

Annual Financial Report

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Board of Supervisors

David Felts, Chairperson

Dexter Jones Todd Robinson Shaun Weyant, Vice Chairperson Joseph Easter IV

Department of Social Services Administrative Board

A. Taylor Harvie, III

County School Board

Bonnie Vega, Chairperson

David Geraghty Robyn Whittington Sarah Tanner, Vice Chairperson Mike Neller

Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court	Paul W. Cella
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Marilyn L. Wilson
Commonwealth's Attorney	Lee R. Harrison
Commissioner of the Revenue	Laura M. Walsh
Treasurer	Stephanie G. Coleman
Sheriff	Rick L. Walker
Director of Social Services	Martha A. Pullen
County Administrator	A. Taylor Harvie, III
Judge of the General District Court	Thomas Stark IV
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Phillip T. DiStanislao
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Lori Harper

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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 Amelia, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective 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 County of Amelia, Virginia, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County of Amelia, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Robinson, Jarmer, Cox Associetes

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 5, 2024, on our consideration of County of Amelia, 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 Amelia, 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 Amelia, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

April 5, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$33,263,300 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$958,545 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$7,086,862 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$20,584,557, an increase of \$958,545 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,388,951, or 14% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased \$829,007 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 required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's nets 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 Amelia, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and Industrial development authority for which the County of Amelia, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units are 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 Amelia, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to 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 custodial funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. 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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$33,263,300 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Amelia, Virginia's Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals		
	2023 2022	2023 2022	2023 2022		
Current and other assets Net pension asset Capital assets	\$ 24,553,167 \$ 21,948,294 1,019,456 2,217,896 8,415,627 8,805,644	\$ 29,653 \$ 134,690 \$ 14,579 44,109 5,997,694 6,208,254	24,582,820 \$ 22,082,984 1,034,035 2,262,005 14,413,321 15,013,898		
Total assets	\$ 33,988,250 \$ 32,971,834	\$ _6,041,926 \$ _6,387,053 \$	40,030,176 \$ 39,358,887		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 698,709 \$ 920,236	\$20,797\$19,249\$	5 719,506 \$ 939,485		
Current liabilities	\$ 3,729,323 \$ 1,797,647	\$ 270,776 \$ 423,093 \$	4,000,099 \$ 2,220,740		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,194,163 1,882,582	1,535,609 1,685,707	2,729,772 3,568,289		
Total liabilities	\$ 4,923,486 \$ 3,680,229	\$1,806,385 _ \$2,108,800 _ \$	6,729,871 \$ 5,789,029		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 735,214 \$ 2,437,144	\$21,297	756,511 \$ 2,485,680		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 7,442,494 \$ 7,136,256	\$ 4,325,064 \$ 4,394,759 \$	11,767,558 \$ 11,531,015		
Net pension asset Landfill	1,019,456 2,217,896 1,423,661 1,067,934	14,579 44,109 	1,034,035 2,262,005 1,423,661 1,067,934		
Cash proffers Indoor plumbing	905,716 825,783 32,642 30,452		905,716 825,783 32,642 30,452		
Asset forfeiture Opioid settlement	21,855 30,617 122,256 117,067		21,855 30,617 122,256 117,067		
Unrestricted	18,060,179 16,348,692	(104,602) (189,902)	<u>17,955,577</u> <u>16,158,790</u>		
Total net position	\$ 29,028,259 \$ 27,774,697	\$ <u>4,235,041</u> \$ <u>4,248,966</u> \$	33,263,300 \$ 32,023,663		

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental and business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$1,239,637 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Amelia, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

	Gove	Governmental Activities Business-type A		Activities To			tals				
	202	23	2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Revenues:		•		_					_		
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 3,68	7,623 \$	3,833,323	\$	445,442	\$	263,168	\$	4,133,065 \$	5	4,096,491
Operating grants and											
contributions	4,23	6,561	3,596,151		-		-		4,236,561		3,596,151
General revenues:											
General property taxes	10,97	-	11,134,279		-		-		10,973,580	-	11,134,279
Other local taxes	2,84	7,564	2,694,108		-		-		2,847,564		2,694,108
Grants and other contri-											
butions not restricted	-	7,997	1,317,371		-		-		2,717,997		1,317,371
Other general revenues	1,57	5,425	444,360		-		-		1,575,425		444,360
Transfers		-			340,870		-		340,870	_	-
Total revenues	\$ 26,03	8,750 \$	23,019,592	\$	786,312	\$	263,168	\$	26,825,062 \$	3 _2	23,282,760
Expenses:											
General government											
administration	\$ 3,36	0,864 \$	1,884,568	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,360,864 \$	5	1,884,568
Judicial administration	82	9,495	786,289		-		-	•	829,495		786,289
Public safety	7,42	5,680	5,988,704		-		-		7,425,680		5,988,704
Public works	1,37	1,044	1,345,915		800,237		774,224		2,171,281		2,120,139
Health and welfare	2,69	4,403	2,264,439		-		-		2,694,403		2,264,439
Education	7,47	3,423	7,711,213		-		-		7,473,423		7,711,213
Parks, recreation, and											
cultural	91	2,689	1,001,528		-		-		912,689		1,001,528
Community development	31	4,329	259,697		-		-		314,329		259,697
Interest and other fiscal											
charges		2,391	137,671		-		-		62,391		137,671
Transfers	34	0,870			-		-	-	340,870	_	
Total expenses	\$ 24,78	5,188 \$	21,380,024	\$	800,237	\$_	774,224	\$	25,585,425	à <u>-</u>	22,154,248
Change in net position	\$ 1,25	3,562 \$	1,639,568	\$	(13,925)	\$	(511,056)	\$	1,239,637 \$	5	1,128,512
Beginning of year	27,77	4,697	26,135,129		4,248,966		4,760,022		32,023,663	3	30,895,151
End of year	\$ 29.02	s,259 \$	27,774,697	\$	4,235,041	\$	4,248,966	\$	33,263,300 \$, <u> </u>	32,023,663
Elia di yeai	25,020	5,233		: :	+,233,071		1,240,300	: :	33,203,300	´ =	52,023,003

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (Continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$20,584,557, an increase of \$958,545 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 16% of the reported fund balance 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 was (\$104,602). The total decrease in net position was (\$13,925). 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 of the General Fund were less than budgetary estimates by \$634,995. Expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$4,988 resulting in a negative variance of \$630,007.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 was \$7,442,494 and its net investment in capital assets for its proprietary operations was \$4,325,064 (both net of accumulated depreciation and related long-term debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, 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 \$1,604,629. Of this amount, \$924,720 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue and lease/revenue bonds).

The County's bonded debt decreased by \$679,208 during the current fiscal year.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

This factor was considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2024 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2024 budget increased by approximately 26.0%. This was mostly due to an increase in expenditures budgeted for capital projects. All tax rates remained the same as in 2023.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Amelia, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box A, Amelia, Virginia 23002.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Pi	rimary Governme				
		Governmental	Business-type			Component Ur	nits
		Activities	Activities		Total	School Board	IDA
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,925,245 \$	_	ċ	8,925,245 \$	1,332,346 \$	_
Investments	ڔ	7,808,835	_	۲	7,808,835	1,332,340 \$	416,700
Certificate of deposit		4,488,431	_		4,488,431	_	410,700
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		4,400,431			4,400,431		
Taxes receivable		1,084,858	_		1,084,858	_	_
Accounts receivable		432,630	29,653		462,283	_	_
Lease receivable		-			-	_	410,305
Due from primary government		_	_		_	384,593	-
Due from other governmental units		722,436	_		722,436	931,550	-
Prepaid items		21,939	_		21,939	-	_
Restricted assets:		21,333			21,555		
Landfill funds held with trustee		1,068,793	_		1,068,793	_	_
Net pension asset		1,019,456	14,579		1,034,035	532,420	_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		1,013,130	11,373		1,001,000	332,120	
Land and land improvements		1,174,532	29,463		1,203,995	367,715	1,800,402
Buildings and improvements		4,172,003	23,403		4,172,003	6,481,812	1,096,175
Utility plant in service		4,172,003	5,209,813		5,209,813	0,401,012	1,090,173
Machinery and equipment		2,965,726	90,241			2,757,508	42,914
		2,303,720	•		3,055,967	2,737,306	42,314
Intangible assets		-	107,280		107,280	- 00 211	-
Infrastructure		2.105	-		-	89,211	-
Lease equipment		3,105	560,897		564,002	-	-
Construction in progress	\$	100,261 33,988,250 \$	6,041,926	<u> </u>	100,261 40,030,176 \$	12.877.155 \$	2 700 400
Total assets	Ş	33,966,230 \$	0,041,920	· >	40,030,176 \$	12,877,155 \$	3,766,496
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	\$	589,310 \$	18,811	Ś	608,121 \$	2,879,279 \$	_
OPEB related items	Ψ.	109,399	1,986	Ψ	111,385	1,896,359	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	698,709 \$	20,797	\$ —	719,506 \$		_
				· —			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	727,815 \$	99,868	\$	827,683 \$		-
Accrued liabilities		-	-		-	1,167,944	-
Accrued interest payable		5,154	23,365		28,519	-	-
Due to component unit		384,593	-		384,593	-	-
Unearned revenue		2,164,628	-		2,164,628	-	-
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		103,280	147,658		250,938	22,051	-
Due in more than one year		1,501,350	1,535,494		3,036,844	18,306,591	-
Total liabilities	\$	4,886,819 \$	1,806,385	.\$ <u> </u>	6,693,204 \$	19,650,980 \$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	36,667 \$	_	¢	36,667 \$	- \$	_
Items related to the measurement of:	ڔ	30,007 \$		۲	30,007 \$	- 7	
Lease related items							404,765
Pension related items		666,785	19,936		686,721	2,478,163	404,703
OPEB related items		•	•		•		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	68,429 771,881 \$	1,361 21,297	ς —	69,790 793,178 \$	5,281,202 7,759,365 \$	404,765
Total deferred filliows of resources	ڔ	771,881 9	21,237	- ۲	793,176 9	7,759,505 5	404,703
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,442,494 \$	4,325,064	\$	11,767,558 \$	9,696,246 \$	3,228,861
Restricted:							
Net pension asset		1,019,456	14,579		1,034,035	532,420	-
Landfill funds held by trustees		1,423,661	-		1,423,661	-	-
Cash proffers		905,716	-		905,716	-	-
Indoor plumbing		32,642	-		32,642	-	-
Asset forfeiture		21,855	_		21,855	_	-
Opioid settlement		122,256	_		122,256	_	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		18,060,179	(104,602)		17,955,577	(19,986,218)	132,870
Total net position	Ś	29,028,259 \$			33,263,300 \$		3,361,731

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						
Governmental activities:						
General government administration	\$ 3,360,862	\$ - \$	608,414	\$ -		
Judicial administration	829,495	145,200	535,948	-		
Public safety	7,425,680	271,809	1,146,262	-		
Public works	1,371,044	3,030,408	-	-		
Health and welfare	2,694,403	-	1,784,462	-		
Education	7,473,423	-	-	-		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	912,689	240,206	89,904	-		
Community development	314,329	-	11,000	-		
Interest on long-term debt	62,391	-	60,571	-		
Total governmental activities	\$ 24,444,316	\$ 3,687,623 \$	4,236,561	\$		
Business-type activities:						
Sanitary District	\$ 800,237	\$ 445,442 \$	-	\$ -		
Total business-type activities	\$ 800,237	\$ 445,442 \$	-	\$ -		
Total primary government	\$ 25,244,553	\$ 4,133,065 \$	4,236,561	\$		
COMPONENT UNITS:						
School Board	\$ 22,911,714	\$ 21,908 \$	17,314,286	\$ -		
Industrial Development Authority	109,504	111,379	-	-		
Total component units	\$ 23,021,218	- 	17,314,286	\$		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	_	Pr	imary Government	Component Units		
	_	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	_	Activities	Activities	Total	School Board	IDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						
Governmental activities:						
General government administration	\$	(2,752,448)	\$	(2,752,448)		
Judicial administration		(148,347)		(148,347)		
Public safety		(6,007,609)		(6,007,609)		
Public works		1,659,364		1,659,364		
Health and welfare		(909,941)		(909,941)		
Education		(7,473,423)		(7,473,423)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		(582,579)		(582,579)		
Community development		(303,329)		(303,329)		
Interest on long-term debt		(1,820)		(1,820)		
Total governmental activities	\$	(16,520,132)	\$	(16,520,132)		
Business-type activities:						
Sanitary District		\$	(354,795) \$	(354,795)		
Total business-type activities		\$	(354,795) \$	(354,795)		
Total primary government			\$	(16,874,927)		
COMPONENT UNITS:						
School Board				\$	(5,575,520) \$	_
Industrial Development Authority				Y	(3,373,320) \$	1,875
Total component units				\$	(5,575,520) \$	1,875
Constant resource and transferre						
General revenues and transfers:	_	40.072.500 6		40.073.500.6		
General property taxes	\$	10,973,580 \$	-	10,973,580 \$	- \$	-
Other local taxes:		4 450 270		4 450 270		
Local sales and use taxes		1,458,270	-	1,458,270	-	-
Consumers' utility taxes		263,832	-	263,832	-	-
Motor vehicle licenses		408,336	-	408,336	-	-
Business license taxes		402,539	-	402,539	-	-
Other local taxes		314,587	-	314,587	-	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money						
and property		298,806	-	298,806	503	36,906
Miscellaneous		1,276,617	-	1,276,617	1,228,416	-
Payments from Amelia County		-	-	-	7,388,968	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific programs		2,717,997	-	2,717,997	-	-
Transfers	_	(340,870)	340,870			-
Total general revenues	\$_	17,773,694 \$	340,870 \$	18,114,564 \$	8,617,887 \$	36,906
Change in net position	\$	1,253,562 \$	(13,925) \$	1,239,637 \$		38,781
Net position - beginning	_	27,774,697	4,248,966	32,023,663	(12,799,919)	3,322,950
Net position - ending	\$_	29,028,259 \$	4,235,041 \$	33,263,300 \$	(9,757,552) \$	3,361,731

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		General	County Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,302 \$	7,895,276 \$	961,667 \$	8,925,245
Investments		1,124,611	6,630,273	53,951	7,808,835
Certificates of deposit		4,488,431	-	-	4,488,431
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable		1,084,858	-	-	1,084,858
Accounts receivable		177,859	254,771	-	432,630
Due from primary government					-
Due from other governmental units		722,436	-	-	722,436
Prepaid items		329,126			329,126
Restricted assets:					
Landfill funds held with trustee		1,068,793	-		1,068,793
Total assets	\$_	9,064,416 \$	14,780,320 \$	1,015,618 \$	24,860,354
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	703,822 \$	23,993 \$	- \$	727,815
Accrued liabilities		-	-	-	-
Due to component unit		384,593	-	-	384,593
Unearned revenue	_	2,164,628	-	<u> </u>	2,164,628
Total liabilities	\$	3,253,043 \$	23,993 \$	- \$	3,277,036
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	906,314 \$	- \$	- \$	906,314
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		92,447	-	-	92,447
Lease related		-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	998,761 \$	- \$	- \$	998,761
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	\$	329,126 \$	- \$	- \$	329,126
Restricted		1,094,535	-	962,015	2,056,550
Committed		- -	14,756,327	53,603	14,809,930
Unassigned		3,388,951	-	-	3,388,951
Total fund balances	\$	4,812,612 \$	14,756,327 \$	1,015,618 \$	20,584,557
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$	9,064,416 \$	14,780,320 \$	1,015,618 \$	24,860,354

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	20,584,557
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 20,893,724 (12,478,097)	8,415,627
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	\$ 869,647 92,447	962,094
The net pension asset in governmental activities is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset		1,019,456
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 589,310 109,399	698,709
Long-term liability principal payments not due and payable in the current period, paid before year-end and reported as prepaid in the funds.		(307,187)
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:		
General obligation bonds Bond issuance premium Accrued interest payable Net OPEB liability - group life insurance Net OPEB liability - health insurance credit Lease liabilities Compensated absences	\$ (924,720) (45,262) (5,154) (284,411) (34,110) (3,151) (312,975)	(1,609,783)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ (666,785) (68,429)	(735,214)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ =	29,028,259

