		- \$	23,354	\$	23,354	

County of Lancaster, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Primary Government
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

		2020	2019
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	658,310 \$	601,265
Interest		1,609,757	1,543,490
Changes of assumptions		-	638,465
Differences between expected and actual experience		(288,216)	228,160
Benefit payments		(1,218,512)	(1,207,462)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	761,339 \$	1,803,918
Total pension liability - beginning		24,457,508	22,653,590
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	25,218,847 \$	24,457,508
	_		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	595,846 \$	576,229
Contributions - employee		244,486	235,193
Net investment income		401,401	1,344,689
Benefit payments		(1,218,512)	(1,207,462)
Administrator charges		(13,763)	(13,412)
Other		(2,853)	(844)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,605 \$	934,393
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		21,129,409	20,195,016
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	21,136,014 \$	21,129,409
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	4,082,833 \$	3,328,099
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.81%	86.39%
Covered payroll	\$	5,099,502 \$	4,893,552
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		80.06%	68.01%

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

Exhibit 14

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
ċ	E/4 424 Č	E24 029 ¢	E24 204 Ć	E04 777 ¢	E42 722
\$	561,124 \$	531,038 \$	531,291 \$	504,777 \$	513,722
	1,441,221	1,435,694	1,401,918	1,320,944	1,253,422
	- -	(24,006)	-	-	-
	625,068	(717,360)	(388,741)	248,771	-
_	(1,125,384)	(1,167,440)	(956,461)	(878,972)	(726,122)
\$	1,502,029 \$	57,926 \$	588,007 \$	1,195,520 \$	1,041,022
	21,151,561	21,093,635	20,505,628	19,310,108	18,269,086
\$_	22,653,590 \$	21,151,561 \$	21,093,635 \$	20,505,628 \$	19,310,108
ċ	400 (72 È	477 472 Č	E94 274 Č	E72 E0E ¢	E/2 704
\$	499,673 \$	476,163 \$	581,264 \$	573,585 \$	562,794
	238,583	241,369	235,664	230,155	222,340
	1,413,013	2,120,458	300,518	767,978	2,278,553
	(1,125,384)	(1,167,440)	(956,461)	(878,972)	(726,122)
	(12,287)	(12,468)	(10,836)	(10,432)	(12,131)
_	(1,253)	(1,875)	(129)	(160)	120
\$	1,012,345 \$	1,656,207 \$	150,020 \$	682,154 \$	2,325,554
_	19,182,671	17,526,464	17,376,444	16,694,290	14,368,736
\$_	20,195,016 \$	19,182,671 \$	17,526,464 \$	17,376,444 \$	16,694,290
\$	2,458,574 \$	1,968,890 \$	3,567,171 \$	3,129,184 \$	2,615,818
	89.15%	90.69%	83.09%	84.74%	86.45%
\$	4,899,898 \$	4,640,146 \$	4,553,321 \$	4,471,202 \$	4,304,657
	50.18%	42.43%	78.34%	69.99%	60.77%

County of Lancaster, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

		2020	2019
Total pension liability	_		
Service cost	\$	93,728 \$	91,562
Interest		248,843	237,309
Changes of assumptions		-	92,952
Differences between expected and actual experience		10,103	17,182
Benefit payments	_	(172,095)	(113,057)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	180,579 \$	325,948
Total pension liability - beginning	_	3,772,608	3,446,660
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ <u></u>	3,953,187 \$	3,772,608
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	76,747 \$	76,492
Contributions - employee		42,645	42,562
Net investment income		65,367	217,515
Benefit payments		(172,095)	(113,057)
Administrator charges		(2,226)	(2,082)
Other		(78)	(137)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	10,360 \$	221,293
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,443,821	3,222,528
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u></u>	3,454,181 \$	3,443,821
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	499,006 \$	328,787
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		87.38%	91.28%
Covered payroll	\$	895,606 \$	882,678
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of		FF 700'	27.05%
covered payroll		55.72%	37.25%

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	97,277 \$	89,641 \$	91,102 \$	88,092 \$	94,669
	227,405	227,049	210,460	198,993	187,434
	-	(38,882)	-	-	-
	(71,087)	(155,676)	59,648	4,221	-
	(111,163)	(122,916)	(125,526)	(129,468)	(104,491)
\$	142,432 \$	(784) \$	235,684 \$	161,838 \$	177,612
	3,304,228	3,305,012	3,069,328	2,907,490	2,729,878
\$	3,446,660 \$	3,304,228 \$	3,305,012 \$	3,069,328 \$	2,907,490
=					
\$	82,593 \$	83,849 \$	90,270 \$	89,468 \$	95,208
	41,118	41,507	41,274	41,189	38,144
	221,781	327,027	46,922	114,353	338,585
	(111,163)	(122,916)	(125,526)	(129,468)	(104,491)
	(1,868)	(1,849)	(1,602)	(1,541)	(1,785)
	(200)	(292)	(19)	(26)	18
\$	232,261 \$	327,326 \$	51,319 \$	113,975 \$	365,679
	2,990,267	2,662,941	2,611,622	2,497,647	2,131,968
\$	3,222,528 \$	2,990,267 \$	2,662,941 \$	2,611,622 \$	2,497,647
\$	224,132 \$	313,961 \$	642,071 \$	457,706 \$	409,843
	93.50%	90.50%	80.57%	85.09%	85.90%
\$	850,536 \$	850,716 \$	853,609 \$	841,096 \$	762,880
	26.35%	36.91%	75.22%	54.42%	53.72%

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

	_	2020	2019
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.08310%	0.09084%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	12,096,143 \$	11,955,060
Employer's Covered Payroll		7,475,016	7,813,034
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		161.82%	153.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.47%	73.51%

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

Exhibit 16

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.09483%	0.09644%	0.09729%	0.09889%	0.09898%
\$	11,152,000 \$	11,861,000 \$	13,634,000 \$	12,447,000 \$	11,962,000
	7,774,073	7,718,889	7,438,235	7,358,567	7,245,215
	143.45%	153.66%	183.30%	169.15%	165.10%
	84.71%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

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

		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gove				(02.704			,	F 240 040	42.200/
2021	\$	693,781	\$	693,781	\$	-	\$	5,219,068	13.29%
2020		595,846		595,846		-		5,099,502	11.68%
2019		576,371		576,371		-		4,893,552	11.78%
2018		499,262		499,262		-		4,899,898	10.19%
2017		476,163		476,163		-		4,640,146	10.26%
2016		581,264		581,264		-		4,553,321	12.77%
2015		573,585		573,585		-		4,471,202	12.83%
2014		563,049		563,049		-		4,304,657	13.08%
2013		531,602		531,602		-		4,064,234	13.08%
2012		431,242		431,242		-		3,796,146	11.36%
Component II	Init Sc	hool Board (nor	nro	fessional)					
2021	\$	77,298	-	77,298	\$	-	\$	812,911	9.51%
2020	·	76,940		76,940	·	-	·	895,606	8.59%
2019		76,594		76,594		-		882,678	8.68%
2018		82,760		82,760		-		850,536	9.73%
2017		83,849		83,849		-		850,716	9.86%
2016		90,270		90,270		-		853,609	10.58%
2015		89,468		89,468		-		841,096	10.64%
2014		95,207		95,207		-		762,880	12.48%
2013		100,762		100,762		-		807,389	12.48%
2012		83,208		83,208		-		769,734	10.81%
		hool Board (pro						7 002 504	4- 4-4
2021	\$	1,097,148	\$	1,097,148	\$	-	\$	7,003,596	15.67%
2020		1,104,482		1,104,482		-		7,475,016	14.78%
2019		1,162,061		1,162,061		-		7,813,034	14.87%
2018		1,224,853		1,224,853		-		7,774,073	15.76%
2017		1,097,411		1,097,411		-		7,718,889	14.22%
2016		1,155,374		1,155,374		-		7,438,235	15.53%
2015		1,066,056		1,066,056		-		7,358,567	14.49%
2014		842,406		842,406		-		7,245,215	11.63%
2013		811,193		811,193		-		7,141,207	11.36%
2012		463,563		463,563		-		7,355,964	6.30%

