

Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Board of Supervisors

Richard F. Haynie, Chairperson

Thomas H. Tomlin Ronald L. Jett James W. Brann James M. Long

School Board

Betty Christopher, Chairperson

Dr. Cheryl Davis Dana O'Bier Denise Mazyck Gayle Sterrett

Board of Social Services

Thomas Tomlin, Chairperson

Merthia Haynie

Paul Carlson

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Judge of the Circuit Court	R. Michael McKenney
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Deborah T. Bingham
Judge of General District Court	John S. Martin
Clerk of General District Court	Angela W. Tadlock
Commonwealth's Attorney	Jane B. Wrightson
Treasurer	Ellen Kirby
Sheriff	Johnny Beauchamp
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Holly Wargo
Director of Social Services	Jackie Clayton
Commissioner of the Revenue	
County Administrator	E. Luttrell Tadlock

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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 Northumberland Northumberland, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 87, *Leases*, and 92, *Omnibus*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2023, on our consideration of County of Northumberland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Northumberland, 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 Northumberland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia February 8, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Northumberland, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 \$17,919,334 (net position).</p>

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenue and other sources more than expenditures and other financing uses of \$261,822 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$13,528,095 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$10,198,645, an increase of \$261,822 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$9,248,143, or 30% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased \$2,289,016 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Northumberland, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Northumberland, 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 Northumberland, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All County funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Governmental funds</u> - 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 two major governmental funds - the General Fund and the County Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary funds - 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 a private sector business.

The Sanitary District Fund provides a centralized source for water/sewer services to County residents.

<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.

<u>Other information</u> - 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.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,919,334 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Northumberland, Virginia's Net Position														
		Governmental Activities Business-type Activities								Totals				
	-	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		
Current and other assets	\$	15,879,594	\$	13,451,900	\$	1,331,579	\$	501,108	\$	17,211,173	\$	13,953,008		
Capital assets	-	31,745,090		32,711,952		8,282,769		4,783,029		40,027,859		37,494,981		
Total assets	\$_	47,624,684	\$	46,163,852	\$	9,614,348	\$	5,284,137	\$	57,239,032	\$	51,447,989		
Deferred outflows														
of resources	\$_	1,725,613	\$	2,199,288	\$	76,085	\$	95,768	\$	1,801,698	\$	2,295,056		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	2,054,416	\$	2,808,571	\$	888,409	\$	79,114	\$	2,942,825	\$	2,887,685		
outstanding	-	27,167,795		31,961,317		5,052,267		2,547,761		32,220,062		34,509,078		
Total liabilities	\$	29,222,211	\$	34,769,888	\$	5,940,676	\$	2,626,875	\$	35,162,887	\$	37,396,763		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	5,813,704	\$	134,268	\$	144,805	\$	1,773	\$	5,958,509	\$	136,041		
Net position:														
Net investment in														
capital assets	\$	5,592,156	\$	5,450,234	\$	3,275,769	\$	2,445,757	\$	8,867,925	\$	7,895,991		
Restricted		1,100,983		971,806		6,624		-		1,107,607		971,806		
Unrestricted	-	7,621,243		7,036,944		322,559		305,500		7,943,802		7,342,444		
Total net position	\$	14,314,382	\$	13,458,984	\$	3,604,952	\$	2,751,257	\$	17,919,334	\$	16,210,241		

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased by \$1,709,093 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

		Government	al Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Tota	als
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:	-						
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	557,409	408,390 \$	812,627 Ş	708,655 \$	1,370,036 \$	1,117,045
Operating grants and							
contributions		4,601,335	4,909,164	-	-	4,601,335	4,909,164
Capital grants and							
contributions		-	-	925,862	-	925,862	-
General revenues:							
General property taxes		21,541,089	20,583,436	-	-	21,541,089	20,583,436
Other local taxes		2,680,791	2,640,587	-	-	2,680,791	2,640,587
Grants and other contri-							
butions not restricted		1,383,522	1,376,542	-	-	1,383,522	1,376,542
Other general revenues		475,686	406,761	17,358	112,785	493,044	519,546
Transfers		(149,794)	(442,792)	149,794	442,792		-
Total revenues	\$	31,090,038	5 <u>29,882,088</u> \$	1,905,641 \$	1,264,232 \$	32,995,679 \$	31,146,320
Expenses:							
General government							
administration	\$	\$2,150,495	\$\$1,764,986 \$	- \$	- \$	2,150,495 \$	1,764,986
Judicial administration		995,719	1,083,957	-	-	995,719	1,083,957
Public safety		6,571,946	7,240,720	-	-	6,571,946	7,240,720
Public works		1,702,580	1,732,578	-	-	1,702,580	1,732,578
Health and welfare		2,604,910	2,450,796	-	-	2,604,910	2,450,796
Education		14,697,381	13,385,222	-	-	14,697,381	13,385,222
Parks, recreation, and							
cultural		233,109	217,267	-	-	233,109	217,267
Community development		549,548	623,856	-	-	549,548	623,856
Interest and other fiscal							
charges		728,952	786,973	-	-	728,952	786,973
Utilities	_	-		1,051,946	1,213,292	1,051,946	1,213,292
Total expenses	\$	30,234,640	5 29,286,355 \$	1,051,946 \$	1,213,292 \$	31,286,586 \$	30,499,647
Change in net position	\$	855,398	5 595,733 \$	853,695 \$	50,940 \$	1,709,093 \$	646,673
Net position, beginning of year		13,458,984	12,863,251	2,751,257	2,700,317	16,210,241	15,563,568
Net position, end of year	s	14,314,382	5 13,458,984 ş	3,604,952 ş	2,751,257 \$	17,919,334 \$	16,210,241

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 \$10,198,645, an increase of \$261,822 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total, 91% constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$322,559. The total increase in net position was \$853,695. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other sources were more than budgetary estimates by \$1,671,749. Expenditures and other uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,636,326, resulting in a positive variance of \$3,308,075.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$31,745,090 (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 debt outstanding of \$29,484,886 (excludes bond premium). Of this amount, \$29,322,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The County's remaining debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

The County's total debt outstanding increased by \$1,672,614 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Northumberland, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

< Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indexes.

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

The fiscal year 2023 budget increased approximately 6.53% with no changes in property tax rates.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Northumberland, 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, 72 Monument Place, Heathsville, Virginia 22473.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Northumberland, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		F	Prima	ary Governme	nt		Component		
	Go	overnmental	Βι	usiness-type			Unit		
	Activities			Activities		<u>Total</u>	<u>S</u>	School Board	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,982,421	\$	487,832	ς	11,470,253	s	162,267	
Cash in custody of others	Ŷ	4,751	Ŷ		Ŷ	4,751	~	542,879	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		1,751				1,751		512,077	
Taxes receivable		1,174,270		-		1,174,270		-	
Accounts receivable		90,687		201,797		292,484		59,528	
Notes receivable		10,345				10,345			
Leases receivable		2,749,299		-		2,749,299		-	
Interest receivable		5,325		-		5,325		-	
Net Pension asset		128,240		5,673		133,913		-	
Net OPEB asset		22,241		951		23,192		-	
Due from other governmental units		712,015		635,326		1,347,341		1,518,257	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		, 12,015		000,020		1,517,511		1,510,257	
Land and land improvements		894,628		98,924		993,552		23,929	
Buildings and improvements		29,139,197		4,193,014		33,332,211		5,950,774	
Machinery and equipment		1,419,024		133,053		1,552,077		1,565,887	
Leased improvements		16,144				16,144		-	
Leased equipment		145,391		-		145,391		-	
Construction in progress		130,706		3,857,778		3,988,484		-	
Total assets	\$	47,624,684	\$	9,614,348	\$	57,239,032	\$	9,823,521	
	<u>~</u>	47,024,004	Ŷ	7,014,540	Ŷ	57,257,052	Ŷ	7,025,521	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred amount on refunding	\$	224,433	¢	-	\$	224,433	¢	_	
Pension related items	Ŷ	1,341,871	Ļ	63,152	Ļ	1,405,023	Ļ	3,074,112	
OPEB related items		159,309		12,933		172,242		333,354	
Total deferred outflows of resources	Ś	1,725,613	\$	76,085	Ś	1,801,698	Ś	3,407,466	
	~	1,725,015	Ŷ	70,005	Ŷ	1,001,070	Ŷ	3,407,400	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	125,537	\$	658,423	\$	783,960	\$	833,428	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		856,183	
Retainage payable		-		197,775		197,775		-	
Accrued interest payable		383,176		32,211		415,387		-	
Due to other governmental units		895,318		-		895,318		-	
Unearned revenue		650,385		-		650,385		-	
Long-term liabilities:									
Due within one year		1,316,916		-		1,316,916		37,627	
Due in more than one year		25,850,879		5,052,267		30,903,146		10,170,083	
Total liabilities	\$	29,222,211	\$	5,940,676	\$	35,162,887	\$	11,897,321	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<i>c</i>	7/ 700	~		ć	74 700	÷		
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	76,722	Ş	-	\$	76,722	Ş	-	
Lease deferrals		2,720,312		-		2,720,312		-	
Pension related items		2,785,483		124,228		2,909,711		6,294,314	
OPEB related items		231,187		20,577		251,764		329,474	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,813,704	Ş	144,805	Ş	5,958,509	Ş	6,623,788	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	Ş	5,592,156	\$	3,077,994	\$	8,670,150	\$	7,540,590	
Restricted:	Ŧ	-,,		-,,-	,	-,,-50		,,	
Pension and OPEB assets		150,481		6,624		157,105		-	
Other (Note 1)		950,502				950,502		-	
Unrestricted (deficit)		7,621,243		520,334		8,141,577		(12,830,712)	
Total net position	\$	14,314,382	\$	3,604,952	\$	17,919,334	\$	(5,290,122)	
			4	5,551,752	~	,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~	(3,270,122)	

			Program Revenues						
					-	Operating	Capital		
			C	Charges for	C	Grants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		<u>Services</u>	<u>Co</u>	ontributions	<u>Cor</u>	ntributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$	2,150,495	\$	84,982	\$	316,628	\$	-	
Judicial administration		995,719		7,740		537,869		-	
Public safety		6,571,946		152,316		2,129,608		-	
Public works		1,702,580		-		-		-	
Health and welfare		2,604,910		-		1,380,445		-	
Education		14,697,381		-		-		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		233,109		-		45,666		-	
Community development		549,548		312,371		191,119		-	
Interest on long-term debt		728,952		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	\$	30,234,640	\$	557,409	\$	4,601,335	\$	-	
Business-type activities:									
Sanitary District	Ś	1,051,946	\$	812,627	\$	-	\$	925,862	
Total business-type activities	\$	1,051,946	\$	812,627	\$	-	\$	925,862	
Total primary government	\$	31,286,586	\$	1,370,036	\$	4,601,335	\$	925,862	
COMPONENT UNIT:									
School Board	\$	20,870,614	\$	13,868	S	8,562,693	\$	-	
Total component unit	\$	20,870,614	-	13,868	\$	8,562,693	\$	-	
		ieral revenues							
		eneral propert ther local taxe	-	kes					
		Local sales an		tavos					
		Motor vehicle							
		Taxes on reco							
		Consumer's ut							
		Bank stock tax	-	unes.					
		Other local ta							
		nrestricted rev		es from use of	mon	ev and prope	rtv		
		iscellaneous	citu				,		
		ontributions fr	om N	lorthumherlar	nd Co	untv			
		rants and cont				•	rogran	ns	
		nsfers							
		otal general re	veni	les and transf	ers				
		nge in net pos							
		position - beg							
		position one		.9					

Net position - ending

Exhibit 2

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										
Primary Government Component											
G	overnmental		<u>.</u>								
	Activities	4	Activities		<u>Total</u>	<u>S</u>	chool Board				
\$	(1,748,885)			\$	(1,748,885)						
Ŧ	(450,110)			Ŧ	(450,110)						
	(4,290,022)				(4,290,022)						
	(1,702,580)				(1,702,580)						
	(1,224,465)				(1,224,465)						
	(14,697,381)				(14,697,381)						
	(187,443)				(187,443)						
	(46,058)				(46,058)						
	(728,952)				(728,952)						
\$	(25,075,896)			\$	(25,075,896)	_					
		\$	686,543	\$	686,543	_					
		\$	686,543	\$	686,543	-					
				\$	(24,389,353)	=					
						\$	(12,294,053)				
						\$	(12,294,053)				
ć	24 5 44 000	ć		÷		÷					
\$	21,541,089	Ş	-	\$	21,541,089	\$	-				
	1,179,657		-		1,179,657		-				
	397,742		-		397,742		-				
	330,983		-		330,983		-				
	352,778		-		352,778		-				
	362,908		-		362,908		-				
	56,723		-		56,723		-				
	131,746		-		131,746		145				
	343,940		17,358		361,298		328,698				
	-		-		-		13,493,512				
	1,383,522		-		1,383,522		-				
ć	(149,794)	ć	149,794	ċ	-	ć	12 022 255				
\$ \$	25,931,294 855,398	\$ \$	167,152 853,695	\$ \$	26,098,446	\$ \$	13,822,355 1,528,302				
ç	055,390 13,458,984	ڊ	2,751,257	ç	16,210,241	ç	(6,818,424)				
¢		\$		¢		¢					
\$	14,314,382	\$	3,604,952	\$	17,919,334	\$	(5,290,122)				

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Northumberland, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>		County Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Go	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,047,663	\$	798,959	\$	135,799	\$	10,982,421
Cash in custody of others	-		-		4,751		4,751
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable	1,174,270		-		-		1,174,270
Accounts receivable	90,039		-		648		90,687
Notes receivable	-		-		10,345		10,345
Leases receivable	2,749,299		-		-		2,749,299
Interest receivable	5,325		-		-		5,325
Due from other governmental units	712,015	-	-		-		712,015
Total assets	\$ 14,778,611	\$	798,959	\$	151,543	Ş	15,729,113
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 125,537	Ś	-	\$	-	\$	125,537
Due to other governmental units	895,318	•	-	•	-	•	895,318
Unearned revenue	650,385		-		-		650,385
Total liabilities	\$ 1,671,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,671,240
	ć 4 4 2 0 0 4 (÷		ć		÷	1 4 2 9 0 4 4
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 1,138,916	Ş	-	\$	-	\$	1,138,916
Lease deferrals Total deferred inflows of resources	2,720,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,720,312
rotal deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,859,228	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	3,859,228
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	\$ -	\$	798,959	\$	151,543	\$	950,502
Unassigned	9,248,143		-		-		9,248,143
Total fund balances	\$ 9,248,143	\$	798,959	\$	151,543	\$	10,198,645
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		ć	700.050	ć		÷	45 700 442
and fund balances	\$ 14,778,611	Ş	798,959	\$	151,543	Ş	15,729,113

County of Northumberland, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 10,198,645
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:	¢ 52 224 0 7 4	
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 52,336,976 (20,591,886)	31,745,090
		, ,
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the funds:	¢ 4.0(2.404	
Unavailable property taxes Net Pension asset	\$ 1,062,194	
	128,240	
Net OPEB asset	22,241	1 427 109
Deferred charges on refunding	224,433	1,437,108
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 1,341,871	
OPEB related items	159,309	1,501,180
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of		
items supporting this adjustment:		
Lease revenue bond	\$ (24,315,000)	
Bond premium	(1,899,481)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(516,960)	
Accrued interest payable	(383,176)	
Lease liabilities	(162,886)	
Compensated absences	(273,468)	(27,550,971)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (2,785,483)	
OPEB related items	(231,187)	(3,016,670)
	()	(-,;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
Net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 14,314,382
	=	

Exhibit 5

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

		General <u>Fund</u>		County Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES	÷	24 400 025	ć		ć		ć	24 400 025
General property taxes	\$	21,490,025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,490,025
Other local taxes		2,680,791		-		-		2,680,791
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		134,507		-		-		134,507
Fines and forfeitures		16,983		-		-		16,983
Revenue from the use of money and property		216,713		-		15		216,728
Charges for services Miscellaneous		314,235		-		6,702		320,937
Recovered costs		323,698 129,090		10,099		10,143		343,940 129,090
		129,090		-		-		129,090
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth		2 802 626						2 802 626
Federal		3,802,636 2,182,221		-		-		3,802,636 2,182,221
Total revenues	\$	31,290,899	\$	10,099	\$	- 16,860	Ş	31,317,858
Total revenues	<u>ې</u>	51,290,699	ç	10,099	ç	10,800	Ş	51,517,656
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	2,195,202	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,195,202
Judicial administration		999,441		-		-		999,441
Public safety		6,958,493		-		8,648		6,967,141
Public works		1,666,600		-		-		1,666,600
Health and welfare		2,651,090		-		-		2,651,090
Education		13,537,381		-		-		13,537,381
Parks, recreation, and cultural		233,109		-		-		233,109
Community development		355,613		-		-		355,613
Capital projects		205,645		-		-		205,645
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,227,549		-		-		1,227,549
Interest and other fiscal charges		867,471		-		-		867,471
Total expenditures	\$	30,897,594	\$	-	\$	8,648	\$	30,906,242
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	393,305	\$	10,099	\$	8,212	¢	411,616
(under) expenditures	Ļ	373,303	Ļ	10,077	Ļ	0,212	Ļ	411,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	46,874	\$	7,259	\$	-	\$	54,133
Transfers out		(157,053)		-		(46,874)		(203,927)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(110,179)	\$	7,259	\$	(46,874)	\$	(149,794)
Net change in fund balances	\$	283,126	\$	17,358	\$	(38,662)	\$	261,822
Fund balances - beginning	•	8,965,017		781,601		190,205		9,936,823
Fund balances - ending	\$	9,248,143	\$	798,959	\$	151,543	\$	10,198,645
-			-			,		

Exhibit 6

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 261,822
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:	
Capital outlay	\$ 793,610
Depreciation expense	(1,790,614)
Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government	(200,293) (1,197,297)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Increase(decrease) in unavailable property taxes	51,064
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 retired on school obligations Principal retired on lease liabilities Amortization of bond premium on lease revenue bond	\$ 1,160,000 67,549 126,632 1,354,181
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: (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Change in pension related items Change in OPEB related items	\$ 33,380 26,849 (14,962) 347,044 (6,683) 385,628
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 855,398