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

County Other Capital Governmental General Projects Funds	Total
REVENUES	
General property taxes \$ 10,923,895 \$ - \$ - \$	
Other local taxes 2,847,564	2,847,564
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 232,691	232,691
Fines and forfeitures 139,836	139,836
Revenue from the use of money and property 256,376 40,190 2,240	298,806
Charges for services 247,866 3,030,408 36,822	3,315,096
Miscellaneous 1,212,133 - 85,038	1,297,171
Recovered costs 368,174	368,174
Intergovernmental:	
Commonwealth 4,161,920 1,389,924 -	5,551,844
Federal 1,402,714	1,402,714
Total revenues \$ 21,793,169 \$ 4,460,522 \$ 124,100 \$	26,377,791
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government administration \$ 3,160,989 \$ - \$	3,160,989
Judicial administration 818,171	818,171
Public safety 6,770,450	6,770,450
Public works 1,400,232	1,400,232
Health and welfare 3,099,557	3,099,557
Education 7,087,930	7,087,930
Parks, recreation, and cultural 817,111	817,111
Community development 315,844	315,844
Capital projects - 1,119,805 -	1,119,805
Debt service:	
Principal retirement 373,980	373,980
Interest and other fiscal charges 114,307	114,307
Total expenditures \$ 23,958,571 \$ 1,119,805 \$ - \$	25,078,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
(under) expenditures \$ (2,165,402) \$ 3,340,717 \$ 124,100 \$	\$ 1,299,415
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in \$ 546,605 \$ 186,818 \$ - \$	733,423
Transfers out (527,688) (500,000) (46,605)	(1,074,293)
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 18,917 \$ (313,182) \$ (46,605) \$	
Total other illianting sources (uses) 7 10,517 5 (315,102) 5 (40,005) 5	(340,670)
Net change in fund balances \$ (2,146,485) \$ 3,027,535 \$ 77,495 \$	958,545
Fund balances - beginning 6,959,097 11,728,792 938,123	19,626,012
Fund balances - ending \$ 4,812,612 \$ 14,756,327 \$ 1,015,618 \$	20,584,557

1,253,562

County of Amelia, Virginia

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 958,545 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 depreciation exceeded the capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: \$ 623,035 Capital asset additions Depreciation expense (710,946)Activity related to joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government (302,106)(390,017)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Ś 49.685 Opioid settlement (20,553)29,132 The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on school general obligation bonds 372.020 Repayment of lease liabilities 1,959 373,979 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: 15,088 Bond issuance premium amortization Change in compensated absences 13,804 192,090 Change in pension related items Change in OPEB related items 24,113 Change in accrued interest payable 36.828 281,923

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	_	Enterprise Fund Sanitary District
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$	29,653
Total current assets	\$	29,653
Noncurrent assets:		
Net pension asset	\$_	14,579
Capital assets:		
Land and land improvements	\$	29,463
Utility plant in service		9,819,288
Machinery and equipment		455,258
Lease equipment		575,657
Intangible assets		113,000
Accumulated depreciation		(4,994,972)
Total capital assets	\$_	5,997,694
Total noncurrent assets	\$_	6,012,273
Total assets	\$_	6,041,926
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	18,811
OPEB related items	. —	1,986
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	20,797
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		00.000
Accounts payable	\$	99,868
Accrued interest payable		23,365
Bonds payable - current portion		143,144
Compensated absences - current portion Lease liabilities - current portion		419
Total current liabilities	<u>,</u> –	3,980 270,776
Total current habilities	٠ -	270,770
Noncurrent liabilities: Net OPEB liabilities	\$	6,334
Bonds payable - net of current portion	Y	970,178
Compensated absences - net of current portion		3,769
Lease liabilities - net of current portion		555,328
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ -	1,535,609
Total liabilities	\$_	1,806,385
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	19,936
OPEB related items	•	1,361
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	21,297
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,325,064
Restricted for net pension asset		14,579
Unrestricted	_	(104,602)
Total net position	\$ _	4,235,041

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. $\label{eq:control} % \begin{center} \begin{cen$

4,235,041

County of Amelia, Virginia

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

Enterprise Fund Sanitary District **OPERATING REVENUES** Charges for services: Water and sewer revenues \$ 443,728 **Penalties** 1,714 Total operating revenues \$ 445,442 **OPERATING EXPENSES** \$ Water 143,983 Sewer 398,213 Depreciation 210,560 Total operating expenses 752,756 Operating income (loss) (307,314)**NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** Interest expense (47,481)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (47,481)(354,795)Income (loss) before transfers Transfers in 340,870 Change in net position (13,925)Total net position - beginning 4,248,966

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

Total net position - ending

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

	_	Enterprise Fund Sanitary District
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	550,481
Payments to suppliers		(588,569)
Payments to employees		(122,882)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(160,970)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on bonds and leases	\$	(140,867)
Interest payments		(39,033)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	160,970
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	-
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(307,314)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	210,560
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		105,039
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		29,530
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(1,548)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(166,467)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(4,767)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities		1,236
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(27,239)
Total adjustments	\$	146,344
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(160,970)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds	 Custodial Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 40,334
Investments	_	265,832	-
Total assets	\$	265,832	\$ 40,334
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Special welfare	\$	-	\$ 22,382
A.M. Radio Partners		-	10,733
Project Lifesaver		-	7,219
Held in trust for scholarships		265,832	-
Total net position	\$	265,832	\$ 40,334

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

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	_		_	
Special welfare collections	\$	-	\$	35,824
Collections for Project Lifesaver		-		1,599
Donations		24,918		-
Interest income		275		105
Gain on investments	_	5,081		
Total additions	\$_	30,274	\$	37,528
DEDUCTIONS				
Welfare costs	\$	-	\$	32,298
Scholarship disbursements		41,607		-
Transfer to sheriff custody	_	13,782	_	
Total deductions	\$	55,389	\$	33,013
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(25,115)	\$	4,515
Net position, beginning of year	\$	290,947	\$	35,819
Net position, end of year	\$_	265,832	\$	40,334

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2023

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

County of Amelia, 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, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for 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 Amelia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2023.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Amelia 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 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, 2023.

The Industrial Development Authority of Amelia County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Industrial Development Authority does not issue a separate report.

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

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

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

None

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

1. Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – The 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 reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The County Special Revenue Fund reports the operations of the proffers, IPR program, Courthouse security, Amelia County clean-up program, special library and forfeited assets funds transactions.

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> – account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

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

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

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> — Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The County's Enterprise Funds consist of the Sanitary District.

3. <u>Fiduciary Funds – (Trust and Custodial Funds)</u> – account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds and Private Purpose Trust Funds. These 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 fiduciary capacity, which include the Special Welfare, Performance Bond, Project Lifesaver, and A.M. Radio Partners funds. The County's Private Purpose Trust Funds include the following funds: Harris Scholarship, Arnold Scholarship, Black Scholarship and N.S. Montague Scholarship.

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. Investments in custody of others include unspent bond proceeds and accumulated interest that the County intends to use for the new government complex.

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$168,227 at June 30, 2023 and is comprised of \$165,397 for property taxes and \$2,830 related to proprietary revenue.

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

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

G. Receivables and Payables: (Continued)

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.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County and Component Unit School Board as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Assets	Years
Sewer System	50
Buildings and Improvements	40
Sewage Treatment Plant	25
Furniture, Vehicles, and Office Equipment	5-20
Buses	10
Lease Equipment	2-15
Machinery and Equipment	3-5

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

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

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive 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. 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 not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of
 decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the
 government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the
 governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

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

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

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

K. Fund Balance: (Continued)

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

				Major Capital		Nonmajor Special		
				Project Fund		Revenue Fund	•	
				County		County		
		General		Capital		Special Revenue		
	_	Fund		Projects Fund		Fund		Total
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenses	\$_	329,126	- ' '		\$_	-	\$.	329,126
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$_	329,126	\$	-	\$.	-	\$.	329,126
Restricted:								
Cash Proffers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	905,716	\$	905,716
Indoor Plumbing		-		-		32,642		32,642
Asset forfeiture		-		-		15,179		15,179
Federal sheriff		-		-		8,478		8,478
Landfill funds held by trustees		1,068,793		-		-		1,068,793
Opioid settlement		25,742		-		-		25,742
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$_	1,094,535	\$	-	\$	962,015	\$	2,056,550
Committed:								
Capital Improvements	\$	-	\$	14,750,723	\$	-	\$	14,750,723
Special Library		-		-		29,642		29,642
Amelia County Clean-up Program		-		-		23,961		23,961
Hindle Building Bell Fund		-		5,604		-		5,604
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	14,756,327	\$	53,603	\$	14,809,930
Unassigned	\$_	3,388,951	\$		\$		\$	3,388,951
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,812,612	\$	14,756,327	\$	1,015,618	\$	20,584,557

L. Net Position

The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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

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

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

L. Net Position: (Continued)

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.

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

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 financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Plan was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Plan OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Plan OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's 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.

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

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

O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Political Subdivision and Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The County and Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plans were established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher Employee HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Programs' OPEB, and the related OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the County and VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plans; and the additions to/deductions from the County and VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Medical, Dental, and Disability Insurance - Pay-as-you-Go

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

P. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has 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 next year's taxes and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on next year's taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB, opioid settlement, and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

R. Leases

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

Lessee

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

Lessor

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

Key Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

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

R. Leases: (Continued)

Key Estimates and Judgements: (Continued)

- 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.

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.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

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

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2023 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality	Ratings
	_	AAAm	AA+
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	5,555,507 \$	-
Virginia Investment Pool - Stable NAV Liquidity Pool		1,124,611	-
U.S. Treasury Securities		-	591,253
U.S. Agency Securities			468,921
Total	\$_	6,680,118 \$	1,060,174

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

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	5,555,507 \$	5,555,507
Virginia Investment Pool - Stable NAV Liquidity Pool		1,124,611	1,124,611
U.S. Treasury Securities		591,253	591,253
U.S. Agency Securities	_	468,921	468,921
Total	\$	7,740,292 \$	7,740,292

External Investment Pools

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

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 (disaster, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, 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).

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

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments:		
County of Amelia	\$ -	\$ 384,593
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	256,235	-
Welfare	37,250	-
Comprehensive services act	134,941	-
Rolling stock tax	29,975	-
State Sales Tax	-	394,555
Constitutional officer reimbursements	133,916	-
Mobile home titling tax	13,827	-
E-911 wireless	8,523	-
Victim witness	11,634	-
Communications tax	27,974	-
School fund grants	-	46,302
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	-	490,693
Criminal justice assistance grant	1,214	
Highway safety grant	3,750	
Welfare	63,197	
Total due from other governments	\$ 722,436	\$1,316,143

At June 30, 2023, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments:		
Amelia County School Board	\$ 384,593 \$	-

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

Note 5—Capital Assets:

Primary Government:

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

		Balance June 30, 2022		Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:	_	Julie 30, 2022	-	Additions	-	Deletions	Julie 30, 2023
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:							
Land and land improvements	\$	1,174,532	ς	_	\$	- \$	1,174,532
Construction in progress	Y	100,261	Y	_	Y	. · ·	100,261
construction in progress	-	100,201	-		-		100,201
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	1,274,793	\$_	-	\$_	\$	1,274,793
Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	7,134,748	\$	208,513	\$	- \$	7,343,261
Machinery and Equipment		9,064,985		414,522		122,607	9,356,900
Lease equipment		7,047		-		-	7,047
Jointly owned assets		3,639,654	_	-	_	727,931	2,911,723
						_	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	19,846,434	\$_	623,035	\$_	850,538 \$	19,618,931
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	4,018,629	\$	212,915	Ś	- \$	4,231,544
Machinery and Equipment	•	6,017,721	'	496,060		122,607	6,391,174
Lease equipment		1,971		1,971		-	3,942
Jointly owned assets	_	2,277,262		23,118		448,943	1,851,437
						_	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	12,315,583	\$_	734,064	\$_	571,550 \$	12,478,097
Total capital assets subject to							
depreciation, net	\$	7,530,851	\$	(111,029)	\$	278,988 \$	7,140,834
	· -	.,,.	· T -	(,-20)		_: :,::: 	.,,
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	8,805,644	\$	(111,029)	\$	278,988 \$	8,415,627

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

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	Balance July 1, 2022		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Business-type activities:		_			
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 29,463	\$_	- \$	\$	29,463
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 29,463	\$_	\$	\$	29,463
Capital assets subject to depreciation:					
Utility plant in service	\$ 9,819,288	\$	- \$	- \$	9,819,288
Machinery and equipment	455,258		-	-	455,258
Lease equipment	575,657		-	-	575,657
Intangible assets	113,000		-	-	113,000
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 10,963,203	\$_	\$	\$	10,963,203
Accumulated depreciation:					
Utility plant in service	\$ 4,421,490	\$	187,985 \$	- \$	4,609,475
Machinery and equipment	351,252	•	13,765	_	365,017
Lease equipment	7,380		7,380	-	14,760
Intangible assets	4,290		1,430	_	5,720
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,784,412	\$	210,560 \$	\$	4,994,972
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$ 6,178,791	\$	(210,560) \$	- \$	5,968,231
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$			 - \$	

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

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board

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

Capital assets not subject to depreciation: 367,715 Deletions June 30, 2023 Capital assets not subject to depreciation: \$367,715 \$5 \$367,715 <th></th> <th></th> <th>Balance</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Balance</th>			Balance					Balance
Land and land improvements \$ 367,715 \$ - \$ - \$ 367,715 Total capital assets not subject to depreciation \$ 367,715 \$ - \$ - \$ 367,715 Capital assets subject to depreciation: Infrastructure \$ 140,729 \$ - \$ - \$ 140,729 Machinery and Equipment \$ 5,650,582 937,896 122,083 6,466,395 Jointly owned assets 16,788,072 774,691 - \$ 17,562,763 Total capital assets subject to depreciation \$ 22,579,383 \$ 1,712,587 \$ 122,083 \$ 24,169,887 Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure \$ 42,136 \$ 9,382 \$ - \$ 51,518 \$ 51,518 Machinery and Equipment 3,380,166 450,804 122,083 3,708,887 Jointly owned assets 10,488,213 592,738 - \$ 11,080,951 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 13,910,515 \$ 1,052,924 \$ 122,083 \$ 14,841,356 Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital			July 1, 2022	_	Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2023
Land and land improvements \$ 367,715 \$ - \$ - \$ 367,715 Total capital assets not subject to depreciation \$ 367,715 \$ - \$ - \$ 367,715 Capital assets subject to depreciation: Infrastructure \$ 140,729 \$ - \$ - \$ 140,729 Machinery and Equipment \$ 5,650,582 937,896 122,083 6,466,395 Jointly owned assets 16,788,072 774,691 - \$ 17,562,763 Total capital assets subject to depreciation \$ 22,579,383 \$ 1,712,587 \$ 122,083 \$ 24,169,887 Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure \$ 42,136 \$ 9,382 \$ - \$ 51,518 \$ 51,518 Machinery and Equipment 3,380,166 450,804 122,083 3,708,887 Jointly owned assets 10,488,213 592,738 - \$ 11,080,951 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 13,910,515 \$ 1,052,924 \$ 122,083 \$ 14,841,356 Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital								
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation \$ 367,715 \$ - \$ 367,715 Capital assets subject to depreciation: 140,729 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 140,729 Infrastructure \$ 140,729 \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 140,729 Machinery and Equipment \$ 5,650,582 937,896 122,083 6,466,395 Jointly owned assets 16,788,072 774,691 - \$ 17,562,763 Total capital assets subject to depreciation \$ 22,579,383 \$ 1,712,587 \$ 122,083 \$ 24,169,887 Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure \$ 42,136 \$ 9,382 \$ - \$ 51,518 Machinery and Equipment 3,380,166 450,804 122,083 3,708,887 Jointly owned assets 10,488,213 592,738 - \$ 11,080,951 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 13,910,515 \$ 1,052,924 \$ 122,083 \$ 14,841,356 Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital	•							
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Infrastructure \$ 140,729 \$ - \$ - \$ 140,729 Machinery and Equipment 5,650,582 937,896 122,083 6,466,395 Jointly owned assets 16,788,072 774,691 - \$ 17,562,763 Total capital assets subject to depreciation \$ 22,579,383 \$ 1,712,587 \$ 122,083 \$ 24,169,887 Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure \$ 42,136 \$ 9,382 \$ - \$ 51,518 Machinery and Equipment 3,380,166 450,804 122,083 3,708,887 Jointly owned assets 10,488,213 592,738 - \$ 11,080,951 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 13,910,515 \$ 1,052,924 \$ 122,083 \$ 14,841,356 Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital	Land and land improvements	\$ _.	367,715	. Ş_	-	Ş_	<u> </u>	367,715
Infrastructure	Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	367,715	\$_	-	\$_	\$	367,715
Machinery and Equipment 5,650,582 937,896 122,083 6,466,395 Jointly owned assets 16,788,072 774,691 - 17,562,763 Total capital assets subject to depreciation \$ 22,579,383 \$ 1,712,587 \$ 122,083 \$ 24,169,887 Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure \$ 42,136 \$ 9,382 \$ - \$ 51,518 Machinery and Equipment 3,380,166 450,804 122,083 3,708,887 Jointly owned assets 10,488,213 592,738 - 11,080,951 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 13,910,515 \$ 1,052,924 \$ 122,083 \$ 14,841,356 Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital	Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Total capital assets subject to depreciation \$ 22,579,383 \$ 1,712,587 \$ 122,083 \$ 24,169,887	Infrastructure	\$	140,729	\$	-	\$	- \$	140,729
Total capital assets subject to depreciation \$ 22,579,383 \$ 1,712,587 \$ 122,083 \$ 24,169,887	Machinery and Equipment		5,650,582		937,896		122,083	6,466,395
Total capital assets subject to depreciation \$ 22,579,383 \$ 1,712,587 \$ 122,083 \$ 24,169,887 Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure \$ 42,136 \$ 9,382 \$ - \$ 51,518 Machinery and Equipment 3,380,166 450,804 122,083 3,708,887 Jointly owned assets 10,488,213 592,738 - 11,080,951 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 13,910,515 \$ 1,052,924 \$ 122,083 \$ 14,841,356 Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital	· · ·		16,788,072		774,691		-	
Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure \$ 42,136 \$ 9,382 \$ - \$ 51,518 Machinery and Equipment 3,380,166 450,804 122,083 3,708,887 Jointly owned assets 10,488,213 592,738 - 11,080,951 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 13,910,515 \$ 1,052,924 \$ 122,083 \$ 14,841,356 Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital	,	-		-	•	_	,	
Infrastructure \$ 42,136 \$ 9,382 \$ - \$ 51,518 Machinery and Equipment 3,380,166 450,804 122,083 3,708,887 Jointly owned assets 10,488,213 592,738 - 11,080,951 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 13,910,515 \$ 1,052,924 \$ 122,083 \$ 14,841,356 Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital	Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	22,579,383	\$_	1,712,587	\$_	122,083 \$	24,169,887
Infrastructure \$ 42,136 \$ 9,382 \$ - \$ 51,518 Machinery and Equipment 3,380,166 450,804 122,083 3,708,887 Jointly owned assets 10,488,213 592,738 - 11,080,951 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 13,910,515 \$ 1,052,924 \$ 122,083 \$ 14,841,356 Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital	Accumulated depreciation:							
Machinery and Equipment 3,380,166 450,804 122,083 3,708,887 Jointly owned assets 10,488,213 592,738 - 11,080,951 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 13,910,515 \$ 1,052,924 \$ 122,083 \$ 14,841,356 Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital	•	\$	42 136	ς	9 382	ς	- \$	51 518
Jointly owned assets 10,488,213 592,738 - 11,080,951 Total accumulated depreciation \$ 13,910,515 \$ 1,052,924 \$ 122,083 \$ 14,841,356 Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital		7	•	Y	•	Y	•	,
Total accumulated depreciation \$ 13,910,515 \$ 1,052,924 \$ 122,083 \$ 14,841,356 Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital					-		122,005	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital	Jointly Owned assets	-	10,400,213		332,730	-	-	11,000,551
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital	Total accumulated depreciation	\$	13,910,515	\$	1,052,924	\$	122,083 \$	14,841,356
depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital	·	•				_	· ·	
depreciation, net \$ 8,668,868 \$ 659,663 \$ - \$ 9,328,531 Component unit school board capital	Total capital assets subject to							
Component unit school board capital	•	\$	8,668,868	\$	659,663	\$	- \$	9,328,531
·	, ,	•	, , ,	-	,	· -	·	
·	Component unit school board capital							
	assets, net	\$	9,036,583	\$	659,663	\$	- \$	9,696,246