Contributions are from Virginia Retirement System records.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2020

					Employer's			
					Proportionate Share			
		Employer's			of the Net GLI OPEB	·		
	Employer's	Proportionate			Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary		
	Proportion of the	Share of the		Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a		
D. C.	Net GLI OPEB	Net GLI OPEB		Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total		
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)		Payroll	(3)/(4)	GLI OPEB Liability		
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)		
Primary Go	vernment:							
2020	0.02480% \$	413,538	\$	5,099,502	8.11%	52.64%		
2019	0.02496%	406,166		4,893,552	8.30%	52.00%		
2018	0.02580%	392,000		4,905,271	7.99%	51.22%		
2017	0.02518%	379,000		4,645,089	8.16%	48.86%		
Component	t Unit School Board (non	professional):						
2020	0.00440% \$	72,594	\$	895,606	8.11%	52.64%		
2019	0.00450%	73,227		882,678	8.30%	52.00%		
2018	0.00447%	68,000		850,536	7.99%	51.22%		
2017	0.00461%	70,000		850,716	8.23%	48.86%		
Component Unit School Board (professional):								
2020	0.03640% \$	607,957	\$	7,496,533	8.11%	52.64%		
2019	0.03980%	647,652		7,802,088	8.30%	52.00%		
2018	0.04088%	621,000		7,774,073	7.99%	51.22%		
2017	0.04185%	629,000		7,718,889	8.15%	48.86%		

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

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

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Primary Gov					<b>-</b>
2021	\$ 28,183 \$	•	\$ - \$	5,219,068	0.54%
2020	26,517	26,517	-	5,099,502	0.52%
2019	25,446	25,446	-	4,893,552	0.52%
2018	25,507	25,507	-	4,905,271	0.52%
2017	24,154	24,154	-	4,645,089	0.52%
2016	21,963	21,963	-	4,575,564	0.48%
2015	21,476	21,476	-	4,474,101	0.48%
2014	20,690	20,690	-	4,310,370	0.48%
2013	19,508	19,508	-	4,064,234	0.48%
2012	10,629	10,629	-	3,796,146	0.28%
Component	: Unit School Board (nonprofession	onal):			
2021	\$ 4,390 \$	•	\$ - \$	812,911	0.54%
2020	4,657	4,657	-	895,606	0.52%
2019	4,590	4,590	-	882,678	0.52%
2018	4,423	4,423	-	850,536	0.52%
2017	4,424	4,424	-	850,716	0.52%
2016	4,140	4,140	-	862,531	0.48%
2015	4,037	4,037	-	841,096	0.48%
2014	3,703	3,703	-	771,512	0.48%
2013	3,875	3,875	-	807,389	0.48%
2012	2,155	2,155	-	769,734	0.28%
Component	: Unit School Board (professional	D•			
2021	\$ 37,819 \$		\$ - \$	7,003,596	0.54%
2020	38,982	38,982	-	7,496,533	0.52%
2019	40,571	40,571	-	7,802,088	0.52%
2018	40,704	40,704	-	7,774,073	0.52%
2017	40,138	40,138	-	7,718,889	0.52%
2016	35,704	35,704	-	7,438,235	0.48%
2015	35,321	35,321	_	7,358,567	0.48%
2013			_		
	34,777	34,777	-	7,245,215	0.48%
2013	34,278	34,278	-	7,141,207	0.48%
2012	20,597	20,597	-	7,355,964	0.28%

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

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

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

#### **Teachers**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Nonprofessional Teachers For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2020

	 2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	
Changes in benefit terms	\$ 108,146
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 108,146
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 108,146
Plan fiduciary net position	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 108,146
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ -
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of	
covered payroll	0.00%

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

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Nonprofessional Teachers For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2021 \$	8,861 \$	8,861 \$	- \$	812,911	1.09%

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

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Nonprofessional Teachers For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

	1 /
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

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 (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	_	(4)	(5)	(6)
2020	0.08530% \$	1,112,361	\$	7,475,016	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.09249%	1,210,784		7,757,454	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09613%	1,221,000		7,774,073	15.71%	8.08%
2017	0.09775%	1,240,000		7,714,656	16.07%	7.04%

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

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

			Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
	Date		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
_	2021	_ \$	84,744	\$ 84,744	\$ - 9	7,003,596	1.21%
	2020		89,700	89,700	-	7,475,016	1.20%
	2019		93,089	93,089	-	7,757,454	1.20%
	2018		95,543	95,543	-	7,774,073	1.23%
	2017		85,633	85,633	-	7,714,656	1.11%
	2016		78,634	78,634	-	7,418,330	1.06%
	2015		77,932	77,932	-	7,352,112	1.06%
	2014		80,343	80,343	-	7,238,082	1.11%
	2013		78,293	78,293	-	7,053,394	1.11%
	2012		44,417	44,417	-	7,402,865	0.60%

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia

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

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

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

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

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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				ariance with inal Budget -
	<u>c</u>	<u> Priginal</u>		Actual <u>Final</u> <u>Amounts</u>				Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	10,943	\$	(5,057)
Total revenues	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	10,943	\$	(5,057)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Bond issuance costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	147,772	\$	(147,772)
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	147,772	\$	(147,772)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	(136,829)	\$	(152,829)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	270,699	\$	270,699
Transfers out	·	-	•	-		(1,442,245)		(1,442,245)
Issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		12,345,000		12,345,000
Premium on bond issuance		-		-		952,054		952,054
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,125,508	\$	12,125,508
Net change in fund balances	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	Ś	11,988,679	\$	11,972,679
Fund balances - beginning	7	(16,000)	٣	(16,000)	~	656,676	Ψ.	672,676
Fund balances - ending	\$	- (10,000)	\$	-	\$	12,645,355	\$	12,645,355

## County of Lancaster, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2021

	(	School Operating <u>Fund</u>	(	School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		Textbook <u>Fund</u>	School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	77,701	\$	453,008	\$ 336,603	\$	867,312
Receivables (net of allowance									
for uncollectibles):									
Accounts receivable		10,405		-		-	-		10,405
Due from other funds		19,763		-		-	-		19,763
Due from other governmental units		1,362,334		-		-	-		1,362,334
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,392,502	\$	77,701	\$	453,008	\$ 336,603	\$	2,259,814
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	289,456	Ś	412	\$	-	\$ -	\$	289,868
Accrued liabilities	*	1,103,046	•	42,448	•	-		•	1,145,494
Due to other funds		-		19,763		_	-		19,763
Total liabilities	\$	1,392,502	\$	62,623	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,455,125
EUND DALANCES									
FUND BALANCES	¢		ç	4E 070	۲	4E2 000	¢ 227 702	Ļ	904 ( 90
Committed Total fund balances	\$	-	\$ \$	15,078 15,078	\$ \$	453,008 453,008	\$ 336,603 \$ 336,603	\$	804,689
Total liabilities and fund balances	<del>- 2</del>	1,392,502	\$	77,701	\$	453,008	\$ 336,603	\$ \$	804,689 2,259,814
different because: Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are no	t financial resc	ources and, the	heref	ore,				\$	804,689
are not reported in the funds.									
Capital assets, cost					\$	22,396,406			
Accumulated depreciation						(15,344,697)			7,051,709
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to perfered outflows of resources are not available to perfer therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items	oay for current	-period expe	nditu	res and,	\$	3,050,958 267,070			3,318,028
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absence period and, therefore, are not reported in the fu Compensated absences  Net OPEB liability  Net pension liability		and payable	in th	ne current	\$	(560,061) (1,901,058) (12,595,149)			(15,056,268)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payab are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	le in the curre	nt period and	l, the	erefore,	\$	(1,992,977) (234,411)			(2,227,388)
				,					
Net position of governmental activities								_	(6,109,230)