County of Northumberland, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Sanitary District
ASSETS	District
ASSETS Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 487,832
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	201,797
Due from other governmental units	635,326
Total current assets	\$ 1,324,955
Noncurrent assets:	÷ 1,527,755
Other assets:	
Net pension asset	\$ 5,673
Net OPEB asset	951
Total other assets	\$ 6,624
Capital assets:	\$ 0,024
Land	\$ 98,924
	1
Construction in progress	3,857,778
Utility plant in service	8,702,637
Machinery and equipment	571,540
Accumulated depreciation	(4,948,110)
Total capital assets	\$ 8,282,769
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 8,289,393
Total assets	\$ 9,614,348
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	\$ 63,152
OPEB related items	12,933
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 76,085
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 658,423
Retainage payable	197,775
Accrued interest payable	32,211
Total current liabilities	\$ 888,409
Noncurrent liabilities:	+ 000,107
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$ 5,007,000
Net OPEB liabilities	45,267
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 5,052,267
Total liabilities	\$ 5,940,676
	\$ 5,710,070
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	\$ 124,228
OPEB related items	20,577
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 144,805
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,077,994
Restricted for pension and OPEB assets	6,624
Unrestricted	520,334
Total net position	\$ 3,604,952
ו טנמנ חבר מטונוטו	⇒ 5,00 4 ,932

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

		Interprise Fund Sanitary <u>District</u>
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:		
Sanitary district fees	\$	812,627
Miscellaneous	Ş	17,358
Total operating revenues	\$	829,985
rotat operating revenues	<u>ې</u>	027,705
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	\$	233,161
Fringe benefits		81,293
Other supplies and expenses		359,761
Depreciation		324,232
Total operating expenses	\$	998,447
Operating income (loss)	\$	(168,462)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Connection fees	\$	30,154
Interest expense	Ť	(53,499)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(23,345)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	(191,807)
Capital contributions:		
American Rescue Plant Act capital contribution	\$	64,495
USDA construction grant		831,213
Total capital contributions	\$	895,708
Transfers in		157,053
Transfers out		(7,259)
Change in net position	\$	853,695
Total net position - beginning		2,751,257
Total net position - ending	\$	3,604,952
		0,000,002

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

	E	Enterprise Fund
		Sanitary
		District
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	721,801
Payments to suppliers	•	(415,777)
Payments to and for employees		(322,553)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(16,529)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Connection fees	\$	30,154
Transfers to other funds		(7,259)
Transfers from other funds		157,053
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	179,948
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(2,990,872)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		2,669,728
Capital contributions		260,382
Interest expense		(21,288)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(82,050)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,369
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		406,463
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	487,832
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(168,462)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	<u> </u>	(100,402)
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	324,232
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	Ŷ	(108,184)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		(5,673)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of recources		19,683
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(56,016)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(148,195)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB asset		81
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(17,027)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		143,032
Total adjustments	Ś	151,933
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(16,529)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Contributions of capital assets from USDA	\$	635,326

County of Northumberland, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	-	Custodial <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	166,505		
Total assets	\$	166,505		
NET POSITION Restricted: For individuals For organizations Total net position	\$ \$	111,346 55,159 166,505		

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

	Custodial Fur	
ADDITIONS		
Miscellaneous:		
Collections	\$	99,871
Investment earnings:		
Interest		39
Total additions	\$	99,910
DEDUCTIONS		
Recipient payments	\$	59,984
Total deductions	\$	59,984
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	39,926
Net position, beginning		126,579
Net position, ending	\$	166,505

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Northumberland, 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 and fire protection, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Northumberland, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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 of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions 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 unit. 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 June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. 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 Northumberland (the primary government) and its component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is both legally and substantively separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2022.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Northumberland 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 has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

C. Other Related Organizations (Continued)

Excluded from the County's Annual Financial Report

Northern Neck Regional Jail Authority

The Northern Neck Regional Jail Authority is an intergovernmental (joint) venture, and therefore, its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The participating jurisdictions provide the financial support for the Authority and appoints its governing Board. The governing board can execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations.

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

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

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

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflect 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, postemployment benefits, and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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 financial 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 and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the County.

Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be 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 on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u>

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

a. General Fund

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

b. Capital Projects Funds

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

c. Special Revenue Funds

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 Law Library, Forfeited Assets, Economic Development, Courthouse Security and Sheriff's Funds are nonmajor special revenue funds.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to 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 general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. Enterprise Funds consist of the Sanitary District Fund.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds)

Fiduciary Funds 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 Private Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds. Private Purpose Trust and 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 funds: Special Welfare, Road Improvement Bond, 350th Anniversary, Tornado Relief, Fallen Heroes, and Animal Shelter.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$142,976 at June 30, 2022 and is comprised of property taxes of \$95,273 and sanitary district fees of \$47,703.

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 June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County and Component Unit School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For infrastructure asset the same estimated minimum useful life is used (in excess of two years), but only those infrastructure projects that cost more than \$50,000 are reported as capital assets.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Plant, equipment, and systems	35-45
Motor vehicles	5-10
Leased equipment	3-5
Leased improvements	3-5
Machinery and equipment	2-15

I. <u>Leases</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

I. Leases (Continued)

Lessee

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

Lessor

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

I. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected 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 accumulated rights to be received for sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

J. 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.

K. Net Position

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Medical and Dental Pay-As-You Go

For purposes of measuring the medical and dental pay-as-you go liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan's OPEB, and the related OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Medical and Dental Pay-As-You go Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the County's actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

O. Long-term Obligations

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

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

P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

P. Fund Balance: (Continued)

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

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

		General <u>Fund</u>		County Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Go	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Fund balances: Restricted:								
Construction	\$	-	\$	798,959	Ś	-	Ş	798,959
Law library	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	•	779	•	779
Forfeited assets		-		-		56,441		56,441
Economic development		-		-		24,868		24,868
Courthouse security		-		-		64,704		64,704
Sheriff		-		-		4,751		4,751
Total Restricted	\$	-	\$	798,959	\$	151,543	\$	950,502
Unassigned	\$	9,248,143	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,248,143
Total fund balances	\$	9,248,143	\$	798,959	\$	151,543	\$	10,198,645

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, VPA Fund, and the County Capital Improvements Funds of the primary government and the School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, and School Capital Projects Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. <u>Expenditures and Appropriations</u> Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 3–Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Holdings of commercial paper are not allowed to exceed thirty-five percent of the investment portfolio.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values					
Rated Debt Investments	Fa	ir Quality Ratings			
		AAAm			
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) Virginia Investment Pool	\$	71,531 501,658			
Total	\$	573,189			

Interest Rate Risk

According to the County's investment policy, at no time shall the maturity or duration of an investment exceed five years.

Investment Maturities (in years)						
Investment Type	Less Than 1 Year					
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) Virginia Investment Pool	\$	71,531 501,658	\$	71,531 501,658		
Total	\$	573,189	\$	573,189		

Redemption Restrictions

VML/VACO Virginia Investment Pool allows the County to have the option to have access to withdrawal funds twice a month with a five day period notice. Additionally, funds are available to meet unexpected needs such as fluctuations in revenue sources, one-time outlays (disasters, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, and etc.).

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 above VML/VACO Investment Pool investment at the net asset value (NAV).

External Investment Pool

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 4–Due to/from Other Governments:

On June 30, 2022, the County has amounts due from other governments as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board		
Other Local Governments:				
County of Northumberland	\$ -	\$	895,318	
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	201,357		-	
Welfare	40,993		-	
Children's services act	65,489		-	
Rolling stock tax	4		-	
State Sales Tax	-		299,969	
Constitutional officer reimbursements	133,288		-	
DMV license agent	2,536		-	
Mobile home titling tax	7,910		-	
Health department	15,360		-	
Wireless grant	8,935		-	
Communications tax	43,711		-	
Clerk records grant	45,666		-	
Juror grant	5,520		-	
Federal Government:				
School fund grants	-		231,096	
School cafeteria fund grants	-		91,874	
Rural development	635,326		-	
Victim witness	14,561		-	
Welfare	77,966		-	
Community development block grant	48,719		-	
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,347,341	\$	1,518,257	

On June 30, 2022, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

		Comp	oonent
	Primary Government		nit I Board
Other Local Governments:	 		
Northumberland County School Board	\$ 895,318	\$	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 5–Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	GASB 87 Adjustments	Adjusted Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:						
Land and land improvements	\$ 894,628	Ş -	\$ 894,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 894,628
Contruction in progress	-	-	-	130,706	-	130,706
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 894,628	\$-	\$ 894,628	\$ 130,706	\$ -	\$ 1,025,334
Capital assets subject to depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,156,055	ş -	\$ 7,156,055	ş -	ş -	\$ 7,156,055
Machinery and equipment	4,600,454	-	4,600,454	662,904	81,725	5,181,633
Leased improvements	-	24,951	24,951	-	-	24,951
Leased equipment	-	205,484	205,484	-	-	205,484
Jointly owned assets	39,050,547	-	39,050,547	-	307,028	38,743,519
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$50,807,056	\$ 230,435	\$51,037,491	\$ 662,904	\$ 388,753	\$ 51,311,642
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,969,788	Ş -	\$ 1,969,788	\$ 362,070	Ş -	\$ 2,331,858
Machinery and equipment	3,444,397	-	3,444,397	399,937	81,725	3,762,609
Leased improvements	-	-	-	8,807	-	8,807
Leased equipment	-	-	-	60,093	-	60,093
Jointly owned assets	13,575,547	-	13,575,547	959,707	106,735	14,428,519
Total accumulated depreciation	\$18,989,732	\$ -	\$18,989,732	\$ 1,790,614	\$ 188,460	\$ 20,591,886
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$31,817,324	\$ 230,435	\$ 32,047,759	\$ (1,127,710)	\$ 200,293	\$ 30,719,756
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$32,711,952	\$ 230,435	\$ 32,942,387	\$ (997,004)	\$ 200,293	\$ 31,745,090

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 5–Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in proprietary capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 98,924	\$-	Ş -	\$ 98,924
Construction in progress	177,500	3,680,278	-	3,857,778
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 276,424	\$ 3,680,278	\$ -	\$ 3,956,702
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Utility plant in service	\$ 8,636,484	\$ 66,153	\$ -	\$ 8,702,637
Machinery and equipment	532,223	77,541	38,224	571,540
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 9,168,707	\$ 143,694	\$ 38,224	\$ 9,274,177
Accumulated depreciation:				
Utility plant in service	\$ 4,236,333	\$ 273,290	\$ -	\$ 4,509,623
Machinery and equipment	425,769	50,942	38,224	438,487
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,662,102	\$ 324,232	\$ 38,224	\$ 4,948,110
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$ 4,506,605	\$ (180,538)	\$-	\$ 4,326,067
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 4,783,029	\$ 3,499,740	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 8,282,769

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 5–Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Component Unit-School Board:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 23,929	\$-	\$-	\$ 23,929
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 23,929	<u></u>	\$ -	\$ 23,929
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 4,029,218	\$ 243,646	\$ -	\$ 4,272,864
Jointly owned assets	9,174,935	307,028	-	9,481,963
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$13,204,153	\$ 550,674	\$-	\$ 13,754,827
Accumulated depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 2,530,083	\$ 176,894	\$ -	\$ 2,706,977
Jointly owned assets	3,189,578	234,876	(106,735)	3,531,189
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,719,661	\$ 411,770	\$ (106,735)	\$ 6,238,166
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$ 7,484,492	\$ 138,904	\$ 106,735	\$ 7,516,661
Component unit school board capital assets, net	\$ 7,508,421	\$ 138,904	\$ 106,735	\$ 7,540,590

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government:	
Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 99,372
Judicial administration	102,181
Public safety	566,056
Public works	40,049
Health and welfare	21,019
Education	959,707
Community development	 2,230
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,790,614
Business type activities:	
Sanitary District	\$ 324,232
Total depreciation expense - primary government	\$ 2,114,846
Component Unit School Board:	
Depreciation expense	\$ 411,770

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 6—Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	Transfers In		Tra	nsfers Out
Primary Government:				
General	\$	46,874	\$	157,053
County Capital Projects		7,259		-
Courthouse Security Fund		-		46,874
Sanitary District		157,053		7,259
Total Primary Government	\$	211,186	\$	211,186

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.

The following is a summary of due to/from other funds on June 30, 2022:

	l.	nterfund	Interfund			
Fund	Re	eceivables	F	Payables		
Component Unit-School Board:						
School Operating	\$	203,700	\$	-		
School Cafeteria		-		203,700		
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$	203,700	\$	203,700		

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 7–Long Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance at July 1, 2021		GASB 87 justments	Adjusted Balance at June 30, 2021	lssuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Primary Government Obligations: Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:								
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 306,848	\$	-	\$ 306,848	Ş -	\$ 33,380	\$ 273,468	\$ 27,347
(Payable by General Fund) Net OPEB liabilities	3,414,196		-	3,414,196	2,453,256	5,867,452	-	-
(Payable by General Fund) Lease liabilites	739,160		۔ 230,435	739,160 230,435	198,113	420,313 67,549	516,960 162,886	- 69,569
Total incurred by County	\$ 4,460,204	\$	230,435	\$ 4,690,639	\$ 2,651,369	\$ 6,388,694	\$ 953,314	\$ 96,916
Incurred by School Board: Direct borrowings and placements:								
Refunding general obligation bond Bond premium	\$25,475,000 2,026,113	\$	-	\$25,475,000 2,026,113	\$ - -	\$ 1,160,000 126,632	\$24,315,000 1,899,481	\$ 1,220,000 -
Total incurred by School Board	\$27,501,113	\$	-	\$27,501,113	\$ -	\$ 1,286,632	\$26,214,481	\$ 1,220,000
Total Governmental Activities	¢24 064 247	ć	220 425	¢ 22 404 752	¢ 2 (E1 2(0	¢ 7 (75))(¢27 467 705	¢ 1 216 016
Obligations	\$31,961,317	\$	230,435	\$32,191,752	\$ 2,651,369	\$ 7,675,326	\$27,167,795	\$ 1,316,916
Business-type Activities Obligations: Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Direct borrowings and placements:	\$ 148,195 62,294	\$	-	\$ 148,195 62,294	\$ 116,282 20,707	\$ 264,477 37,734	\$ - 45,267	\$ - -
Revenue bond	2,337,272		-	2,337,272	2,669,728		5,007,000	
Total Business-type Activities Obligations	\$ 2,547,761	\$	-	\$ 2,547,761	\$ 2,806,717	\$ 302,211	\$ 5,052,267	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Primary Government Obligations	\$34,509,078	\$	230,435	\$34,739,513	\$ 5,458,086	\$ 7,977,537	\$32,220,062	\$ 1,316,916

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 7–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

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

	Dire	ect Borrowings an		Governmental Ac t Placements				
Year Ending		General Obli	gation	Bond		es		
June 30		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2023	\$	1,220,000	\$	805,215	\$	69,569	\$	1,249
2024		1,285,000		741,964		43,340		76 ⁻
2025		1,350,000		675,430		34,138		382
2026		1,420,000		605,487		14,809		10
2027		1,490,000		532,010		1,030		1(
2028		1,550,000		478,500		-		
2029		1,585,000		438,441		-		
2030		1,630,000		395,525		-		
2031		1,670,000		351,312		-		
2032		1,720,000		303,915		-		
2033		1,770,000		254,993		-		
2034		1,825,000		202,450		-		
2035		1,875,000		148,306		-		
2036		1,935,000		90,204		-		
2037		1,990,000		30,348		-		
Total	Ś	24,315,000	\$	6,054,100	Ś	162,886	\$	2,51

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

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

	Business-type Activities					
	Dire	ct Borrowings and	d Direc	t Placements		
Year Ending		Revenue	Bonds			
June 30		Principal		Interest		
2022	\$	-	\$	64,423		
2023		-		64,423		
2024		-		64,423		
2025		5,007,000		64,423		
Total	\$	5,007,000	\$	257,692		

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 7–Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Incurred by the County:	Notes	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date Issued	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Gov	Balance /ernmental \ <u>\ctivities</u>	Du	amount e Within ne Year
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$	273,468	\$	27,347
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund)						\$	516,960	\$	-
Lease liabities:									
Postage equipment lease payable		1.06%	7/1/2021	10/01/22	\$ 643	\$	129	\$	129
Copier lease payable		0.89%	7/1/2021	08/01/25	5,720		4,363		1,364
Copier lease payable		0.89%	7/1/2021	08/01/25	29,447		22,463		7,025
Postage equipment lease payable		1.06%	7/1/2021	04/01/26	20,177		16,184		3,982
Postage equipment lease payable		1.06%	7/1/2021	02/01/26	12,164		9,637		2,533
Copier lease payable		2.37%	3/1/2022	03/01/27	6,302		6,224		1,253
Copier lease payable		0.89%	7/1/2021	08/01/25	28,599		21,815		6,823
Copier lease payable		0.73%	7/1/2021	08/01/24	2,409		1,653		760
Copier lease payable		0.89%	7/1/2021	08/01/25	3,342		2,550		797
Copier lease payable		0.89%	7/1/2021	04/01/25	20,994		15,575		5,452
Copier lease payable		1.06%	7/1/2021	05/01/26	24,522		19,620		4,932
Postage equipment lease payable		0.73%	7/1/2021	07/01/24	1,097		761		337
Solid waste equipment lease payable		0.51%	7/1/2021	06/01/23	50,066		25,335		25,335
Tower lease payable		0.73%	7/1/2021	04/01/24	24,952		16,577		8,847
Total lease liabilities						\$	162,886	\$	69,569
Incurred by the School Board:									
Direct borrowings and placements:									
General Obligation Bond:									
VPSA School Bond, plus unamortized premium of \$1,899,481	(a)	2.05% - 5.05%	6 5/17/2016	07/15/36	\$29,580,000	\$2	6,214,481	\$1	,220,000
Total outstanding debt - governmental activities						\$2	7,167,795	\$ 1	,316,916
(a) No other terms specified in the debt agreement									

(a) No other terms specified in the debt agreement

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)	
Primary Government: (Continued)	
Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows: (Continued)	
	 Total Amount
Business-type Activities:	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: Revenue Bond:	
\$5,007,000 Revenue Bond issued June 25, 2021, principal due in full on January 15,	
2025, interest due semi-annually through January 15, 2025 at 1.44%.	\$ 5,007,000
Net OPEB liabilities	 45,267
Total Long-Term Obligations, Business-type Activities	\$ 5,052,267
Total Long-Term Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 32,220,062

The County's outstanding direct placements and borrowings related to governmental activities of \$24,315,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the County is unable to make payment.