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

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 110,023
Judicial administration	28,953
Public safety	444,011
Public works	43,615
Education	23,118
Parks, recreation and cultural	55,714
Capital improvement	28,630
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 734,064
Business-type activities:	
Sanitary District Fund	\$ 210,560
Total depreciation expense - primary government	\$ 944,624
Component Unit School Board	\$ 1,052,924

Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023:

		Balance					Balance
	J	une 30, 2022		Additions	 Deletions	J	une 30, 2023
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:							
Land and land improvements	\$_	1,073,864	\$_	726,538	\$ 	÷_	1,800,402
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	1,073,864	\$_	726,538	\$ 	÷_	1,800,402
Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,352,464	\$	-	\$ - 9	\$	1,352,464
Machinery and equipment		107,290	_	-	 -	_	107,290
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	1,459,754	\$_	-	\$ 	\$_	1,459,754
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	222,477	\$	33,812	\$ - 5	5	256,289
Machinery and equipment	_	57,223	_	7,153	 _		64,376
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	279,700	\$_	40,965	\$ 	÷_	320,665
Total capital assets subject to							
depreciation, net	\$_	1,180,054	\$_	(40,965)	\$ 	÷_	1,139,089
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	2,253,918	\$	685,573	\$ 	÷_	2,939,491

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

									Amounts
	Balance		Issuances/		Retirements/		Balance		Due Within
	July 1, 2022		Increases		Decreases	_	June 30, 2023	_	One Year
Primary Government Obligations:									
Governmental Activities Obligations:									
Incurred by County:									
•	326,778	\$	51,552	\$	65,356	\$	312,975	\$	31,297
Net OPEB liabilities	293,074		207,453		182,006		318,521		-
Lease liabilities	5,110	_	-		1,959	-	3,151	_	1,983
Total incurred by County	624,962	\$_	259,005	\$	249,321	\$	634,647	\$_	33,280
Incurred by School Board:									
Direct borrowings and placements:									
	1,603,928	\$	-	\$	679,208	\$	924,720	\$	70,000
Add deferred amounts:					•		·		
Bond Issuance premium	60,350	_	-		15,088	_	45,262	_	
Total incurred by School Board	5 1,664,278	\$	-	\$	694,296	\$	969,982	\$	70,000
•		_				-	·	_	
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	2,289,240	\$_	259,005	\$	943,617	\$	1,604,629	\$_	103,280
Business-type Activites Obligations:									
Direct borrowings and placements:									
	1,250,266	\$	_	\$	136,944	ς	1,113,322	\$	143,259
Compensated absences	8,955	۲	1,791	Ψ	6,558	~	4,188	Ψ	419
Net OPEB liabilities	5,098		4,850		3,614		6,334		-
Lease liabilities	563,229		-		3,921	_	559,308	_	3,980
						_		_	
Total Business-type Activities Obligations	1,827,548	\$_	6,641	\$	151,037	\$	1,683,152	\$_	147,658
Total Primary Government									
	4,116,788	\$	265,646	\$	1,094,654	\$	3,287,781	\$	250,938

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

		Business-type Activities Obligations									
		Direct Borrowings and Placements									
Year Ending		Revenue Bonds									
June 30		Principal	Interest								
2024	\$	143,259	\$ 36,609								
2025		144,537	32,855								
2026		150,863	29,054								
2027		37,761	25,024								
2028		38,889	23,896								
2029		40,068	22,717								
2030		41,302	21,483								
2031		42,592	20,193								
2032		43,942	18,843								
2033		45,354	17,431								
2034		46,830	15,955								
2035		35,162	14,410								
2036		36,777	12,795								
2037		38,467	1,106								
2038		40,234	9,338								
2039		42,082	7,490								
2040		44,015	5,557								
2041		46,037	3,535								
2042	_	55,151									
Total	\$_	1,113,322	\$ 318,291								

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

		Governmental Activities					
		Direct Borrowin	gs	and Placements			
		School Fun	d (Obligations			
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds					
June 30	_	Principal Interest					
2024	\$	70,000	\$	100,799			
2025		387,223		86,162			
2026		392,497		71,288			
2027	_	75,000		63,986			
Total	\$	924,720	\$	322,235			

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize lease liabilities and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	_	Lease Liabilities					
June 30		Principal		Interest			
				_			
2024	\$	1,983	\$	27			

Governmental Activities

1,168 5

Total \$ 3,151 \$ 32

Annual requirements to amortize lease liabilities and related interest are as follows:

2025

	Business-Type Activities						
Year Ending	Lease Liabilities						
June 30	 Principal	Interest					
	_						
2024	\$ 3,980 \$	8,411					
2025	4,017	8,327					
2026	4,101	8,265					
2027	4,163	8,202					
2028	4,226	8,161					
2029	4,267	8,074					
2030	4,354	8,008					
2031	4,420	7,942					
2032	4,487	7,896					
2033-2042	48,699	74,826					
2043-2052	56,602	66,843					
2053-2062	65,745	57,528					
2063-2072	76,402	46,739					
2073-2082	88,754	34,178					
2083-2092	103,128	19,603					
2093-2099	81,963	3,798					
Total	\$ 559,308	376,801					

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Description	Fiscal Year Lease Ends	Discount Rate	Payment Frequency		Balance
Davis Well Leases Copier - US Bank Lease	2099 2025	1.50% 1.20%	annually monthly	\$_	559,308 3,151
Total				\$_	562,459
Details of Long-Term Obligations:					
Covernmental Activities:				_	Total Amount
Governmental Activities: Incurred by County:					
Net OPEB liabilities				\$	318,521
Compensated absences (payable fror	n General Fund)				312,975
Lease liabilities				_	3,151
Total Incurred by County				\$_	634,647
<u>Direct Borrowings and Placements:</u> <u>Incurred by School Board:</u> <u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>					
\$5,471,508 School Bonds 2005 Ser installments of varying amounts the 4.057%.				\$	629,720
\$1,205,000 Qualified School Construinstallments of varying amounts the 5.31%.	•	· · ·	,	_	295,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$	924,720
Bond Issuance premium				_	45,262
Total incurred by School Board				\$	969,982
Total Long-Term Obligations, Govern	mental Activities			\$_	1,604,629

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

Direct Borrowings and Placements:

Revenue Bonds: 2000 Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund, loan commitment of \$1,368,299, interest at 0.50%, \$29,701 due semi-annually through March 1, 2026.	\$ 176,659
2004 Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund, loan commitment of \$396,385, non-interest bearing, \$6,606 due semi-annually through June 1, 2034.	145,341
\$900,000 Tax Revenue bond issued November 7, 2002, interest payable at 4.50%, \$4,131 due monthly through June 7, 2042.	636,322
2006 Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund, loan commitment of \$700,000, varying interest rate from 4.7% to 4.96%, varying payments due semi-annually through November 1, 2026.	155,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,113,322
Compensated absences (payable from Enterprise Fund)	\$ 4,188
Net OPEB liabilities	\$ 6,334
Lease liabilities	\$ 559,308
Total Long-Term Obligations, Business-type Activities	\$ 1,683,152
Total Long-Term Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 3,287,781

Direct Borrowings and Placements:

In the event of default for any general obligation bond, the Commonwealth of Virginia may withhold state aid from the locality until such time that the event of default is cured in accordance with Section 15.2-2659 of the Code of Virginia, 1950 as amended.

Revenue bonds totaling \$1,113,322 contain a provision that, in the event of default, the Lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest on the issuance as due and payable.

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

	_	Balance at July 1, 2022	 Increases		Decreases	_	Balance at June 30, 2023	_	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:									
Compensated absences	\$	182,364	\$ 74,620	\$	36,473	\$	220,511	\$	22,051
Financed purchase		393,553	-		393,553		-		-
Net pension liability		7,930,004	7,869,246		6,060,630		9,738,620		-
Net OPEB liabilities	_	8,517,307	1,500,432	_	1,648,228	_	8,369,511	_	_
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$_	17,023,228	\$ 9,444,298	\$	8,138,884	\$	18,328,642	\$_	22,051

Details of Long-Term Obligations:

	_	Total Amount
Net pension liability	\$	9,738,620
Net OPEB liabilities	\$	8,369,511
Compensated absences (payable from General Fund)	\$	220,511
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$	18,328,642

Moral Obligation:

If the Piedmont Regional Jail Authority lacks sufficient funds to pay scheduled Debt Service on the Bonds and Notes, or to pay any debt service reserve funding requirements, the Authority will promptly notify the Member Jurisdictions of the amount of such insufficiency. Upon such notification, the Member Jurisdictions each agree to pay, subject to certain conditions, an equal portion of such deficit. Any such payment will be subject to the appropriation of funds by the governing body of each Member Jurisdiction and shall constitute a moral non-binding payment obligation. The obligations of the Members shall expire only upon the payment of the Bonds and Notes or such earlier date provided therefore, if any, in the documents under which the bonds and notes are issued. In no event shall the obligation of any Member Jurisdiction be deemed to constitute a debt within the meaning of the Constitution of Virginia.

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

Note 7—Closure and Postclosure Costs:

Maplewood Landfill:

The currently operating solid waste landfill located in the County is owned and operated by a private company, pursuant to an agreement between the County and such company. In accordance with provisions of such an agreement, the company has agreed to comply with the financial security requirements of the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Waste Management as to the cost of closure and maintenance of such landfill for a period of 20 years following closure. Also under such landfill agreement the company is required to deposit with a third party specific funds to pay for mitigation and remediation as may be reasonably necessary as a result of its operation of the landfill. At June 30, 2023, such funds in the amount of \$1,068,793 are presented in the accompanying financial statements as "Landfill funds held with trustee."

Note 8—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$869,647 at June 30, 2023.

<u>Unavailable/Deferred Prepaid Property Taxes</u> – Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2023 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$36,667 at June 30, 2023.

<u>Unavailable Opioid Settlement Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing opioid settlement funds not yet received totaled \$92,447 at June 30, 2023.

Note 9—Lease Receivable:

The IDA leases a building to Genesis Décor, LLC under a lease contract. In fiscal year 2023, the IDA recognized lease and interest revenue in the amount of \$119,149 and \$6,985, respectively. The lease term ends in October 2026 and payments of \$10,523 are made monthly. The balance of the lease receivable at June 30, 2023 with a discount rate of 1.50% was \$410,305. Expected future payments are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	Principal	 Interest
2024	\$ 120,935	\$ 5,196
2025	122,776	3,354
2026	124,630	1,497
2027	41,964	 82
Total	\$ 410,305	\$ 10,129

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

Note 10—Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the 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 circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

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

Note 11—Litigation:

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

Note 12—Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

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

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays 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 loss. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Note 13—Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plans:

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	61	46
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	14	10
Non-vested inactive members	34	26
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	40	18
Total inactive members	88	54
Active members	97	35
Total covered employees	246	135

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, 2023 was 7.46% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$375,854 and \$321,616 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions: (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 2.19% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$9,625 and \$24,323 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) 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 (assets) were measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities (assets) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% – 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% – 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	 Primary Government Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 19,230,430	\$_	21,492,435	\$_	(2,262,005)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$ 552,483	\$	-	\$	552,483	
Interest	1,307,278		-		1,307,278	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	(102,616)		-		(102,616)	
Contributions - employer	-		317,676		(317,676)	
Contributions - employee	-		248,750		(248,750)	
Net investment income	-		(24,396)		24,396	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(831,654)		(831,654)		-	
Administrative expenses	-		(13,352)		13,352	
Other changes	 -		497		(497)	
Net changes	\$ 925,491	\$	(302,479)	\$	1,227,970	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 20,155,921	\$_	21,189,956	\$_	(1,034,035)	

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset): (Continued)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
	 	ı	ncrease (Decrease)				
	 Total Pension Liability (a)	. <u>-</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	. <u>-</u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 4,311,624	\$_	4,889,216	\$_	(577,592)		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$ 59,472	\$	-	\$	59,472		
Interest	286,832		-		286,832		
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	(250,830)		-		(250,830)		
Contributions - employer	-		23,830		(23,830)		
Contributions - employee	-		31,769		(31,769)		
Net investment income	-		(2,323)		2,323		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(243,469)		(243,469)		-		
Administrative expenses	-		(3,084)		3,084		
Other changes	-		110		(110)		
Net changes	\$ (147,995)	\$_	(193,167)	\$	45,172		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 4,163,629	\$	4,696,049	\$_	(532,420)		

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

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

	_	Rate					
	-	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)			
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,530,650 \$	(1,034,036) \$	(3,127,383)			
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(59,472) \$	(532,420) \$	(924,885)			

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$181,263 and (\$130,938), respectively. At June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component Unit School			
	_	Primary Government			 Board (nonprofessional)			
	_	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	_	Resources		Resources	 Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	\$	80,595	\$	68,409	\$ - \$	104,146		
Changes of assumptions		142,511		-	-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		-		609,151	-	146,370		
Changes in proportion		9,161		9,161	-	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date	_	375,854		-	 9,625			
Total	\$_	608,121	\$_	686,721	\$ 9,625 \$	250,516		

\$375,854 and \$9,625 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2024	 (54.040)	 (150 100)
2024	\$ (51,218)	\$ (160,188)
2025	(284,332)	(58,631)
2026	(412,056)	(96,877)
2027	293,150	65,180
2028	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,595,853 and \$1,519,581 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$9,738,620 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion was 0.10229% as compared to 0.10215% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized pension expense of \$366,244. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional): (Continued)

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	671,516
Changes of assumptions		918,156		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,269,712
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		355,645		286,419
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,595,853		
Total	\$_	2,869,654	\$	2,227,647

\$1,595,853 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2024	\$	(416,660)
2025		(382,666)
2026		(733,262)
2027		578,742
2028		_

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% – 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional): (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

	 Rate						
	 1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase				
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)				
School division's proportionate							
share of the VRS Teacher							
Employee Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 17,393,922 \$	9,738,620 \$	3,505,522				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government							
		Net Pension							
		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension				
	_	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense				
VRS Pension Plans:									
Primary Government	\$_	608,121 \$	686,721 \$	(1,034,035) \$	181,263				
			Component Unit	School Board					
				Net Pension					
		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension				
		Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense				
VRS Pension Plans:									
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	9,625 \$	250,516 \$	(532,420) \$	(130,938)				
School Board Professional		2,869,654	2,227,647	9,738,620	366,244				
	\$	2,879,279 \$	2,478,163 \$	9,206,200 \$	235,306				

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

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

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

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

Contributions: (Continued)

with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan were \$30,226 and \$28,301 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, for the County; \$4,291 and \$3,829 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, for the component unit school board (nonprofessional); and \$54,490 and \$51,646 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, for the component unit school board (Professional).