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

DEVENUES	(	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		Textbook <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES	Ļ		÷	104	٠		÷		÷	104
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	0.700	\$	104	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104
Charges for services		9,788		1,287		-		-		11,075
Miscellaneous		302,962		1,099		-		59,359		363,420
Recovered costs		76,054		-		-		-		76,054
Intergovernmental:		40.042.450				02.402				40.024.040
Local government		10,842,658		- 0.202		82,182		-		10,924,840
Commonwealth		3,855,126		9,282		22,442		-		3,886,850
Federal	_	1,613,707	_	455,734	_	-	_	-	_	2,069,441
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	16,700,295	\$	467,506	\$	104,624	\$	59,359	\$	17,331,784
EXPENDITURES										
Current:		44 700 205		440.000	,	40.405	,	47.057	_	47.054.400
Education	<u>\$</u>	16,700,295	\$	468,233	\$	18,105	\$		\$	17,254,490
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	16,700,295	\$	468,233	\$	18,105	\$	67,857	\$	17,254,490
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(727)	\$	86,519	\$	(8,498)	\$	77,294
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(727)	\$	86,519	\$	(8,498)	\$	77,294
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		-		15,805		366,489		345,101		727,395
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	15,078	\$	453,008	\$	336,603	\$	804,689
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stateme different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their eas depreciation expense. This is the amount by which cap	abo How	ove vever, in the nated useful	Stat	ement of and reported	i				\$	77,294
depreciation in the current period. The following is a sum adjustment:		-								
Capital asset additions					\$	794,630				
Depreciation expense						(775,183)				
Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit fro	m P	Primary Gove	'nm	ent		77,320	•			96,767
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do no financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expense in compensated absences  Pension expense  OPEB expense		•			\$	(33,769) 74,361 (57,260)				(16,668)
Change in net position of governmental activities									\$	157,393

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

		school Operating Fund	ting rund			School Careteria Fund	ia Fund			I extDC	lextbook Fund	
			Vē	Variance with			>	Variance with				Variance with
			Ŀ	Final Budget			<b>-</b>	Final Budget				Final Budget
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Positive	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>	ounts		Positive	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>	\mounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ -	(2,500) \$	250 \$	250 \$	104 \$	(146)	\$	· \$	· •	<b>\$</b>
Charges for services	4,500	4,500	9,788	5,288	89,265	89,265	1,287	(87,978)	•	•	•	
Miscellaneous	26,750	26,750	302,962	276,212			1,099	1,099	•	•	•	
Recovered costs	105,000	105,000	76,054	(28,946)	ı	•	ı	ı	•	•	•	
Intergovernmental:												
Local government	11,641,875	11,641,875	10,842,658	(799,217)				1	82,182	82,182	82,182	
Commonwealth	3,675,846	3,729,186	3,855,126	125,940	16,270	16,270	9,282	(6,988)	22,779	22,779	22,442	(337)
Federal	852,080	1,671,830	1,613,707	(58,123)	473,287	473,287	455,734	(17,553)	ı	•	•	
Total revenues	\$ 16,308,551	\$ 17,181,641 \$	\$ 16,700,295 \$	(481,346) \$	579,072 \$	579,072 \$	467,506 \$	(111,566)	\$ 104,961	\$ 104,961	\$ 104,624	\$ (337)
EXPENDITURES Current:												
Education	\$ 16,308,551	\$ 17,181,641 \$	\$ 16,700,295 \$	481,346 \$	579,072 \$	579,072 \$	468,233 \$	110,839	\$ 104,961	\$ 104,961	\$ 18,105	\$ 86,856
Total expenditures	\$ 16,308,551	\$ 17,181,641 \$	\$ 16,700,295 \$	481,346 \$	579,072 \$	579,072 \$	468,233 \$	110,839	\$ 104,961	\$ 104,961	\$ 18,105	\$ 86,856
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	\$ -	\$ - \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(727) \$	(727)	\$	· .	\$ 86,519	\$ 86,519
Net change in fund balances	· ∽	\$ .	\$ .	\$	<b>\$</b>	<b>↔</b>	(727) \$	(727)	· ·	· \$	\$ 86,519	\$ 86,519
Fund balances - beginning	•	•	•	•		•	15,805	15,805	•	•	366,489	366,489
Fund balances - ending	·	<i>y</i> -	\$ -	·			15.078 \$	15.078	· ·	٠,	\$ 453,008	\$ 453,008

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Net Position

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

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 94,234
Total assets	\$ 94,234
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 94,234
Total net position	\$ 94,234

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

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Bond fees	\$ 25,998
Total operating revenues	\$ 25,998
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Professional fees	\$ 8,500
Other expenses	466
Total operating expenses	\$ 8,966
Operating income (loss)	\$ 17,032
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 3,675
CARES act contributions from other governments	76,000
CARES act grants to small businesses	(76,000)
Grants to small businesses	(31,000)
Donations	4,750
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (22,575)
Change in net position	\$ (5,543)
Net position - beginning	99,777
Net position - ending	\$ 94,234

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 25,998
Payments for operating activities	 (8,966)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 17,032
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	
Donations received	\$ 4,750
Grants to small businesses	(31,000)
CARES act funds received	76,000
CARES act funds disbursed	(76,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing	 
activities	\$ (26,250)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	\$ 3,675
interest meanic	 3,073
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 3,675
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (5,543)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	99,777
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 94,234
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	 
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 17,032
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 17,032

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Broadband Authority June 30, 2021

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,246
Total assets	\$ 8,246
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 8,246
Total net position	\$ 8,246

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

OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other expenses	\$ 1,762
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,762
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,762)
Change in net position	\$ (1,762)
Net position - beginning	10,008
Net position - ending	\$ 8,246

### County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Broadband Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Payments for operating activities	\$ (1,762)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (1,762)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (1,762)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 10,008
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 8,246
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,762)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,762)

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	16,787,474	\$	16,787,474	\$	16,682,428	\$	(105,046)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		360,000		360,000		493,711		133,711
Personal property taxes		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,622,718		222,718
Mobile home taxes		28,500		28,500		27,864		(636)
Machinery and tools taxes		8,000		8,000		6,868		(1,132)
Merchant's capital taxes		115,000		115,000		129,191		14,191
Penalties		190,000		190,000		252,037		62,037
Interest		55,000		55,000		120,877		65,877
Total general property taxes	\$	18,943,974	\$	18,943,974	\$	19,335,694	\$	391,720
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,600,000	\$	1,600,000	\$	2,222,526	\$	622,526
Consumption tax		45,000		45,000		45,247		247
Motor vehicle licenses		190,000		190,000		206,389		16,389
Bank stock taxes		29,000		29,000		50,365		21,365
Taxes on recordation and wills		155,000		155,000		391,436		236,436
Hotel and motel room taxes		750		750		15,225		14,475
Total other local taxes	\$	2,019,750	\$	2,019,750	\$	2,931,188	\$	911,438
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	4,869	\$	(1,131)
Land use application fees		500		500		1,000		500
Transfer fees		600		600		1,016		416
Permits and other licenses		128,506		128,506		223,743		95,237
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	135,606	\$	135,606	\$	230,628	\$	95,022
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	28,800	\$	28,800	\$	23,756	\$	(5,044)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	184,059	\$	104,059
Revenue from use of property	7	70,000	7	70,000	~	84,761	7	14,761
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	268,820	\$	118,820
	<u> </u>	,		,		,	•	,
Charges for services:  Courthouses maintenance fees	ċ	2,500	ċ	2 500	ċ	2 166	ċ	(224)
	\$	1,000	\$	2,500 1,000	\$	2,166 511	\$	(334)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney Charges for correction and detention		2,500		2,500		806		(489)
-		3,500				4,189		(1,694) 689
Charges for other protection Sheriff's fees		2,000		3,500 2,000		1,385		(615)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		10,000		10,000		11,484		1,484
Charges for planning and community development		50		50		11,404		(34)
Charges for ambulance and rescue services		330,000		330,000		422,243		92,243
Charges for health and welfare		10,000		10,000		<del>1</del> 44,443		(10,000)
Court fees		13,400		13,400		17,580		4,180
Total charges for services	\$	374,950	\$	374,950	\$	460,380	\$	85,430
Total Charges for services	۲	J/ <del>T</del> , 7JU	ڔ	J17,7JU	ڔ	-₹00,300	ب	05,750

