ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the 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 Lancaster, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principles

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2022, on our consideration of County of Lancaster, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Lancaster, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Lancaster, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia December 8, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The administrative management staff of the County of Lancaster, Virginia offers the readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

• The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,590,525 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses by (\$900,962) (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$11,111,665 to the School Board. This decrease includes \$3.6 million of capital projects.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$19,128,355, a decrease of \$900,962 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,404,219, or 26% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased \$4,857,541 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and present combining financial statements for the discretely presented component units: School Board, Broadband Authority, and IDA. These Component Units do not issue separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14,590,525 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Lancaster, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmental Activities Business-type Activities						Activities	Totals					
		2022		2021		2022		2021	_	2022	_	2021		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	22,218,116 15,240,848	\$	23,052,554 12,198,401	\$	37,799 1,023,998	\$	58,624 1,076,847	\$	22,255,915 16,264,846	\$	23,111,178 13,275,248		
Total assets	\$_	37,458,964	\$_	35,250,955	\$_	1,061,797	\$_	1,135,471	\$	38,520,761	\$_	36,386,426		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	1,309,260	\$	1,711,244	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	1,309,260	\$_	1,711,244		
Current liabilities	\$	2,497,269	\$	2,552,736	\$	259	\$	1,270	\$	2,497,528	\$	2,554,006		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	_	19,228,371		24,082,347		157,732		161,297	_	19,386,103		24,243,644		
Total liabilities	\$_	21,725,640	\$_	26,635,083	\$_	157,991	\$_	162,567	\$	21,883,631	\$_	26,797,650		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	3,355,865	\$	289,182	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	3,355,865	\$_	289,182		
Net position:														
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$	6,694,871	\$	4,595,687	\$	866,266	\$	915,550	\$	7,561,137	\$	5,511,237		
Forfeited asset		11,147		11,144		-		-		11,147		11,144		
Wetlands special project		10,369		10,366		-		-		10,369		10,366		
Unrestricted	_	6,970,332		5,420,737		37,540		57,354		7,007,872	_	5,478,091		
Total net position	\$	13,686,719	\$	10,037,934	\$_	903,806	\$_	972,904	\$	14,590,525	\$	11,010,838		

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased \$3,579,687 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Lancaster, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental A	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	Activities	То	tal	s
	_	2022	2021		2022		2021	2022	_	2020
Charges for services	\$	830,167 \$	714,764	\$	31,884	\$	25,730 \$	862,051	\$	740,494
Operating grants and										
contributions		5,537,063	5,594,740		-		-	5,537,063		5,594,740
General property taxes		19,733,081	19,260,040		-		-	19,733,081		19,260,040
Other local taxes		3,053,868	2,931,188		-		-	3,053,868		2,931,188
Grants and other contri-										
butions not restricted		1,235,001	1,262,185		-		-	1,235,001		1,262,185
Other general revenues		226,401	353,362		9		11	226,410	_	353,373
Total revenues	\$	30,615,581 \$	30,116,279	\$_	31,893	\$_	25,741 \$	30,647,474	\$_	30,142,020
General government										
administration	Ś	\$1,136,523 \$	\$1,708,528	¢	_	\$	- \$	1,136,523	¢	1,708,528
Judicial administration	7	979,643	1,022,474	7	_	7	-	979,643	7	1,022,474
Public safety		7,129,556	6,755,282		_		-	7,129,556		6,755,282
Public works		1,717,083	1,641,742		100,991		72,805	1,818,074		1,714,547
Health and welfare		2,852,234	3,046,528		-			2,852,234		3,046,528
Education		11,797,326	11,205,133		_		-	11,797,326		11,205,133
Parks, recreation, and		11,777,320	11,203,133					11,777,320		11,203,133
cultural		200,230	210,068		-		-	200,230		210,068
Community development		678,166	1,641,608		-		-	678,166		1,641,608
Interest and other fiscal		·						,		, ,
charges	_	476,035	814,421	_	-	_	<u> </u>	476,035	_	814,421
Total expenses	\$_	26,966,796 \$	28,045,784	\$_	100,991	\$_	72,805 \$	27,067,787	\$_	28,118,589
Change in net position	\$	3,648,785 \$	2,070,495	\$	(69,098)	\$	(47,064) \$	3,579,687	\$	2,023,431
Net position, beginning of year		10,037,934	7,967,439		972,904		1,019,968	11,010,838		8,987,407
Net position, end of year	Ś	13,686,719 \$	10,037,934	· s -	903,806	-s -	972,904 \$	14,590,525	s -	11,010,838

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. 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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$19,128,355, a decrease of \$900,962 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 44% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The decrease was due to capital projects expenditures totaling \$3,594,991.