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

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

At June 30, 2023, liabilities of \$290,067, \$39,254, and \$529,441 were reported for the County, component unit school board (nonprofessional), and component unit school board (Professional), respectively, for the proportionate shares of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the participating employers' proportion was 0.02410%, 0.00330%, and 0.04400% as compared to 0.02370%, 0.00340%, and 0.04390% at June 30, 2021, for the County, component unit school board (nonprofessional), and component unit school board (Professional), respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the participating employers recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$14,850, \$(2,709), and \$12,122 for the County, component unit school board (nonprofessional), and component unit school board (Professional), respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

		Primary Gov	ernment	Component l Board (nonpr		Component Board (pro	
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,970 \$	11,637 \$	3,108 \$	1,575 \$	41,925 \$	21,240
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	18,125	-	2,453	-	33,082
Change in assumptions		10,819	28,254	1,464	3,823	19,747	51,570
Changes in proportion		23,295	1,623	-	12,398	21,056	23,761
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	30,226		4,291		54,490	
Total	\$	87,310 \$	59,639	8,863 \$	20,249 \$	137,218	129,653

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

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

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

\$30,226, \$4,291, and \$54,490, for the County, component unit school board (nonprofessional), and component unit school board (Professional), respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employers' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

_	Year Ended June 30		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	Component Unit School Board (professional)
	2024	 \$	998	\$	(4,281) \$	(15,426)
	2025	т	618	•	(3,958)	(12,481)
	2026		(9,945)		(4,926)	(23,839)
	2027		6,972		(1,941)	8,641
	2028		(1,198)		(571)	(3,820)
	Thereafter		_		-	_

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Mortality Rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

The following presents the employers' proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employers' 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	<u>. </u>
		(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	_
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	422,081	\$	290,067 \$	183,38	:1
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	57,119	\$	39,254 \$	24,81	.6
Component Unit School Board (professional) proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	770,399	\$	529,441 \$	334,71	.4

Group Life Insurance Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5	11
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	3	2
Total inactive members	8	13
Active members	33	35
Total covered employees	41	48

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402€ of the Code of Virginia, 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, 2023 was 0.22% and 1.05%, respectively, of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the HIC Plan were \$4,239 and \$4,121 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, for the County; and \$8,129 and \$5,462 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, for the component unit school board (nonprofessional).

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Primary Government						
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	44,337 \$	21,748 \$	22,589		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,484 \$	- \$	1,484		
Interest		2,992	-	2,992		
Benefit changes		-	-	-		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(7,031)	-	(7,031)		
Changes of assumptions		20,869	-	20,869		
Contributions - employer		-	4,121	(4,121)		
Net investment income		-	(4)	4		
Benefit payments		(2,990)	(2,990)	-		
Administrative expenses		-	(44)	44		
Other changes		-	2,042	(2,042)		
Net changes	\$	15,324 \$	3,125 \$	12,199		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	59,661 \$	24,873 \$	34,788		
Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	78,795 \$	6,237 \$	72,558		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	963 \$	- \$	963		
Interest		5,283	-	5,283		
Benefit changes		-	-	-		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(2,097)	-	(2,097)		
Changes of assumptions		12,091	-	12,091		
Contributions - employer		-	5,462	(5,462)		
Net investment income		-	(50)	50		
Benefit payments		(2,989)	(2,989)	-		
Administrative expenses		-	(17)	17		
Other changes		-	-	-		
Net changes	\$	13,251 \$	2,406 \$	10,845		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	92,046 \$	8,643 \$	83,403		

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

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

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

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

		Rate			
	·	1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase
	•	(5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County	•				
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	41,749	\$ 34,788	\$	28,905
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	92,308	\$ 83,403	\$	75,760

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$3,374 and the component unit school board (nonprofessional) recognized \$8,090. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's HIC Plan from the following sources:

		Primary Government				Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
	C	Deferred Outflows of f Resources		Deferred Inflows of of Resources		Deferred Outflows of of Resources		Deferred Inflows of of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,895	\$	9,643	\$	-	\$	1,656	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-		409		61		-	
Change in assumptions		17,941		99		10,314		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,239	_	-	_	8,129	_		
Total	\$	24,075	\$	10,151	\$	18,504	\$	1,656	

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

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

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

\$4,121 and \$5,462 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from contributions from the County and the component unit school board (nonprofessional), respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2024	\$ 2,556	\$ 2,331
2025	1,728	2,331
2026	2,052	2,333
2027	3,211	1,724
2028	138	-
Thereafter	-	-

HIC Plan Data

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either: \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$121,734 and \$115,496 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$1,279,149 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.10241% as compared to 0.10230% at June 30, 2021.

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

Note 16—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, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$92,476. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 52,140
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	1,284
Change in assumptions		37,370	3,267
Change in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		45,522	60,432
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	121,734	
Total	\$	204,626	\$ 117,123

\$121,734 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2024	_ \$	(13,655)
2025		(13,594)
2026		(10,710)
2027		3,200
2028		3,690
Thereafter		(3,162)

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

Note 16—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, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Note 16—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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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 As of June 30, 2023 (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

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

	 Rate						
	1% Decrease	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	\$ 1,441,615	\$	1,279,149 \$	1,141,430			

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 17—Medical, Dental, and Disability Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):

Component Unit School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13, Amelia County Public Schools administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the school board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Disability insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. The retiree pays 100% of all premiums. Medical and dental coverage stops at age 65 or when eligible for Medicare. Disability coverage changes to a carve-out class at eligibility for Medicare and stops at age 65.

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

Note 17—Medical, Dental, and Disability Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

Plan Membership

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

Total active employees with coverage	193
Total retirees with coverage	45
Total	238

Contributions

The School Board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$135,427.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 5.35% for 1-2 years of service with a decrease in the rate for each year of

service thereafter to 3.50%

Discount Rate 3.65%

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Table using scale BB to 2020 while mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on a RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table using scale BB to 2021.

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

Discount Rate

The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.65% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the School Board will continue paying the pay-go cost.

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

Note 17—Medical, Dental, and Disability Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	6,581,075
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		278,400
Interest		240,449
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(829,560)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		303,327
Benefit payments		(135,427)
Net changes	•	(142,811)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	6,438,264

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

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

		Rate	
1% Decrease (2.65%)		Current Discount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)
\$ 7,646,301	\$	6,438,264	\$ 5,473,420

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

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

			Rates						
	Healthcare Cost								
_	1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase				
\$	5,261,011	\$	6,438,264	\$	8,005,353				

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

Note 17—Medical, Dental, and Disability Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$64,777. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 2,976,753	
Changes in assumptions		1,527,148	2,035,768	
Total	\$	1,527,148	\$ 5,012,521	

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

Year Ended June 30		
2024	 \$	(454,072)
	Ş	
2025		(454,072)
2026		(397,317)
2027		(383,124)
2028		(383,124)
Thereafter		(1,413,664)

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate OPEB Information

	_	Primary Government								
	_	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net OPEB Liability		OPEB Expense		
VRS OPEB Plans:										
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 13):										
County	\$	87,310	\$	59,639	\$	290,067	\$	14,850		
Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 14)		24,075		10,151		34,788		3,374		
Totals	\$	111,385	\$	69,790	\$	324,855	\$	18,224		

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

Note 17—Medical, Dental, and Disability Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

Aggregate OPEB Information: (Continued)

	_	Component Unit School Board									
	_	Net/Total									
		Deferred		Deferred		OPEB	OPEB				
	_	Outflows		Inflows	_	Liability	Expense				
VRS OPEB Plans:											
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 13):											
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	8,863	\$	20,249	\$	39,254 \$	(2,709)				
School Board Professional		137,218		129,653		529,441	12,122				
Health Insurance Credit Program:											
School Board Nonprofessional (Note 14)		18,504		1,656		83,403	8,090				
School Board Professional (Note 15)		204,626		117,123		1,279,149	92,476				
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		1,527,148	_	5,012,521	_	6,438,264	64,777				
Totals	\$	1,896,359	\$	5,281,202	\$	8,369,511 \$	174,756				

Note 18—Surety Bonds:

The County of Amelia holds the following Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Marilyn L. Wilson, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 1,110,000
Stephanie Coleman, Treasurer	300,000
Laura M. Walsh, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Rick Walker, Sheriff	30,000
Zurich Insurance Company - Surety:	
School Board Clerk and Deputy Clerk	10,000
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company:	
All Social Services Employees	100,000
Travelers Insurance Company:	
County Board of Supervisors	250,000

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

Note 19—Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund		Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Primary Government: General Fund County Capital Projects Fund County Special Revenue Fund Sanitary District Fund	\$	546,605 186,818 - 340,870	\$	527,688 500,000 46,605		
Total	\$_	1,074,293	\$.	1,074,293		
Grand Total	\$_	1,074,293	\$	1,074,293		

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.

Note 20—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 categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The County maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access
 at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

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

Note 20—Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

				Fair Value Measurement Using							
				Quoted Prices in		Significant	Significant				
				Active Markets		Other Observable	Unobservable				
		Balance		for Identical Assets		Inputs	Inputs				
Investment type	J	une 30, 2022		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)				
Primary Government											
Debt Securities:											
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	591,253	\$	591,253	\$	- \$	-				
U.S. Agency Securities		468,921		468,921							
	\$	1,060,174	\$_	1,060,174	\$_	- \$					

Note 21—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding:

ARPA Funding

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

During 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds and received the second half in 2022. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$2,154,407 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, 2020 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act), in support of ongoing state and institutional COVID-19 recovery efforts, added more than \$170 billion to the ESF. The School Board is receiving this funding from the Virginia Department of Education on a reimbursement basis.

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

Note 22—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

REVENUES Griginal Final Actual Amounts Positive (Negative) General property taxes \$ 12,785,104 \$ 12,785,104 \$ 10,923,895 \$ 12,861,209 Other local taxes \$ 2,503,300 2,503,300 2,847,564 344,264 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 327,555 327,555 323,503 232,691 9,604 Revenue from the use of money and property 99,500 71,995 139,836 152,6376 Miscellanceus 133,000 330,000 256,376 1212,334 Miscellanceus 133,000 333,000 368,174 1,015,006 Recovered costs 333,000 333,000 368,174 1,015,006 Recovered costs 352,007 4,728,448 4,161,920 (566,528) Recovered costs 752,802 1,015,800 1,402,714 369,017 Tommenwealth 4,540,170 4,728,448 4,161,920 (566,528) Federal 752,802 1,015,800 1,402,714 (566,528) Tottle revenues 2,180,730
General property taxes \$ 12,785,104 \$ 12,785,104 \$ 10,923,895 \$ (1,861,209) Other local taxes 2,503,300 2,503,300 2,847,564 344,264 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 327,550 327,550 232,691 (94,859) Fines and forfeitures 71,995 71,995 139,836 67,841 Revenue from the use of money and property 99,500 256,376 156,876 Charges for services 370,400 370,400 247,866 (122,534) Miscellaneous 193,565 193,065 1,212,133 1,019,068 Recovered costs 333,000 333,000 368,174 35,174 Intergovernmental: 2 2 2,242,428 4,161,920 (566,528) Federal 752,802 1,015,802 1,402,714 386,912 Total revenues 2 1,297,7386 2,248,164 21,793,169 6634,995 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 928,038 928,038 818,1
Other local taxes 2,503,300 2,503,300 2,847,564 344,264 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 327,550 327,550 232,691 (94,859) Fines and forfeitures 71,995 71,995 139,836 67,841 Revenue from the use of money and property 99,500 99,500 256,376 156,876 Charges for services 370,400 370,400 247,866 (122,534) Miscellaneous 193,565 193,065 1,212,133 1,019,068 Recovered costs 333,000 333,000 368,174 35,174 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,540,170 4,728,448 4,161,920 (566,528) Federal 752,802 1,015,802 1,402,714 386,912 Total revenues 21,977,386 22,2428,164 21,793,169 663,995 EXPENDITURES Current General government administration 928,038 928,038 818,171 109,867 Public safety 6,649,717 6,977,717<
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 327,550 327,550 232,691 (94,859) Fines and forfeitures 71,995 71,995 139,836 67,841 Revenue from the use of money and property 99,500 99,500 256,376 156,876 Charges for services 370,400 370,400 247,866 (122,534) Miscellaneous 193,565 193,065 1,212,133 1,019,068 Recovered costs 333,000 333,000 368,174 35,174 Intergovernmental: Toral revenues 4,540,170 4,728,448 4,161,920 (566,528) Federal 752,802 1,015,802 1,402,714 386,912 Total revenues \$ 21,977,386 \$ 22,428,164 \$ 21,793,169 \$ (634,995) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,180,730 \$ 2,088,387 \$ 3,160,989 \$ (1,072,602) Juldicial administration 928,038 928,038 818,171 109,867 Public safety 6,649,717
Fines and forfeitures 71,995 71,995 139,836 67,841 Revenue from the use of money and property 99,500 99,500 256,376 156,876 Charges for services 370,400 370,400 247,866 (122,534) Miscellaneous 193,565 193,065 1,212,133 1,019,068 Recovered costs 333,000 333,000 368,174 35,174 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,540,170 4,728,448 4,161,920 (566,528) Federal 752,802 1,015,802 1,402,714 386,912 Total revenues 21,977,386 22,428,164 21,793,169 (634,995) EXPENDITURES Current: Current: General government administration 2,180,730 2,088,387 3,160,989 (1,072,602) Judicial administration 928,038 928,038 818,171 10,967 Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 <t< td=""></t<>
Revenue from the use of money and property 99,500 99,500 256,376 156,876 Charges for services 370,400 370,400 247,866 (122,534) Miscellaneous 193,565 193,065 1,212,133 1,019,068 Recovered costs 333,000 333,000 368,174 35,174 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,540,170 4,728,448 4,161,920 (566,528) Federal 752,802 1,015,802 1,402,714 386,912 Total revenues 21,977,386 22,428,164 21,793,169 (634,995) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 2,180,730 2,088,387 3,160,989 (1,072,602) Judicial administration 928,038 928,038 818,171 109,867 Public safety 6,649,717 6,977,717 6,770,450 207,267 Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,127,778 3,099,557 <td< td=""></td<>
Charges for services 370,400 370,400 247,866 (122,534) Miscellaneous 193,565 193,065 1,212,133 1,019,068 Recovered costs 333,000 333,000 368,174 35,174 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,540,170 4,728,448 4,161,920 (566,528) Federal 752,802 1,015,802 1,402,714 386,912 Total revenues \$ 21,977,386 22,428,164 21,793,169 (634,995) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,180,730 \$ 2,088,387 \$ 3,160,989 \$ (1,072,602) Judicial administration 928,038 928,038 818,171 109,867 Public safety 6,649,717 6,977,717 6,770,450 207,267 Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,12778 3,099,557 28,221 Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930
Miscellaneous 193,565 193,065 1,212,133 1,019,068 Recovered costs 333,000 333,000 368,174 35,174 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,540,170 4,728,448 4,161,920 (566,528) Federal 752,802 1,015,802 1,402,714 386,912 Total revenues \$ 21,977,386 \$ 22,428,164 \$ 21,793,169 \$ (634,995) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,180,730 \$ 2,088,387 \$ 3,160,989 \$ (1,072,602) Judicial administration 928,038 928,038 818,171 109,867 Public safety 6,649,717 6,977,717 6,770,450 207,267 Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,127,778 3,099,557 28,221 Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930 684,697 Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111
Recovered costs 333,000 333,000 368,174 35,174 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 4,540,170 4,728,448 4,161,920 (566,528) Federal 752,802 1,015,802 1,402,714 386,912 Total revenues \$ 21,977,386 \$ 22,428,164 \$ 21,793,169 (634,995) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,180,730 \$ 2,088,387 \$ 3,160,989 \$ (1,072,602) Judicial administration 928,038 928,038 818,171 109,867 Public safety 6,649,717 6,977,717 6,770,450 207,267 Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,127,778 3,099,557 28,221 Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930 684,697 Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111 52,777 Community development 386,361 366,361 373,980
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Commonwealth 4,540,170 4,728,448 4,161,920 (566,528) Federal 752,802 1,015,802 1,402,714 386,912 Total revenues \$ 21,977,386 \$ 22,428,164 \$ 21,793,169 \$ (634,995) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,180,730 \$ 2,088,387 \$ 3,160,989 \$ (1,072,602) Judicial administration 928,038 928,038 818,171 109,867 Public safety 6,649,717 6,977,717 6,770,450 207,267 Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,127,778 3,099,557 28,221 Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930 684,697 Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111 52,777 Community development 388,014 391,307 315,844 75,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373
Federal Total revenues 752,802 1,015,802 1,402,714 386,912 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,180,730 \$ 2,088,387 \$ 3,160,989 \$ (1,072,602) Judicial administration 928,038 928,038 818,171 109,867 Public safety 6,649,717 6,977,717 6,770,450 207,267 Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,127,778 3,099,557 28,221 Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930 684,697 Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111 52,777 Community development 388,014 391,307 315,844 75,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures 22,995,446 23,963,
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EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,180,730 \$ 2,088,387 \$ 3,160,989 \$ (1,072,602) Judicial administration 928,038 928,038 818,171 109,867 Public safety 6,649,717 6,977,717 6,770,450 207,267 Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,127,778 3,099,557 28,221 Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930 684,697 Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111 52,777 Community development 388,014 391,307 315,844 75,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988
Current: General government administration \$ 2,180,730 \$ 2,088,387 \$ 3,160,989 \$ (1,072,602) Judicial administration 928,038 928,038 928,038 818,171 109,867 Public safety 6,649,717 6,977,717 6,770,450 207,267 Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,127,778 3,099,557 28,221 Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930 684,697 Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111 52,777 Community development 388,014 391,307 315,844 75,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 111,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988
General government administration \$ 2,180,730 \$ 2,088,387 \$ 3,160,989 \$ (1,072,602) Judicial administration 928,038 928,038 818,171 109,867 Public safety 6,649,717 6,977,717 6,770,450 207,267 Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,127,778 3,099,557 28,221 Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930 684,697 Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111 52,777 Community development 388,014 391,307 315,844 75,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
Judicial administration 928,038 928,038 818,171 109,867 Public safety 6,649,717 6,977,717 6,770,450 207,267 Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,127,778 3,099,557 28,221 Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930 684,697 Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111 52,777 Community development 388,014 391,307 315,844 75,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
Public safety 6,649,717 6,977,717 6,770,450 207,267 Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,127,778 3,099,557 28,221 Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930 684,697 Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111 52,777 Community development 388,014 391,307 315,844 75,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
Public works 1,231,180 1,320,230 1,400,232 (80,002) Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,127,778 3,099,557 28,221 Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930 684,697 Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111 52,777 Community development 388,014 391,307 315,844 75,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
Health and welfare 2,838,778 3,127,778 3,099,557 28,221 Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930 684,697 Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111 52,777 Community development 388,014 391,307 315,844 75,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
Education 7,421,514 7,772,627 7,087,930 684,697 Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111 52,777 Community development 388,014 391,307 315,844 75,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
Parks, recreation, and cultural 869,888 869,888 817,111 52,777 Community development 388,014 391,307 315,844 75,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
Community development 388,014 391,307 315,844 75,463 Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
Debt service: Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
Principal retirement 366,361 366,361 373,980 (7,619) Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
Interest and other fiscal charges 121,226 121,226 121,226 114,307 6,919 Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
Total expenditures \$ 22,995,446 \$ 23,963,559 \$ 23,958,571 \$ 4,988 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
expenditures \$ (1,018,060) \$ (1,535,395) \$ (2,165,402) \$ (630,007)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
Transfers in \$ 522,600 \$ 522,600 \$ 546,605 \$ 24,005
Transfers out (366,769) (366,769) (527,688) (160,919)
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 155,831 \$ 155,831 \$ 18,917 \$ (136,914)
Net change in fund balances \$ (862,229) \$ (1,379,564) \$ (2,146,485) \$ (766,921)
Fund balances - beginning 862,229 1,379,564 6,959,097 5,579,533
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ - \$ 4,812,612 \$ 4,812,612