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 40,000	\$ 43,200	\$ 73,589	\$	30,389
Recovered costs:					
Tri-county landfill	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$	(500)
VHDA	30,000	72,035	33,966		(38,069)
Other recovered costs	60,500	60,500	1,721		(58,779)
Total recovered costs	\$ 91,000	\$ 133,035	\$ 35,687	\$	(97,348)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 21,784,080	\$ 21,829,315	\$ 23,359,742	\$	1,530,427
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Communications tax	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 243,854	\$	(56,146)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	4,000	4,000	10,490		6,490
Mobile home titling tax	12,000	12,000	15,300		3,300
Additional tax on deeds	57,000	57,000	121,524		64,524
State recordation tax	45,000	45,000	-		(45,000)
Personal property tax relief funds	875,000	875,000	871,017		(3,983)
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,293,000	\$ 1,293,000	\$ 1,262,185	\$	(30,815)
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 276,490	\$ 276,490	\$ 261,978	\$	(14,512)
Sheriff	1,302,053	1,302,053	1,297,395		(4,658)
Commissioner of revenue	96,392	96,392	87,979		(8,413)
Treasurer	103,957	103,957	94,794		(9,163)
Registrar/electoral board	40,665	40,665	40,098		(567)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	218,248	218,248	201,962		(16,286)
Local jails	45,000	45,000	51,916		6,916
Total shared expenses	\$ 2,082,805	\$ 2,082,805	\$ 2,036,122	\$	(46,683)
Other categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 702,951	\$ 702,951	\$ 429,379	\$	(273,572)
Emergency medical services	-	-	700		700
Children's services act	200,000	200,000	426,873		226,873
DMV - animal tags	125	125	237		112
Victim-witness grant	66,000	66,000	17,500		(48,500)
Fire programs fund	60,000	60,000	34,756		(25,244)
Rescue squad assistance	12,000	12,000	-		(12,000)

Tor the rea	ii Liided	Julie 30, 20	<u> </u>			Va	riance with
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental: (Continued)							
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)							
Categorical aid: (Continued)							
Other categorical aid: (Continued)							
Wireless grant	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 47,836	\$	(52,164)
Games of skill tax		-		-	28,224		28,224
Communication grant		-		-	20,061		20,061
Clerk records grant		5,000		5,000	13,558		8,558
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,146,076	\$	1,146,076	\$ 1,019,124	\$	(126,952)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,228,881	\$	3,228,881	\$ 3,055,246	\$	(173,635)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,521,881	\$	4,521,881	\$ 4,317,431	\$	(204,450)
Revenue from the federal government:							
Noncategorical aid:							
CARES Act	\$	-	\$	1,473,057	\$ 1,470,305	\$	(2,752)
Categorical aid:							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,037,907	\$	1,037,907	\$ 921,906	\$	(116,001)
Children's services act		-		-	12,034		12,034
BABs subsidy		-		-	15,100		15,100
Sheriff transportation safety		-		-	5,988		5,988
Violence against women		-		-	14,543		14,543
Community development block grant		-		40,000	40,000		-
Emergency management		7,500		7,500	6,250		(1,250)
Victim-witness grant		-		-	 52,500		52,500
Total categorical aid	\$	1,045,407	\$	1,085,407	\$ 1,068,321	\$	(17,086)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,045,407	\$	2,558,464	\$ 2,538,626	\$	(19,838)
Total General Fund	\$	27,351,368	\$	28,909,660	\$ 30,215,799	\$	1,306,139
Special Revenue Fund:							
County Special Revenue Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10	\$	10

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
County Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Asset forfeiture proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 868	\$	868
Total categorical aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 868	\$	868
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 868	\$	868
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 878	\$	878
Capital Projects Fund:					
County Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 10,943	\$	(5,057)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 10,943	\$	(5,057)
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 10,943	\$	(5,057)
Total Primary Government	\$ 27,367,368	\$ 28,925,660	\$ 30,227,620	\$	1,301,960
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:					
School Operating Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of property	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$	(2,500)
Charges for services:					
Charges for education	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 9,788	\$	5,288
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 26,750	\$ 26,750	\$ 302,962	\$	276,212

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Conti	nued)	<b>)</b>				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)	naca,					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Recovered costs:						
Other recovered costs	\$	105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 76,054	\$	(28,946)
					<u> </u>	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	138,750	\$ 138,750	\$ 388,804	\$	250,054
Intergovernmental:						
Revenues from local governments:						
Contribution from County of Lancaster, Virginia	\$	11,641,875	\$ 11,641,875	\$ 10,842,658	\$	(799,217)
, , ,		, ,	 , ,	 		, , ,
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,426,871	\$ 1,426,871	\$ 1,530,254	\$	103,383
Basic school aid		1,101,748	1,101,748	1,085,923		(15,825)
Security equipment grant		-	53,340	41,620		(11,720)
Remedial summer education		10,147	10,147	-		(10,147)
Vocational education		50,713	50,713	50,117		(596)
Special education foster care		114	114	-		(114)
Gifted and talented		10,988	10,988	10,859		(129)
Remedial education		67,195	67,195	66,405		(790)
Enrollment loss		-	-	54,078		54,078
School fringes		249,973	249,973	245,782		(4,191)
Early reading intervention		8,466	8,466	8,466		-
Class size reduction		75,836	75,836	77,018		1,182
Lottery		65,336	65,336	200,000		134,664
Homebound		240	240	372		132
Vocational education - equipment		3,165	3,165	-		(3,165)
Special education		203,552	203,552	199,984		(3,568)
GED preparation assistance		8,386	8,386	8,387		1
At risk payments		232,632	232,632	178,292		(54,340)
ESL		311	311	621		310
Project graduation		3,282	3,282	3,282		-
Mentor teacher program		2,107	2,107	2,801		694
Technology grant		128,000	128,000	67,554		(60,446)
SOL algebra readiness		6,979	6,979	7,015		36
Games of skill		14,805	14,805	-		(14,805)
Early childhood		5,000	5,000	-		(5,000)
Race to GED	_		 	 16,296		16,296
Total categorical aid	\$	3,675,846	\$ 3,729,186	\$ 3,855,126	\$	125,940
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,675,846	\$ 3,729,186	\$ 3,855,126	\$	125,940