The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for all major public improvements. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$10,700,544, with \$10,404,436 of restricted unspent bond proceeds.

During the year, actual revenues and other sources exceeded budgetary estimates of the General Fund by \$3,545,008. Budgetary estimates exceeded actual expenditures and other uses by \$137,389. The combination of the two resulted in a positive variance of \$3,682,397.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

• <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2021, amounted to \$15,240,848 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, assets under lease, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 5 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$16,878,270. Of this amount, \$13,100,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds, revenue bonds and capital leases).

The County's total debt decreased \$981,004 during the current fiscal year.

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

Economic Factors and Future Years' Budgets and Rates

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

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

The fiscal year 2023 budget increased by approximately 13% due to increased grant funding from state and federal sources. All property tax rates remained the same.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Lancaster, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 8311 Mary Ball Road, Lancaster, Virginia 22503.

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

		F	rir	mary Governme	nt				Co	mponent Units		
	Go	vernmental		Business-type						Broadband		
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>s</u>	chool Board		<u>Authority</u>		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,847,021	\$	35,458	\$	9,882,479	\$	1,060,880	\$	33,779	\$	83,728
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):												
Taxes receivable		728,007		-		728,007		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		150,695		2,341		153,036		148,627		-		-
Due from other governmental units		935,352		-		935,352		1,587,022		-		-
Leases receivable		152,120		-		152,120		-		-		-
Interest receivable		254		-		254		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		231		-		231		-		-		-
Net pension asset		-		-		-		168,706		-		-
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents- unspent bond proceeds		10,404,436		-		10,404,436		-		-		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization):												
Land and land improvements		2,704,114		-		2,704,114		6,271		-		-
Buildings and improvements		5,612,925		1,023,998		6,636,923		6,365,596		-		-
Machinery and equipment		517,470		-		517,470		845,081		-		-
Infrastructure		1,819,424		-		1,819,424		-		-		-
Assets under lease		141,255		-		141,255		47,403		-		-
Construction in progress		4,445,660		-		4,445,660		891,870		-		-
Total assets	\$	37,458,964	\$	1,061,797	\$	38,520,761	\$	11,121,456	\$	33,779	\$	83,728
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension related items	\$	1,219,470	\$	-	\$	1,219,470	\$	2,331,414	\$	-	\$	-
OPEB related items		89,790		-		89,790		250,113		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,309,260	\$	-	\$	1,309,260	\$	2,581,527	\$	-	\$	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	38,768,224	\$	1,061,797	\$	39,830,021	\$	13,702,983	\$	33,779	\$	83,728
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	1,176,436	\$	259	\$	1,176,695	\$	792,402	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		1,031,408		-		-
Accrued interest payable		235,499		-		235,499		· · · · ·		-		-
Due to other governmental units		488,487		-		488,487		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		596,847		-		596,847		-		-		-
Long-term liabilities:												
Due within one year		1,385,348		3,586		1,388,934		98,193		-		-
Due in more than one year		17,843,023		154,146		17,997,169		8,156,220		-		-
Total liabilities	\$	21,725,640	\$	157,991	\$	21,883,631	\$	10,078,223	\$	-	\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	47,769	\$	-	\$	47,769	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Lease related items		150,458		-		150,458		-		-		-
Pension related items		3,035,038		-		3,035,038		6,321,568		-		
OPEB related items		122,600		-		122,600		466,275		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,355,865	\$	-	\$	3,355,865	\$	6,787,843	\$	-	\$	-
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,694,871	\$	866,266	\$	7,561,137	\$	8,108,525	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted:	•	-,,-	•		•	, , -	•	-,,-	•		•	
Pension plan		-		-		-		168,706		-		-
Forfeited assets		11,147		-		11,147		· -		-		-
Wetlands special project		10,369		-		10,369		_		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		6,970,332		37,540		7,007,872		(11,440,314))	33,779		83,728
Total net position (deficit)	\$	13,686,719	\$		\$	14,590,525	\$	(3,163,083)		33,779	\$	83,728
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net		-		-				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-
Position	\$	38,768,224	Ś	1,061,797	\$	39,830,021	\$	13,702,983	\$	33,779	\$	83,728
		. , .	,		_		÷	, , ,	_ '	-, -	_	,