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

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

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	552,483 \$	532,952 \$	510,872 \$	509,458 \$	476,376
Interest		1,307,278	1,162,908	1,102,316	1,038,474	1,003,176
Differences between expected and actual experience		(102,616)	242,889	4,185	198,159	(292,755)
Changes of assumptions		-	430,413	-	455,530	-
Benefit payments		(831,654)	(734,002)	(705,417)	(707,307)	(657,774)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	925,491 \$	1,635,160 \$	911,956 \$	1,494,314 \$	529,023
Total pension liability - beginning		19,230,430	17,595,270	16,683,314	15,189,000	14,659,977
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	20,155,921 \$	19,230,430 \$	17,595,270 \$	16,683,314 \$	15,189,000
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	317,676 \$	300,635 \$	263,203 \$	259,611 \$	307,662
Contributions - employee		248,750	246,547	254,230	210,495	212,887
Net investment income		(24,396)	4,668,338	324,163	1,066,781	1,116,880
Benefit payments		(831,654)	(734,002)	(705,417)	(707,307)	(657,774)
Administrator changes		(13,352)	(11,476)	(10,894)	(10,562)	(9,564)
Other	_	498	441	(384)	(674)	(998)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(302,478) \$	4,470,483 \$	124,901 \$	818,344 \$	969,093
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		21,492,435	17,021,952	16,897,051	16,078,707	15,109,614
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	21,189,957 \$	21,492,435 \$	17,021,952 \$	16,897,051 \$	16,078,707
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(1,034,036) \$	(2,262,005) \$	573,318 \$	(213,737) \$	(889,707)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability		105.13%	111.76%	96.74%	101.28%	105.86%
Covered payroll	\$	5,241,000 \$	4,887,145 \$	4,535,694 \$	4,352,548 \$	4,192,868
County's net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		-19.73%	-46.28%	12.64%	-4.91%	-21.22%

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

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

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

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	456,504 \$	465,839 \$	461,138 \$	452,456
Interest		995,666	963,557	932,346	874,169
Differences between expected and actual experience		(647,683)	(404,512)	(381,023)	-
Changes of assumptions		(115,572)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	_	(505,483)	(626,865)	(506,315)	(484,753)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	183,432 \$	398,019 \$	506,146 \$	841,872
Total pension liability - beginning	_	14,476,545	14,078,526	13,572,380	12,730,508
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	14,659,977 \$	14,476,545 \$	14,078,526 \$	13,572,380
	_				
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	291,773 \$	410,080 \$	401,322 \$	484,286
Contributions - employee		195,927	193,495	189,494	187,386
Net investment income		1,650,237	232,112	584,360	1,711,486
Benefit payments		(505,483)	(626,865)	(506,315)	(484,753)
Administrator changes		(9,349)	(8,174)	(7,791)	(8,981)
Other	_	(1,477)	(99)	(126)	90
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,621,628 \$	200,549 \$	660,944 \$	1,889,514
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	13,487,986	13,287,437	12,626,493	10,736,979
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	15,109,614 \$	13,487,986 \$	13,287,437 \$	12,626,493
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(449,637) \$	988,559 \$	791,089 \$	945,887
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		103.07%	93.17%	94.38%	93.03%
Covered payroll	\$	3,935,166 \$	3,921,031 \$	3,823,516 \$	3,755,658
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-11.43%	25.21%	20.69%	25.19%

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

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

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	•					
Service cost	\$	59,472 \$	71,383 \$	78,458 \$	67,917 \$	77,273
Interest		286,832	264,547	257,498	256,717	253,517
Differences between expected and actual experience		(250,830)	38,177	(16,933)	(52,310)	(51,448)
Changes of assumptions		-	127,033	-	99,303	-
Benefit payments	_	(243,469)	(217,467)	(211,709)	(236,741)	(230,518)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(147,995) \$	283,673 \$	107,314 \$	134,886 \$	48,824
Total pension liability - beginning	_	4,311,624	4,027,951	3,920,637	3,785,751	3,736,927
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,163,629 \$	4,311,624 \$	4,027,951 \$	3,920,637 \$	3,785,751
	_					
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	23,830 \$	23,372 \$	32,973 \$	34,779 \$	59,342
Contributions - employee		31,769	31,919	39,168	39,909	41,485
Net investment income		(2,323)	1,073,423	77,056	257,985	277,219
Benefit payments		(243,469)	(217,467)	(211,709)	(236,741)	(230,518)
Administrator changes		(3,084)	(2,756)	(2,680)	(2,667)	(2,453)
Other	-	110	100	(90)	(162)	(245)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(193,167) \$	908,591 \$	(65,282) \$	93,103 \$	144,830
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	4,889,216	3,980,625	4,045,907	3,952,804	3,807,974
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,696,049 \$	4,889,216 \$	3,980,625 \$	4,045,907 \$	3,952,804
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(532,420) \$	(577,592) \$	47,326 \$	(125,270) \$	(167,053)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		112.79%	113.40%	98.83%	103.20%	104.41%
Covered payroll	\$	700,201 \$	697,482 \$	845,544 \$	861,560 \$	876,331
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-76.04%	-82.81%	5.60%	-14.54%	-19.06%

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

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 82,325 \$	89,371 \$	86,961 \$	94,280
Interest	258,111	234,908	234,130	224,266
Differences between expected and actual experience	(187,110)	207,349	(119,218)	-
Changes of assumptions	197	-	-	-
Benefit payments	 (207,781)	(192,553)	(188,960)	(166,305)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ (54,258) \$	339,075 \$	12,913 \$	152,241
Total pension liability - beginning	 3,791,185	3,452,110	3,439,197	3,286,956
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,736,927 \$	3,791,185 \$	3,452,110 \$	3,439,197
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 57,873 \$	68,660 \$	65,179 \$	71,139
Contributions - employee	40,462	41,997	40,171	40,745
Net investment income	419,754	59,763	155,863	474,163
Benefit payments	(207,781)	(192,553)	(188,960)	(166,305)
Administrator changes	(2,476)	(2,202)	(2,185)	(2,580)
Other	 (372)	(26)	(33)	25
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 307,460 \$	(24,361) \$	70,035 \$	417,187
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 3,500,514	3,524,875	3,454,840	3,037,653
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,807,974 \$	3,500,514 \$	3,524,875 \$	3,454,840
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (71,047) \$	290,671 \$	(72,765) \$	(15,643)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.90%	92.33%	102.11%	100.45%
Covered payroll	\$ 844,938 \$	869,346 \$	813,650 \$	814,564
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-8.41%	33.44%	-8.94%	-1.92%

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

For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

				Employer's Proportionate Share of				
Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)	Employe Proportion Share of the Pension Lia (Asset (3)	nate ie Net ability	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (6)		
2022	0.10229%	\$ 9,73	3,620 \$	9,545,108	102%	82.61%		
2021	0.10215%	7,930	0,004	9,047,068	88%	85.46%		
2020	0.09840%	14,32	1,150	8,648,053	166%	71.47%		
2019	0.09762%	12,84	7,347	8,201,886	157%	73.51%		
2018	0.10422%	12,250	5,000	8,832,862	139%	74.81%		
2017	0.10891%	13,39	1,000	8,601,098	156%	72.92%		
2016	0.10818%	15,160	0,000	8,240,228	184%	68.28%		
2015	0.11039%	13,89	1,000	7,993,097	174%	70.68%		
2014	0.10594%	12,80	3,000	7,806,938	164%	70.88%		

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

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

Date	Contractua Required Contributio (1)*	l	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	rnment								
2023		854 \$	375,854	\$	-	\$	5,597,487	6.71%	
2022	321,	616	321,616		-		5,241,000	6.14%	
2021	300,	632	300,632		-		4,887,145	6.15%	
2020	263,	679	263,679		-		4,535,694	5.81%	
2019	259,		259,612		-		4,352,548	5.96%	
2018	307,	662	307,662		_		4,192,868	7.34%	
2017	295,	137	295,137		_		3,935,166	7.50%	
2016	410,		410,080		-		3,921,031	10.46%	
2015	402,	999	402,999		-		3,823,516	10.54%	
2014	480,	724	480,724		-		3,755,658	12.80%	
Component U	Init School Board (nonpro	ofessional)						
2023	\$ 9,	625 \$	9,625	\$	_	\$	774,198	1.24%	
2022	24,	323	24,323		-		700,201	3.47%	
2021	24,	754	24,754		-		697,482	3.55%	
2020	33,	216	33,216		-		845,544	3.93%	
2019	34,	780	34,780		-		861,560	4.04%	
2018	59,	342	59,342		-		876,331	6.77%	
2017	60,	160	60,160		-		844,938	7.12%	
2016	68,	660	68,660		-		869,346	7.90%	
2015		580	65,580		-		813,650	8.06%	
2014	71,	111	71,111		-		814,564	8.73%	
Component Unit School Board (professional)									
2023	\$ 1,595,	853 \$	1,595,853	\$	_	\$	10,060,641	15.86%	
2022	1,519,	581	1,519,581		_		9,545,108	15.92%	
2021	1,445,		1,445,168		-		9,047,068	15.97%	
2020	1,307,		1,307,931		-		8,648,053	15.12%	
2019	1,234,		1,234,204		_		8,201,886	15.05%	
2018	1,441,		1,441,523		-		8,832,862	16.32%	
2017	1,260,		1,260,921		-		8,601,098	14.66%	
2016	1,158,		1,158,576		-		8,240,228	14.06%	
2015	1,158,		1,158,999		-		7,993,097	14.50%	
2014	910,		910,289		-		7,806,938	11.66%	

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

(Itom 10 Largest) Itom Hazaraous Daty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

(10 1a. 8000)a.a. a.o.a.o. 2 a.o.y.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Schedule of the County's and School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability		Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability
Primary Govern	ment:					
2022	0.02410% \$	290,067	Ś	5,241,000	5.5346%	67.21%
2021	0.02370%	275,583	Y	4,887,145	5.6389%	67.45%
2020	0.02205%	367,978		4,538,327	8.1082%	52.64%
2019	0.02220%	361,253		4,352,548	8.2998%	52.00%
2018	0.02214%	336,000		4,242,885	7.9191%	51.22%
2017	0.02154%	324,000		3,973,361	8.1543%	48.86%
Component Un	it School Board (nonpro	fessional):				
2022	0.00330% \$	39,254	\$	709,079	5.5359%	67.21%
2021	0.00340%	39,352		697,482	5.6420%	67.45%
2020	0.00411%	68,589		845,544	8.1118%	52.64%
2019	0.00439%	71,437		861,560	8.2916%	52.00%
2018	0.00461%	70,000		876,331	7.9878%	51.22%
2017	0.00458%	69,000		844,938	8.1663%	48.86%
Component Un	it School Board (professi	ional):				
2022	0.04400% \$	529,441	\$	9,564,038	5.5357%	67.21%
2021	0.04390%	511,231		9,066,566	5.6386%	67.45%
2020	0.04202%	701,245		8,648,053	8.1087%	52.64%
2019	0.04194%	682,475		8,221,519	8.3011%	52.00%
2018	0.04455%	677,000		8,470,094	7.9928%	51.22%
2017	0.04687%	705,000		8,644,966	8.1550%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

Date		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Primary Gove	ernme	nt					
2023	\$	30,226	\$	30,226	\$ -	\$ 5,597,487	0.54%
2022	•	28,301	·	28,301	_	5,241,000	0.54%
2021		26,391		26,391	-	4,887,145	0.52%
2020		23,599		23,599	-	4,538,327	0.52%
2019		22,633		22,633	-	4,352,548	0.52%
2018		22,063		22,063	-	4,242,885	0.52%
2017		20,661		20,661	-	3,973,361	0.52%
2016		18,871		18,871	-	3,931,448	0.48%
2015		18,353		18,353	-	3,823,516	0.48%
2014		18,027		18,027	-	3,755,658	0.48%
Component l	Jnit Sc	hool Board (nonp	ofes	sional)			
2023	\$	4,291	\$	4,291	\$ -	\$ 794,683	0.54%
2022		3,829		3,829	-	709,079	0.54%
2021		3,766		3,766	-	697,482	0.52%
2020		4,397		4,397	-	845,544	0.52%
2019		4,480		4,480	-	861,560	0.52%
2018		4,557		4,557	-	876,331	0.52%
2017		4,394		4,394	-	844,938	0.52%
2016		4,173		4,173	-	869,346	0.48%
2015		3,906		3,906	-	813,650	0.48%
2014		3,910		3,910	-	814,564	0.48%
Component l	Jnit Sc	:hool Board (profe	ssior	nal)			
2023	\$	54,490	\$	54,490	\$ -	\$ 10,090,714	0.54%
2022		51,646		51,646	-	9,564,038	0.54%
2021		48,959		48,959	-	9,066,566	0.52%
2020		44,970		44,970	-	8,648,053	0.52%
2019		42,752		42,752	-	8,221,519	0.52%
2018		44,044		44,044	-	8,470,094	0.52%
2017		44,954		44,954	-	8,644,966	0.52%
2016		39,593		39,593	-	8,248,543	0.48%
2015		39,395		39,395	-	8,207,250	0.48%
2014		37,187		37,187	-	7,747,327	0.48%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