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Fin	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Co	ntinued	)						
School Operating Fund: (Continued)		,						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title VI-B	\$	260,551	\$	260,551	\$	237,510	\$	(23,041)
Title I	,	400,000	'	400,000	•	404,882	•	4,882
Vocational education		25,000		25,000		42,321		17,321
Title II, Part A - Improving teacher quality		50,325		50,325		48,054		(2,271)
Title VI - Rural education		21,821		21,821		18,537		(3,284)
Title IV Part A		32,019		32,019		-		(32,019)
School improvement		52,017		52,017		67,924		67,924
CARES Act		_		169,750		169,750		-
ESSER		_		650,000		536,381		(113,619)
Education for independence		_		-		19,371		19,371
JROTC grant		62,364		62,364		68,977		6,613
Total categorical aid	\$	852,080	\$	1,671,830	\$	1,613,707	\$	(58,123)
Total categorical aid		032,000	٠	1,071,030	<del>,</del>	1,013,707	<del></del>	(30,123)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	852,080	\$	1,671,830	\$	1,613,707	\$	(58,123)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,308,551	\$	17,181,641	\$	16,700,295	\$	(481,346)
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	250	\$	250	\$	104	\$	(146)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	_\$_	89,265	\$	89,265	\$	1,287	\$	(87,978)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,099	\$	1,099
miscotta recus						.,077		1,077
Total revenue from local sources	\$	89,515	\$	89,515	\$	2,490	\$	(87,025)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	16,270	\$	16,270	\$	9,282	\$	(6,988)
			7		-	-,	7	(2), (3)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)	
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)								
School Cafeteria Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
CARES Act federal school nutrition	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,679	\$	34,679
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant - lunch	\$	425,000	\$	425,000	\$	-	\$	(425,000)
Summer food		4,000		4,000		377,498		373,498
Commodities		44,287		44,287		43,557		(730)
Total categorical aid	\$	473,287	\$	473,287	\$	421,055	\$	(52,232)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	473,287	\$	473,287	\$	455,734	\$	(17,553)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	579,072	\$	579,072	\$	467,506	\$	(111,566)
Textbook Fund:								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Lancaster, Virginia	\$	82,182	\$	82,182	\$	82,182	\$	-
Total revenues from local governments	\$	82,182	\$	82,182	\$	82,182	\$	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Textbook payment	\$	22,779	\$	22,779	\$	22,442	\$	(337)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	22,779	\$	22,779	\$	22,442	\$	(337)
Total Textbook Fund	\$	104,961	\$	104,961	\$	104,624	\$	(337)
School Activity Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,359	\$	59,359
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,359	\$	59,359
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School								
Board	\$	16,992,584	\$	17,865,674	\$	17,331,784	\$	(533,890)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
		Duuget		Dauget		Actual	7	<u>Negacive)</u>	
General Fund:									
General government administration:									
Legislative: Board of supervisors	\$	50,456	\$	50,456	\$	40,568	\$	9,888	
board of supervisors		30,430	٠	30,430	ڔ	40,300	ڔ	7,000	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	400,226	\$	,	\$	409,460	\$	5,247	
Information Technology		137,003		137,503		120,055		17,448	
Legal services		25,000		25,000		17,888		7,112	
Commissioner of revenue		277,770		279,770		274,220		5,550	
Independent Auditor		45,300		45,300		45,300		-	
Treasurer		325,295		327,295		306,122		21,173	
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,210,594	\$	1,229,575	\$	1,173,045	\$	56,530	
Board of elections:									
Electoral board and officials	\$	75,649	\$	75,649	\$	65,005	\$	10,644	
Registrar		149,233		196,512		263,869		(67,357)	
Total board of elections	\$	224,882	\$	272,161	\$	328,874	\$	(56,713)	
Total general government administration	\$	1,485,932	\$	1,552,192	\$	1,542,487	\$	9,705	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:									
Circuit court	\$	27,538	\$	27,655	\$	27,670	\$	(15)	
General district court		3,400		3,674		3,777		(103)	
Adult drug court		6,000		6,000		6,000		-	
Juvenile and domestic relations court		2,675		2,675		1,979		696	
Victim/witness assistance		84,957		84,957		85,145		(188)	
Court appointed special advocates		5,000		5,000		5,000		-	
Library of VA grant		-		-		23,804		(23,804)	
Clerk of the circuit court		348,637		350,637		340,529		10,108	
Total courts	\$	478,207	\$	480,598	\$	493,904	\$	(13,306)	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	373,117	\$	374,617	\$	345,469	\$	29,148	
Total judicial administration	\$	851,324	\$	855,215	\$	839,373	\$	15,842	
Public safety:									
Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	2,208,912	\$	2,990,486	\$	2,520,273	\$	470,213	
School resource officer	•	130,351	-	131,351	-	123,612	•	7,739	
DCJS grant		-		-		21,925		(21,925)	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,339,263	Ś	3,121,837	Ś	2,665,810	\$	456,027	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued)									
Fire and rescue services:	\$	244 577	ċ	42.4 5.4.7	ċ	427.075	÷	(2.200)	
Fire department  Ambulance and rescue services	Ş	341,567	\$	424,567	þ	427,965	\$	(3,398)	
		1,419,297		1,499,544		1,495,800		3,744 25	
Forestry service		4,000		4,000		3,975			
Public safety radio		155,147		155,147		52,650		102,497	
Local emergency services  Total fire and rescue services		37,500	Ċ	37,500	Ċ	65,928	Ċ	(28,428)	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,957,511	\$	2,120,758	\$	2,046,318	\$	74,440	
Correction and detention:									
Sheriff	\$	1,084,669	\$	1,107,545	\$	1,138,811	\$	(31,266)	
Probation office		67,091		67,091		61,227		5,864	
Total correction and detention	\$	1,151,760	\$	1,174,636	\$	1,200,038	\$	(25,402)	
lana akinga									
Inspections:	\$	161,448	\$	142 110	\$	152 777	\$	0 471	
Building	<del>-</del>	101,440	Ş	162,448	Ş	153,777	Ş	8,671	
Other protection:									
Animal control	\$	151,746	\$	152,746	\$	138,128	\$	14,618	
Medical examiner		200		200		200		-	
Total other protection	\$	151,946	\$	152,946	\$	138,328	\$	14,618	
Total public safety	\$	5,761,928	\$	6,732,625	\$	6,204,271	\$	528,354	
Public works:	·								
Sanitation and waste removal:									
	ċ	1 115 202	ċ	1 257 200	ċ	1 225 042	ċ	(67.762)	
Refuse disposal	\$	1,115,383	\$	1,257,300	\$	1,325,062	\$	(67,762)	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:									
General properties	\$	307,735	\$	308,235	\$	277,951	\$	30,284	
Total muhlip wanda		4 422 440	Ļ	4 5/5 525	ċ	1 (02 042	Ċ	(27, 479)	
Total public works	\$	1,423,118	\$	1,565,535	\$	1,603,013	\$	(37,478)	
Health and welfare:									
Health:									
Local health department	\$	215,928	\$	215,928	\$	215,928	\$	-	
Free health clinic		100,477		100,477		100,452		25	
Total health	\$	316,405	\$	316,405	\$	316,380	\$	25	
		,	•	,	•	,			
Mental health and mental retardation:									
Community services board	\$	42,223	\$	42,223	\$	42,224	\$	(1)	
Walferson			_		_		_	_	
Welfare:	_	• ·-• ·		0 /=0 :0=		<del>-</del>		<b>F6</b> / 655	
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,170,495	\$	2,170,495	\$	1,645,507	\$	524,988	
Area agency on aging		75,600		75,600		35,600		40,000	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)						-	_
Health and welfare: (Continued)							
Welfare: (Continued)							
Children's services act	\$	600,000	\$	,	\$ 855,608	\$	(51,613)
The Haven crisis shelter		4,000		4,000	4,000		-
Food bank		1,000		1,000	1,000		-
Boys and girls club of America		35,000		35,000	 35,000		-
Total welfare	<u>\$</u>	2,886,095	\$	3,090,090	\$ 2,576,715	\$	513,375
Total health and welfare	\$	3,244,723	\$	3,448,718	\$ 2,935,319	\$	513,399
Education:							
Contributions to Community College	\$	7,387	\$	7,387	\$ 7,388	\$	(1)
Contribution to County School Board		11,724,057		11,724,057	10,924,840		799,217
Total education	\$	11,731,444	\$	11,731,444	\$ 10,932,228	\$	799,216
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation:							
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 50,004	\$	(4)
Total parks and recreation	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 50,004	\$	(4)
Cultural enrichment:							
Museum	\$	4,400	\$	4,909	\$ 4,999	\$	(90)
Total cultural enrichment	\$	4,400	\$	4,909	\$ 4,999	\$	(90)
Library:							
Library	\$	132,995	\$	132,995	\$ 133,000	\$	(5)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	187,395	\$	187,904	\$ 188,003	\$	(99)
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Land use administration	\$	306,127	\$	307,627	\$ 265,623	\$	42,004
Section 8 housing		78,173		83,708	84,114		(406)
CARES expenses		-		719,433	719,433		-
Planning district commission		26,536		26,536	24,894		1,642
Broadband authority		52,500		52,500	485,270		(432,770)
Zoning board		2,170		2,170	1,080		1,090

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)					
Community development: (Continued)					
Planning and community development: (Continued)					
Other community development	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Total planning and community development	\$ 466,506	\$ 1,192,974	\$ 1,581,414	\$	(388,440)
Environmental management:					
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	-
Wetlands board	10,005	10,005	7,876		2,129
Total environmental management	\$ 20,005	\$ 20,005	\$ 17,876	\$	2,129
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$ 34,100	\$ 34,100	\$ 32,035	\$	2,065
Rebranding initiative	25,000	25,000	25,000		-
Total cooperative extension program	\$ 59,100	\$ 59,100	\$ 57,035	\$	2,065
Total community development	\$ 545,611	\$ 1,272,079	\$ 1,656,325	\$	(384,246)
Capital projects:					
Landfill closure	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,526	\$	(526)
Enhanced emergency telephone system	71,925	71,925	37,306		34,619
School projects	692,500	692,500	1,525,878		(833,378)
Other capital projects	 334,048	334,048	157,201		176,847
Total capital projects	\$ 1,105,473	\$ 1,105,473	\$ 1,727,911	\$	(622,438)
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 1,048,480	\$ 5,706,480	\$ 5,749,304	\$	(42,824)
Interest and other fiscal charges	280,857	280,857	271,214		9,643
Bond issuance costs	-	-	148,368		(148,368)
Total debt service	\$ 1,329,337	\$ 5,987,337	\$ 6,168,886	\$	(181,549)
Total General Fund	\$ 27,666,285	\$ 34,438,522	\$ 33,797,816	\$	640,706
Capital Projects Fund:					
County Capital Projects Fund:					
Bond issuance costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,772	\$	(147,772)
Total debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,772	\$	(147,772)
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,772	\$	(147,772)
Total Primary Government	\$ 27,666,285	\$ 34,438,522	\$ 33,945,588	\$	492,934