The County's outstanding direct placements and borrowings related to business-type activities are secured by a lien on the net revenues of the sewer system.

Component Unit - School Board:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Increases	Balance at Decreases June 30, 2022		Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:					
Compensated absences					
(Payable by School Operating Fund)	\$ 407,434	\$ 9,578	\$ 40,743	\$ 376,269	\$ 37,627
Net pension liabilities					
(Payable by School Operating Fund)	15,140,341	3,489,362	10,676,488	7,953,215	-
Net OPEB liabilities					
(Payable by School Operating Fund)	2,128,542	420,961	671,277	1,878,226	-
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$17,676,317	\$ 3,919,901	\$11,388,508	\$10,207,710	\$ 37,627

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note **8**–*Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:*

Unearned and 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 of accounting, assessments for future periods are deferred. The County reports unavailable revenue totaling \$1,138,916 and deferred revenue totaling \$76,722 which is comprised of the following:

		Government-wide	Balance
		Statements	Sheet
	-	Governmental	 Governmental
	-	Activities	 Funds
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:			
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$ 1,062,194
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers	-	76,722	 76,722
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$	76,722	\$ 1,138,916

Note 9–Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

Note 10-Litigation:

At June 30, 2022, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11-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 Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation and public officials' liability coverage with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. 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 Virginia Municipal Group 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 12—Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures (Continued)

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	60	31
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	11	7
Non-vested inactive members	19	12
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	44	7
Total inactive members	74	26
Active members	107	15
Total covered employees	241	72

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 10.4% 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 \$539,115 and \$490,166 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 12.75% 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 \$61,521 and \$54,934 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.9 4%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expe	c nominal return*	7.39%	

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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, 2021, 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, 2021 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government					
		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total		Plan		Net	
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension	
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)	
	_	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	21,473,754	\$	17,911,363	\$	3,562,391	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	538,894	\$	-	\$	538,894	
Interest		1,415,435		-		1,415,435	
Assumption changes		595,329		-		595,329	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(637,944)		-		(637,944)	
Contributions - employer		-		490,165		(490,165)	
Contributions - employee		-		233,922		(233,922)	
Net investment income		-		4,895,597		(4,895,597)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,008,700)		(1,008,700)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(12,128)		12,128	
Other changes	_	-		462		(462)	
Net changes	\$_	903,014	\$	4,599,318	\$	(3,696,304)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	22,376,768	\$	22,510,681	\$	(133,913)	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	-	Component School Board (Nonprofessional)				
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	<u> </u>	rease (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	4,756,655	\$	3,720,720 \$	1,035,935	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Assumption changes Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer	\$	33,526 308,514 171,507 (89,609)	\$	- \$ - - 54,934	33,526 308,514 171,507 (89,609) (54,934)	
Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative expenses Other changes Net changes	\$	- - (372,156) - - 51,782		20,195 977,492 (372,156) (2,651) 90 677,904 \$	(20,195) (977,492) - 2,651 (90) (626,122)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	Ş	4,808,437	Ş	4,398,624 \$	409,813	

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

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

				Rate	
	_	1% Increase	_	Current Discount	1% Decrease
County's	-	(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Ş	2,864,228	Ş	(133,913) \$	(2,591,514)
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability	\$	881,209	\$	409,813 \$	7,046

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$178,394 and \$30,175, respectively. On June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government				Component Board (Nonp								
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of		Outflows of		Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	327,582	\$	464,117	\$	234 \$	Ş	13,669						
Change in assumptions		534,429		-		26,162		-						
Changes in proportionate share of net position liability		3,897		3,897		-		-						
Net difference between projected and act earnings on pension plan investments	ual	-		2,441,697		-		478,174						
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		539,115		-	_	61,521	_	-						
Total	\$	1,405,023	\$	2,909,711	\$	87,917 \$	\$	491,843						

\$539,115 and \$61,521 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
2023	\$ (267,511)	\$ (98,639)
2024	(459,705)	(108,438)
2025	(577,272)	(111,080)
2026	(739,315)	(147,290)
2027	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,493,839 and \$1,374,710 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

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

On June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$7,543,402 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was 0.09717% as compared to 0.09692% at June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$67,184. 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.

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	642,501
Change in assumptions		1,321,584		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		4,753,650
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		170,772		406,320
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,493,839	_	
Total	\$	2,986,195	Ş	5,802,471

\$1,493,839 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	-	
2023	\$	(989,494)
2024		(944,532)
2025		(1,038,371)
2026		(1,339,075)
2027		1,357

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

		Rate							
	-	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount		1% Increase			
	-			(6.75%)		(7.75%)			
School Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher									
Employee Retirement Plan									
Net Pension Liability	\$	14,558,357	\$	7,543,402	\$	1,772,665			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government				Component Unit School Board								
	_	Deferred		Deferred		Net Pension	Pension	Deferred		Deferred		Net Pension		Pension
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense	Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
VRS Pension Plans:														
Primary Government	\$	1,405,023	\$	2,909,711	\$	(133,913) \$	178,394	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-	87,917		491,843		409,813		30,175
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-	2,986,195		5,802,471		7,543,402		67,184
Totals	\$	1,405,023	\$	2,909,711	\$	(133,913) \$	178,394	\$ 3,074,112	\$	6,294,314	\$	7,953,215	\$	97,359

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Contributions (Continued)

with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$29,161 and \$26,590 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$50,340 and \$46,715 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the GLI from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$2,744 and \$2,493 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$277,679 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$487,830 and \$26,080, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.02380% as compared to 0.02360% on June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportions were 0.04190% and 0.00220%, respectively as compared to 0.04140% and 0.00340%, respectively, on June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$18,274. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$19,927. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$2,840). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Component School Board Component School Board Primary Government (Professional) (Nonprofessional) Deferred Deferred Deferred Deferred Deferred Deferred Outflows Inflows Outflows Inflows Outflows Inflows of Resources of Resources of Resources of Resources of Resources of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 31,670 \$ 2,116 \$ 55,639 \$ 3,717 \$ 2,974 \$ 199 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments 66,276 116,434 6,225 15,308 37,992 26,894 66,746 1,438 3,568 Change in assumptions Changes in proportionate share 19,211 16,081 21,212 18,202 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 29,161 50,340 2,744 95,350 \$ 106,384 \$ 208,109 \$ 148,954 \$ 28,194 Total 7,156 \$

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

\$29,161, \$50,340, and \$2,744, 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

			Component Unit	Component Unit
Year Ended		Primary	Primary School Board	
June 30		Government	(Professional)	(Nonprofessional)
	-			
2023	\$	(6,781) \$	(24,091) \$	(5,193)
2024		(5,555)	(19,542)	(4,904)
2025		(6,934)	(21,969)	(4,891)
2026		(18,039)	(37,905)	(5,546)
2027		(2,886)	(5,988)	(3,248)
Thereafter		-	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

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

			Rate	
	_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	 (7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	405,699	\$ 277,679	\$ 174,297
Component School Board (Professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	712,737	\$ 487,830	\$ 306,207
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	38,103	\$ 26,080	\$ 16,370

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 14–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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Plan Description

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 June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

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.. .

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4	27
Inactive members: Vested inactive members Total inactive members	- 4	2 29
Active members Total covered employees	36 40	<u> </u>

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County's and School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.12% and 1.11% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$2.111 and \$1,914 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$5,640 and \$5,078 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Net HIC OPEB Asset

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 14—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%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94 %	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expe	cted arithmetic	c nominal return*	7.39%

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 14–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)

	_	Primary Government				
	_	Increase (Decrease)				
	-	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	40,757 \$	50,599	\$	(9,842)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	2,241 \$	-	\$	2,241	
Interest		2,664	-		2,664	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(2,602)	-		(2,602)	
Assumption changes		(650)	-		(650)	
Contributions - employer		-	1,914		(1,914)	
Net investment income		-	13,245		(13,245)	
Benefit payments, including refund	S	(2,562)	(2,562)		-	
Administrative expenses		-	(156)		156	
Net changes	\$	(909) \$	12,441	\$	(13,350)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	39,848 \$	63,040	\$	(23,192)	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 14–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)					
	Increase (Decrease)					se)
	_	Total		Plan		Net
	_	HIC OPEB Liability (a)	_	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	116,524	\$	-	\$	116,524
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	434	\$	-	\$	434
Interest		7,866		-		7,866
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(1)		-		(1)
Assumption changes		3,341		-		3,341
Contributions - employer		-		5,078		(5,078)
Net investment income		-		645		(645)
Administrative expenses		-		(22)		22
Net changes	\$	11,640	\$	5,701	\$	5,939
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	128,164	\$	5,701	\$	122,463

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Primary Government:			
Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) \$	(18,503) \$	(23,192) \$	(27,143)
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional):			
Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) \$	132,454 \$	122,463 \$	113,718

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of (\$1,989) and \$9,734. At June 30, 2022, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Primary Gov	ernment	Component U Board (Nonpr	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	- \$	6,545 \$	- \$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	6,397	-	379
Change in assumptions	558	1,079	1,662	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,111		5,640	
Total \$	2,669 \$	14,021 \$	7,302 \$	379

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

\$2,111 and \$5,640 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary		Component Unit School Board
		•		-
Year Ended June 30	_	Government	_	(Nonprofessional)
	-			
2023	\$	(3,270)	\$	1,567
2024		(3,208)		(95)
2025		(2,952)		(95)
2026		(3,050)		(94)
2027		(707)		-
Thereafter		(276)		-

HIC Plan Data

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

Note 15–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 June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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 as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$112,561 and \$103,535 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$1,241,853 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, 2021 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, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.09675% as compared to 0. 09700% on June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$96,449 Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>.</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	21,670
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-		16,359
Change in assumptions	33,570		4,991
Change in proportionate share	23,811		49,772
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	112,561		-
Total	\$ 169,942	\$	92,792

\$112,561 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2023	\$	(6,209)
2024		(6,395)
2025		(6,367)
2026		(9,468)
2027		(5,650)
Thereafter		(1,322)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—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%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return*			7.39%

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

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

		Rate			
	19	% 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	\$	1,397,983	\$	1,241,853 \$	1,109,731

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

County

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 12, the group life benefits described in Note 13, and the HIC benefits described in Note 14, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Northumberland Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible County retirees and their eligible spouses or dependents. Benefits include medical, dental, and vision coverage. Benefits end at the earlier of the retiree's age 65 or the retiree's death. The monthly premiums below are effective for the year beginning July 1, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

County: (Continued)

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary	
	Government	
Total active employees with coverage	111	
Total retirees and spouses with coverage	2	
Total	113	

Contributions

The County does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County. The amounts paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$32,671.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 for the County.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 County actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases	The salary increase rate starts at a 5.35% salary
	increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to
	3.50% salary increase for 20 or more years of service
Discount Rate	3.54%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

County: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates for the County were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2021; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2021; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2021; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

These mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation of the Virginia Retirement System.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index as of June 30, 2022.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 408,444
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	34,984
Interest	9,415
Difference between expected and actual experience	(114,100)
Changes in assumptions	(39,030)
Benefit payments	(15,165)
Net changes	\$ (123,896)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 284,548

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

County: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate								
	1% Decrease (2.54%)	_	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	_	1% Increase (4.54%)				
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$ 312,343	\$	284,548	\$	259,375				

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.90%) or one percentage point higher (5.90%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates										
	-	Healthcare Cost										
	-	1% Decrease (3.90%)		Trend (4.90%)		1% Increase (5.90%)						
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	245,548	\$	284,548	\$	331,167						

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

County: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$42,484. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary G	ovo	ernment
		Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	97,033
Changes in assumptions		74,223		34,326
Total	\$_	74,223	\$	131,359

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

		Primary
Year Ended June 30	_	Government
	-	
2023	\$	(1,915)
2024		(2,110)
2025		(2,199)
2026		(17,412)
2027		(23,926)
Thereafter		(9,574)

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

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 17–Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

	Primary Government								Component Unit School Board						
	_	Net OPEB	et OPEB Deferred		Deferred Net OPEB		OPEB		Deferred			Net OPEB Liabilities		OPEB Expense	
		Asset		Outflows	Inflows	Inflows Liabilities		Expense Outflows							
VRS OPEB Plans:															
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 13):															
County	\$	-	\$	95,350	106,384 \$	277,679 \$	18,274	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-	-	-	-		7,156		28,194	26,080		(2,840)	
School Board Professional		-		-	-	-	-		148,954		208,109	487,830		19,927	
County Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 14)		23,192		2,669	14,021	-	(1,989)				-	-			
Nonprofessional Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 14)		-		-	-	-	-		7,302		379	122,463		9,734	
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 15)		-		-	-	-	-		169,942		92,792	1,241,853		96,449	
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		-		74,223	131,359	284,548	42,484		-		-	-		-	
Totals	\$	23,192	\$	172,242	251,764 \$	562,227 \$	58,769	\$	333,354	\$	329,474 \$	1,878,226	\$	123,270	

Note 18-Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Deborah T. Bingham, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 103,000
Ellen Kirby, Treasurer	400,000
Todd E. Thomas, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Johnny Beauchamp, Sheriff	30,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety:	
Board of Supervisors and County Administrator	1,000
Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool:	
Public Officials Liability	2,000,000
Employee Dishonesty Policy	250,000

Note 19–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 ten-year 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, 2022 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 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 20—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.

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, 2022 was \$42,153.

Note 21- Leases Receivable:

The County leases land for cell tower sites under lease contracts. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized lease and interest revenue in the amount of \$84,982 and \$34,713, respectively. A description of the leases are as follows:

	Interest			Start	End	Payment	Ending
Lease Description	Rate	Inst	allments	Date	Date	Frequency	Balance
Cell Tower Sites (3)	0.59%	\$	4,917	7/1/2021	6/1/2055	Monthly	\$1,940,264
Cell Tower Site	2.96%		1,030	7/1/2021	11/1/2039	Monthly	221,954
Cell Tower Site	2.80%		1,150	7/1/2021	3/1/2063	Monthly	587,081

\$2,749,299

There are no variable payments for the leases receivable above

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 21- Leases Receivable: (Continued)

Expected future payments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities								
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total						
2023	\$ 54,145	\$ 32,133	\$ 86,278						
2024	55,015	33,204	88,219						
2025	55,916	32,703	88,619						
2026	58,626	32,176	90,802						
2027	59,604	31,623	91,227						
2028-2032	317,637	159,090	476,727						
2033-2037	378,265	133,807	512,072						
2038-2042	385,996	108,322	494,319						
2043-2047	382,149	89,970	472,119						
2048-2052	433,726	68,884	502,610						
2053-2057	348,322	43,000	391,322						
2058-2062	188,581	18,362	206,943						
2063-2067	31,318	343	31,661						
Total	\$ 2,749,299	\$783,616	\$3,532,916						

Note 22-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

Primary Government

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 87, *Leases* and 92, *Omnibus 2020* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Statement No. 87, *Leases* requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* addresses a variety of topics, including leases. No restatement of beginning net position was required as a result of this implementation. Using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the year of implementation, the following balances were recognized as of July 1, 2021 related to the lease(s):

r rinnar y Government.					
	Go	vernmental	General		
		Activities	Fund		
Lessee activity:					
Leased improvements & equipment	\$	230,435	\$ -		
Lease liabilities	\$	230,435	\$ -		
Lessor activity:					
Leases receivable	\$	2,805,294	\$ 2,805,294		
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	\$	2,805,294	\$ 2,805,294		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 23–Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 2022 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2022, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2022 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 2022 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

On July 21, 2022, the County received its share of the second half of the CSLFRF funds in the amount of \$1,174,656. 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. \$650,385 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

ESF Funding

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 2021 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2022, 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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