		F	rog	ogram Revenues					
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	narges for Services	C	Operating Grants and Intributions	Capital Grants and Contribution				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$ 1,136,523	\$ 73,284	\$	735,095	\$	-			
Judicial administration	979,643	26,996		553,745		-			
Public safety	7,129,556	704,877		2,445,667		-			
Public works	1,717,083	20,340		9,029		-			
Health and welfare	2,852,234	4,660		1,793,527		-			
Education	11,797,326	-		-		-			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	200,230	-		-		-			
Community development	678,166	10		-		-			
Interest on long-term debt	476,035	-		-		-			
Total governmental activities	\$ 26,966,797	\$ 830,167	\$	5,537,063	\$	-			
Business-type activities:									
Sewer	\$ 100,991	\$ 31,884	\$	-	\$	-			
Total business-type activities	\$ 100,991	\$ 31,884	\$	-	\$	-			
Total primary government	\$ 27,067,788	\$ 862,051	\$	5,537,063	\$	-			
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$ 16,725,013	\$ 12,479	\$	7,585,768	\$	-			
Broadband Authority	717	26,250		-		-			
IDA	56,750	18,255		26,000		-			
Total component units	\$ 16,782,480	\$ 56,984	\$	7,611,768	\$	-			

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money

Miscellaneous

Payments from Lancaster County

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) - beginning

Net position (deficit) - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

			Primary		nanges in Net	. 20	SILIUII				
		c	Sovernment				_	om	ponent Units		
			overnment					OII	iponent onits		
G	overnmental	E	Business-type						Broadband		
	Activities	_	Activities		Total	Sc	chool Board		Authority		<u>IDA</u>
÷	(220.444)	÷		ċ	(220.444)	Ļ		,		÷	
\$	(328,144)	\$	-	\$	(328,144)	>	-	\$	-	\$	-
	(398,902)		-		(398,902)		-		-		-
	(3,979,012)		-		(3,979,012)		-		-		-
	(1,687,714)		-		(1,687,714)		-		-		-
	(1,054,047)		-		(1,054,047)		-		-		-
	(11,797,326)		-		(11,797,326)		-		-		-
	(200,230)		-		(200,230)		-		-		-
	(678,156)		-		(678,156)		-		-		-
_	(476,035)		-	<u> </u>	(476,035)		-	_	-		
\$	(20,599,566)	\$	-	\$	(20,599,566)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
\$	_	\$	(69,107)	\$	(69,107)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
\$	_	\$	(69,107)	\$	(69,107)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
\$	(20,599,566)	\$	(69,107)	\$			-	\$	-	\$	
_			. , ,								
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(9,126,766)	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		25,533		-
_	-		-	_	-		-	_	-		(12,495)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(9,126,766)	Ş	25,533	\$	(12,495)
\$	19,733,081	\$	_	\$	19,733,081	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
7	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~		~	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~		~		•	
	2,356,485		_		2,356,485		_		_		_
	205,378		_		205,378		_		_		_
	492,005		_		492,005		_		_		_
	137,424		9		137,433		170		_		1,989
	88,977		,		88,977		867,027		_		1,707
	-		- -		-		11,205,716		- -		-
	1,235,001		- -		1,235,001		- 1,203,710		- -		-
ς	24,248,351	\$	9	\$	24,248,360	\$	12,072,913	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,989
\$	3,648,785	\$	(69,098)	ب \$	3,579,687	\$	2,946,147	\$	25,533	\$	(10,506)
ڔ	10,037,934	ڔ	972,904	ڔ	11,010,838	ڔ	(6,109,230)	ڔ	8,246	ب	94,234
\$	13,686,719	\$	903,806	\$	14,590,525	\$	(3,163,083)	\$	33,779	\$	83,728
<u>-</u>	13,000,719	ڔ	703,000	ڔ	17,370,323	ڔ	(3,103,003)	ڔ	33,119	٠	03,720