611,184

### County of Lancaster, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:									
School Operating Fund:									
Education:	\$	1,080,773	\$	1,080,773	ċ	1 055 452	ċ	25 220	
Administration, health, and attendance Instruction costs	Ş	12,208,098	Ş	1,080,773	\$	1,055,453 11,374,804	Ş	25,320 703,044	
Pupil transportation		1,251,287		1,154,627		1,009,559		145,068	
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,768,393		2,868,393		3,260,479		(392,086)	
Total education	\$	16,308,551	\$	17,181,641	\$	16,700,295	\$	481,346	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,308,551	\$	17,181,641	\$	16,700,295	\$	481,346	
Special Revenue Funds:									
School Cafeteria Fund:									
Education:									
School food services:									
School food	\$	534,785	\$	534,785	\$	423,946	\$	110,839	
Commodities		44,287		44,287		44,287		-	
Total school food services	\$	579,072	\$	579,072	\$	468,233	\$	110,839	
Total education	\$	579,072	\$	579,072	\$	468,233	\$	110,839	
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	579,072	\$	579,072	\$	468,233	\$	110,839	
Textbook Fund									
Education:									
Purchase of textbooks	\$	104,961	\$	104,961	\$	18,105	\$	86,856	
Total Textbook Fund	\$	104,961	\$	104,961	\$	18,105	\$	86,856	
School Activity Fund:									
Education:									
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,857	\$	(67,857)	
Total education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,857	\$	(67,857)	
Total School Activity Fund	Ś	-	\$	-	\$	67,857	\$	(67,857)	

\$ 16,992,584 \$ 17,865,674 \$ 17,254,490 \$

School Board

		General										
Fiscal	Go	overnment	J	udicial		Public		Public	H	lealth and		
Year	Adr	ministration	Adm	inistration		Safety		Works		Welfare		Education
2012	\$	1,582,525	\$	807,167	\$	3,845,479	\$	1,110,981	\$	2,517,020	\$	10,768,097
2013		1,331,834		779,749		4,617,309		1,167,822		2,740,633		10,485,368
2014		1,345,631		804,040		4,889,888		827,480		2,603,743		10,495,867
2015		1,611,832		807,803		4,613,799		1,238,203		2,511,962		10,403,350
2016		1,908,331		799,809		4,952,988		1,310,981		2,586,611		11,439,147
2017		1,699,686		838,473		5,424,432		1,917,013		2,647,115		10,916,368
2018		1,449,191		821,911		5,516,169		1,501,261		2,614,466		10,994,217
2019		1,476,693		911,383		5,408,627		1,336,789		2,885,295		11,164,059
2020		1,448,143		986,683		6,205,175		1,597,827		3,120,376		11,758,993
2021		1,708,528		1,022,474		6,755,282		1,641,742		3,046,528		11,205,133
	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	Fiscal Go Year Adr 2012 \$ 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	Year Administration  2012 \$ 1,582,525 2013 1,331,834 2014 1,345,631 2015 1,611,832 2016 1,908,331 2017 1,699,686 2018 1,449,191 2019 1,476,693 2020 1,448,143	Fiscal Government J Year Administration Admi  2012 \$ 1,582,525 \$ 2013	Fiscal Government Judicial Administration Administration  2012 \$ 1,582,525 \$ 807,167 2013 1,331,834 779,749 2014 1,345,631 804,040 2015 1,611,832 807,803 2016 1,908,331 799,809 2017 1,699,686 838,473 2018 1,449,191 821,911 2019 1,476,693 911,383 2020 1,448,143 986,683	Fiscal Government Judicial Administration Administration  2012 \$ 1,582,525 \$ 807,167 \$ 2013 1,331,834 779,749 2014 1,345,631 804,040 2015 1,611,832 807,803 2016 1,908,331 799,809 2017 1,699,686 838,473 2018 1,449,191 821,911 2019 1,476,693 911,383 2020 1,448,143 986,683	Fiscal Year         Government Administration         Judicial Administration         Public Safety           2012         \$ 1,582,525         \$ 807,167         \$ 3,845,479           2013         1,331,834         779,749         4,617,309           2014         1,345,631         804,040         4,889,888           2015         1,611,832         807,803         4,613,799           2016         1,908,331         799,809         4,952,988           2017         1,699,686         838,473         5,424,432           2018         1,449,191         821,911         5,516,169           2019         1,476,693         911,383         5,408,627           2020         1,448,143         986,683         6,205,175	Fiscal Government Judicial Public Safety  2012 \$ 1,582,525 \$ 807,167 \$ 3,845,479 \$ 2013 1,331,834 779,749 4,617,309 2014 1,345,631 804,040 4,889,888 2015 1,611,832 807,803 4,613,799 2016 1,908,331 799,809 4,952,988 2017 1,699,686 838,473 5,424,432 2018 1,449,191 821,911 5,516,169 2019 1,476,693 911,383 5,408,627 2020 1,448,143 986,683 6,205,175	Fiscal Year         Government Administration         Judicial Administration         Public Safety         Public Works           2012         \$ 1,582,525         \$ 807,167         \$ 3,845,479         \$ 1,110,981           2013         1,331,834         779,749         4,617,309         1,167,822           2014         1,345,631         804,040         4,889,888         827,480           2015         1,611,832         807,803         4,613,799         1,238,203           2016         1,908,331         799,809         4,952,988         1,310,981           2017         1,699,686         838,473         5,424,432         1,917,013           2018         1,449,191         821,911         5,516,169         1,501,261           2019         1,476,693         911,383         5,408,627         1,336,789           2020         1,448,143         986,683         6,205,175         1,597,827	Fiscal Year         Government Administration         Judicial Safety         Public Works         Public Works           2012         \$ 1,582,525         \$ 807,167         \$ 3,845,479         \$ 1,110,981         \$ 2013           2013         1,331,834         779,749         4,617,309         1,167,822           2014         1,345,631         804,040         4,889,888         827,480           2015         1,611,832         807,803         4,613,799         1,238,203           2016         1,908,331         799,809         4,952,988         1,310,981           2017         1,699,686         838,473         5,424,432         1,917,013           2018         1,449,191         821,911         5,516,169         1,501,261           2019         1,476,693         911,383         5,408,627         1,336,789           2020         1,448,143         986,683         6,205,175         1,597,827	Fiscal Year         Government Administration         Judicial Administration         Public Safety         Public Works         Health and Welfare           2012         \$ 1,582,525         \$ 807,167         \$ 3,845,479         \$ 1,110,981         \$ 2,517,020           2013         1,331,834         779,749         4,617,309         1,167,822         2,740,633           2014         1,345,631         804,040         4,889,888         827,480         2,603,743           2015         1,611,832         807,803         4,613,799         1,238,203         2,511,962           2016         1,908,331         799,809         4,952,988         1,310,981         2,586,611           2017         1,699,686         838,473         5,424,432         1,917,013         2,647,115           2018         1,449,191         821,911         5,516,169         1,501,261         2,614,466           2019         1,476,693         911,383         5,408,627         1,336,789         2,885,295           2020         1,448,143         986,683         6,205,175         1,597,827         3,120,376	Fiscal Year         Government Administration         Judicial Administration         Public Safety         Public Works         Health and Welfare           2012         \$ 1,582,525         \$ 807,167         \$ 3,845,479         \$ 1,110,981         \$ 2,517,020         \$ 2013           2013         1,331,834         779,749         4,617,309         1,167,822         2,740,633           2014         1,345,631         804,040         4,889,888         827,480         2,603,743           2015         1,611,832         807,803         4,613,799         1,238,203         2,511,962           2016         1,908,331         799,809         4,952,988         1,310,981         2,586,611           2017         1,699,686         838,473         5,424,432         1,917,013         2,647,115           2018         1,449,191         821,911         5,516,169         1,501,261         2,614,466           2019         1,476,693         911,383         5,408,627         1,336,789         2,885,295           2020         1,448,143         986,683         6,205,175         1,597,827         3,120,376