REVENUES General property taxes \$ 20,678,654 \$ 20,789,712 \$ 21,490,025 \$ 700,313 Other local taxes 1,922,663 1,922,663 2,680,791 758,128 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 99,800 99,800 21,490,025 \$ 700,313 Charges for services 22,000 22,000 16,983 (5,017) Revenue from the use of money and property 150,000 150,000 216,713 66,713 Miscellaneous 319,612 319,612 312,4225 82,146 Miscellaneous 319,612 319,612 322,089 312,21,00 (27,725) Intergovernmental: 0 795,001 1,969,657 2,182,221 212,564 Commonwealth 3,470,526 3,470,526 3,802,636 332,110 Federal 795,001 1,969,657 2,182,221 212,564 Judicial administration \$ 2,547,212 \$ 2,409,431 \$ 2,195,002 \$ 2,14,229 Judicial administration \$ 2,547,212 \$ 2,409,431 \$ 2,195,202 \$ 2,14,229		Buc	lgeted Amoun <u>Original</u>	ts	<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Other local taxes 1,922,663 1,922,663 2,680,791 758,128 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 99,800 99,800 134,507 34,707 Revenue from the use of money and property 150,000 120,000 16,983 65,017) Revenue from the use of money and property 150,000 150,000 216,713 66,713 Charges for services 232,089 232,089 14,235 82,146 Miscellanceous 319,612 323,668 4,086 Recovered costs 156,815 156,815 129,090 (27,725) Intergovernmental:									
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 99,800 99,800 134,507 34,707 Fines and forfeitures 22,000 120,000 150,983 (5,017) Revenue from the use of money and property 150,000 221,009 212,089 314,235 82,146 Miscellaneous 319,612 319,612 319,612 323,089 314,235 82,146 Miscellaneous 319,612 319,612 312,009 (27,725) 1101 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 3,470,526 3,470,526 3,802,636 332,110 Federal 795,001 1,969,657 2,182,221 212,564 2,158,025 EXPENDITURES S 2,747,710 S 2,9132,874 S 31,200,899 S 2,14,229 Judicial administration S 2,547,212 S 2,409,431 S 2,195,202 S 214,229 Judicial administration 984,378 985,376 999,441 (14,065) 209,133 Public safety 5,329,614 6,659,458		Ş		Ş		Ş		Ş	
Fines and forfeitures 22,000 22,000 16,983 (5,017) Revenue from the use of money and property 150,000 150,000 216,713 66,713 Charges for services 232,089 314,235 82,146 Miscellaneous 319,612 319,612 323,698 4,086 Recovered costs 156,815 156,815 129,090 (27,725) Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 3,470,526 3,470,526 3,802,636 332,110 Federal 795,001 1,969,657 2,182,221 212,564 Total revenues \$ 27,847,160 \$ 29,132,874 \$ 31,290,899 \$ 2,158,025 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,547,212 \$ 2,409,431 \$ 2,195,202 \$ 214,229 Judicial administration \$ 2,547,212 \$ 2,409,431 \$ 2,195,202 \$ 2,142,229 Judicial administration \$ 2,547,212 \$ 2,409,431 \$ 2,195,202 \$ 2,14,229 Judicial administration \$ 2,615,676 2,741,263 2,651,000 90,173									
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Charges for services 232,089 232,089 314,235 82,146 Miscellaneous 319,612 319,612 323,698 4,086 Recovered costs 156,815 156,815 129,090 (27,725) Intergovernmental:									
Miscellaneous 319,612 319,612 319,612 323,698 4,086 Recovered costs 156,815 156,815 129,090 (27,725) Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 3,470,526 3,470,526 3,802,636 332,110 Federal 795,001 1,969,657 2,182,221 212,564 Total revenues \$ 27,847,160 \$ 29,132,874 \$ 31,200,899 \$ 2,138,025 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 82,547,212 \$ 2,409,431 \$ 2,195,202 \$ 214,229 Judicial administration 984,378 985,376 999,441 (14,065) Public safety 5,329,614 6,659,458 6,958,493 (299,035) Public works 1,402,924 1,407,854 1,666,600 (28,746) Gental for piects 228,655 223,109 (4,454) Community development 395,162 396,585 355,613 40,972 Capital projects 698,150 2,217,880 205,645 2,012,235 Debt service: <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>									
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Judicial administration $984,378$ $985,376$ $999,441$ $(14,065)$ Public safety $5,329,614$ $6,659,458$ $6,958,493$ $(299,035)$ Public works $1,402,924$ $1,407,854$ $1,666,600$ $(258,746)$ Health and welfare $2,615,676$ $2,741,263$ $2,651,090$ $90,173$ Education $13,210,987$ $13,210,987$ $13,537,381$ $(326,394)$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $228,655$ $233,109$ $(4,454)$ Community development $395,162$ $396,585$ $355,613$ $40,972$ Capital projects $698,150$ $2,217,880$ $205,645$ $2,012,235$ Debt service: $Principal retirement$ $1,160,000$ $1,227,549$ $-$ Interest and other fiscal charges $865,310$ $866,771$ $867,471$ (700) Total expenditures $$ (1,590,908) $ (3,218,935) $ 393,305 $ 3,612,240$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in $$ 533,150 $ 533,150 $ 533,150 $ 46,874 $ (486,276)$ Transfers out $$ (307,601) $ (339,164) $ (157,053) $ 182,111 $ 163,357 $ 193,986 $ (110,179) $ (304,165) $ 143,115 $ 182,111 $ 525,549 $ 193,986 $ (110,179) $ (304,165) $ 182,111 $ 525,549 $ 193,986 $ (110,179) $ 3,308,075 $ 53,308,075 $ 7,500,000 $ 9,159,590 $ 8,965,017 $ (194,573) $ 194,573 $ 19$									
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Public works $1,402,924$ $1,407,854$ $1,666,600$ $(258,746)$ Health and welfare $2,615,676$ $2,741,263$ $2,651,090$ $90,173$ Education $13,210,987$ $13,210,987$ $13,537,381$ $(326,394)$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $228,655$ $228,655$ $233,109$ $(4,454)$ Community development $395,162$ $396,585$ $355,613$ $40,972$ Capital projects $698,150$ $2,217,880$ $205,645$ $2,012,235$ Debt service: 7 $867,471$ (700) Principal retirement $1,160,000$ $1,227,549$ $1,227,549$ Interest and other fiscal charges $865,310$ $866,771$ $867,471$ (700) Total expenditures $$ (1,590,908) $ (3,218,935) $ 393,305 $ 3,612,240$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in $$ (1,590,908) $ (3,218,935) $ 393,305 $ 3,612,240$ Transfers out $$ (1,57,053) $ 182,111$ $$ (157,053) $ 182,111$ Total other financing sources (uses) $$ (225,549 $ $ 193,986 $ (110,179) $ (334,165)$ Net change in fund balances $$ (1,365,359) $ (3,024,949) $ 283,126 $ 3,308,075Fund balances - beginning$ (1,365,359) $ (3,024,949) $ 283,126 $ 3,308,075Fund balances - beginning$ (1,365,359) $ (3,024,949) $ 283,126 $ 3,308,075$	Judicial administration		984,378		985,376		999,441		(14,065)
Health and welfare $2,615,676$ $2,741,263$ $2,651,090$ $90,173$ Education $13,210,987$ $13,230,987$ $13,537,381$ $(326,394)$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $228,655$ $228,655$ $233,109$ $(4,454)$ Community development $395,162$ $396,585$ $355,613$ $40,972$ Capital projects $698,150$ $2,217,880$ $205,645$ $2,012,235$ Debt service: 7 $867,471$ (700) 5 $29,438,068$ 5 $32,351,809$ 5 $30,897,594$ 5 $1,454,215$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$ (1,590,908)$ $$ (3,218,935)$ $$ 393,305$ $$ 3,612,240$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$ 225,549$ $$ 193,986$ $$ (110,179)$ $$ (304,165)$ Transfers in $$ 225,549$ $$ 193,986$ $$ (110,179)$ $$ (304,165)$ Net change in fund balances $$ (1,365,359)$ $$ (3,024,949)$ $$ 283,126$ $$ 3,308,075$ Fund balances - beginning $$ (1,365,359)$ $$ (3,024,949)$ $$ 283,126$ $$ 3,308,075$	Public safety		5,329,614		6,659,458		6,958,493		(299,035)
Education13,210,98713,210,98713,537,381(326,394)Parks, recreation, and cultural228,655228,655233,109(4,454)Community development395,162396,585355,61340,972Capital projects698,1502,217,880205,6452,012,235Debt service: γ 1,160,0001,227,5491,227,549-Principal retirement1,160,0001,227,5491,227,549-Interest and other fiscal charges $865,310$ $866,771$ $867,471$ (700)Total expenditures\$29,438,068\$ 32,351,809\$ 30,897,594\$ 1,454,215Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$(1,590,908)\$ (3,218,935)\$ 393,305\$ 3,612,240OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in\$ 533,150\$ 533,150\$ 46,874\$ (486,276)Transfers out(307,601)(339,164)(157,053)182,111Total other financing sources (uses)\$ (1,365,359)\$ (3,024,949)\$ 283,126\$ 3,308,075Net change in fund balances\$ (1,365,359)\$ (3,024,949)\$ 283,126\$ 3,308,075Fund balances - beginning\$ (1,365,359)\$ (3,024,949)\$ 283,126\$ 3,308,075Fund balances - beginning\$ (1,365,359)\$ (3,024,949)\$ 283,126\$ 3,308,075	Public works		1,402,924		1,407,854		1,666,600		(258,746)
Parks, recreation, and cultural $228,655$ $223,109$ $(4,454)$ Community development $395,162$ $396,585$ $355,613$ $40,972$ Capital projects $698,150$ $2,217,880$ $205,645$ $2,012,235$ Debt service: $71,160,000$ $1,227,549$ $1,227,549$ $-7,1000$ Interest and other fiscal charges $865,310$ $866,771$ $867,471$ (700) Total expenditures $$29,438,068$ $$32,351,809$ $$30,897,594$ $$1,454,215$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$(1,590,908)$ $$(3,218,935)$ $$393,305$ $$$3,612,240$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$$(307,601)$ $(339,164)$ $(157,053)$ $182,111$ Transfers in $$$533,150$ $$$46,874$ $$$(486,276)$ Transfers out $$$(307,601)$ $$$(339,164)$ $(157,053)$ $182,111$ Total other financing sources (uses) $$$(1,365,359)$ $$$(3,024,949)$ $$$283,126$ $$$3,308,075$ Fund balances - beginning $$$(1,365,359)$ $$$(3,024,949)$ $$$283,126$ $$$3,308,075$	Health and welfare		2,615,676		2,741,263		2,651,090		90,173
Community development $395,162$ $396,585$ $355,613$ $40,972$ Capital projects $698,150$ $2,217,880$ $205,645$ $2,012,235$ Debt service: $1,160,000$ $1,227,549$ $1,227,549$ $-$ Interest and other fiscal charges $865,310$ $866,771$ $867,471$ (700) Total expenditures $$29,438,068$ $$32,351,809$ $$30,897,594$ $$1,454,215$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$(1,590,908)$ $$(3,218,935)$ $$393,305$ $$3,612,240$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$533,150$ $$46,874$ $$(486,276)$ Transfers in $$5$ $$533,150$ $$46,874$ $$(486,276)$ Transfers out $$(307,601)$ $(339,164)$ $(157,053)$ $182,111$ Total other financing sources (uses) $$(1,365,359)$ $$(3,024,949)$ $$283,126$ $$3,308,075$ Net change in fund balances $$(1,365,359)$ $$(3,024,949)$ $$283,126$ $$3,308,075$ Fund balances - beginning $$(1,365,359)$ $$(3,024,949)$ $$283,126$ $$3,308,075$	Education		13,210,987		13,210,987		13,537,381		(326,394)
Capital projects Debt service: $698,150$ $2,217,880$ $205,645$ $2,012,235$ Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $1,160,000$ $1,227,549$ $1,227,549$ $-$ Secs. (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$29,438,068$ $$32,351,809$ $$30,897,594$ $$1,454,215$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$(1,590,908)$ $$(3,218,935)$ $$393,305$ $$3,612,240$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $$533,150$ $$533,150$ $$46,874$ $$(486,276)$ (307,601)Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning $$(1,365,359)$ $$(3,024,949)$ $$283,126$ $$3,308,075$ (194,573)	Parks, recreation, and cultural		228,655		228,655		233,109		(4,454)
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $1,160,000$ $865,310$ $1,227,549$ $866,771$ $-$ $867,471$ $-$ (700) $$29,438,068 $32,351,809 $30,897,594 $1,454,215$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$(1,590,908) $(3,218,935) $393,305 $$3,612,240$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) $$533,150 $533,150 $46,874 $(486,276) (307,601) (339,164) (157,053) 182,111 $225,549 $193,986 $(110,179) $(304,165) $182,111 $225,549 $193,986 $(110,179) $(304,165) $182,111 $225,549 $193,986 $(110,179) $(304,165) $182,111 $225,549 $193,986 $(110,179) $(304,165) $182,111 $225,549 $193,986 $(110,179) $(304,165) $182,111 $(304,165) $182,111 $(304,165) $183,126 $3,308,075 $100 $9,159,590 $8,965,017 $(194,573) $182,750 $194,573 $114,573 $104,573 $194,573 $104,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $194,573 $	Community development		395,162		396,585		355,613		40,972
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures1,160,000 $865,310$ 1,227,549 $866,771$ - $867,471$ - (700) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ 29,438,068 \$ 32,351,809 \$ 30,897,594 \$ 1,454,215Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ (1,590,908) \$ (3,218,935) \$ 393,305 \$ 3,612,240OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)\$ 533,150 \$ 533,150 \$ 46,874 \$ (486,276) (307,601)Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$ (1,365,359) \$ (3,024,949) \$ 283,126 \$ 3,308,075 (194,573)	Capital projects		698,150		2,217,880		205,645		2,012,235
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $865,310$ $866,771$ $867,471$ (700) 5 $29,438,068$ $$$ $32,351,809$ $$$ $30,897,594$ $$$ $1,454,215$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$ $(1,590,908)$ $$$ $(3,218,935)$ $$$ $393,305$ $$$ $3,612,240$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) $$$ $533,150$ $$$ $46,874$ $$$ $(486,276)$ $(307,601)$ $(339,164)$ $(157,053)$ $182,111$ $(304,165)$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning $$$ $(1,365,359)$ $$$ $(3,024,949)$ $$$ $283,126$ $$$ $3,308,075$ $(194,573)$	Debt service:								
Total expenditures \$ 29,438,068 \$ 32,351,809 \$ 30,897,594 \$ 1,454,215 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,590,908) \$ (3,218,935) \$ 393,305 \$ 3,612,240 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 533,150 \$ 533,150 \$ 46,874 \$ (486,276) (307,601) (339,164) (157,053) 182,111 (307,601) (339,164) (157,053) 182,111 (304,165) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (1,365,359) \$ (3,024,949) \$ 283,126 \$ 3,308,075 (194,573) Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning \$ (1,365,359) \$ (3,024,949) \$ 283,126 \$ 3,308,075 (194,573)	Principal retirement		1,160,000		1,227,549		1,227,549		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (1,590,908) \$ (3,218,935) \$ 393,305 \$ 3,612,240 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 533,150 \$ 533,150 \$ 46,874 \$ (486,276) (307,601) (339,164) (157,053) 182,111 Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 225,549 \$ 193,986 \$ (110,179) \$ (304,165) Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning \$ (1,365,359) \$ (3,024,949) \$ 283,126 \$ 3,308,075 (194,573)	Interest and other fiscal charges		865,310		866,771		867,471		(700)
expenditures \$ (1,590,908) \$ (3,218,935) \$ 393,305 \$ 3,612,240 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 533,150 \$ 533,150 \$ 46,874 \$ (486,276) Transfers in \$ 533,150 \$ 533,150 \$ 46,874 \$ (486,276) Transfers out (307,601) (339,164) (157,053) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 225,549 \$ 193,986 \$ (110,179) \$ (304,165) Net change in fund balances \$ (1,365,359) \$ (3,024,949) \$ 283,126 \$ 3,308,075 Fund balances - beginning \$ (1,365,359) \$ (3,024,949) \$ 283,126 \$ (194,573)	Total expenditures	\$	29,438,068	\$	32,351,809	\$	30,897,594	\$	1,454,215
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 533,150 \$ 533,150 \$ 46,874 \$ (486,276) Transfers out (307,601) (339,164) (157,053) 182,111 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 225,549 \$ 193,986 \$ (110,179) \$ (304,165) Net change in fund balances \$ (1,365,359) \$ (3,024,949) \$ 283,126 \$ 3,308,075 Fund balances - beginning 7,500,000 9,159,590 8,965,017 (194,573)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers in \$ 533,150 \$ 533,150 \$ 46,874 \$ (486,276) Transfers out (307,601) (339,164) (157,053) 182,111 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 225,549 \$ 193,986 \$ (110,179) \$ (304,165) Net change in fund balances \$ (1,365,359) \$ (3,024,949) \$ 283,126 \$ 3,308,075 Fund balances - beginning 7,500,000 9,159,590 8,965,017 (194,573)	expenditures	\$	(1,590,908)	\$	(3,218,935)	\$	393,305	\$	3,612,240
Transfers out (307,601) (339,164) (157,053) 182,111 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 225,549 \$ 193,986 \$ (110,179) \$ (304,165) Net change in fund balances \$ (1,365,359) \$ (3,024,949) \$ 283,126 \$ 3,308,075 Fund balances - beginning 7,500,000 9,159,590 8,965,017 (194,573)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 225,549 \$ 193,986 \$ (110,179) \$ (304,165) Net change in fund balances \$ (1,365,359) \$ (3,024,949) \$ 283,126 \$ 3,308,075 Fund balances - beginning 7,500,000 9,159,590 8,965,017 (194,573)	Transfers in	\$	533,150	\$	533,150	\$	46,874	\$	(486,276)
Net change in fund balances\$ (1,365,359) \$ (3,024,949) \$ 283,126 \$ 3,308,075Fund balances - beginning7,500,000 9,159,590 8,965,017 (194,573)	Transfers out		(307,601)		(339,164)		(157,053)		182,111
Fund balances - beginning7,500,0009,159,5908,965,017(194,573)	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	225,549	\$	193,986	\$	(110,179)	\$	(304,165)
	Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,365,359)	\$	(3,024,949)	\$	283,126	\$	3,308,075
Fund balances - ending \$ 6,134,641 \$ 6,134,641 \$ 9,248,143 \$ 3,113,502	Fund balances - beginning		7,500,000		9,159,590		8,965,017		(194,573)
	Fund balances - ending	\$	6,134,641	\$	6,134,641	\$	9,248,143	\$	3,113,502

County of Northumberland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	538,894 \$	493,599
Interest		1,415,435	1,318,889
Differences between expected and actual experience		(637,944)	588,602
Changes of assumptions		595,329	-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,008,700)	(932,875)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	903,014 \$	1,468,215
Total pension liability - beginning		21,473,754	20,005,539
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	22,376,768 \$	21,473,754
	=		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	490,165 \$	425,399
Contributions - employee		233,922	232,735
Net investment income		4,895,597	346,211
Benefit payments		(1,008,700)	(932,875)
Administrator charges		(12,128)	(11,592)
Other		462	(404)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	4,599,318 \$	59,474
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		17,911,363	17,851,889
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	22,510,681 \$	17,911,363
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(133,913) \$	3,562,391
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		100.60%	97 41%
pension liability		100.00%	83.41%
Covered payroll	\$	4,920,373 \$	4,845,805
County's net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		-2.72%	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.