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

		<u>General</u>		County Special <u>Revenue</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,892,871	\$	25,107	\$	929,043	\$	9,847,021
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		728,007		-		-		728,007
Accounts receivable		150,695		-		-		150,695
Leases receivable		152,120		-		-		152,120
Interest receivable		254		-		-		254
Due from other funds		632,935		-		-		632,935
Due from other governmental units		935,352		-		-		935,352
Prepaid items		231		-		-		231
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		10,404,436		10,404,436
Total assets	\$	11,492,465	\$	25,107	\$	11,333,479	\$	22,851,051
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,176,436	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,176,436
Due to other funds		-		_		632,935		632,935
Due to other governmental units		488,487		_		-		488,487
Unearned revenue		595,101		1,746		-		596,847
Total liabilities	\$	2,260,024	\$	1,746	\$	632,935	\$	2,894,705
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	677,533	\$	_	\$	-	\$	677,533
Lease related items	•	150,458		_	•	-	·	150,458
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	827,991	\$	-	\$	-	\$	827,991
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	\$	231	Ś	_	Ś	-	Ś	231
Restricted	•	_	•	21,516	•	10,404,436	•	10,425,952
Committed		-		1,845		296,108		297,953
Unassigned		8,404,219		-		-		8,404,219
Total fund balances	\$	8,404,450	\$	23,361	\$	10,700,544	\$	19,128,355
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	<u> </u>	, - ,	•	-,	•	,,,-	•	, -,-20
resources and fund balances	\$	11,492,465	\$	25,107	\$	11,333,479	\$	22,851,051

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different bed	cau	se:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 19,128,355
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustme Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation/amortization	nt: \$	25,138,050 (9,897,202)	15,240,848
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes			629,764
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	\$	1,219,470 89,790	1,309,260
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Revenue bonds General obligations bond Accrued interest payable Equipment purchase agreements Lease liabilities Bond premium Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	\$	(3,475,000) (13,100,000) (235,499) (145,538) (141,863) (1,487,068) (321,842) (294,328) (262,732)	(19,463,870)
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	\$	(3,035,038) (122,600)	(3,157,638)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 13,686,719

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEVENUES		<u>General</u>		County Special Revenue		County Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES	,	40.037.034	ċ		ċ		ċ	40 027 024
General property taxes	\$	19,826,934	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,826,934
Other local taxes		3,053,868		-		-		3,053,868
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		203,770		-		-		203,770
Fines and forfeitures		27,986		-		-		27,986
Revenue from the use of money and property		179,085		7		31,616		210,708
Charges for services		525,127		-		-		525,127
Miscellaneous		88,977		-		-		88,977
Recovered costs		75,711		-		-		75,711
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		4,384,211		-		-		4,384,211
Federal	_	2,387,853				-		2,387,853
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	30,753,522	\$	7	\$	31,616	\$	30,785,145
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,589,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,589,585
Judicial administration		894,571		-		-		894,571
Public safety		7,175,523		-		-		7,175,523
Public works		1,689,057		-		-		1,689,057
Health and welfare		2,958,409		-		-		2,958,409
Education		11,119,200		-		-		11,119,200
Parks, recreation, and cultural		178,165		-		-		178,165
Community development		772,216		-		-		772,216
Capital projects		3,594,991		-		-		3,594,991
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,068,161		-		-		1,068,161
Interest and other fiscal charges		736,951		-		-		736,951
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	31,776,829	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,776,829
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	(1,023,307)	\$	7	\$	31,616	\$	(991,684
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	1,976,427	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,976,427
Transfers out		-		-		(1,976,427)		(1,976,427
Issuance of equipment purchase agreements		81,749		-		-		81,749
Issuance of leases		8,973		-		-		8,973
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,067,149	\$	-	\$	(1,976,427)	\$	90,722
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,043,842	\$	7	\$	(1,944,811)	\$	(900,962
Fund balances - beginning		7,360,608		23,354		12,645,355		20,029,317
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,404,450	\$	23,361	\$	10,700,544	\$	19,128,355

797,517

3,648,785

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		(900,962)
Covernmental funds report conital outlant as amonditures. However, in the Statement of		

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense and transfers in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