	1 - /
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

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

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	1,484 \$	1,172 \$	1,233 \$	1,209 \$	1,151 \$	1,167
Interest		2,992	2,659	2,775	3,111	2,548	2,521
Differences between expected and actual experience		(7,031)	1,195	(3,120)	(6,588)	6,263	-
Changes of assumptions		20,869	1,245	-	1,131	-	(1,191)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(2,990)	(2,664)	(2,531)	(1,858)	(1,985)	(2,236)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	15,324 \$	3,607 \$	(1,643) \$	(2,995) \$	7,977 \$	261
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	_	44,337	40,730	42,373	45,368	37,391	37,130
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$_	59,661 \$	44,337 \$	40,730 \$	42,373 \$	45,368 \$	37,391
	_						
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	4,121 \$	3,745 \$	3,571 \$	3,541 \$	2,810 \$	2,585
Net investment income		(4)	4,430	307	872	786	1,095
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,990)	(2,664)	(2,531)	(1,858)	(1,985)	(2,236)
Administrator charges		(44)	(56)	(31)	(20)	(20)	(18)
Other		2,042			(1)	(54)	54
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	3,125 \$	5,455 \$, .	2,534 \$	1,537 \$	1,480
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		21,748	16,293	14,977	12,443	10,906	9,426
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	^{\$} =	24,873 \$	21,748 \$	16,293 \$	14,977 \$	12,443 \$	10,906
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	34,788 \$	22,589 \$	24,437 \$	27,396 \$	32,925 \$	26,485
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		41.69%	49.05%	40.00%	35.35%	27.43%	29.17%
Covered payroll	\$	1,873,234 \$	1,702,490 \$	1,623,302 \$	1,609,727 \$	1,479,287 \$	1,360,680
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		1.86%	1.33%	1.51%	1.70%	2.23%	1.95%

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

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2022

	 2022		2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB liability				_
Service cost	\$ 963	\$	1,867	\$ -
Interest	5,283		4,785	-
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	70,882
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,097)		-	-
Changes of assumptions	12,091		1,261	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (2,989)	_	-	 _
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 13,251	\$	7,913	\$ 70,882
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	 78,795	_	70,882	
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 92,046	\$	78,795	\$ 70,882
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,462	\$	5,440	\$ -
Net investment income	(50)		821	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,989)		-	-
Administrator charges	(17)		(24)	-
Other	 -		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,406	\$	6,237	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 6,237		-	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 8,643	\$	6,237	\$
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 83,403	\$	72,558	\$ 70,882
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	9.39%		7.92%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 700,201	\$	697,482	\$ N/A
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	11.91%		10.40%	N/A

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.

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

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	rnme	nt					
2023	\$	4,239	\$ 4,239	\$	- \$	1,926,913	0.22%
2022		4,121	4,121		-	1,873,234	0.22%
2021		3,745	3,745		-	1,702,490	0.22%
2020		3,571	3,571		-	1,623,302	0.22%
2019		3,541	3,541		-	1,609,727	0.22%
2018		2,810	2,810		-	1,479,287	0.19%
2017		2,585	2,585		-	1,360,680	0.19%
2016		2,802	2,802		-	1,334,335	0.21%
2015		2,703	2,703		-	1,287,350	0.21%
2014		1,290	1,290		-	1,289,792	0.10%
Component U	nit So	chool Board (nonpr	orofessional)				
2023	\$	8,129		\$	- \$	774,198	1.05%
2022		5,462	5,462		-	700,201	0.78%
2021		5,440	5,440		-	697,482	0.78%

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2022	0.10241% \$	1,279,149 \$	9,545,108	13.4011%	15.08%
2021	0.10230%	1,313,091	9,047,068	14.5140%	13.15%
2020	0.09865%	1,286,905	8,648,053	14.8809%	9.95%
2019	0.09763%	1,278,071	8,188,788	15.6076%	8.97%
2018	0.10429%	1,325,000	8,434,380	15.7095%	8.08%
2017	0.10896%	1,382,000	8,599,203	16.0713%	7.04%

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

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

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)
2023	\$ 121,734	\$	121,734	\$ -	\$	10,060,641	1.21%
2022	115,496		115,496	-		9,545,108	1.21%
2021	109,470		109,470	-		9,047,068	1.20%
2020	103,777		103,777	-		8,648,053	1.20%
2019	98,265		98,265	-		8,188,788	1.20%
2018	103,743		103,743	-		8,434,380	1.23%
2017	95,451		95,451	-		8,599,203	1.11%
2016	87,435		87,435	-		8,248,543	1.06%
2015	86,997		86,997	-		8,207,250	1.06%
2014	85,995		85,995	-		7,747,327	1.11%

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	278,400 \$	441,192 \$	442,371 \$	344,150 \$	303,525 \$	315,854
Interest		240,449	179,298	227,589	269,134	299,257	310,628
Changes of benefit terms							
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(829,560)	-	(2,313,097)	-	(988,844)	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		303,327	(1,823,890)	(201,417)	2,068,887	(493,141)	(581,777)
Benefit payments	_	(135,427)	(149,579)	(153,462)	(189,369)	(197,311)	(174,788)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(142,811) \$	(1,352,979) \$	(1,998,016) \$	2,492,802 \$	(1,076,514) \$	(130,083)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	6,581,075	7,934,054	9,932,070	7,439,268	8,515,782	8,645,865
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	6,438,264 \$	6,581,075 \$	7,934,054 \$	9,932,070 \$	7,439,268 \$	8,515,782
	•						
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,519,890 \$	9,180,239 \$	9,180,239 \$	9,186,932 \$	9,186,932 \$	8,986,700
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a							
percentage of covered-employee payroll		67.63%	71.69%	86.43%	108.11%	80.98%	94.76%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Component Unit School Board OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay
Discount Rate	3.65%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The pre-65 healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 6.70% for
	the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 and gradually decreases each
	year to an eventual rate of 3.90%. The post-65 healthcare trend
	rate assumption starts at 5.20% for the fiscal year beginning July 1,
	2022 and gradually increases each year to an eventual rate of
	3.90%.
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% salary increase for 1 year
	of service and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or
	more years of service
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates - 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.
Mortality Rates - Post-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at
,	ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set
	forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase
	compounded from ages 70 to 85.
Mortality Rates - Post-Disablement	RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020;
	males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Other Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
				Actual	Positive
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	40,190 \$	30,190
Charges for services		3,300,000	3,300,000	3,030,408	(269,592)
Commonwealth		-	-	1,389,924	1,389,924
Federal	_	375,000	375,000	<u>-</u>	(375,000)
Total revenues	\$	3,685,000 \$	3,685,000 \$	4,460,522 \$	775,522
EXPENDITURES					
Capital projects	\$	5,124,065 \$	6,467,106 \$	1,119,805 \$	5,347,301
Total expenditures	\$	5,124,065 \$	6,467,106 \$	1,119,805 \$	5,347,301
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_	(1,439,065) \$	(2,782,106) \$	3,340,717 \$	6,122,823
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	80,000 \$	- \$	186,818 \$	186,818
Transfers out		(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	=
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(420,000) \$	(500,000) \$	(313,182) \$	186,818
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,859,065) \$	(3,282,106) \$	3,027,535 \$	6,309,641
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Fund balances - beginning	<u>,</u> –	1,859,065	3,282,106	11,728,792	8,446,686
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	- \$	\$	14,756,327 \$	14,756,327

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 County Special Revenue Fund							
	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)				
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 5,000 \$	- \$	2,240 \$	2,240				
Charges for services	24,000	-	36,822	36,822				
Miscellaneous	 65,000	<u>-</u>	85,038	85,038				
Total revenues	\$ 94,000 \$	<u> </u>	124,100 \$	124,100				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$ (22,600) \$	(22,600) \$	(46,605) \$	(24,005)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (22,600) \$	(22,600) \$	(46,605) \$	(24,005)				
Net change in fund balances	\$ 71,400 \$	(22,600) \$	77,495 \$	100,095				
Fund balances - beginning	(71,400)	22,600	938,123	915,523				
Fund balances - ending	\$ - \$	- \$	1,015,618 \$	1,015,618				

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	_		Custo	dial	Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds				
	_	Special Welfare	A.M. Radio Partners		Project Lifesaver	Total	Harris Scholarship	_	Arnold Scholarship	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,382	\$ 10,733	\$	7,219 \$	40,334	-	\$	- \$	-
Investments		-	-		-	-	4,045		261,787	265,832
Total assets	\$	22,382	\$ 10,733	\$	7,219 \$	40,334	4,045	\$	261,787 \$	265,832
NET POSITION										
Restricted for:										
Special welfare	\$	22,382	\$ -	\$	- \$	22,382	-	\$	- \$	-
A.M. Radio Partners		-	10,733		-	10,733	-		-	-
Project Lifesaver		-	-		7,219	7,219	-		-	-
Held in trust for scholarships		-	-		-	-	4,045		261,787	265,832
Total net position	\$	22,382	\$ 10,733	\$	7,219 \$	40,334	4,045	\$	261,787 \$	265,832

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

		Custodial	Funds		Private Purpose Trust Funds						
	Special Welfare	A.M. Radio Partners	Project Lifesaver	Total	Harris Scholarship	Arnold Scholarship	Black Scholarship	N.S. Montague Scholarship	Total		
ADDITIONS											
Special welfare collections	\$ 35,824 \$	- \$	- \$	35,824 \$	- 5	\$ - \$	\$ - \$	\$ - \$	-		
Collections for Project Lifesaver	-	-	1,599	1,599	-	-	-	-	-		
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	17,500	7,358	60	24,918		
Interest income	-	98	7	105	157	-	11	107	275		
Gain on investments						5,081			5,081		
Total additions	\$ 35,824 \$	98 \$	1,606 \$	37,528	157	22,581	\$ 7,369	\$\$	30,274		
DEDUCTIONS											
Welfare costs	\$ 32,298 \$	- \$	- \$	32,298 \$	- 5	; - ;	\$ - \$	\$ - \$	-		
Disbursements for Project Lifesaver	-	-	715	715	-	-	-	-	-		
Scholarship disbursements	-	-	-	-	500	-	2,567	38,540	41,607		
Transfer to sheriff custody							13,782		13,782		
Total deductions	\$ 32,298 \$	<u> </u>	715 \$	33,013	500 \$	<u>-</u> ;	\$ 16,349	38,540 \$	55,389		
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary											
net position	\$ 3,526 \$	98 \$	891 \$	4,515	(343)	22,581	\$ (8,980)	\$ (38,373) \$	(25,115)		
Net position, beginning of year	\$ <u>18,856</u> \$	10,635	6,328 \$	35,819	4,388	239,206	\$ 8,980 \$	\$ 38,373 \$	290,947		
Net position, end of year	\$ 22,382	10,733 \$	7,219 \$	40,334	4,045	261,787	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u> \$	265,832		

Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2023

74 30, 1013			
	School Operating Fund	School Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ - \$	1,332,346 \$	1,332,346
Due from primary government	384,593	-	384,593
Due from other governmental units	912,662	18,888	931,550
Total assets	\$ 1,297,255 \$	1,351,234 \$	2,648,489
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 139,777 \$	14,617 \$	154,394
Accrued liabilities	1,157,478	10,466	1,167,944
Total liabilities	\$ 1,297,255 \$	25,083 \$	1,322,338
FUND BALANCES			
Committed - textbook	\$ - \$	450,753 \$	450,753
Committed - school activity funds	-	194,788	194,788
Committed - school food	-	680,610	680,610
Total fund balances	\$ - \$	1,326,151 \$	1,326,151
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,297,255 \$	1,351,234 \$	2,648,489
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:			
Total fund balances per above		\$	1,326,151
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	24,537,602 (14,841,356)	9,696,246
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Net pension asset		\$	532,420
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	2,879,279 1,896,359	4,775,638
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, 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:			
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	\$	(220,511) (9,738,620) (8,369,511)	(18,328,642)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	(2,478,163) (5,281,202)	(7,759,365)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(9,757,552)
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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		School Operating Fund	School Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	•			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	503 \$	- \$	503
Charges for services		6,621	15,287	21,908
Miscellaneous		802,365	426,051	1,228,416
Intergovernmental:				
Local government		7,016,133	70,729	7,086,862
Commonwealth		13,282,168	168,125	13,450,293
Federal		2,282,345	1,129,147	3,411,492
Total revenues	\$	23,390,135 \$	1,809,339 \$	25,199,474
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	\$	22,981,488 \$	1,780,212 \$	24,761,700
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		393,553	-	393,553
Interest and other fiscal charges		15,094	-	15,094
Total expenditures	\$	23,390,135 \$	1,780,212 \$	25,170,347
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	ć	- \$	20 127 ¢	20 127
expenditures	\$	ş	29,127 \$	29,127
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	29,127 \$	29,127
Fund balances - beginning		-	1,297,024	1,297,024
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	1,326,151 \$	1,326,151
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) and	re diff	erent because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above			\$	29,127
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 outlay in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Activity related to joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government	ent	\$	984,656 (627,099) 302,106	659,663
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consume the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect	es			202 555
of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.				393,553
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:	funds.		(20.447)	
Change in compensated absences		\$	(38,147)	
Pension expense OPEB expense			1,822,181 175,990	1,960,024
				
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	3,042,367

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

	School Operating Fund							
		Budgeted Ar	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		Actual	_	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,500 \$	1,500	\$	503	\$	(997)	
Charges for services		8,000	8,000		6,621		(1,379)	
Miscellaneous		290,765	685,766		802,365		116,599	
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		7,349,717	7,700,830		7,016,133		(684,697)	
Commonwealth		12,968,442	14,821,314		13,282,168		(1,539,146)	
Federal		873,372	1,051,992		2,282,345		1,230,353	
Total revenues	\$	21,491,796 \$	24,269,402	.\$	23,390,135	\$_	(879,267)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	21,347,893 \$	24,125,499	\$	22,981,488	\$	1,144,011	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		132,713	132,713		393,553		(260,840)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		11,190	11,190		15,094		(3,904)	
Total expenditures	\$	21,491,796 \$	24,269,402	\$	23,390,135	\$	879,267	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fund balances - beginning		-	-		-		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

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

	School Special Revenue Fund								
	_	Budgete	d Am		_			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	15,287	\$	11,787	
Miscellaneous		2,900		2,900		426,051		423,151	
Intergovernmental:									
Local government		70,729		70,729		70,729		-	
Commonwealth		165,680		187,076		168,125		(18,951)	
Federal		1,113,328		1,161,281		1,129,147		(32,134)	
Total revenues	\$	1,356,137	\$	1,425,486	\$	1,809,339	\$	383,853	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	\$	1,356,137	\$	1,425,486	\$	1,780,212	\$_	(354,726)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,127	\$_	29,127	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,127	\$	29,127	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		1,297,024		1,297,024	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,326,151	\$	1,326,151	

Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2023

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Investments	\$	416,700
Lease recievable - current portion		120,935
Total current assets	\$	537,635
Noncurrent assets:		
Lease recievable - net of current portion	\$	289,370
Capital assets:		
Land and land improvements	\$	1,800,402
Buildings		1,352,464
Equipment		107,290
Accumulated depreciation		(320,665)
Total noncurrent assets	\$	3,228,861
Total assets	\$	3,766,496
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Lease related	\$	404,765
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	3,228,861
Unrestricted	Y	132,870
ocsa.ioted		132,070
Total net position	\$	3,361,731

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Rental income	\$ (10,051)
Lease income	121,430
Total operating revenues	\$ 111,379
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other supplies and expenses	\$ 68,539
Depreciation	40,965
Total operating expenses	\$ 109,504
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,875
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 36,906
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 36,906
Income (loss)	\$ 38,781
Change in net position	\$ 38,781
Total net position - beginning	3,322,950
Total net position - ending	\$ 3,361,731

Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 109,094
Payments for operating activities	 (68,539)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 40,555
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Additions to capital assets	\$ (726,538)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	
financing activities	\$ (726,538)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Sale (purchase) of investments	649,077
Interest and dividends received	36,906
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$ 685,983
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,875
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	\$ 40,965
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable	119,145
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(121,430)
Total adjustments	 38,680
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 40,555