Table 1

Re	Parks, ecreation, d Cultural	Community evelopment	Interest on Long- Term Debt	Sewer Fund	Total
\$	172,895 176,275 182,973 172,119 31,285 210,063	\$ 1,119,775 633,659 1,244,682 661,086 605,475 456,267	\$ 426,296 228,599 194,525 378,089 255,179 274,329	\$ - - - 16,483 17,443	\$ 22,350,235 22,161,248 22,588,829 22,398,243 23,906,289 24,401,189
	204,327 196,072 210,112 210,068	659,828 368,805 386,699 1,641,608	188,793 252,744 246,681 814,421	72,496 64,389 75,855 72,805	24,022,659 24,064,856 26,036,544 28,118,590

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

	P	ROGRAM REVEN	UES						
•								Grants and	
		Operating	Capital					Contributions	
	Charges	Grants	Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	Investment	Misc-	to Specific	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	ellaneous	Programs	Total
									_
2012	\$ 526,885	\$ 4,019,711	\$ 50,000	\$ 14,923,610	\$ 1,950,576	\$ 135,618	\$ 43,915	\$ 1,337,343	\$ 22,987,658
2013	639,082	3,720,366	18,000	14,403,558	1,930,588	120,500	49,012	1,330,494	22,211,600
2014	519,542	3,261,746	644,332	14,722,918	1,892,069	118,016	83,414	1,323,904	22,565,941
2015	600,783	3,340,098	212,096	15,827,037	1,936,429	153,280	142,360	1,317,854	23,529,937
2016	508,057	3,637,999	163,998	15,693,176	1,973,114	145,471	114,978	1,302,796	23,539,589
2017	496,767	3,318,227	912,601	15,493,614	2,052,020	130,432	589,649	1,314,001	24,307,311
2018	619,374	3,774,048	139,212	17,228,176	2,068,049	139,878	25,129	1,318,972	25,312,838
2019	529,623	4,090,804	-	17,155,371	2,089,980	228,132	58,950	1,278,588	25,431,448
2020	609,139	4,163,799	-	18,951,537	2,377,456	242,362	73,900	1,282,087	27,700,280
2021	740,494	5,594,740	-	19,260,040	2,931,188	279,784	73,589	1,262,185	30,142,020

Fiscal Year	G	General overnment ministration	Judicial ninistration	Public Safety	Public Works	ŀ	Health and Welfare	Ec	ducation (2)
2012	\$	1,501,800	\$ 625,449	\$ 3,779,509	\$ 1,116,041	\$	2,482,024	\$	15,285,122
2013		1,323,619	637,902	4,323,772	1,148,111		2,713,142		15,101,887
2014		1,310,767	663,850	4,694,193	1,254,976		2,596,948		14,752,836
2015		1,539,813	694,752	4,622,133	1,203,081		2,565,290		15,377,552
2016		1,520,697	683,614	4,992,280	1,320,139		2,583,793		15,300,394
2017		1,586,908	701,180	5,165,831	1,445,692		2,628,153		16,151,982
2018		1,428,951	721,735	5,459,268	1,437,942		2,649,502		16,286,153
2019		1,477,843	820,043	5,337,243	1,351,889		2,977,266		16,628,214
2020		1,400,802	819,124	5,880,302	1,564,346		3,043,429		16,767,103
2021		1,542,487	839,373	6,204,271	1,603,013		2,935,319		17,261,878

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes Capital Projects funds.

Table 3

Parks, ecreation, d Cultural	ommunity evelopment	Debt Service	Total
\$ 172,895 176,275 182,973 183,454 192,866 192,816 202,898 177,992 188,047 188,003	\$ 1,152,343 555,165 656,245 476,841 522,018 482,994 447,070 433,065 456,405 1,656,325	\$ 7,003,073 1,209,686 1,206,455 2,350,142 1,999,846 1,985,164 1,955,746 1,689,379 1,339,015 5,897,672	\$ 33,118,256 27,189,559 27,319,243 29,013,058 29,115,647 30,340,720 30,589,265 30,892,934 31,458,573 38,128,341

		General		Other	Pr	Permits, ivilege Fees,		Fines		Revenue from the Use of		Charges
Fiscal	l Property		Local	Regulatory		and		Money and		for		
Year	ear Taxes		Taxes	Licenses		Forfeitures		Property		Services		
2012	\$	14,742,887	\$	1,950,576	\$	149,016	\$	16,626	\$	129,677	\$	531,002
2013		14,497,683		1,930,588		119,007		25,797		117,827		631,065
2014		14,722,314		1,892,069		100,564		14,759		118,770		524,268
2015		15,927,308		1,936,429		101,185		21,134		121,975		583,249
2016		15,836,307		1,973,114		108,799		10,833		116,102		499,186
2017		15,593,585		2,052,020		137,953		24,333		114,374		450,878
2018		16,986,495		2,068,049		131,233		30,713		131,014		499,581
2019		17,205,483		2,089,980		136,434		27,322		214,763		423,207
2020		18,851,409		2,377,456		158,117		27,601		226,629		458,791
2021		19,335,694		2,931,188		230,628		23,756		268,934		471,455

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes Capital Projects funds.

Table 4

			F	Recovered		Inter-			
Miscellaneous				Costs	go\	vernmental (2)	Total		
	\$	77,737	\$	284,593	\$	10,072,348	\$	27,954,462	
		173,133		187,047		9,615,225		27,297,372	
		180,383		115,017		9,065,976		26,734,120	
		347,465		196,456		9,454,840		28,690,041	
		223,117		69,887		9,976,488		28,813,833	
		109,288		188,360		9,937,141		28,607,932	
		115,970		158,505		10,336,901		30,458,461	
		199,110		247,597		10,546,143		31,090,039	
		303,609		312,366		10,331,857		33,047,835	
		437,009		111,741		12,813,216		36,623,621	

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	6.46%	6.32%	6.27%	5.21%	4.86%	4.90%	4.86%	4.71%	4.75%	4.09%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	1,000,012	958,038	959,942	857,726	797,241	794,978	856,569	851,654	933,692	808,535
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	99.31% \$	99.82%	99.93%	100.24%	100.26%	99.81%	%62'66	98.64%	892.86	100.31%
Total Tax Collections	15,363,521	15,124,033	15,307,198	16,510,791	16,437,018	16,192,353	17,593,197	17,820,610	19,429,314	19,833,797
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	\$ 400,496 \$	396,680	465,359	487,835	443,482	379,351	407,930	389,234	474,289	546,423
Percent of Levy Collected	96.72% \$	97.20%	%68'96	97.28%	97.55%	97.47%	97.48%	96.48%	96.34%	97.55%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 14,963,025	14,727,353	14,841,839	16,022,956	15,993,536	15,813,002	17,185,267	17,431,376	18,955,025	19,287,374
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 15,470,572 \$ 14,963,025	15,151,601	15,317,462	16,471,200	16,395,196	16,223,560	17,629,525	18,066,621	19,674,230	19,771,587
Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital		Public Utility (2)	Total
2012	\$ 3,130,960,535	\$ 144,354,545	\$ 181,750	\$ 12,081,091	\$	44,173,669	\$ 3,331,751,590
2013	3,149,202,900	140,487,618	742,450	9,884,665		44,806,003	3,345,123,636
2014	2,493,664,800	136,569,120	433,350	10,992,013		44,789,060	2,686,448,343
2015	2,502,707,773	138,593,352	327,250	11,044,308		57,257,295	2,709,929,978
2016	2,508,388,693	131,126,404	276,500	11,576,166		57,321,237	2,708,689,000
2017	2,514,523,163	114,663,537	256,150	11,405,489		59,378,306	2,700,226,645
2018	2,524,855,368	119,572,026	556,950	10,972,495		60,647,781	2,716,604,620
2019	2,539,716,958	124,892,138	448,850	11,394,021		63,956,272	2,740,408,239
2020	2,654,801,825	125,789,911	435,750	11,372,483		67,710,661	2,860,110,630
2021	2,645,661,552	130,162,943	451,850	12,194,971		78,250,287	2,866,721,603