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	449,055 \$	437,178 \$	440,974 \$	413,402 \$	383,185 \$	379,392
	1,253,243	1,210,694	1,149,231	1,110,893	1,084,417	1,031,873
	316,890	(90,183)	321,626	(71,832)	(282,284)	-
	561,833	-	(123,405)	-	-	-
	(957,915)	(941,779)	(878,971)	(930,594)	(683,580)	(637,699)
\$	1,623,106 \$	615,910 \$	909,455 \$	521,869 \$	501,738 \$	773,566
	18,382,433	17,766,523	16,857,068	16,335,199	15,833,461	15,059,895
\$	20,005,539 \$	18,382,433 \$	17,766,523 \$	16,857,068 \$	16,335,199 \$	15,833,461
-						
\$	400,802 \$	354,445 \$	343,327 \$	428,319 \$	408,319 \$	439,811
	218,731	205,563	198,437	184,084	176,948	168,381
	1,132,408	1,194,966	1,794,139	252,892	658,638	1,965,945
	(957,915)	(941,779)	(878,971)	(930,594)	(683,580)	(637,699)
	(11,289)	(10,433)	(10,491)	(9,367)	(8,983)	(10,518)
	(713)	(1,059)	(1,590)	(109)	(137)	104
\$	782,024 \$	801,703 \$	1,444,851 \$	(74,775) \$	551,205 \$	1,926,024
	17,069,865	16,268,162	14,823,311	14,898,086	14,346,881	12,420,857
\$	17,851,889 \$	17,069,865 \$	16,268,162 \$	14,823,311 \$	14,898,086 \$	14,346,881
\$	2,153,650 \$	1,312,568 \$	1,498,361 \$	2,033,757 \$	1,437,113 \$	1,486,580
	89.23%	92.86%	91.57%	87.94%	91.20%	90.61%
\$	4,538,900 \$	4,253,585 \$	4,098,796 \$	3,763,252 \$	3,565,027 \$	3,367,620
	47.45%	30.86%	36.56%	54.04%	40.31%	44.14%

County of Northumberland, 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, 2021

		2021	2020
Total pension liability	-		
Service cost	\$	33,526 \$	68,409
Interest		308,514	303,495
Differences between expected and actual experience		(89,609)	47,076
Changes of assumptions		171,507	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	_	(372,156)	(317,098)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	51,782 \$	101,882
Total pension liability - beginning	_	4,756,655	4,654,773
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,808,437 \$	4,756,655
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	54,934 \$	76,009
Contributions - employee		20,195	30,729
Net investment income		977,492	72,405
Benefit payments		(372,156)	(317,098)
Administrator charges		(2,651)	(2,598)
Other		90	(84)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	677,904 \$	(140,637)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,720,720	3,861,357
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,398,624 \$	3,720,720
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	409,813 \$	1,035,935
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		91.48%	78.22%
Covered payroll	\$	457,521 \$	679,471
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		89.57%	152.46%

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.

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	72,845 \$	74,512 \$	72,261 \$	70,447 \$	69,172 \$	66,406
	299,235	298,234	293,570	285,665	273,641	268,066
	51,460	(69,604)	(21,072)	(11,964)	84,598	-
	107,540	-	(25,266)	-	-	-
	(302,181)	(275,497)	(230,250)	(232,167)	(279,140)	(230,511)
\$	228,899 \$	27,645 \$	89,243 \$	111,981 \$	148,271 \$	103,961
_	4,425,874	4,398,229	4,308,986	4,197,005	4,048,734	3,944,773
\$_	4,654,773 \$	4,425,874 \$	4,398,229 \$	4,308,986 \$	4,197,005 \$	4,048,734
\$	81,474 \$	94,352 \$	92,456 \$	86,287 \$	83,473 \$	70,655
Ļ	33,629	34,897	34,330	32,341	31,292	31,088
	246,459	267,465	406,550	57,310	152,762	479,575
	(302,181)	(275,497)	(230,250)	(232,167)	(279,140)	(230,511)
	(2,592)	(2,385)	(2,398)	(2,173)	(2,217)	(2,674)
	(154)	(236)	(360)	(25)	(32)	25
\$	56,635 \$	118,596 \$	300,328 \$	(58,427) \$	(13,862) \$	348,158
	3,804,722	3,686,126	3,385,798	3,444,225	3,458,087	3,109,929
\$	3,861,357 \$	3,804,722 \$	3,686,126 \$	3,385,798 \$	3,444,225 \$	3,458,087
\$	793,416 \$	621,152 \$	712,103 \$	923,188 \$	752,780 \$	590,647
	82.95%	85.97%	83.81%	78.58%	82.06%	85.41%
\$	709,632 \$	726,516 \$	707,889 \$	659,462 \$	637,904 \$	636,555
	111.81%	85.50%	100.60%	139.99%	118.01%	92.79%

County of Northumberland, 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, 2021

	_	2021	2020
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.09717%	0.09692%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	7,543,402 \$	14,104,406
Employer's Covered Payroll		8,556,626	8,503,803
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		88.16%	165.86%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%	71.47%

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.

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.09882%	0.10322%	0.09995%	0.09844%	0.10121%	0.10127%
\$	13,005,274 \$	12,139,000 \$	12,292,000 \$	13,795,000 \$	12,739,000 \$	12,238,000
	8,282,014	8,314,729	8,183,043	8,498,329	7,260,159	7,383,190
	157.03%	145.99%	150.21%	162.33%	175.46%	165.75%
	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

County of Northumberland, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	-	Contractually Required Contribution* (1)	-	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution* (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Government		520 445	÷	520 445			~	F (00 000	0.00%
2022	\$	539,115	\$	539,115	\$	-	\$	5,400,232	9.98%
2021		490,166		490,166		-		4,920,373	9.96%
2020		425,399		425,399		-		4,845,805	8.78%
2019		400,801		400,801		-		4,538,900	8.83%
2018		354,445		354,445		-		4,253,585	8.33%
2017		352,087		352,087		-		4,098,796	8.59%
2016		432,398		432,398		-		3,763,252	11.49%
2015		409,622		409,622		-		3,565,027	11.49%
2014		439,811		439,811		-		3,367,620	13.06%
2013		430,566		430,566		-		3,296,831	13.06%
Component Unit Sch	ool	Board (Nonprofe	essio	onal)					
2022	\$	61,521	\$	61,521	\$	-	\$	508,121	12.11%
2021		54,934		54,934		-		457,521	12.01%
2020		76,135		76,135		-		679,471	11.21%
2019		81,475		81,475		-		709,632	11.48%
2018		94,352		94,352		-		726,516	12 .99 %
2017		93,795		93,795		-		707,889	13.25%
2016		86,917		86,917		-		659,462	13.18%
2015		84,076		84,076		-		637,904	13.18%
2014		72,313		72,313		-		636,555	11.36%
2013		74,653		74,653		-		657,157	11.36%
Component Unit Sch	പ	Board (Professio	naľ						
2022	\$	1,493,839	\$, 1,493,839	\$	-	\$	9,307,179	16.05%
2021	Ŷ	1,374,710	Ŧ	1,374,710	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	8,556,626	16.07%
2020		1,287,931		1,287,931		-		8,503,803	15.15%
2019		1,266,384		1,266,384		_		8,282,014	15.68%
2018		1,334,984		1,334,984		_		8,314,729	16.32%
2018		1,154,604		1,154,604		-		8,183,043	14.66%
2017		1,194,865		1,194,865		-		8,498,329	14.06%
2015		1,052,723		1,052,723		-		7,260,159	14.50%
2013		860,880		860,880		-		7,383,190	11.66%
2014		782,648		782,648		-		6,712,247	11.66%
2013		102,040		702,040		-		0,/12,24/	11.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

Exhibit 18

	Schedule of County'	-		oard's Share of Net OPEB	Liability
	For the Meas	•	Insurance (GL June 30, 201	7 through June 30, 202	1
Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Gov	vernment:				
2021	0.02380% \$	277,679	\$ 4,924,051	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.02360%	393,010	4,845,805	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02315%	376,712	4,538,900	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02237%	339,000	4,253,586	7.97%	51.22%
2017	0.02228%	366,000	4,109,386	8.91%	48.86%
Component	Unit School Board (nonp	professional):			
2021	0.00220% \$	26,080	\$ 461,603	5.65%	67.45%
2020	0.00340%	55,906	690,059	8.10%	52.64%
2019	0.00366%	59,558	718,210	8.29%	52.00%
2018	0.00382%	58,000	726,516	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.00384%	58,000	707,889	8.19%	48.86%
Component	Unit School Board (prof	essional):			
2021	0.04190% \$	487,830	\$ 8,650,954	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.04140%	690,731	8,518,025	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.04225%	687,520	8,282,014	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04373%	665,000	8,316,322	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.04253%	640,000	7,844,121	8.16%	48.86%

County of Northumberland, Virginia

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 Northumberland, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov 2022	ş	29,161	ć	29,161	ċ	- \$	5,400,232	0.54%
2022	ç	26,590	ç	26,590	ç	ڊ -	4,924,051	0.54%
2021		20,390		25,198		-	4,845,805	0.52%
2020		23,602		23,602			4,538,900	0.52%
2018		23,002		22,119		_	4,253,586	0.52%
2017		21,369		21,369		_	4,109,386	0.52%
2017		18,064		18,064		-	3,763,252	0.48%
2015		17,152		17,152		-	3,573,335	0.48%
2013		16,165		16,165		-	3,367,620	0.48%
2013		15,825		15,825		-	3,296,831	0.48%
				,			-),	
Component	Unit	School Board (non	professional)				
2022	\$	2,744	\$	2,744	\$	- \$	508,121	0.54%
2021		2,493		2,493		-	461,603	0.54%
2020		3,588		3,588		-	690,059	0.52%
2019		3,735		3,735		-	718,210	0.52%
2018		3,778		3,778		-	726,516	0.52%
2017		3,681		3,681		-	707,889	0.52%
2016		3,165		3,165		-	659,462	0.48%
2015		3,073		3,073		-	640,217	0.48%
2014		3,055		3,055		-	636,555	0.48%
2013		3,154		3,154		-	657,157	0.48%
Component	Unit	School Board (prof	fessional)				
2022	\$	50,340	-	, 50,340	\$	- \$	9,322,260	0.54%
2021		46,715		46,715		-	8,650,954	0.54%
2020		44,294		44,294		-	8,518,025	0.52%
2019		43,066		43,066		-	8,282,014	0.52%
2018		43,245		43,245		-	8,316,322	0.52%
2017		40,789		40,789		-	7,844,121	0.52%
2016		36,233		36,233		-	7,548,590	0.48%
2015		36,197		36,197		-	7,541,035	0.48%
2014		35,548		35,548		-	7,405,916	0.48%
2013		32,374		32,374		-	6,744,618	0.48%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Northumberland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	-					
Service cost	\$	2,241 \$	2,098 \$	1,816 \$	1,725 \$	1,170
Interest		2,664	2,572	2,764	2,850	2,857
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,602)	(724)	(4,400)	-	-
Changes of assumptions		(650)	-	954	(2,990)	(1,959)
Benefit payments		(2,562)	(2,581)	(2,463)	(3,152)	(1,215)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(909) \$	1,365 \$	(1,329) \$	(1,567) \$	853
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		40,757	39,392	40,721	42,288	41,435
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	39,848 \$	40,757 \$	39,392 \$	40,721 \$	42,288
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	1,914 \$	2,147 \$	1,826 \$	220 \$	212
Net investment income		13,245	1,022	3,055	3,326	4,984
Benefit payments		(2,562)	(2,581)	(2,463)	(3,152)	(1,215)
Administrator charges		(156)	(97)	(67)	(75)	(80)
Other		-	-	(3)	(256)	256
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	12,441 \$	491 \$	2,348 \$	63 \$	4,157
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		50,599	50,108	47,760	47,697	43,540
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	63,040 \$	50,599 \$	50,108 \$	47,760 \$	47,697
County's net HIC OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(23,192) \$	(9,842) \$	(10,716) \$	(7,039) \$	(5,409)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability (asset)		158.20%	124.15%	127.20%	117.29%	112.79%
Covered payroll	\$	1,594,979 \$	1,533,906 \$	1,304,373 \$	1,100,266 \$	1,058,674
County's net HIC OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-1.45%	-0.64%	-0.82%	-0.64%	-0.51%

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 Northumberland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan School Board Nonprofessional

For the Measurement	Dates of June 30	. 2020 and June	30. 2021

	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	 	
Service cost	\$ 434 \$	-
Interest	7,866	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	116,524
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1)	-
Changes of assumptions	3,341	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 11,640 \$	116,524
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	116,524	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 128,164 \$	116,524
Plan fiduciary net position	+	
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,078 \$	-
Net investment income	645	-
Administrator charges	 (22)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 5,701 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,701 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 122,463 \$	116,524
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability (asset)	4.45%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 457,521 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	26.77%	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 Northumberland, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gove	ernme	ent:						
2022	\$	2,111	\$	2,111	\$	-	\$ 1,758,959	0.12%
2021		1,914		1,914		-	1,594,979	0.12%
2020		2,147		2,147		-	1,533,906	0.14%
2019		1,826		1,826		-	1,304,373	0.14%
2018		220		220		-	1,100,266	0.02%
2017		212		212		-	1,058,674	0.02%
2016		166		166		-	827,898	0.02%
2015		140		140		-	698,781	0.02%
2014		67		67		-	665,561	0.01%
2013		330		330		-	3,295,534	0.01%
Component l	Jnit So	chool Board (I	۱on	professional)				
2022	\$	5,640	\$	5,640	\$	-	\$ 508,121	1.11%
2021		5,078		5,078		-	457,521	1.11%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2021 valuation is not available for the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional). However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

Date (1)	•	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)		
2021			<u> </u>	8,556,626	14.51%	13.15%
2021				8,503,803	14.88%	9.95%
2019				8,282,014	15.61%	8.97%
2018				8,304,933	15.69%	8.08%
2017	0.09939%	1,260,00	0	7,844,121	16.06%	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.

Exhibit 26

County of Northumberland, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Component Unit School Board For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022 \$	112,561	\$ 112,561	\$ -	\$ 9,302,600	1.21%
2021	103,535	103,535	-	8,556,626	1.21%
2020	102,046	102,046	-	8,503,803	1.20%
2019	99,384	99,384	-	8,282,014	1.20%
2018	102,151	102,151	-	8,304,933	1.23%
2017	87,070	87,070	-	7,844,121	1.11%
2016	79,562	79,562	-	7,505,844	1.06%
2015	79,762	79,762	-	7,524,739	1.06%
2014	82,206	82,206	-	7,405,916	1.11%
2013	73,766	73,766	-	6,645,594	1.11%

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

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

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

County of Northumberland, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

		2022	2021		2020	2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	-			_				
Service cost	\$	34,984 \$	42,905	\$	24,124 \$	17,929	\$	18,372
Interest		9,415	9,149		9,179	9,687		8,711
Changes of assumptions		(39,030)	1,737		136,262	7,199		(6,764)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(114,100)	-		(1,451)	-		-
Benefit payments		(15,165)	(32,671)	_	(37,556)	(20,663)		(16,271)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(123,896) \$	21,120	\$	130,558 \$	14,152	\$	4,048
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	408,444	387,324		256,766	242,614		238,566
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	284,548 \$	408,444	\$_	387,324 \$	256,766	\$	242,614
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,322,510 \$	4,971,243	\$	4,860,234 \$	4,158,383	\$	4,158,383
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.35%	8.22%		7.97%	6.17%	,)	5.83%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2018 is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Northumberland, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Methods and	assumptions	used to	determine	OPEB liability:
methous unu	ussumptions		uccernnic	

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.54%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts 4.90% in 2022, then gradually declines to 4.00% for the year 2073 and later
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at a 5.35% salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or more years of service
	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related. 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; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85. Post-Disablement: RP- 2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020;
Mortality Rates	males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

		Budgeted A	Am	ounts		ariance with nal Budget -
					Actual	Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$ 10,099	\$ 10,099
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,099	\$ 10,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under	r)					
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,099	\$ 10,099
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	- 1	\$	-	\$ 7,259	\$ 7,259
Transfers out		(523,150)		(523,150)	-	523,150
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(523,150)	\$	(523,150)	\$ 7,259	\$ 530,409
Net change in fund balances	\$	(523,150)	\$	(523,150)	\$ 17,358	\$ 540,508
Fund balances - beginning		523,150		523,150	781,601	258,451
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 798,959	\$ 798,959

Exhibit 31

County of Northumberland, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2022

	Lil	.aw orary und	Forfeited Assets <u>Fund</u>	_	conomic velopment <u>Fund</u>	S	urthouse ecurity <u>Fund</u>	Sheriff's <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	779	\$ 56,441	\$	14,523	\$	64,056	\$-	\$ 135,799
Cash in custody of others		-	-		-		-	4,751	4,751
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Accounts receivable		-	-		-		648	-	648
Notes receivable		-	-		10,345		-	-	10,345
Total assets	\$	779	\$ 56,441	\$	24,868	\$	64,704	\$ 4,751	\$ 151,543
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted	\$	779	\$ 56,441	\$	24,868	\$	64,704	\$ 4,751	\$ 151,543
Total fund balances	\$	779	\$ 56,441	\$	24,868	\$	64,704	\$ 4,751	\$ 151,543

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

REVENUES	Lit	.aw orary <u>und</u>	4	rfeited Assets Fund	_	conomic velopment <u>Fund</u>	 ourthouse Security <u>Fund</u>	eriff's Fund	<u>Total</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15
Charges for services		-		-		-	6,702	-	6,702
Miscellaneous		-		6,995		-	-	3,148	10,143
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	6,995	\$	15	\$ 6,702	\$ 3,148	\$ 16,860
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public safety	\$	-	\$	6,420	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,228	\$ 8,648
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	6,420	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,228	\$ 8,648
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	575	\$	15	\$ 6,702	\$ 920	\$ 8,212
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (46,874)	\$ -	\$ (46,874)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- 779	\$	575 55,866	\$	15 24,853	\$ (40,172) 104,876	\$ 920 3,831	\$ (38,662) 190,205
Fund balances - ending	\$	779	\$	56,441	\$	24,868	\$ 64,704	\$ 4,751	\$ 151,543