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

Capital asset additions	\$ 3,620,392	
Depreciation/amortization expense	(657,698)	
Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government	 (94,051)	2,868,643

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes	(93,852)
----------------	----------

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Principal retirement of county lease revenue bonds	\$ 810,000	
Principal retirement of school general obligation bond	175,000	
Principal retirement of equipment purchase agreements	42,247	
Principal retirement of leases	40,914	
Issuance of leases	(8,973)	
Issuance of equipment purchase agreements	(81,749)	977,439

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Amortization of bond premium	\$ 166,960
Change in compensated absences	3,179
Pension expense	514,458
OPEB expense	18,964
Change in accrued interest payable	93,956
	 •

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund	
		<u>Sewer</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,458
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		2,341
Total current assets	\$	37,799
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,023,998
Total assets	\$	1,061,797
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	259
Bonds payable - current portion		3,586
Total current liabilities	\$	3,845
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable	\$	154,146
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	154,146
Total liabilities	\$	157,991
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	866,266
Unrestricted		37,540
Total net position	\$	903,806

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Er	Enterprise Fund	
		<u>Sewer</u>	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Sewer fees	\$	20,124	
Other revenues		5,760	
Total operating revenues	\$	25,884	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Repairs and maintenance	\$	45,947	
Depreciation		52,849	
Total operating expenses	\$	98,796	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(72,912)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Connection fees	\$	6,000	
Interest expense		(2,195)	
Interest income		9	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	3,814	
Change in net position	\$	(69,098)	
Net position - beginning		972,904	
Net position - ending	\$	903,806	

County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users \$ 25,073 Payments for operating expenses (46,957) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (21,884) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments on bonds \$ (3,565) Connection fees 6,000 Interest payments Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ 240 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received \$ 9 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (21,635) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning \$ 57,094 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 35,459 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
Receipts from customers and users Payments for operating expenses (46,957) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments on bonds Connection fees 6,000 Interest payments Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received \$ 9 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
Payments for operating expenses (46,957) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (21,884) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments on bonds \$ (3,565) Connection fees 6,000 Interest payments (2,195) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ 240 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received \$ 9 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (21,635) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 57,094 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 35,459
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (21,884) CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments on bonds \$ (3,565) Connection fees 6,000 Interest payments (2,195) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ 240 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received \$ 9 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (21,635) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 57,094 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 35,459 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments on bonds \$ (3,565) Connection fees 6,000 Interest payments (2,195) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ 240 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received \$ 9 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (21,635) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 57,094 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 35,459 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
Principal payments on bonds Connection fees 6,000 Interest payments Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received S 9 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
Connection fees 6,000 Interest payments (2,195) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ 240 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received \$ 9 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (21,635) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 57,094 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 35,459 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
Interest payments Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received 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
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities \$ 240 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received \$ 9 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (21,635) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 57,094 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 35,459 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
financing activities \$ 240 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received \$ 9 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (21,635) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 57,094 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 35,459 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received \$ 9 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (21,635) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 57,094 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 35,459 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
Interest received \$ 9 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (21,635) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 57,094 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 35,459 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ (21,635) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 57,094 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 35,459 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 57,094 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 35,459 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 35,459 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
provided by (used for) operating activities:
Operating income (loss) \$ (72,912)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash
provided by (used for) operating activities:
Depreciation 52,849
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (811)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (1,010)
Total adjustments \$ 51,028
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (21,884)

County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

	c	ustodial <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,990
Total assets	\$	59,990
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Individuals for Special Welfare	\$	59,990
Total net position	\$	59,990

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Participant fees	\$	83,654
Total additions	\$	83,654
DEDUCTIONS		
Recipient payments	\$	43,849
Total deductions	\$	43,849
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	39,805
Net position - beginning		20,185
Net position - ending	\$	59,990

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

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

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Lancaster County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County can approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Industrial Development Authority is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Industrial Development Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

The Broadband Authority is responsible for internet access development in the County. The Authority consists of five members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Broadband Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The County Special Revenue Fund reports the operations of the following activities: Forfeited Asset, Wetlands Special Project, and E-911.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

2. Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Funds

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

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

4. Component Unit

Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

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

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$80,890 on June 30, 2022 is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

I. Leases

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Leases (Continued)

Lessee

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

The County and School Board monitor changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement or modification of its leases. The County and School Board 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.