<sup>(1)</sup> Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

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

Fiscal Year	Rea	ıl Estate	Personal Property	Merchant's Capital	Machinery and Tools
2012	\$	0.40 \$	2.04	5 1.00	\$ 1.52
2013		0.39	2.04	1.00	1.52
2014		0.50	2.04	1.00	1.52
2015		0.54	2.04	1.00	1.52
2016		0.54	2.04	1.00	1.52
2017		0.54	2.04	1.00	1.52
2018		0.59	2.04	1.00	1.52
2019		0.59	2.04	1.00	1.52
2020		0.63	2.04	1.00	1.52
2021		0.63	2.04	1.00	1.52

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

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

				 Le	SS	:		Ratio	_		
				Debt		Debt		Net Bo	nded	Ne	et .
			Gross	Service		Assumed	Net	Debt	to	Bon	ded
Fiscal		Assessed	Bonded	Monies		by Other	Bonded	Asses	sed	Debt	per
Year	Population (1)	Value (2)	Debt (3)	Available	L	ocalities (4)	Debt	Val	ue	Cap	ita
•											
2012	11,391	\$ 3,331,751,590	\$ 2,170,000	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 2,170,000		0.07%	\$ •	191
2013	11,391	3,345,123,636	2,055,000	-		-	2,055,000		0.06%		180
2014	11,391	2,686,448,343	1,935,000	-		-	1,935,000		0.07%		170
2015	11,391	2,709,929,978	1,810,000	-		-	1,810,000		0.07%		159
2016	11,391	2,708,689,000	1,680,000	-		-	1,680,000		0.06%		147
2017	11,391	2,700,226,645	1,545,000	-		-	1,545,000		0.06%		136
2018	11,391	2,716,604,620	1,405,000	-		-	1,405,000		0.05%		123
2019	11,391	2,740,408,239	1,255,000	-		-	1,255,000		0.05%		110
2020	11,391	2,860,110,630	1,255,000	-		-	1,255,000		0.04%		110
2021	10,808	2,866,721,603	13,275,000	-		-	13,275,000		0.46%	1	1,228

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

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

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

<sup>(4)</sup> In accordance with the provisions of annexation settlements.



## 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 Lancaster Lancaster, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Lancaster, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the County of Lancaster, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2021.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia

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## ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Lancaster, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Lancaster, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Lancaster, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Lancaster, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered County of Lancaster, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Lancaster, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia December 6, 2021

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Direct Payments:	02.400	NIZA	Ć 40.20E	¢	
Provider Relief Fund	93.498	N/A	\$ 18,205	\$ -	
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - School Board	93.558	Unknown	19,371	-	
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400120/0400121	149,251		
Total FALN 93.558			\$ 168,622	\$ -	
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950120/0950121	10,222	-	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500120/0500121	350	-	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600420/0600421	24,762	-	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund					
(CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760120/0760121	31,512	-	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900120/0900121	78		
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100120/1100121	121,956	-	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1130120/11301121	27,703	-	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000120/1000121	128,271	-	
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150120/9150121	5,535	_	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540120/0540121	2,265		
-	93.778			_	
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200120/1200121	184,378		
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 723,859	\$ -	
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Emergency Assistance:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52743	\$ 6,250	\$ -	
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 6,250	\$ -	
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Agriculture:					
Summer Food Service Program for Children Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	Unknown	\$ 730	\$ -	
Summer 1000 Service 110gram for emidren 1000 Distribution (emid Natificial etaster)	10.557	Olikilowii	Ş 750	7	
Virginia Department of Health:					
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	17901-45707	376,769	-	
Total FALN 10.559	10.337	17701 13707	\$ 377,499	\$ -	
Virginia Department of Agriculture:			\$ 377,477	7	
	10 FFF	17001 45707	¢ 42 EE7	¢	
National School Lunch Program Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 43,557	\$ -	
Virginia Department of Education:	40.555	17001 10122	24 200		
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901-40623	21,298	-	
Total FALN 10.555			\$ 64,855	\$ -	
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	17901-40591	13,380		
Child Nutrition Cluster Total	10.555	17701-40371	\$ 455,734	\$ -	
Cinia Natificial Claster Total			ə <del>4</del> 55,734	-	
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010120/0010121	247,657	-	
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 703,391	\$ -	

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity	Federal	Pas	Expenditures Passed Through		
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures	tos	Subrecipients		
Department of Transportation:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:							
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	60507-5015	\$ 5,988	\$	<u> </u>		
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 5,988	\$			
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:  Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants							
in Hawaii	14.228	53305-50790	\$ 40,000	\$	-		
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ 40,000	\$	-		
U.S. Election Assistance Commission							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia State Board of Elections:							
COVID-19 - HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	Unknown	\$ 48,414	\$	-		
Department of Justice:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:							
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-86000	\$ 52,500	\$	-		
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	7651601/5651701	14,543				
Total Department of Justice			\$ 67,043	\$	-		
Department of Treasury:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Department of Accounts:							
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	10110-728021	\$ 1,421,891	\$	269,887		
Virginia Department of Education:							
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - School Board	21.019	Unknown	169,750		-		
Total FALN 21.019			\$ 1,591,641	\$	269,887		
Total Department of Treasury			\$ 1,591,641	\$	269,887		
Department of Defense:					_		
Direct Payments:							
ROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$ 68,977	\$	-		
Total Department of Defense			\$ 68,977	\$			
·			<u> </u>				
Department of Education:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Department of Education:							
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$ 404,882	\$	-		
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	17901-43071	237,511		-		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	42,321		-		
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481	18,537		-		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	17901-61480	48,053		-		
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	Unknown	527,645		-		
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	Unknown	8,736		<del>-</del>		
Total FALN 10.553	0.4.5==	4 <b>700</b> 4 (20)	\$ 536,381	\$	-		
School Improvement Grants	84.377	17901-43040	67,924				
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,355,609	\$	-		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,611,172	\$	269,887		
See accompanying notes to schedule of expanditures of federal awards							

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# County of Lancaster, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

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

#### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary	government:
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General Fund	\$ 2,538,626
Total primary government	\$ 2,538,626
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 1,613,707
School Cafeteria Fund	455,734
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 2,069,441
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 4,608,067
Fiscal year 2020 Provider Relief Fund reported in 2021	\$ 18,205
BABs subsidy	\$ (15,100)
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4,611,172

#### Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

#### Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

#### Note 7 - Provider Relief Fund

For fiscal years ended (FYE) on or before June 29, 2021, no Provider Relief Fund (PRF) expenditures (including lost revenue) should have been reported on the SEFA. Due to guidance available when the FYE 2020 report was issued, the entity reported \$18,205 of PRF expenditures on the FYE 2020 SEFA with no significant impact on the SEFA. Based on current guidance from the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), PRF expenditures (including lost revenue) are to be reported on the SEFA based upon PRF reports submitted through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) reporting portal. Therefore, the amount of PRF expenditures included on the FYE June 30, 2021 SEFA is based upon the PRF reporting portal guidelines for Period 1, as specified by HHS.

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

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

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditors' report issued:		unmodifie	<u>d</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	$\checkmark$	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	<b>✓</b>	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	_	_no
<u>Federal Awards</u>			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	<b>✓</b>	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance			
for major programs:		<u>unmodifie</u>	<u>d</u>
Any findings disclosed that are required to be			
reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes	<b>✓</b>	_no
Identification of major programs:			
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Progra	ım or Clust	er
21.019	Coronavirus Relie	f Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A	<b></b>		
and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes		_no

#### **Section II-Financial Statement Findings**

None

### <u>Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs</u>

None

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

There were no prior year findings.