County of Northumberland, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Lav	v Lit	orary F	und					Forf	eite	ed Assets	s Fu	ınd		
	Budg	geted	Am	ounts	_		Fii	'ariance with nal Budget Positive	В	udgeted	l Ar	nounts				/ariance with nal Budget Positive
	Orig	inal	F	inal	<u>A</u>	ctual	<u>(</u>]	Negative)	<u>0</u>	riginal		Final		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES																
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,995		6,995
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,995	\$	6,995
EXPENDITURES																
Current:																
Public safety	\$	-	Ş	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,420	\$	6,420	\$	-
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,420	\$	6,420	\$	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)																
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(6,420)	\$	575	\$	6,995
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	Ş	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(6,420)	\$	575	Ś	6,995
Fund balances - beginning	т	-	т	-	т	779	т	779	т	-	т	6,420	т	55,866	т	49,446
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	779	\$	779	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,441	\$	56,441

	Econ	nom	nic D	evelopr	nen	t Fi	und			Cou	ırth	ouse Security	/ Fu	ınd		
	Budget Original	ed	Amo	ounts Final		-	Actual	Fi	Variance with inal Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	 Budgete Original	d Aı	nounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
								-								<u> </u>
\$		-	\$		-	\$	15 -	\$	15 -	\$ - 10,000	\$	- 10,000	\$	- 6,702	\$	- (3,298)
\$		-	\$		-	\$	15	\$	15	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	6,702	\$	(3,298)
S		-	Ş		-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	Ş	_	\$	-	\$	-
\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$		-	\$		-	\$	15	\$	15	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	6,702	\$	(3,298)
\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (10,000)	\$	(10,000)	\$	(46,874)	\$	(36,874)
\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (10,000)	\$	(10,000)	\$	(46,874)	\$	(36,874)
\$		-	\$		-	\$	15 24,853	\$	15 24,853	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(40,172) 104,876	\$	(40,172) 104,876
\$		-	\$		-	\$	24,868	\$	24,868	\$ -	\$	-	\$	64,704	\$	64,704

County of Northumberland, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds													
		pecial /elfare	Imp	Road provement <u>Bond</u>	<u>Ar</u>	350th nniversary		Tornado <u>Relief</u>		Fallen <u>Heroes</u>	-	Animal Shelter		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,395	\$	63,951	\$	104	\$	10,137	\$	173	\$	44,745	\$	166,505
Total assets	\$	47,395	\$	63,951	\$	104	\$	10,137	\$	173	\$	44,745	\$	166,505
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals	\$	47,395	S	63,951	s		Ş		Ş	-	\$	_	Ś	111,346
Organizations	Ş	47,395	Ş		Ş	- 104	Ş	- 10,137	Ş	173	Ş	- 44,745	Ş	55,159
Total net position	\$	47,395	\$	63,951	\$	104	\$	10,137	\$	173	\$	44,745	\$	166,505

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

					Custodia	l Fu	unds				_	
	Special Velfare	Im	Road nprovement Bond	An	350th iniversary		Tornado Relief	Fallen Heroes		Animal Shelter		Total
ADDITIONS					-							
Miscellaneous:												
Collections	\$ 58,052	\$	29,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	ç	5 12,219	\$	99,871
Investment earnings:												
Interest	23		16		-		-	-		-		39
Total additions	\$ 58,075	\$	29,616	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	ç	5 12,219	\$	99,910
DEDUCTIONS												
Recipient paymens	\$ 57,184	\$	2,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	ç		\$	59,984
Total deductions	\$ 57,184	\$	2,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	ç	-	\$	59,984
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ 891	\$	26,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	ç	5 12,219	\$	39,926
Net position, beginning	46,504		37,135		104		10,137	173		32,526		126,579
Net position, ending	\$ 47,395	\$	63,951	\$	104	\$	10,137	\$ 173	ç	5 44,745	\$	166,505

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

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County of Northumberland, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board - Governmental Funds

lune	30.	2022
unc	50,	LULL

		June 30,	20	22						
	(School Operating <u>Fund</u>	In	Health Isurance Recovery <u>Fund</u>	(School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,000	\$	160,267	\$	-	\$	-	\$	162,267
Cash in custody of others		-		-		294,704		248,175		542,879
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectib	les):									
for uncollectibles):										
Accounts receivable		59,528		-		-				59,528
Due from other funds		203,700		-		-		-		203,700
Due from other governmental units		1,426,383	_	-		91,874	_	-		1,518,257
Total assets	Ş	1,691,611	Ş	160,267	\$	386,578	Ş	248,175	\$	2,486,631
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	833,428	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	833,428
Accrued liabilities		856,183		-		-		-		856,183
Due to other funds		-		-		203,700		-		203,700
Total liabilities	\$	1,689,611	\$	-	\$	203,700	\$	-	\$	1,893,311
FUND BALANCES										
Committed:										
School Operating Fund	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,000
School Cafeteria Fund		-		-		182,878		-		182,878
Assigned:										
Health Insurance Recovery Fund		-		160,267		-		-		160,267
School Activity Fund		-		-		-		248,175		248,175
Total fund balances	\$	2,000	\$	160,267	\$	182,878	\$	248,175	\$	593,320
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,691,611	\$	160,267	\$	386,578	\$	248,175	\$	2,486,631
Amounts reported for governmental activities	in t	he statemer	nt c	of net posi	ition	ı (Exhibit 1)	ar	e differen	t be	cause:
Total fund balances per above				·					\$	593,320
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. The follow							jus	stment:		
Capital assets, cost					¢	13,778,756				
Accumulated depreciation					Ļ	(6,238,166)				7,540,590
Deferred outflows of resources are not availa		o pay for cu	irre	ent-period	ехр		-			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items					\$	3,074,112				
OPEB related items					Ş	333,354				3,407,466
							-			3,407,400
Long-term liabilities, including compensated period and, therefore, are not reported i			ot c	lue and pa			re	nt		
Compensated absences					\$	(376,269)				
Net pension liability						(7,953,215)				
Net OPEB liabilities						(1,878,226)	-			(10,207,710)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and are not reported in the funds.	l pay	able in the	cur	rent perio			e,			
Pension related items OPEB related items					\$	(6,294,314) (329,474)				(6,623,788)
Net position of governmental activities						·	-		\$	(5,290,122)
									<u> </u>	

County of Northumberland, 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, 2022

		School perating <u>Fund</u>	In	Health Isurance ecovery <u>Fund</u>	(School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES										
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	145	\$	-	\$	145
Charges for services		-		-		13,868		-		13,868
Miscellaneous		171,625		-		-		157,073		328,698
Intergovernmental:										
Local government	1	3,528,095		-		-		-		13,528,095
Commonwealth		5,344,786		-		28,508		-		5,373,294
Federal		2,374,448		-		755,343		-		3,129,791
Total revenues	\$ 2	1,418,954	\$	-	\$	797,864	\$	157,073	\$	22,373,891
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Education	\$1	8,410,320	\$	-	\$	899,353	\$	157,880	\$	19,467,553
Capital projects		3,008,634		-		-		-		3,008,634
Total expenditures	\$ 2	1,418,954	\$	-	\$	899,353	\$	157,880	\$	22,476,187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(101,489)	\$	(807)	\$	(102,296)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	Ś	-	\$	(101,489)	Ś	(807)	ς	(102,296)
Fund balances - beginning	Ļ	2,000	Ļ	160,267	Ļ	284,367	Ļ	248,982	Ļ	695,616
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,000	\$	160,267	\$	182,878	\$,	\$	593,320
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statemer	nt of a	ctivities (E	xhi	bit 2) are	diff	erent becau	Jse			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per								-	\$	(102,296)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. H activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their e as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which ca depreciation in the current period. The following is a sur adjustment: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	estima pital	ated useful outlays exc	live eec	es and rep Jed		ed 243,646 (176,894)				
Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit f	from F	Primary Gov	/err	nment		(34,583)				32,169
Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for th		-			re r					59,608
reported in the governmental funds										
reported in the governmental funds Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as ex Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Change in pension related items	•				und \$	s: 31,165 1,459,349				
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as ex Decrease (increase) in compensated absences	•					31,165				1,538,821

County of Northumberland, 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, 2022

				School Ope	rati	ng Fund		
		Budgeted	1.4 m	ounts				riance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	•	Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES		Original		<u>Fillat</u>		Actual	-	(Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	(2,500)
Miscellaneous	Ŷ	151,050	Ŷ	151,050	Ŧ	171,625	Ŧ	20,575
Recovered costs		145,000		145,000				(145,000)
Intergovernmental:		,		,				(110)000)
Local government		13,201,701		13,201,701		13,528,095		326,394
Commonwealth		5,256,285		5,292,285		5,344,786		52,501
Federal		979,156		7,117,771		2,374,448		(4,743,323)
Total revenues	\$	19,735,692	\$	25,910,307	\$	21,418,954	\$	(4,491,353)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	Ś	19,688,692	\$	24,350,307	Ś	18,410,320	Ś	5,939,987
Capital projects	Ŧ	47,000	Ŧ	1,547,000	Ŧ	3,008,634	т	(1,461,634)
Total expenditures	\$	19,735,692	\$	25,897,307	\$	21,418,954	\$	4,478,353
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	13,000	\$	-	\$	(13,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	(13,000)	s	-	\$	13,000
	<u>~</u>		Ŷ	(13,000)	Ŷ		Ŷ	15,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		2,000		2,000
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	-	\$	2,000	\$	2,000

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

	School Cafeteria Fund											
		Budgetec	l Am	ounts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive				
	<u>c</u>	Driginal		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u>	Negative)				
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	40	\$	40	\$	145	\$	105				
Charges for services		151,495		151,495		13,868		(137,627)				
Miscellaneous		27,975		27,975		-		(27,975)				
Intergovernmental:												
Commonwealth		5,375		5,375		28,508		23,133				
Federal		439,826		492,923		755,343		262,420				
Total revenues	\$	624,711	\$	677,808	\$	797,864	\$	120,056				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$	624,711	\$	690,808	\$	899,353	\$	(208,545)				
Total expenditures	\$	624,711	\$	690,808	\$	899,353	\$	(208,545)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	-	\$	(13,000)	\$	(101,489)	\$	(88,489)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	13,000	\$	-	\$	(13,000)				
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	Ş	-	\$	(101,489)	Ś	(101,489)				
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	'	-		284,367	,	284,367				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	182,878	\$	182,878				
5	<u> </u>				•	, -	•	, -				

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$ 16,818,615	\$ 16,929,673	\$ 17,008,322	\$	78,649
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	315,650	315,650	334,753		19,103
Personal property taxes	2,546,364	2,546,364	3,015,626		469,262
Custom house boat taxes	522,000	522,000	513,772		(8,228)
Mobile home taxes	28,025	28,025	28,513		488
Machinery and tools taxes	234,000	234,000	276,977		42,977
Merchant's capital taxes	44,000	44,000	41,225		(2,775)
Penalties	110,000	110,000	154,277		44,277
Interest	60,000	60,000	116,560		56,560
Total general property taxes	\$ 20,678,654	\$ 20,789,712	\$ 21,490,025	\$	700,313
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 801,663	\$ 801,663	\$ 1,179,657	\$	377,994
Consumers' utility taxes	340,000	340,000	352,778		12,778
Consumption tax	46,000	46,000	56,723		10,723
Motor vehicle licenses	360,000	360,000	397,742		37,742
Bank stock taxes	175,000	175,000	362,908		187,908
Taxes on recordation and wills	200,000	200,000	330,983		130,983
Total other local taxes	\$ 1,922,663	\$ 1,922,663	\$ 2,680,791	\$	758,128
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,721	\$	(279)
Land use application fees	2,000	2,000	960		(1,040)
Transfer fees	1,000	1,000	1,264		264
Permits and other licenses	 81,800	81,800	117,562		35,762
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 99,800	\$ 99,800	\$ 134,507	\$	34,707
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 16,983	\$	(5,017)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 86,587	\$	16,587
Revenue from use of property	 80,000	80,000	130,126		50,126
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 216,713	\$	66,713
Charges for services:					
Sheriff's fees	\$ 539	\$ 539	\$ 539	\$	-
Court costs	2,500	2,500	(771)		(3,271)
Courthouses maintenance fees	2,000	2,000	1,188		(812)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	900	900	621		(279)
Charges for correction and detention	1,000	1,000	287		(713)
Charges for other protection	150	150	-		(150)
Charges for EMS	 225,000	225,000	312,371		87,371
Total charges for services	\$ 232,089	\$ 232,089	\$ 314,235	\$	82,146

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final or and Minor Revenue Source <u>Budget Actual</u>		Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>			
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	319,612	\$	319,612	\$	323,698	\$	4,086
Recovered costs:								
Judge reimbursement	\$	57,206	\$	57,206	\$	57,205	\$	(1)
Health department		-		-		15,360		15,360
Game reimbursements		-		-		2,380		2,380
DMV License Agent fee		24,000		24,000		24,090		90
Animal shelter		-		-		1,455		1,455
School resource officer		70,809		70,809		25,000		(45,809)
Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force		4,800		4,800		3,600		(1,200)
Total recovered costs	\$	156,815	\$	156,815	\$	129,090	\$	(27,725)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	23,581,633	\$	23,692,691	\$	25,306,042	\$	1,613,351
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications tax	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	273,261	\$	(96,739)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax		-		-		4		4
Mobile home titling tax		10,000		10,000		13,747		3,747
Recordation and grantors tax		57,000		57,000		109,432		52,432
Personal property tax relief funds		930,000		930,000		983,004		53,004
ATV & moped tax		-		-		41		41
Games of skill tax		-		-		3,168		3,168
Auto rental tax		-		-		865		865
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,367,000	\$	1,367,000	\$	1,383,522	\$	16,522
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	236,098	Ş	236,098	Ş	236,029	\$	(69)
Sheriff		827,742		827,742		825,491		(2,251)
Commissioner of revenue		126,311		126,311		126,254		(57)
Treasurer Desistant (els et end based		126,485		126,485		126,419		(66)
Registrar/electoral board		36,000		36,000		63,705		27,705
Clerk of the Circuit Court	<u> </u>	276,739	~	276,739	ć	285,245	÷	8,506
Total shared expenses	\$	1,629,375	Ş	1,629,375	Ş	1,663,143	Ş	33,768
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	394,151	\$	394,151	\$	368,986	\$	(25,165)
Animal friendly plates		-		-		250		250
Victim witness program		28,000		28,000		-		(28,000)
Clerk's records grant		-		-		45,666		45,666
EMS - Four for life		12,000		12,000		18,448		6,448
Children's services act		-		-		218,112		218,112
Fire programs fund		40,000		40,000		49,906		9,906
E911 wireless grant		-		-		54,603		54,603

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
General Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental: (Continued)							
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)							
Categorical aid: (Continued)							
Other categorical aid: (Continued)	<u> </u>						
Total other categorical aid	\$	474,151	\$ 474,151	\$ 755,971	\$	281,820	
Total categorical aid	\$	2,103,526	\$ 2,103,526	\$ 2,419,114	\$	315,588	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,470,526	\$ 3,470,526	\$ 3,802,636	\$	332,110	
Revenue from the federal government:							
Noncategorical aid:							
COVID-19 CARES Act	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 674,946	\$	674,946	
American Recue Plan Act			1,174,656	501,760		(672,896)	
Total noncategorical aid	\$	-	\$ 1,174,656	\$ 1,176,706	\$	2,050	
Categorical aid:							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	789,001	\$ 789,001	\$ 793,347	\$	4,346	
Community development block grant		-	-	191,119		191,119	
Ground transportation		6,000	6,000	-		(6,000)	
Victim witness program		-	-	14,561		14,561	
Justice assistance grant				2,034		2,034	
Juvneile justice grant		-	-	4,454		4,454	
Total categorical aid	\$	795,001	\$ 795,001	\$ 1,005,515	\$	210,514	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	795,001	\$ 1,969,657	\$ 2,182,221	\$	212,564	
Total General Fund	\$	27,847,160	\$ 29,132,874	\$ 31,290,899	\$	2,158,025	
Special Revenue Funds:							
Forfeited Assets Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Miscellaneous:							
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,995	\$	6,995	
Total Forfeited Assets Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,995	\$	6,995	