The County and School Board have obtained police cars, copiers, and office equipment through long-term leases. The terms and conditions of these leases vary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Pensions

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

L. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Net Position

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

N. 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.

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

O. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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 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.

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

P. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of a resolution committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another resolution to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

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 (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

			Major Special Revenue Fund		Major Capital Projects Fund	
			County		County	
	General		Special Revenue		Capital	
	Fund		Fund		Projects Fund	Total
Fund Balances:		•		.0		
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$ 231	\$	-	\$	- \$	231
Total Nonspendable	\$ 231	\$	-	\$	- \$	231
Restricted:						
Forfeited assets	\$ - 9	\$	11,147	\$	- \$	11,147
Capital improvements	-		-		10,404,436	10,404,436
Wetlands special project	-		10,369		-	10,369
Total Restricted	\$ - (\$	21,516	\$	10,404,436 \$	10,425,952
Committed:						
Sheriff's K-9 Unit	\$ - 9	\$	1,845	\$	- \$	1,845
Capital Improvements	-		-		296,108	296,108
Total Committed	\$ - 9	\$	1,845	\$	296,108 \$	297,953
Unassigned	\$ 8,404,219	\$	-	\$	- \$	8,404,219
Total	\$ 8,404,450	\$	23,361	\$	10,700,544 \$	19,128,355

Q. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. 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, as well as bond issue costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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 fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and County Capital Projects Fund of the primary government and the School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, and School Textbook Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. Expenditures and Appropriations Expenditures exceeded appropriations in no funds at June 30, 2022.

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard & 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, 2022 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated	Debt Investme	ents' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair	Quality Rating
		AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool VACo/VML Virginia Investment Pool State Non-Arbitrage Program	\$	7,220 4,729,087 10,404,436
Total	\$	15,140,743

External Investment Pools

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	Fair \	Value	Less Than 1 Year			
Local Government Investment Pool VACo/VML Virginia Investment Pool State Non-Arbitrage Program	•	7,220 29,087 04,436	,	7,220 729,087 404,436		
Total	\$15,14	40,743	\$15,	140,743		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

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

		imary ernment		omponent Unit nool Board
Other Local Governments: County of Lancaster	\$		\$	488,487
	Ļ	_	ڔ	400,407
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		433,891		293,338
Welfare		39,473		225
Rolling stock tax		9		-
Local jails		14,728		-
Constitutional officer reimbursements		174,461		-
Auto rental tax		1,942		-
Mobile home titling tax		5,053		-
Victim-witness grant		3,481		-
Children's services act		82,545		-
E-911 wireless		9,613		-
Commmunications tax		37,860		-
State emergency		700		-
Health department		15,723		-
VHDA fees		2,376		-
Federal Government:				
School fund grants		-		797,660
School cafeteria fund grants		-		7,312
Violence against women		19,425		-
Victim-witness grant		9,565		-
Welfare		84,507		-
Total due from other governments	\$	935,352	\$	1,587,022
At June 30, 2022, amounts due to other governmental units are as	follows:			
Other Local Governments:				
Lancaster County School Board	\$	488,487	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Adjustments	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets not subject to depreciation/amortization:						
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,649,744	\$ -	\$ 1,649,744	\$ 1,054,370	\$ -	\$ 2,704,114
Construction in progress	2,827,271		2,827,271	2,368,389	750,000	4,445,660
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation/amortization	\$ 4,477,015	\$ -	\$ 4,477,015	\$ 3,422,759	\$ 750,000	\$ 7,149,774
Capital assets subject to depreciation/amortization:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,317,541	\$ -	\$ 7,317,541	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 8,067,541
Infrastructure	2,597,988	-	2,597,988	-	-	2,597,988
Machinery and equipment	4,382,335	-	4,382,335	188,660	-	4,570,995
Leased improvements	-	146,226	146,226	8,973	-	155,199
Leased equipment	-	27,578	27,578	-	-	27,578
Jointly owned assets	2,888,992		2,888,992		320,017	2,568,975
Total capital assets subject to depreciation/amortization	\$ 17,186,856	\$ 173,804	\$ 17,360,660	\$ 947,633	\$ 320,017	\$ 17,988,276
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,032,551	\$ -	\$ 3,032,551	\$ 177,065	\$ -	\$ 3,209,616
Infrastructure	646,671	-	646,671	131,893	-	778,564
Machinery and equipment	3,827,257	-	3,827,257	226,268	-	4,053,525
Leased improvements	-	-	-	32,901	-	32,901
Leased equipment	-	-	-	8,621	-	8,621
Jointly owned assets	1,958,991		1,958,991	80,950	225,966	1,813,975
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 9,465,470	\$ -	\$ 9,465,470	\$ 657,698	\$ 225,966	\$ 9,897,202
Total capital assets subject to						
depreciation/amortization, net	\$ 7,721,386	\$ 173,804	\$ 7,895,190	\$ 289,935	\$ 94,051	\$ 8,091,074
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,198,401	\$ 173,804	\$ 12,372,205	\$ 3,712,694	\$ 844,051	\$ 15,240,848