Supporting Schedules

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:						
Real property taxes	\$	7,047,104 \$	7,047,104	Ś	6,387,562 \$	(659,542)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	Ψ	288,000	288,000		245,190	(42,810)
Personal property taxes		5,060,000	5,060,000		3,854,597	(1,205,403)
Mobile home taxes		20,000	20,000		18,111	(1,889)
Machinery and tools taxes		135,000	135,000		198,034	63,034
Penalties		160,000	160,000		163,673	3,673
Interest		75,000	75,000		56,728	(18,272)
Total general property taxes	\$_	12,785,104 \$	12,785,104		10,923,895 \$	(1,861,209)
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,160,000 \$	1,160,000	\$	1,458,270 \$	298,270
Consumers' utility taxes		250,000	250,000	-	263,832	13,832
Consumption tax		42,500	42,500		44,185	1,685
Business license taxes		375,000	375,000		402,539	27,539
Motor vehicle licenses		415,000	415,000		408,336	(6,664)
Bank stock taxes		68,000	68,000		84,395	16,395
Taxes on recordation and wills		192,800	192,800		186,007	(6,793)
Total other local taxes	\$	2,503,300 \$	2,503,300		2,847,564 \$	344,264
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:						
Animal licenses	\$	12,000 \$	12,000	\$	8,154 \$	(3,846)
Land use application fees		1,200	1,200		670	(530)
Transfer fees		550	550	1	582	32
Permits and other licenses		313,800	313,800	<u> </u>	223,285	(90,515)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	327,550 \$	327,550	\$	232,691 \$	(94,859)
Fines and forfeitures:						
Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	71,995 \$	71,995	\$	139,836 \$	67,841
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$	80,000 \$	80,000	\$	238,056 \$	158,056
Revenue from use of property	_	19,500	19,500		18,320	(1,180)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	99,500 \$	99,500	\$	256,376 \$	156,876
Charges for services:						
Sheriff's fees	\$	1,600 \$			2,121 \$	521
Court costs		3,800	3,800		4,382	582
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,000	1,000		982	(18)
Charges for other protection		-	-		175	175
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		224,000	224,000		-	(224,000)
Charges for parks and recreation		130,000	130,000		223,750	93,750
Charges for library	_	10,000	10,000		16,456	6,456
Total charges for services	\$	370,400 \$	370,400	\$	247,866 \$	(122,534)
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$	193,565 \$	193,065		1,212,133 \$	1,019,068
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	193,565 \$	193,065	\$	1,212,133 \$	1,019,068

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Recovered costs:					
Social Services reimbursement	\$	315,000 \$	315,000 \$	352,641 \$	37,641
Other recovered costs	Ψ	18,000	18,000	15,533	(2,467)
Total recovered costs	\$_	333,000 \$	333,000 \$	368,174 \$	35,174
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	16,684,414 \$	16,683,914 \$	16,228,535 \$	(455,379)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
ABC profits	\$	- \$	- \$	(29,025) \$	(29,025)
Mobile home titling tax		38,000	38,000	82,045	44,045
Communications tax		205,000	205,000	205,207	207
Rolling stock tax		28,000	28,000	29,310	1,310
Auto rental tax		800	800	2,846	2,046
State recordation tax		26,000	26,000	-	(26,000)
Games of skill		55,000	55,000	-	(55,000)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,019,213	1,019,213	1,019,213	-
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	1,372,013 \$	1,372,013 \$	1,309,596 \$	(62,417)
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	288,802 \$	288,802 \$	248,769 \$	(40,033)
Sheriff		1,056,164	1,056,164	943,418	(112,746)
Commissioner of revenue		133,000	133,000	94,869	(38,131)
Treasurer		110,000	110,000	82,611	(27,389)
Registrar/electoral board		70,000	70,000	64,284	(5,716)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		249,000	249,000	217,064	(31,936)
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,906,966 \$	1,906,966 \$	1,651,015 \$	(255,951)
Other categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	461,712 \$	461,712 \$	419,032 \$	(42,680)
Juvenile confinement		9,913	9,913	9,913	-
Litter control		7,500	7,500	11,000	3,500
Children's Services Act		280,000	468,278	432,378	(35,900)
Wireless grant		48,000	48,000	89,704	41,704
Virginia information technology grant		252,717	252,717	-	(252,717)
Library		77,921	77,921	89,204	11,283
Victim-witness grant		21,728	21,728	30,221	8,493
Fire programs		52,000	52,000	53,221	1,221
DMV Select		49,000	49,000	39,894	(9,106)
DMV animal friendly plates		-	-	300	300
RAD grant		700	700	700	-
Other state funds	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	25,742	25,742
Total other categorical aid	\$_	1,261,191 \$	1,449,469 \$	1,201,309 \$	(248,160)
Total categorical aid	\$_	3,168,157 \$	3,356,435 \$	2,852,324 \$	(504,111)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	4,540,170 \$	4,728,448 \$	4,161,920 \$	(566,528)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Other categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	644,934 \$	644,934 \$	933,052 \$	288,118
Local law enforcement block grant		-	-	1,728	1,728
State library program		-	-	11,267	11,267
Local emergency management performance grant		12,000	12,000	-	(12,000)
Emergency response assistance grant		-	-	7,210	7,210
DMV grant		15,000	15,000	22,807	7,807
Victim witness		50,698	50,698	59,593	8,895
Energy efficiency loan interest		30,170	30,170	60,571	30,401
Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery funds		-	263,000	317,801	54,801
Criminal justice assistance		-	-	(11,315)	(11,315)
Total other categorical aid	\$	752,802 \$	1,015,802 \$	1,402,714 \$	386,912
Total categorical aid	_	752,802	1,015,802	1,402,714	386,912
Total revenue from the federal government	<u> </u>	752,802 \$	1,015,802 \$	1,402,714 \$	386,912
Total General Fund	* <u> </u>	21,977,386 \$	22,428,164 \$	21,793,169 \$	(634,995)
	⁷ =	21,377,300 \$	22,420,104	21,733,103	(034,333)
County Special Revenue Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$_	5,000 \$	\$	2,240 \$	2,240
Charges for services:					
Courthouse security fees	\$	24,000 \$	- \$	36,822 \$	36,822
3541.11.5455 55541.11, 1555	· _			Ψ_	30,022
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$	65,000 \$	- \$	85,038 \$	85,038
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	94,000 \$	- \$	124,100 \$	124,100
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	94,000 \$	- \$	124,100 \$	124,100
Capital Projects Fund:	=			=	
County Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	40,190 \$	30,190
Charges for services:					
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	\$	3,300,000 \$	3,300,000 \$	3,030,408 \$	(269,592)
Total charges for services	\$	3,300,000 \$	3,300,000 \$	3,030,408 \$	(269,592)
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	3,310,000 \$	3,310,000 \$	3,070,598 \$	(239,402)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Construction funds	ć	ċ	ċ	1 220 024 ¢	1 200 024
	\$_	- ⁻ -		1,389,924 \$ 1,389,924 \$	1,389,924
Total categorical aid	^{>} _	<u>-</u> _\$	<u>-</u>	1,389,924 \$	1,389,924
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	- \$	- \$	1,389,924 \$	1,389,924

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund: (Continued) County Capital Projects Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Courthouse renovation grant	\$	375,000 \$	375,000 \$	- \$	(375,000)
Total categorical aid	\$_	375,000 \$	375,000 \$	- \$	(375,000)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	375,000 \$	375,000 \$	\$	(375,000)
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$_	3,685,000 \$	3,685,000 \$	4,460,522 \$	775,522
Total Revenues - Primary Government	\$_	25,756,386 \$	26,113,164 \$	26,377,791 \$	264,627
Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of property	\$_	1,500 \$	1,500 \$	503 \$	(997)
Charges for services:					
Drivers education	\$_	8,000 \$	8,000 \$	6,621 \$	(1,379)
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$_	290,765 \$	685,766 \$	802,365 \$	116,599
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	300,265 \$	695,266 \$	809,489 \$	114,223
Intergovernmental:					
Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from County of Amelia	\$	7,349,717 \$	7,700,830 \$	7,016,133 \$	(684,697)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	7,349,717 \$	7,700,830 \$	7,016,133 \$	(684,697)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$	2,378,202 \$	2,680,106 \$	2,701,235 \$	21,129
Basic school aid		5,476,190	5,371,199	5,359,597	(11,602)
Regular foster care		7,935	-	29,092	29,092
Gifted and talented		53,768	55,164	55,187	23
Special education - SOQ		724,396	743,211	743,522	311
GED funding		8,233	8,233	8,203	(30)
Vocational education - SOQ		180,855	185,552	185,630	78
School fringes		1,131,073	1,160,300	1,154,917	(5,383)
Compensation supplement		298,289	309,647	355,351	45,704
Lottery Reduced K 2		-	-	405,365	405,365
Reduced K-3		252,239	277,174	277,174	-
Early reading intervention		85,396	85,396	85,396	-
English as a second language		57,966	56,034	56,034	- 2.667
Homebound		3,056	3,056	6,723	3,667

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Categorical aid: (Continued)					
CTE equipment	\$	6,824 \$	6,824	\$ 7,633 \$	809
At risk		845,732	862,933	944,992	82,059
SOL algebra readiness		29,013	28,874	28,874	-
Remedial education - summer school		71,179	113,071	113,071	-
Remedial education		202,362	207,618	207,704	86
Mentor teacher program		1,304	(344)	3,011	3,355
Other state aid		1,154,430	2,667,266	553,457	(2,113,809)
Total categorical aid	\$_	12,968,442 \$	14,821,314	\$ 13,282,168	(1,539,146)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	12,968,442 \$	14,821,314	\$13,282,168 _\$	(1,539,146)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Title I grants to local educational agencies	\$	298,493 \$	298,493	\$ 364,218 \$	65,725
Special education - grants to states		452,811	452,811	566,630	113,819
Vocational education - basic grants to states		32,905	32,905	30,980	(1,925)
Special education - preschool grants		13,833	13,833	16,225	2,392
Improving teacher quality state grants		48,556	48,556	51,855	3,299
Title III		5,087	5,087	-	(5,087)
Student support and academic enrichment		21,687	21,687	27,408	5,721
Bonus payment		-	13,862		(13,862)
CARES		_	-	730,867	730,867
ARPA		_	164,758	480,419	315,661
ESSER		_	104,736	13,743	13,743
Total categorical aid	\$ -	873,372 \$	1,051,992		
Total categorical alu	۶ <u>-</u>		1,051,992	۶ <u> </u>	1,230,333
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	873,372 \$	1,051,992	\$ 2,282,345 \$	1,230,353
Total School Operating Fund	\$ =	21,491,796 \$	24,269,402	\$ 23,390,135	(879,267)
School Special Revenue Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$_	3,500 \$	3,500	\$\$	11,787
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$_	2,900 \$	2,900	\$ 426,051	423,151
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	6,400 \$	6,400	\$ 441,338 \$	434,938
Intergovernmental:					
Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from County of Amelia	\$_	70,729 \$	70,729	\$ 70,729 \$	S
Total revenues from local governments	\$	70,729 \$	70,729	\$ 70,729	· -

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$	36,266 \$	57,662 \$	35,295	(22,367)
Textbook payments		129,414	129,414	132,830	3,416
Total categorical aid	\$_	165,680 \$	187,076 \$	168,125	(18,951)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	165,680 \$	187,076 \$	168,125	(18,951)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$	1,113,328 \$	1,161,281 \$	1,070,265	(91,016)
Commodities	_	<u> </u>		58,882	58,882
Total categorical aid	\$	1,113,328 \$	1,161,281 \$	1,129,147	(32,134)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,113,328 \$	1,161,281 \$	1,129,147	(32,134)
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$_	1,356,137 \$	1,425,486 \$	1,809,339	383,853
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	22,847,933 \$	25,694,888 \$	25,199,474	(495,414)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					
General government administration:					
Legislative:					
Board of supervisors	\$	100,676 \$	100,676 \$	838,346 \$	(737,670)
·	· <u>—</u>	· -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · ·
General and financial administration:					
County administrator	\$	297,746 \$	297,746 \$	426,815 \$	(129,069)
Reassessment		71,250	71,250	123,816	(52,566)
Legal services		90,304	90,304	90,303	1
Commissioner of revenue		329,561	329,561	314,857	14,704
Independent Auditor		53,500	53,500	59,400	(5,900)
Treasurer		361,939	361,939	353,293	8,646
Finance		285,407	193,064	179,898	13,166
Information technology		93,100	93,100	114,794	(21,694)
Other general and financial administration		292,869	292,869	488,508	(195,639)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,875,676 \$	1,783,333 \$	2,151,684 \$	(368,351)
Board of elections:					
Electoral board and officials	\$	49,182 \$	49,182 \$	29,973 \$	19,209
Registrar	Y	155,196	155,196	140,986	14,210
Total board of elections	\$	204,378 \$	204,378 \$	170,959 \$	33,419
	_				(4.070.000)
Total general government administration	\$_	2,180,730 \$	2,088,387 \$	3,160,989 \$	(1,072,602)
Judicial administration:					
Courts:					
Circuit court	\$	9,405 \$	9,405 \$	11,168 \$	(1,763)
General district court		19,945	19,945	14,476	5,469
Special Magistrates		175	175	180	(5)
Sheriff - court services unit		17,774	17,774	13,884	3,890
Victim and witness assistance		79,044	79,044	70,774	8,270
Law library		4,374	4,374	4,790	(416)
Clerk of the circuit court		355,590	355,590	361,993	(6,403)
Total courts	\$	486,307 \$	486,307 \$	477,265 \$	9,042
Commonwealth's attorney:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	441,731 \$	441,731 \$	340,906 \$	100,825
Total judicial administration	\$	928,038 \$	928,038 \$	818,171 \$	109,867
Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control:					
Sheriff	\$	3,759,957 \$	4,087,957 \$	3,484,118 \$	603,839
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	3,759,957 \$	4,087,957 \$	3,484,118 \$	
Fine and account on the co		_		_	_
Fire and rescue services:		774 400 4	774 100 6	04 4 400 ±	(*** ****)
Fire department	\$	771,100 \$	771,100 \$	814,429 \$	(43,329)
Ambulance and rescue services		685,262	685,262	609,089	76,173
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	1,456,362 \$	1,456,362 \$	1,423,518 \$	32,844

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Correction and detention:					
Payments to Regional Jail	\$	835,000 \$	835,000 \$	729,697 \$	105,303
Payments to Juvenile Detention Center		35,000	35,000	538,150	(503,150)
Outside monitored care	_	7,600	7,600	1,181	6,419
Total correction and detention	\$	877,600 \$	877,600 \$	1,269,028 \$	(391,428)
Inspections:					
Building	\$	171,787 \$	171,787 \$	176,826 \$	(5,039)
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	199,670 \$	199,670 \$	193,621 \$	6,049
Emergency services		184,141	184,141	223,339	(39,198)
Medical examiner	_	200	200	-	200
Total other protection	\$	384,011 \$	384,011 \$	416,960 \$	(32,949)
Total public safety	\$_	6,649,717 \$	6,977,717 \$	6,770,450 \$	207,267
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:					
Streetlights	\$	4,750 \$	4,750 \$	4,723 \$	27
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse disposal	\$	221,902 \$	221,902 \$	215,114 \$	6,788
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$	1,004,528 \$	1,093,578 \$	1,180,395 \$	(86,817)
Total public works	\$_	1,231,180 \$	1,320,230 \$	1,400,232 \$	(80,002)
Health and welfare:					
Health:	^	454 756 6	454.756.6	454 627 6	110
Supplement of local health department	\$	151,756 \$	151,756 \$	151,637 \$	119
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Crossroads	\$	69,000 \$	69,000 \$	69,000 \$	
Welfare:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,055,615 \$	2,055,615 \$	2,128,544 \$	(72,929)
Area agency on aging		14,815	14,815	14,643	172
Children's services act		470,000	759,000	665,767	93,233
Social services board		1,618	1,618	1,492	126
Regional organizations	_	75,974	75,974	68,474	7,500
Total welfare	\$	2,618,022 \$	2,907,022 \$	2,878,920 \$	28,102
Total health and welfare	\$_	2,838,778 \$	3,127,778 \$	3,099,557 \$	28,221

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Education:							
Other instructional costs:							
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	1,068	\$	1,068	\$	1,068 \$	-
Contribution to County School Board	_	7,420,446		7,771,559	_	7,086,862	684,697
Total education	\$_	7,421,514	\$_	7,772,627	\$_	7,087,930 \$	684,697
Parks, recreation, and cultural:							
Parks and recreation:							
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$_	421,568	\$_	421,568	\$_	417,442 \$	4,126
Library:							
Library administration	\$_	448,320	\$_	448,320	\$_	399,669 \$	48,651
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	869,888	\$_	869,888	\$_	817,111 \$	52,777
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Planning and zoning	\$	265,916	\$	265,916	\$	149,592 \$	·
Board of zoning appeals		80		80		100	(20)
Economic development	_	27,250		27,250	_	68,538	(41,288)
Total planning and community development	\$_	293,246	\$_	293,246	\$_	218,230 \$	75,016
Environmental management:							
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	12,900	\$	12,900	\$	12,900 \$	
Flood and erosion control	_	-			_	12	(12)
Total environmental management	\$_	12,900	\$_	12,900	\$_	12,912 \$	(12)
Cooperative extension program:							
Extension office	\$_	81,868	\$_	85,161	\$_	84,702 \$	459
Total community development	\$_	388,014	\$	391,307	\$_	315,844 \$	75,463
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	366,361	\$	366,361	\$	373,980 \$	(7,619)
Interest and other fiscal charges		121,226	_	121,226		114,307	6,919
Total debt service	\$_	487,587	\$	487,587	\$	488,287 \$	(700)
Total General Fund	\$ =	22,995,446	\$	23,963,559	\$_	23,958,571 \$	4,988