Total Courthouse Security Fund \$ 10. Sheriff's Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Contributions Contributions \$ Total Sheriff's Fund \$ Capital Projects Fund: \$ County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: \$ Other miscellaneous \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Total Primary Government \$ School Operating Fund: \$ Revenue from local sources: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ Revenue from the use of property \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Mi	Original Final <u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Revenue from local sources: Revenue from the use of money and property: S Revenue from the use of money S Total Economic Development Fund S Courthouse Security Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Courthouse security fees S Courthouse security fees \$ 10 Sheriff's Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ 5 Total Sheriff's Fund \$ S Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: \$ Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: \$ \$ Other miscellaneous \$ \$ \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund: \$ \$ \$ Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous \$ \$ \$ Other miscellaneous \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$						
Revenue from use of money and property: S Revenue from the use of money S Total Economic Development Fund \$ Courthouse Security Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Courthouse security fees Courthouse security fees \$ Total Courthouse Security Fund \$ Sheriff's Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Contributions Contributions \$ Total Sheriff's Fund: \$ Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: County Capital Projects Fund: \$ Revenue from local sources: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Other miscellaneous \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Revenue from local sources: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Other miscellaneous \$ Total Primary Government \$ School Operating Fund: \$ Revenue from use of money and property: \$ Revenue from use of money and property: \$ Revenue from the use of property \$ <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>						
Revenue from the use of money \$ Total Economic Development Fund \$ Courthouse Security Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: \$ Courthouse security fees \$ Courthouse security fees \$ Courthouse security Fund \$ Sheriff's Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Contributions Contributions \$ Total Sheriff's Fund \$ Conty Capital Projects Fund: \$ County Capital Projects Fund: \$ County Capital Projects Fund: \$ County Capital Projects Fund \$ Total Primary Government \$ 27,857 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: \$ School Operating Fund: \$ 2 Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 2 Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 2 2						
Total Economic Development Fund \$ Courthouse Security Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Courthouse security fees Courthouse security fees \$ Total Courthouse Security Fund \$ Sheriff's Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Contributions Contributions \$ Total Sheriff's Fund \$ Capital Projects Fund: \$ County Capital Projects Fund: \$ Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous: \$ Other miscellaneous: \$ Other miscellaneous \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ Revenue from use of money and property \$	ć		÷	45	~	45
Courthouse Security Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: \$ 10 Total Courthouse Security Fund \$ 10 Sheriff's Fund: \$ 10 Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ Total Sheriff's Fund \$ Capital Projects Fund: \$ County Capital Projects Fund: \$ County Capital Projects Fund: \$ County Capital Projects Fund: \$ Revenue from local sources: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Other miscellaneous \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Revenue from local sources: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ Revenue from use of money and property \$ Revenue from use of money and property \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$	- \$	-	\$	15	\$	15
Revenue from local sources: \$ 10, Courthouse security fees \$ 10, Total Courthouse Security Fund \$ 10, Sheriff's Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Contributions Contributions \$ Total Sheriff's Fund \$ Capital Projects Fund: \$ County Capital Projects Fund: \$ County Capital Projects Fund: \$ Revenue from local sources: \$ Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous Other miscellaneous \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Revenue from local sources: \$ Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Total Primary Government \$ School Operating Fund: \$ Revenue from use of money and property: \$ Revenue from the use of property \$ Revenue from the use of money and property \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$	- \$	-	\$	15	\$	15
Charges for services: Courthouse security fees <u>\$ 10</u> , Total Courthouse Security Fund <u>\$ 10</u> , Sheriff's Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Contributions <u>\$</u> Total Sheriff's Fund <u>\$</u> Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous <u>\$</u> Total County Capital Projects Fund <u>\$</u> Total Primary Government <u>\$ 27,857</u> Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from the use of property: Revenue from the use of property: Revenue from the use of property: Revenue from the use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money and property S 2 Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous <u>\$ 151</u> , Recovered costs: Medicaid reimbursements <u>\$ 21</u> , Northern Neck Regional Special Education <u>120</u> , Other recovered costs <u>4</u>						
Courthouse security fees \$ 10, Total Courthouse Security Fund \$ 10, Sheriff's Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: \$						
Total Courthouse Security Fund \$ 10 Sheriff's Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: \$ Contributions \$ Total Sheriff's Fund \$ Capital Projects Fund: \$ County Capital Projects Fund: \$ Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Total Primary Government \$ School Operating Fund: \$ Revenue from local sources: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: \$ Revenue from use of money and property \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Medicaid reimbursements \$ Northern Neck Regional Special Education						
Sheriff's Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Contributions \$ Total Sheriff's Fund \$ Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous Total County Capital Projects Fund Total Primary Government School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property Total revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous Scorered costs: Medicaid reimbursements Northern Neck Regional Special Education Other recovered costs	,000 \$	10,000	\$	6,702	\$	(3,298)
Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: \$ Contributions \$ Total Sheriff's Fund \$ Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Total Primary Government \$ Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: \$ School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from the use of property: Revenue from the use of property \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Morthern Neck Regional Special Education 120, Other recovered costs 4	,000 \$	10,000	\$	6,702	\$	(3,298)
Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: \$ Contributions \$ Total Sheriff's Fund \$ Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Total Primary Government \$ Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: \$ School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from the use of property: Revenue from the use of property \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Morthern Neck Regional Special Education 120, Other recovered costs 4						
Contributions\$Total Sheriff's Fund\$Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous\$Total County Capital Projects Fund\$Total County Capital Projects Fund\$Total County Capital Projects Fund\$Total Primary Government\$27,857Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property\$Xiscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous\$Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous\$Miscellaneous: Morthern Neck Regional Special Education\$20 Other recovered costs4						
Total Sheriff's Fund \$ Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous: \$ Total County Capital Projects Fund \$ Total Primary Government \$ Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: \$ School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of property \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Miscellaneous: \$ Medicaid reimbursements \$ Northern Neck Regional Special Education 120, Other recovered costs						
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous Total County Capital Projects Fund Total County Capital Projects Fund Total Primary Government Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from the use of property: Revenue from the use of property Total revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Medicaid reimbursements Souther Neck Regional Special Education Other recovered costs:	- \$	-	\$	3,148	\$	3,148
County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous Total County Capital Projects Fund Total County Capital Projects Fund Total Primary Government 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 Total revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Medicaid reimbursements Morthern Neck Regional Special Education Other recovered costs	- \$	-	\$	3,148	\$	3,148
Other miscellaneous\$Total County Capital Projects Fund\$Total Primary Government\$27,857Discretely 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, Total revenue from use of money and property\$2, Miscellaneous: Medicaid reimbursements\$111\$120, Other recovered costs\$21, Morthern Neck Regional Special Education120, 4,						
Total County Capital Projects Fund\$Total Primary Government\$27,857Discretely 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\$2Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Medicaid reimbursements Northern Neck Regional Special Education\$21Other recovered costs:4						
Total Primary Government\$ 27,857Discretely 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, SRevenue from the use of property Total revenue from use of money and property\$ 2, SMiscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Medicaid reimbursements 	- \$	-	\$	10,099	\$	10,099
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 Total revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Medicaid reimbursements Secovered costs: Medicaid reimbursements Vorthern Neck Regional Special Education Other recovered costs	- \$	-	\$	10,099	\$	10,099
School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property Total revenue from use of money and property Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Medicaid reimbursements S Northern Neck Regional Special Education Other recovered costs	,160 \$	29,142,874	\$	31,317,858	\$	2,174,984
Revenue from the use of property\$2Total revenue from use of money and property\$2Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous\$151Recovered costs: Medicaid reimbursements\$21Northern Neck Regional Special Education120Other recovered costs4						
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous\$ 151Recovered costs: Medicaid reimbursements\$ 21Northern Neck Regional Special Education120Other recovered costs4	,500 \$	2,500	\$	-	\$	(2,500)
Miscellaneous\$151Recovered costs:Medicaid reimbursements\$Northern Neck Regional Special Education120Other recovered costs4	,500 \$	2,500	\$	-	\$	(2,500)
Recovered costs:\$Medicaid reimbursements\$Northern Neck Regional Special Education120Other recovered costs4	,050 \$	151,050	\$	171,625	\$	20,575
Medicaid reimbursements\$21Northern Neck Regional Special Education120Other recovered costs4	,0J0 3	131,030	ډ	171,025	ڊ	20,373
Northern Neck Regional Special Education120Other recovered costs4	÷	24,000			~	
Other recovered costs 4	,000 \$	21,000	Ş	-	\$	(21,000)
		120,000		-		(120,000)
	,000 ,000 \$	4,000	Ċ	-	\$	(4,000) (145,000)
,	,000 \$,550 \$	298,550	ې \$	- 171,625	\$ \$	(145,000)
Intergovernmental:	,	_/0,000	7	,025	Ŧ	(120,723)
Revenues from local governments:						
-	,701 \$	13,201,701	\$	13,528,095	\$	326,394

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		/ariance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)									
School Operating Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental: (Continued)									
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:	<u>,</u>					4 004 450		274 204	
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,525,054	Ş	1,525,054	Ş	1,896,450	Ş	371,396	
Basic school aid		1,962,316		1,962,316		1,732,872		(229,444)	
At risk 4 year olds		153,000		153,000		153,101		101	
At risk payments		216,189		216,189		202,763		(13,426)	
Community provider		15,000		15,000				(15,000)	
Early reading intervention		14,354		14,354		41,010		26,656	
English as a second language		7,864		7,864		8,692		828	
Albuterol		-		-		186		186	
GED funding		(0.0.40		10.010		8,233		8,233	
Gifted and talented		18,342		18,342		17,202		(1,140)	
Homebound		5,050		5,050		1,140		(3,910)	
Mentor teacher program		1,351		1,351		198		(1,153)	
Dual enrollment		-				2,212		2,212	
National board certification		-		24,000		5,000		5,000	
Positive behavior intervention		-		36,000		36,000		-	
Primary class size		104,364		104,364		102,028		(2,336)	
Project Graduation		3,366		3,366		3,274		(92)	
Remedial education		78,906		78,906		74,003		(4,903)	
Remedial summer education		8,330		8,330		59,256		50,926	
School fringes		370,998		370,998		347,944		(23,054)	
Special education		210,763		210,763		197,666		(13,097)	
Supplemental lottery funds		200,000		200,000		200,000		-	
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		17,683		17,683		10,353		(7,330)	
Textbook payment		37,193		37,193		34,882		(2,311)	
Technology VPSA		128,000		128,000		-		(128,000)	
Vocational education		53,642		53,642		93,479		39,837	
Compensation supplement		124,520		124,520		116,842		(7,678)	
Regional programs		-						-	
Total categorical aid	Ş	5,256,285	\$	5,292,285	\$	5,344,786	\$	52,501	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,256,285	\$	5,292,285	\$	5,344,786	\$	52,501	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Title I	\$	473,734	Ś	473,734	Ś	142,291	Ś	(331,443)	
Vocational education	Ŧ	30,676	Ŧ	30,676	Ŧ	33,843	Ŧ	3,167	
Title IV		-		37,679		23,155		(14,524)	
Title VIB		317,883		317,883		1,394		(316,489)	
Title II Part A		71,452		71,452		119,997		48,545	
Title III		71,452		2,301		117,777		(2,301)	
		- 43 E00				- 45 404			
JROTC grant		63,500		63,500		65,404		1,904	
ESSERF		-		6,098,635		1,938,397		(4,160,238)	
Title VI - rural education		21,911		21,911	~	49,967	<u> </u>	28,056	
Total categorical aid	\$	979,156	\$	7,117,771	Ş	2,374,448	Ş	(4,743,323)	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	979,156	\$	7,117,771	\$	2,374,448	\$	(4,743,323)	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	19,735,692	\$	25,910,307	\$	21,418,954	\$	(4,491,353)	
	<u> </u>	. /							

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

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u> Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Cafeteria Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	ariance with inal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$	40	\$ 40	\$ 145	\$ 105
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	40	\$ 40	\$ 145	\$ 105
Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$	151,495	\$ 151,495	\$ 13,868	\$ (137,627)
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$	27,975	\$ 27,975	\$ -	\$ (27,975)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	179,510	\$ 179,510	\$ 14,013	\$ (165,497)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program	\$	5,375	\$ 5,375	\$ 28,508	\$ 23,133
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Commodities	\$	-	\$ 53,097	\$ 53,097	\$ -
School nutrition program		439,826	439,826	702,246	262,420
Total categorical aid	\$	439,826	\$ 492,923	\$ 755,343	\$ 262,420
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	439,826	\$ 492,923	\$ 755,343	\$ 262,420
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	624,711	\$ 677,808	\$ 797,864	\$ 120,056
School Activity Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:					
Other miscellaneous	ς	-	\$ -	\$ 157,073	\$ 157,073
Total miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 157,073	\$ 157,073
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 157,073	\$ 157,073
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	20,360,403	\$ 26,588,115	\$ 22,373,891	\$ (4,214,224)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>					<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	631,375	\$	458,478	\$	295,995	\$	162,483
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	424,971	\$	420,321	\$	395,840	\$	24,481
Information Technology		294,803		312,348	•	336,911		(24,563)
Legal services		72,000		72,000		72,000		-
Commissioner of revenue		362,417		373,244		383,685		(10,441)
Legislative audit		56,811		56,811		52,191		4,620
Treasurer		415,709		427,103		448,207		(21,104)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,626,711	\$	1,661,827	\$	1,688,834	\$	(27,007)
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	152,473	\$	152,473	Ś	71,622	\$	80,851
Registrar	Ŧ	136,653	т	136,653	Ŧ	138,751	Ŧ	(2,098)
Total board of elections	\$	289,126	\$	289,126	\$	210,373	\$	78,753
Total general government administration	\$	2,547,212	\$	2,409,431	\$	2,195,202	\$	214,229
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	87,909	\$	87,908	\$	88,218	\$	(310)
General district court		5,520		5,520		2,769		2,751
Victim witness protection program		55,860		55,860		60,280		(4,420)
Juvenile and domestic relations district court		69,333		69,333		77,829		(8,496)
Clerk of the circuit court		398,791		396,560		397,798		(1,238)
Total courts	\$	617,413	\$	615,181	\$	626,894	\$	(11,713)
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	366,965	\$	370,195	\$	372,547	\$	(2,352)
Total judicial administration	\$	984,378	\$	985,376	\$	999,441	\$	(14,065)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						<u> </u>
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:	ć		ć	2 705 050	ć	2 005 404	ć	(200 E44)
Sheriff	\$	2,556,069	\$	2,705,950	\$	2,995,494	Ş	(289,544)
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	557,745	\$	557,745	\$	567,511	\$	(9,766)
Ambulance and rescue services		1,504,313		1,984,852		2,004,790		(19,938)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	2,062,058	\$	2,542,597	\$	2,572,301	\$	(29,704)
Inspections:								
Building	\$	242,918	ς	243,775	ς	219,518	s	24,257
Barraine	<u> </u>	212,710	Ŷ	213,773	7	217,510	7	- 1,237

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final unction, Activity and Element <u>Budget</u> Budget					<u>Actual</u>	Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
General Fund: (Continued)									
Public safety: (Continued)									
Other protection:									
Animal control	\$	304,141	\$	315,163	\$	315,762	\$	(599)	
Emergency services		164,078		851,623		855,358		(3,735)	
Medical examiner	<u> </u>	350		350		60		290	
Total other protection	\$	468,569	\$	1,167,136	\$	1,171,180	Ş	(4,044)	
Total public safety	\$	5,329,614	\$	6,659,458	\$	6,958,493	\$	(299,035)	
Public works:									
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:									
Streetlights	\$	18,360	\$	18,360	\$	18,719	\$	(359)	
Sanitation and waste removal:									
Refuse disposal	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,171	\$	1,829	
Refuse collection		1,124,403		1,099,496		1,303,701		(204,205)	
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,134,403	\$	1,109,496	\$	1,311,872	\$	(202,376)	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:									
General properties	\$	250,161	\$	279,998	\$	336,009	\$	(56,011)	
Total public works	\$	1,402,924	\$	1,407,854	\$	1,666,600	\$	(258,746)	
Health and welfare:									
Health:									
Supplement of local health department	\$	177,160	\$	199,430	\$	199,430	\$	-	
Mental health and mental retardation:									
Community services board	\$	50,690	\$	50,690	\$	50,690	\$	-	
Welfare:									
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,387,826	\$	2,380,085	\$	1,968,186	\$	411,899	
Children's services act		-		-		321,726		(321,726)	
Tax relief for the elderly		-		111,058		111,058		-	
Total welfare	\$	2,387,826	\$	2,491,143	Ş	2,400,970	Ş	90,173	
Total health and welfare	\$	2,615,676	\$	2,741,263	\$	2,651,090	\$	90,173	
Education:									
Other instructional costs:									
Contributions to Community College	\$	9,286	\$	9,286	\$	9,286	\$	-	
Contribution to County School Board		13,201,701		13,201,701		13,528,095		(326,394)	
Total education	\$	13,210,987	\$	13,210,987	\$	13,537,381	\$	(326,394)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:									
Parks and recreation:	÷	F0 000	÷	F0 000	÷		÷		
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	50,000	Ş	50,000	Ş	54,454	Ş	(4,454)	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Parks, recreation, and cultural: (Continued)								
Library: Contribution to county library	ć	178,655	ċ	178,655	\$	178,655	ċ	
	\$ ¢	·	-		-			-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	228,655	\$	228,655	\$	233,109	\$	(4,454)
Community development:								
Planning and community development: Planning and zoning	\$	251,973	ċ	253,396	\$	240,332	ċ	13,064
Economic development	Ş	33,500	Ş	33,500	Ş	240,332	Ş	6,007
Planning district commission		9,500		9,500		9,500		0,007
Total planning and community development	\$	294,973	\$	296,396	\$	277,325	\$	19,071
	<u> </u>	,		,		,		,
Environmental management: Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	15,000	ć	15,000	Ş	15,000	ć	
Wetlands	ç	19,389	ç	19,389	ç	11,158	ç	- 8,231
Forestry		5,700		5,700		5,700		- 0,251
Total environmental management	\$	40,089	\$	40,089	\$	31,858	\$	8,231
				,		,		·
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	ć	60,100	\$	60,100	\$	46,430	ċ	13,670
	\$	00,100	Ş	60,100	Ş	40,430	\$	13,070
Total community development	\$	395,162	\$	396,585	\$	355,613	\$	40,972
Capital projects:								
Callao revitalization	\$	-	\$	345,074	\$	201,585	\$	143,489
County owned facilities		75,000		75,000		4,060		70,940
Capital projects		623,150		1,797,806		-		1,797,806
Total capital projects	\$	698,150	\$	2,217,880	\$	205,645	\$	2,012,235
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,160,000	\$	1,227,549	\$	1,227,549	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		865,310		866,771		867,471		(700)
Total debt service	\$	2,025,310	\$	2,094,320	\$	2,095,020	\$	(700)
Total General Fund	Ś	29,438,068	\$	32,351,809	\$	30,897,594	\$	1,454,215
								<u> </u>
Forfeited Assets Fund:								
Public safety: Sheriff:								
Forfeited assets	\$	-	\$	6,420	Ś	6,420	Ś	-
Total Forfeited Assets Fund	ć		\$	6,420		6,420		
Total Forfeited Assets Fund	د 		ç	0,420	Ş	0,420	ç	
Sheriff's Fund Public safety: Sheriff:								
Other protection	Ś	-	\$	-	\$	2,228	Ś	(2,228)
Total public safety		-	т	-	Ŧ	2,228	r	(2,228)
Total Courthouse Security Fund	¢	-	\$	-	\$	2,228	¢	(2,228)
Total Primary Government	ڊ د	29,438,068	-	32,358,229	ې \$	30,906,242		1,451,987
rotat rimary obveriment	ڊ	27, 730,000	Ŷ	52,550,227	Ŷ	30,700,ZHZ	Ļ	1, 131,707