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

A summary of proprietary fund capital assets on June 30, 2022 follows:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2021	Additions		Additions Deletions		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022
Business-type activities: Capital assets subject to depreciation:								<u> </u>
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,321,205	\$	-	\$		\$	1,321,205
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$	244,358	\$	52,849	\$		\$	297,207
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$	1,076,847	\$	(52,849)	\$		\$	1,023,998
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,076,847	\$	(52,849)	\$	-	\$	1,023,998

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

		Balance ly 1, 2021	Adj	ustments	Adjusted Balance July 1, 2021		dditions	Deletions	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2022
Component Unit-School Board:										
Capital assets not subject to depreciation/amortization:										
Land and land improvements	\$	6,271	\$	-	\$ 6,271	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,271
Construction in progress		454,944		-	454,944		1,694,022	 1,257,096		891,870
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation/amortization	\$	461,215	\$		\$ 461,215	\$	1,694,022	\$ 1,257,096	\$	898,141
Capital assets subject to depreciation/amortization:										
Buildings and improvements	\$	70,950	\$	-	\$ 70,950	\$	1,257,096	\$ -	\$	1,328,046
Machinery and equipment		4,785,067		-	4,785,067		49,205	-		4,834,272
Leased building		-		-	-		29,011	-		29,011
Leased equipment		-		36,406	36,406		18,923	-		55,329
Jointly owned assets	1	7,079,174		-	17,079,174			(320,017)		17,399,191
Total capital assets subject to depreciation/amortization	\$ 2	1,935,191	\$	36,406	\$ 21,971,597	\$	1,354,235	\$ (320,017)	\$	23,645,849
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:										
Buildings and improvements	\$	35,730	\$	-	\$ 35,730	\$	40,198	\$ -	\$	75,928
Machinery and equipment		3,727,780		-	3,727,780		261,411	-		3,989,191
Leased building		-		-	-		13,875	-		13,875
Leased equipment		-		-	-		23,062	-		23,062
Jointly owned assets	1	1,581,187		-	 11,581,187		478,560	(225,966)		12,285,713
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 1	5,344,697	\$		\$ 15,344,697	\$	817,106	\$ (225,966)	\$	16,387,769
Total capital assets subject to										
depreciation/amortization, net	\$	6,590,494	\$	36,406	\$ 6,626,900	\$	537,129	\$ (94,051)	\$	7,258,080
Component unit school board capital										
assets, net	\$	7,051,709	\$	36,406	\$ 7,088,115	\$:	2,231,151	\$ 1,163,045	\$	8,156,221

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Primary Government:

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

379
228
345
681
050

Education 80,950 Parks, recreation and cultural 22,065

Total Governmental activities \$ 657,698

Business-type Activities \$ 52,849

Component Unit School Board <u>\$ 817,106</u>

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

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

Fund	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out				
Primary Government: General fund County capital projects fund	\$	1,976,427	\$	- 1,976,427			
Total	\$	1,976,427	\$	1,976,427			