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:					
County Capital Projects Fund:					
Capital projects:					
School projects	\$	1,243,050 \$	1,336,335 \$	83,387 \$	1,252,948
County capital projects	_	3,881,015	5,130,771	1,036,418	4,094,353
Total capital projects	\$_	5,124,065 \$	6,467,106 \$	1,119,805 \$	5,347,301
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$ _	5,124,065 \$	6,467,106 \$	1,119,805 \$	5,347,301
Total Primary Government	\$ _	28,119,511 \$	30,430,665 \$	25,078,376 \$	5,352,289
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:					
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,355,837 \$	1,723,269 \$	3,075,606 \$	(1,352,337)
Instruction costs	Y	14,926,058	16,795,056	15,644,514	1,150,542
Pupil transportation		1,919,403	2,194,339	2,032,791	161,548
Operation and maintenance of school plant	_	3,146,595	3,412,835	2,228,577	1,184,258
Total education	\$_	21,347,893 \$	24,125,499 \$	22,981,488 \$	1,144,011
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$	132,713 \$	132,713 \$	393,553 \$	(260,840)
Interest and other fiscal charges		11,190	11,190	15,094	(3,904)
Total debt service	\$	143,903 \$	143,903 \$	408,647 \$	(264,744)
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	21,491,796 \$	24,269,402 \$	23,390,135 \$	879,267
Special Revenue Funds: School Special Revenue Fund: Education:					
School food services	\$	1,155,994 \$	1,163,650 \$	1,088,048 \$	75,602
School activity funds		-	-	409,589	(409,589)
Purchase of textbooks		200,143	200,143	223,693	(23,550)
Commodities	_	<u>-</u> -	61,693	58,882	2,811
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ =	1,356,137 \$	1,425,486 \$	1,780,212 \$	(354,726)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$_	22,847,933 \$	25,694,888 \$	25,170,347 \$	524,541

Statistical Information

County of Amelia, Virginia

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

General						Parks,		Interest		
Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safetv	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education	Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	on Long- Term Debt	Sanitary District	Total
\$ 893,468 \$	776,237 \$	3,445,649 \$	1,170,623 \$	1,670,608 \$	5,385,673 \$	591,491	5 594,582 \$	223,135 \$	\$ 920,756 \$	16,082,222
1,518,593	752,482	3,275,948	1,201,005	1,642,741	5,317,680	577,018	444,668	220,003	791,653	15,741,791
1,678,210	755,646	3,231,655	(331,120)	1,724,362	5,662,665	611,931	1,345,342	194,995	632,679	15,506,365
1,864,753	842,795	3,405,773	1,027,901	1,730,950	5,719,068	609,538	819,585	198,423	624,085	16,842,871
1,763,705	742,841	3,367,969	1,070,773	1,650,447	5,173,199	652,166	233,201	165,250	693,409	15,512,960
1,746,881	756,388	3,755,251	1,184,379	1,672,541	4,937,793	763,750	228,313	150,915	968'299	15,854,107
1,900,506	854,298	4,435,159	1,067,092	1,900,101	5,355,122	653,553	242,251	136,256	781,188	17,325,526
2,632,127	899,652	5,615,584	1,182,420	2,165,976	8,351,069	820,524	291,211	87,235	731,875	22,777,673
1,884,568	786,289	5,988,704	1,345,915	2,264,439	7,711,213	1,001,528	259,697	137,671	774,224	22,154,248
3,360,864	829,495	7,425,680	1,371,044	2,694,403	7,473,423	912,689	314,329	62,391	800,237	25,244,555

County of Amelia, Virginia

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	PROGRAM REVENUES	S			GENERAL REVENUES	ES		
			led in co					Grants and	
	Charges	Operating	Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted		Contributions Not Restricted	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	Investment		to Specific	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
2014	1,661,511	2,838,861	103,938	7,052,795	1,567,240	57,246	238,788	1,389,791	14,910,170
2015	1,652,357	3,008,010	191,780	7,497,455	1,677,527	47,228	110,589	1,361,766	15,546,712
2016	2,936,985	3,023,800	234,084	7,956,608	1,699,701	59,212	202,108	1,350,044	17,462,542
2017	4,351,835	3,086,136	13,626	8,384,347	1,799,598	96,222	177,977	1,352,298	19,262,039
2018	1,157,624	3,028,519	•	8,575,221	1,930,607	115,672	260,100	1,316,173	16,383,916
2019	1,565,994	3,150,575	•	8,912,161	1,980,398	148,979	255,514	1,440,014	17,453,635
2020	3,412,325	3,264,519		9,368,372	2,171,747	156,900	296,699	1,743,486	20,414,048
2021	3,960,721	3,290,610		10,191,958	2,469,131	120,108	590,156	3,359,221	23,981,905
2022	3,833,323	3,596,151		11,134,279	2,694,108	74,433	369,927	1,317,371	23,019,592
2023	3,687,623	4,236,561	1	10,973,580	2,847,564	298,806	1,276,619	2,717,997	26,038,750

County of Amelia, Virginia

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1,3)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	26,806,164	26,503,724	28,419,621	29,899,486	28,746,305	29,457,707	30,231,722	36,540,188	36,109,431	42,040,988
Debt Service	574,486	554,937	607,267	689,640	536,135	526,611	517,012	517,012	497,186	488,287
Community Development	218,855	223,118	1,295,868	791,192	243,364	239,761	244,798	300,343	263,124	315,844
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	559,957	567,652	589,512	601,687	611,598	621,677	627,408	737,511	810,965	817,111
Education (2)	17,374,335	17,131,226	17,611,787	18,972,667	18,152,728	18,226,736	18,470,449	21,753,368	22,294,578	25,170,347
Health and Welfare	1,756,550	1,798,811	1,900,931	1,866,444	1,972,400	2,061,643	2,182,272	2,391,689	2,609,034	3,099,557
Public Works	908,605	935,226	1,002,190	998,133	1,016,035	1,064,406	1,053,875	1,121,985	1,171,604	1,400,232
Public Safety	3,183,966	3,153,371	3,139,165	3,583,688	3,655,549	4,073,339	4,283,081	5,851,115	5,696,235	6,770,450
Judicial Administration	744,907	706,901	763,447	834,848	779,193	802,016	844,370	860,533	785,938	818,171
General Government Administration	1,484,503	1,432,482	1,509,454	1,561,187	1,779,303	1,841,518	2,008,457	3,006,632	1,980,767	3,160,989
Fiscal	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

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

County of Amelia, Virginia

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1,3)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	26,303,445	27,067,157	26,832,906	27,875,144	28,587,320	30,643,686	31,790,291	36,169,720	35,823,569	40,029,881
Inter- governmental (2)	15,759,010 \$	16,208,569	16,275,329	16,885,239	16,872,602	17,896,334	18,066,239	20,624,568	20,171,385	22,426,419
Recovered	103,171 \$	130,771	125,121	123,971	218,596	277,798	449,168	302,849	288,249	368,174
Miscellaneous	651,655 \$	459,292	202,108	107,588	260,100	648,533	762,415	1,643,031	967,117	2,525,587
Charges for Services	\$ 33,895 \$	664,087	365,454	355,175	370,304	563,469	537,671	426,117	194,843	306,596
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	58,215 \$	48,466	57,932	92,763	107,827	137,886	145,995	119,055	72,760	259,119
Fines and Forfeitures	178,515 \$	183,743	134,292	151,839	130,925	81,469	56,746	58,694	69,486	139,836
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	126,466 \$	126,237	129,241	136,636	179,026	169,966	167,423	189,142	311,185	232,691
Other Local Taxes	1,567,240 \$	1,677,527	1,699,701	1,799,598	1,930,607	1,980,398	2,171,747	2,469,131	2,694,108	2,847,564
General Property Taxes	7,225,278 \$	7,568,465	7,843,728	8,222,335	8,517,333	8,887,833	9,432,887	10,337,133	11,054,436	10,923,895
	Ş									
Fiscal	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.(2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.(3) Exludes Capital projects funds.

County of Amelia, Virginia

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	8.51%	7.75%	8.04%	8.30%	8.53%	8.58%	8.23%	7.46%	7.61%	8.00%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	721,829	678,119	738,748	811,191	842,084	879,365	877,347	861,101	609'056	986,324
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	\$ %89.66	99.81%	98.72%	98.25%	100.30%	100.42%	88.85%	87.52%	86.75%	86.87%
Total Tax Collections	8,454,896	8,732,396	9,071,907	9,601,466	9,905,949	10,286,033	10,542,883	10,101,653	10,835,428	10,703,493
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	402,725 \$	263,113	365,879	807,872	875,346	982,773	550,626	525,831	735,080	764,945
Percent of Levy Collected	94.93% \$	%08.96	94.74%	86.68	91.43%	90.82%	83.69%	85.96%	80.87%	89.68%
Current Tax Collections (1)	8,052,171	8,469,283	8,706,028	8,793,594	9,030,603	9,303,260	9,992,257	9,575,822	10,100,348	9,938,548
Total Tax Levy (1)	8,482,046 \$	8,749,109	9,189,117	9,772,547	9,876,702	10,243,156	10,665,769	11,542,517	12,490,231	12,321,651
Fiscal Year	2014 \$	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

(1) Exclusive of penalties, interest and land redemptions.(2) Includes three years of taxes.

County of Amelia, Virginia

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Public Utility (2)	iy (2)	
Fiscal Year		Real Estate (1)	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools	Mobile Homes	Real Estate	Personal Property	Total
2014		1.011.526.185 \$	74.570.663 \$	2.550.475 \$	4.671.300 \$	43.125.143 \$	103.815 \$	1.136.547.581
2015	+	1,014,492,502	75,562,866	2,902,825	4,793,250	40,299,622	76,930	1,138,127,995
2016		1,022,222,257	78,539,493	3,862,375	4,832,600	41,166,610	60,867	1,150,714,202
2017		1,075,290,535	84,393,931	3,962,550	4,750,200	42,741,541	150,893	1,211,289,650
2018		1,074,586,500	89,446,739	4,892,200	4,669,500	50,025,114	111,356	1,223,731,409
2019		1,199,412,900	94,764,479	5,415,900	3,529,600	59,143,037	105,169	1,362,371,085
2020		1,218,808,000	99,488,272	6,391,875	3,545,600	59,027,952	120,418	1,387,382,117
2021		1,245,496,900	107,878,931	8,005,025	3,734,200	55,453,125	86,404	1,420,654,585
2022		1,265,944,700	126,391,542	13,578,875	3,775,900	47,370,249	08,050	1,457,129,316
2023		1,268,707,200	172,058,299	19,191,980	3,704,275	47,747,164	57,852	1,511,466,770

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

County of Amelia, Virginia

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Personal	Machinery	Mobile
rear	Real Estate	Property	and 1001s	пошея
2014	0.47	4.15	1.00	0.47
2015	0.49	4.15	1.00	0.49
2016	0.51	4.20	1.00	0.51
2017	0.51	4.20	1.00	0.51
2018	0.51	4.20	1.00	0.51
2019	0.47	4.20	1.00	0.50
2020	0.48	4.20	1.00	0.50
2021	0.51	4.15	1.00	0.51
2022	0.51	4.15	1.00	0.51
2023	0.51	2.91	1.00	0.51

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

County of Amelia, Virginia

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	347	320	294	267	239	212	184	132	121	70
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.39%	0.36%	0.32%	0.28%	0.25%	0.20%	0.17%	0.12%	0.11%	0.07%
Net Bonded Debt	4,398,337	4,064,444	3,726,591	3,384,571	3,038,167	2,687,148	2,331,273	1,673,928	1,603,928	924,720
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	4,398,337 \$	4,064,444	3,726,591	3,384,571	3,038,167	2,687,148	2,331,273	1,673,928	1,603,928	924,720
Assessed Value (2)	1,136,547,581 \$	1,138,127,995	1,150,714,202	1,211,289,650	1,223,731,409	1,362,371,085	1,387,382,117	1,420,654,585	1,420,654,585	1,420,654,585
Population (1)	12,690 \$	12,690	12,690	12,690	12,690	12,690	12,690	12,690	13,265	13,265
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service and United States Census Bureau. Census data updated every 10 years.

Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences. (2) From Table 6. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

Compliance



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Amelia, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise County of Amelia, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 5, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Amelia, 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 Amelia, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Amelia, 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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item (2023-001) that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Amelia, 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 Amelia, Virginia's Response to Findings

Robinson, Jarmer, Cox associetas

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia

April 5, 2024



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 Amelia, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Amelia, 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 Amelia, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. County of Amelia, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the County of Amelia, 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 the County of Amelia, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County of Amelia, 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 the County of Amelia, 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 the County of Amelia, 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 the County of Amelia, 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 the County of Amelia, 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 the County of Amelia, Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance: (Continued)

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

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

Robinson, Jarmen, Cox Associutes Charlottesville, Virginia

April 5, 2024

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for				
Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis	93.354	Unknown	\$	80,000
Department of Social Services:				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	Unknown		67
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	Unknown		2,589
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400121/0950120/1110121		120,273
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950120/0960120		9,847
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee				
Administered Programs	93.566	0500121		402
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600421		23,874
CCDF Cluster:				,
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Development Fund	93.596	0760121		28,556
Chafee Education and Training Voucher Program	93.599	0900118		160
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900118		242
Foster care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100121		153,915
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120121		14,644
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121		98,507
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition	93.007	1000121		38,307
to Adulthood	93.674	9150120		1 022
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	Unknown		1,833 2,829
				-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121		1,324
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200121		160,306
Medical Assistance Program	93.776	1200121	.—	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	699,368
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMP-2019-EP-00006		7,210
Total Department of Homeland Security			Ś	7,210
•			-	.,
Department of Treasury:				
Direct Payments:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$	798,220
Total Department of Treasury			\$	798,220
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE40254	\$	780,362
-				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE40253		304,334
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60302/APE60303	_	31,380
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	1,116,076

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Ex	Federal penditures
Department of Agriculture: (Continued) Pass Through Payments: (Continued) Department of Education: (Continued)				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Unavailable	\$	12,442
COVID-19 Pandemic (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	Unavailable		628
Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010121/0040121/0050121		313,684
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	1,442,830
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	16DJBX0482	\$	1,728
Compensation Board:				, -
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	20-V9577VW17 / 21-W9572VW18		48,278
Total Department of Justice			\$	50,006
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles: Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2020-50257-20257	\$	22,807
Total Department of Transportation			\$	22,807
Institute of Museum and Library Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia State Library: Grants to States	45.310		\$	11,267
	43.310			•
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			\$	11,267
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901	\$	364,218
Special Education Cluster:	64.010	AF L42501	۲	304,210
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071		566,630
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521		16,225
Total Special Education Cluster		:	\$	582,855
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE61095	\$	30,980
Title II Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	Unknown		51,855
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant Program	84.424	APE60281		27,408
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	Unknown		664,611
Total Department of Education		:	\$	1,721,927
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		:	\$	4,753,635

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	1,402,714
Total primary government	\$	1,402,714
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	2,282,345
School Special Revenue Fund		1,129,147
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	3,411,492
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	· 	
statements	\$	4,814,206
Less: Federal interest rate subsidy not included in Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	(60,571)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	4,753,635

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 7 - Loan Balances

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

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

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	<u>unmodified</u>
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes ✓ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	✓ yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes ✓ no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u> </u>
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
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A	
and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesno

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2023-001 - Material Audit Adjustments Proposed by Auditor

Criteria: County management is responsible for developing and maintaining an effective

system of internal controls over financial closing and reporting that provides reasonable assurance for the reliability of the reported financial information. Identification of material adjustments to the financial statements not detected by the County's system of internal controls indicates that a material weakness may

exist.

Condition: The financial statements did not include necessary adjustments to ensure such

statements were in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

(GAAP).

Cause: The County did not have proper controls in place to detect and correct errors in the

financial reporting process.

Effect: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial

statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected by the County's system

of internal controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend the County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments

for 2023 and develop a plan to ensure the financial statements are materially

correct in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Management's Response: The County of Amelia's Management has received and reviewed the Schedule of

Findings provided by Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates and have developed a corrective action plan in response to those findings. A copy of our detailed plan has

been made available to the County Board of Supervisors and the auditors.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS:

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2022-001 – Material Audit Adjustments Proposed by Auditor

Condition: The financial statements did not include necessary adjustments to ensure such

statements were in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

(GAAP).

Recommendation: We recommend the County should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments

for 2022 and develop a plan to ensure the financial statements are materially

correct in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Current Status: The audit finding is repeated in the current year.