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>					<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:									
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,222,002	\$	1,222,002	\$	1,307,145	\$	(85,143)	
Instruction costs		14,310,194		16,082,955		13,051,589		3,031,366	
Pupil transportation		1,323,803		1,662,358		1,241,619		420,739	
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,888,652		3,718,801		1,945,589		1,773,212	
Technology		944,041		1,664,191		864,378		799,813	
Total education	\$	19,688,692	\$	24,350,307	\$	18,410,320	\$	5,939,987	
Capital projects:									
Capital Outlay	\$	47,000	\$	1,547,000	\$	3,008,634	\$	(1,461,634)	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	19,735,692	\$	25,897,307	\$	21,418,954	\$	4,478,353	
School Cafeteria Fund:									
Education:									
School food services:									
School food	\$	624,711	\$	690,808	\$	899,353	\$	(208,545)	
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	624,711	\$	690,808	\$	899,353	\$	(208,545)	
School Activity Fund: Education:									
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	-	\$	-	\$	157,880	Ś	(157,880)	
Total education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	157,880	\$	(157,880)	
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	157,880	\$	(157,880)	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -	-					,	-		
School Board	\$	20,360,403	\$	26,588,115	\$	22,476,187	\$	4,111,928	

OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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Total	\$ 1,608,524 \$ 836,447 \$ 24,136,845	25,743,209	23,329,267	27,674,825	25,207,928	25,871,208	27,031,512	28,879,613	30,454,901	31,286,586
Sanitary District	\$ 836,447	780,519	912,461	1,065,484	1,096,077	1,001,468	1,115,713	1,201,052	1,168,545	1,051,946
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 1,608,524	1,565,816	1,509,002	1,542,994	1,101,641	944,956	894,562	841,642	786,973	728,952
Community Development	\$ 754,292	632,469	392,796	359,072	368,178	334,174	360,106	596,669	623,857	549,548
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 161,418	160,216	234,380	193,173	191,995	232,225	322,613	208,401	217,267	233,109
Education	748,238 \$ 3,340,665 \$ 1,209,904 \$ 1,991,739 \$ 11,598,124 \$ 161,418 \$	13,264,282	10,703,493	14,239,193	11,771,380	12,723,019	12,744,896	13,537,202	13,385,222	14,697,381
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,991,739	2,034,759	2,254,600	2,381,542	2,373,831	2,393,486	2,429,433	2,291,488	2,450,796	2,604,910
Public Works	\$ 1,209,904	1,341,207	1,261,806	1,373,510	1,480,539	1,478,033	1,636,075	1,586,507	1,732,578	1,702,580
Public Safety	\$ 3,340,665	3,489,876	3,638,800	4,167,123	4,306,715	4,275,981	4,590,304	5,716,966	7,240,720	6,571,946
Judicial Administration	5 748,238	729,034	668,958	787,486	963,843	914,671	893,461	1,003,459	1,083,957	995,719
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	3 1,887,494	1,745,031	1,752,971	1,565,248	1,553,729	1,573,195	2,044,349	1,896,227	1,764,986	2,150,495
Fiscal Year A	2012-13 \$	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

Table 2

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

					Total	23,211,525	23,242,637	24,224,830	24,293,768	26,412,354	27,517,264	27,942,528	29,681,102	31,101,573	32,995,679
	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	\$ 1,440,348 \$	1,430,889	1,430,436	1,431,224	1,454,303	1,457,415	1,377,543	1,419,505	2,791,412	1,383,522
SI					Miscellaneous	233,532	139,608	59,502	176,920	186,909	157,041	160,385	270,257	322,924	361,298
GENERAL REVENUES			Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 170,617 \$	157,150	148,763	135,194	144,597	165,219	287,546	252,562	151,875	131,746
GEP			Other	Local	Taxes	1,749,597	1,787,209	1,853,559	1,812,625	1,860,367	1,905,317	1,949,417	2,192,579	2,640,587	2,680,791
			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 16,199,114 \$ 1,749,597	16,291,941	17,085,338	17,109,646	18,905,618	19,516,880	20,039,580	21,096,700	20,583,436	21,541,089
S		Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 298,775	138,084	137,940							925,862
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 2,507,321	2,707,605	2,926,608	3,107,559	3,140,722	3,270,979	3,017,728	3,255,933	3,494,294	4,601,335
PR			Charges	for	Services	\$ 612,221 \$	590,151	582,684	520,600	719,838	1,044,413	1,110,329	1,193,566	1,117,045	1,370,036
	I			Fiscal	Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2012-13	\$ 16,995,677	\$ 16,679,439	98.14%	\$ 203,352	\$ 16,882,791	99.34%	\$ 647,572	3.81%
2013-14	17,106,506	16,736,919	97.84%	261,762	16,998,681	99.37 %	710,759	4.15%
2014-15	17,840,566	17,569,040	98.48%	273,210	17,842,250	100.01%	685,239	3.84%
2015-16	17,941,860	17,621,608	98.22 %	281,548	17,903,156	99.78 %	647,344	3.61%
2016-17	19,591,804	19,169,559	97.84%	401,482	19,571,041	99.89 %	610,191	3.11%
2017-18	20,239,412	19,933,512	98.49 %	363,644	20,297,156	100.29%	725,861	3.59%
2018-19	20,520,510	20,193,277	98.4 1%	390,812	20,584,089	100.31%	786,872	3.83%
2019-20	21,565,193	21,231,258	98.4 5%	394,622	21,625,880	100.28%	929,549	4.31%
2020-21	21,042,425	20,748,328	98.60%	492,190	21,240,518	100.94%	1,070,964	5.09%
2021-22	22,033,794	21,745,320	98.69 %	456,872	22,202,192	100.76%	1,055,116	4.79 %

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years.

		Total	886 878 86	20,700,200	28,417,634	29,411,726	30,588,756	29,439,540	31,586,755	33,339,280	32,953,691	35,616,452	36,640,055
	Debt	Service	C 7 716 AEA C	γ F(F(0) / 10, 4 γ	2,701,296	2,384,030	2,332,679	1,727,528	2,028,615	2,029,378	2,027,615	2,029,219	2,095,020
	Community	Development			398,097	370,274	355,043	367,975	337,495	337,889	345,312	370,686	355,613
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	15 803 675 ¢ 160 000 ¢	, 100,000	160,000	233,132	193,263	193,263	193,263	322,263	207,600	217,267	233,109
		Education (2)	15 803 675	1,000,000	15,929,537	16,346,444	16,923,056	16,649,355	17,941,925	18,414,288	18,578,335	19,086,695	19,476,839
	Health and	Welfare	2 076 062 ¢	z, 020,000 J	2,041,404	2,245,848	2,396,073	2,459,477	2,458,919	2,463,341	2,239,945	2,389,748	2,651,090
	Public F	Works	1 JOG 457 Č	r, 207, 702, 1	1,343,060	1,278,360	1,379,597	1,487,091	1,491,756	1,631,454	1,586,060	1,710,828	1,666,600
	Public	Safety	3 761 070 ¢ 1 300 453	4 070(101(c	3,592,050	4,384,453	4,565,904	4,172,472	4,683,605	5,170,072	5,171,684	6,871,684	6,967,141
	Judicial	Administration	2 (8C 7VZ	1 40,202 4	726,972	703,337	742,368	841,441	860,773	889,196	909,539	948,861	999,441
General	Government	Administration Ad	1 611 271 5	r 1/r,110,1	1,525,218	1,465,848	1,700,773	1,540,938	1,590,404	2,081,399	1,887,601	1,991,464	2,195,202
	Fiscal	Year A	2012_12_C	r ci - 7107	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

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

Table 3

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

County of Northumberland, Virginia

Table 4

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

	Total	27,772,525	28,040,937	29,995,346	30,085,846	31,758,660	33,616,211	34,101,574	35,234,267	38,306,013	40,163,654
		ŝ									
Inter-	governmental (2)	8,904,032	9,100,199	10,167,053	9,939,582	10,132,755	10,413,030	10,716,583	10,798,501	13,817,971	14,487,942
	go	ŝ									
Recovered	Costs	102,265	111,246	124,422	393,090	239,059	814,557	486,798	284,408	317,735	129,090
Ϋ́		ŝ									
	Miscellaneous	359,880 \$	353,604	291,499	312,655	138,069	131,516	188,310	269,186	393,881	672,638
	Mi	ŝ									
Charges for	Services	197,537	149,392	162,050	187,144	298,605	482,714	448,286	392,068	232,083	334,805
		Ŷ									
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	169,793	156,447	154,421	142,032	147,492	167,873	293,025	253,219	152,019	216,873
-		Ś	_						_		
Fines and	Forfeitures	\$ 27,611	28,476	27,675	20,871	33,817	35,607	26,933	19,406	34,377	16,983
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Licenses	127,195	107,766	112,582	102,714	105,581	128,861	111,896	106,133	145,171	134,507
Pri R		Ŷ									
Other Local	Taxes	1,749,597 \$	1,787,209	1,853,559	1,812,625	1,860,367	1,905,317	1,949,417	2,192,579	2,640,587	2,680,791
		Ŷ									
General Property	Taxes	\$ 16,134,615 \$	16,246,598	17,102,085	17,175,133	18,802,915	19,536,736	19,880,326	20,918,767	20,572,189	21,490,025
Fiscal	Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

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

Table 6

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (1)		Machinery and Tools			Merchant's Capital	Public Utility (2)			Total
2012-13	\$ 3,091,570,771	\$	105,462,100	\$	4,893,424	\$	4,567,724	\$	41,926,278	\$	3,248,420,297
2013-14	3,120,026,152		105,379,492		5,828,476		4,685,002		45,044,045		3,280,963,167
2014-15	2,805,775,428		106,938,812		5,468,822		4,821,578		45,154,586		2,968,159,226
2015-16	2,810,608,837		107,339,101		5,349,593		5,015,304		47,412,637		2,975,725,472
2016-17	2,831,421,491		109,539,932		5,763,066		4,889,664		50,513,573		3,002,127,726
2017-18	2,845,060,107		111,077,054		5,269,889		4,971,022		53,156,984		3,019,535,056
2018-19	2,855,073,442		116,259,000		6,792,540		4,887,523		54,583,803		3,037,596,308
2019-20	2,869,693,572		119,587,017		6,480,685		4,566,290		53,515,841		3,053,843,405
2020-21	2,764,944,546		120,932,273		7,077,078		4,600,081		54,223,039		2,951,777,017
2021-22	2,774,097,961		131,015,345		7,698,758		4,182,488		54,862,636		2,971,857,188

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

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

Table 7

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate		Mobile Homes		Personal Property	Merchant's Capital	Machinery and Tools		
2012-13	\$	0.40	\$	0.40	\$	3.60	\$ 1.00	\$	3.60
2013-14		0.42		0.42		3.60	1.00		3.60
2014-15		0.49		0.49		3.60	1.00		3.60
2015-16		0.49		0.49		3.60	1.00		3.60
2016-17		0.54		0.54		3.60	1.00		3.60
2017-18		0.56		0.56		3.60	1.00		3.60
2018-19		0.56		0.56		3.60	1.00		3.60
2019-20		0.59		0.59		3.60	1.00		3.60
2020-21		0.59		0.59		3.60	1.00		3.60
2021-22		0.61		0.61		3.60	1.00		3.60

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)		Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2012-13	12,330 \$	3,248,420,297	Ś	310,000	0.01% \$	25
2013-14	12,330	3,280,963,167		-	0.00%	-
2014-15	12,330	2,968,159,226		-	0.00%	-
2015-16	12,330	2,975,725,472		29,580,000	0.99%	2,399
2016-17	12,330	3,002,127,726		29,580,000	0.99%	2,399
2017-18	12,330	3,019,535,056		28,630,000	0.95%	2,322
2018-19	12,330	3,037,596,308		27,630,000	0.91%	2,241
2019-20	12,330	3,053,843,405		26,580,000	0.87%	2,156
2020-21	12,100	2,951,777,017		25,475,000	0.86%	2,105
2021-22	12,100	2,971,857,188		24,315,000	0.82%	2,010

(1) Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia 2010 census and 2020 estimate.

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

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

COMPLIANCE

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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 Northumberland Northumberland, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Northumberland Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Northumberland, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Northumberland 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 Northumberland, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Northumberland, 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, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2022-001 and 2022-001 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Northumberland, 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*.

County of Northumberland, Virginia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia February 8, 2023



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

RATICK-

Richmond, Virginia February 8, 2023

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:	93.558	0400121/0400122	\$ 104,410	¢
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950121/0950122	20,617	ç -
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500121/0500122	538	
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600421/0600422	18,005	_
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760121/0760122	23,906	
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130121/1130122	5,000	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/0900122	243	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100121/1100122	79,286	-
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/1110122	150	-
Title IV-E Prevention Services	93.472	1140122	1,907	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1150121/11501122	48,441	-
Elder Abuse Prevetion Interventions Program	93.747	8000321	3,600	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121/1000122	89,202	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/9150122	975	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121/0540122	1,422	-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200121/1200122	135,725	
Total Department of Health and Human Services		12001217 1200122	\$ 533,427	ş -
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	53305-50799	\$ 191,119	¢
	14.220	33303-30777	Ş 171,117	- -
Department of Treasury:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022	\$ 674,946	ş -
Virginia Compensation Board:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Sheriff	21.027	VA0113	\$ 41,984	ş -
Direct Payment:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$ 459,776	
Total FALN 21.027			\$ 501,760	ş -
Total Department of Treasury			\$ 1,176,706	ş -
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-86000	\$ 14,561	\$ -
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	21-A5013JJ17	4,454	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	39001-86000	2,034	-
Total Department of Justice			\$ 21,049	ş -
Department of Defense:				
Direct payments:				
Jr ROTC	12.000	N/A	\$ 65,404	ş -
Department of Agriculture:				
Direct Payments: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	N/A	¢ 2 545 474	¢
water and waste Disposal systems for rural communities	10.760	IN/A	\$ 3,565,436	ې -
Total Department of Agriculture - direct payments			\$ 3,565,436	\$-
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Food Distribution - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	17901-45707	\$ 1,426	
Virginia Department of Education:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	17901-45707	18,057 \$ 19,483	ş -

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

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 Agriculture: (Continued)					
Pass Through Payments: (Continued)					
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:					
Food Distribution - National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 51,671		
Virginia Department of Education:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623	518,992	\$ 570,663	ş -
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	162,134	162,134	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$ 752,280	\$-
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	10649-301-10		3,063	
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010121/0010122		259,920	
Total Department of Agriculture - pass-through payments				\$ 1,767,543	\$-
Total Department of Agriculture				\$ 4,580,699	ş -
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901		\$ 142,291	\$-
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster (IDEA))	84.027	17901-43071		1,394	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095		33,843	-
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481		49,967	-
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	17901-43481	\$ 48,602		-
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	84425-197-10	686,100		-
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	84425-197-10	1,203,695	, ,	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480		119,997	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A170048		23,155	-
Total Department of Education				\$ 2,309,044	\$ -
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 8,877,448	\$ -

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Northumberland, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Northumberland, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Northumberland, 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

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received or disbursed.

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 2,182,221
Proprietary Funds:	
Sanitary District	895,708
Sanitary - bond proceeds	2,669,728
Total primary government	\$ 5,747,657
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 2,374,448
School Cafeteria Fund	755,343
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 3,129,791
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 8,877,448
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 8,877,448

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.

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

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Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:				<u>unmodified</u>	
Material weakness(es) identified?		✓	yes		no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes	✓	no
Noncompliance material to financial statements no	ted?		yes	✓	no
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes	✓	_none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance					
for major programs:				<u>unmodified</u>	
Any findings disclosed that are required to be					
reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?			yes	✓	no
Section 200.5 (0(a).					
Identification of major programs:					
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Na	me of Feder	ral Pro	ogram or Clu	ister
10.760	Water and Wa	aste Disposa	l Syst	ems for Rura	al Communities
10.561	Suppleme	ntal Nutritio	on Ass	sistance Prog	ram (SNAP)
84.425	Ed	ducation Sta	biliza	tion Fund (E	SF)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A	A				
and type B programs:		ç	5750,0	000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		✓	yes		no

Section II-Financial Statement Findings 2022-001

Reconciliation of School Fund Expenditures

Criteria:	Detail school fund expenditures are maintained by personnel from the School Board office. The County Treasurer's office keeps track of total school fund expenditures in the Treasurer's general ledger.
Condition:	For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures per the School Board did not reconcile to total school fund expenditures processed by the County Treasurer.
Effect:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School Board's financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School Board's system of internal controls.
Cause:	School fund expenditure detail is maintained on an accrual basis. The County Treasurer's general ledger is on a cash basis. A June 30, 2022 run of school fund checks included on the school fund expenditure detail was not processed until July 13, 2022 and was not identified as payable for purpose of reconciliation.
Recommendation:	Procedures should be in place to reconcile expenditure detail of the school fund to the records of the County Treasurer. School Board personnel are responsible for gathering information from the County Treasurer in order to prepare the monthly reconciliation. The monthly reconciliations should be used to prepare a reconciliation of fiscal year totals.
Management's Response:	The School Board has a new Finance Director in place who is addressing the situation.

Section II-Financial Statement Findings 2022-002

School Board Expenditure Documentation, Approval and Payment

- Criteria: Invoices should be retained to document expenditures made with School Board's funds. Paying a balance forward along with invoiced current charges should be avoided unless said amount can be verified. Lack of invoices to support expenditures and overpaying the balance due indicates a material weakness exists. Internal controls should be in place that provide assurance that expenditures are properly documented. Duplicate payments on invoices should not be made.
- Condition: Documentation was missing for some expenditures processed by the School Board during fiscal year ended June 30, 3022. In addition, overpayments were made periodically as balances forward were included with a payment without researching if the prior amount had been paid.
- Effect: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School Board's financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School Board's system of internal controls.
- Cause: The School Board employed several different persons in the position of Finance Director over the past year which lead to inconsistencies in processing expenditures and retaining documentation.
- Recommendation: Procedures should be in place to provide for maintaining paid invoices as supporting documentation for expenditures made. Any balance forward on an invoice should be verified before payment is made.
- Management's Response: The School Board has a new Finance Director in place who is addressing the situation.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

There were no prior audit findings.