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

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

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Adjustments			alance at Issuances/ Retirements/		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:							
Compensated absences	\$ 265,911	\$ -	\$ 265,911	\$ 23,412	\$ 26,591	\$ 262,732	\$ 26,273
Net pension liability	4,082,833	· .	4,082,833	3,075,242	6,836,233	321,842	-
Net OPEB liability	413,538	-	413,538	96,307	215,517	294,328	_
Lease liabilities	· -	173,804	173,804	8,973	40,914	141,863	41,739
Direct borrowings and placements:							
Lease revenue bonds	4,285,000	-	4,285,000	-	810,000	3,475,000	850,000
Bond premium	635,710	-	635,710	-	121,972	513,737	-
Equipment purchase agreements	106,036		106,036	81,749	42,247	145,538	57,336
Total incurred by County	\$ 9,789,028	\$ 173,804	\$ 9,962,832	\$ 3,285,683	\$ 8,093,474	\$ 5,155,040	\$ 975,348
Incurred by School Board:							
Direct borrowings and placements:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,275,000	\$ -	\$ 13,275,000	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ 13,100,000	\$ 410,000
Bond premium	1,018,319	-	1,018,319	-	44,988	973,331	-
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 14,293,319	\$ -	\$ 14,293,319	\$ -	\$ 219,988	\$ 14,073,331	\$ 410,000
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$ 24,082,347	\$ 173,804	\$ 24,256,151	\$ 3,285,683	\$ 8,313,462	\$ 19,228,371	\$ 1,385,348
Business-type Activities Obligations: Direct borrowings and placements:							
Revenue bond	\$ 161,297	\$ -	\$ 161,297	\$ -	\$ 3,565	\$ 157,732	\$ 3,586
Total Business-type Activities Obligations	\$ 161,297	\$ -	\$ 161,297	\$ -	\$ 3,565	\$ 157,732	\$ 3,586
Total Briman Courses			-				
Total Primary Government Obligations	\$ 24,243,644	\$ 173,804	\$ 24,417,448	\$ 3,285,683	\$ 8,317,027	\$ 19,386,103	\$ 1,388,934

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	County Obligations									
	Direc	t Borrowings a	nd Direc	t Placements						
		Le	ease		-					
Year Ending		Reven	ue Bond	Equ	ipment Purc	chase Ag	greements			
June 30		Principal	Interest		incipal Int		P	Principal		nterest
		_								
2023	\$	850,000	\$	156,313	\$	57,336	\$	9,324		
2024		895,000		111,597		47,625		5,600		
2025		945,000		64,447		25,747		2,534		
2026		180,000		35,619		14,830		942		
2027		190,000		26,138		-		-		
2028		200,000		16,144		-		-		
2029		215,000		5,508		-		-		
Total	\$	3,475,000	\$	415,766	\$ \$	145,538	\$ \$	18,400		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	School Obligations							
	Dir	ect Borrowing	s and	Placements				
		General (Obliga	tion				
Year Ending		Вог	nds					
June 30		Principal		Interest				
2023	\$	410,000	\$	424,310				
2024		430,000		403,169				
2025		445,000		380,754				
2026		470,000		357,003				
2027		285,000		337,551				
2028-2032		1,660,000		1,450,533				
2033-2037		2,065,000		1,046,059				
2038-2042		2,330,000		777,893				
2043-2047		2,635,000		473,599				
2048-2051		2,370,000		122,782				
Total	\$	13,100,000	\$	5,773,653				

		County Obligations								
Year Ending		Lease L	iabiliti	es						
June 30	P	rincipal	In	terest						
2023	\$	41,739	\$	1,487						
2024		41,461		989						
2025		39,617		507						
2026		17,887		85						
2027		1,159		6						
Total	\$	141,863	\$	3,074						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Direct Borrowings and
Direct Placements
Buisness-type Activities

Year Ending	Revenue Bond				
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$ 3,586	\$ 2,162			
2024	3,644	2,104			
2025	3,700	2,048			
2026	3,751	1,997			
2027	3,803	1,945			
2028	3,851	1,897			
2029	3,909	1,839			
2030	3,963	1,785			
2031	4,018	1,730			
2032	4,069	1,679			
2033	4,130	1,618			
2034	4,187	1,561			
2035	4,245	1,503			
2036	4,300	1,448			
2037	4,364	1,384			
2038	4,424	1,324			
2039	4,485	1,263			
2040	4,544	1,204			
2041	4,610	1,138			
2042	4,674	1,074			
2043	4,739	1,009			
2044	4,802	946			
2045	4,871	877			
2046	4,938	810			
2047	5,007	741			
2048	5,074	674			
2049	5,146	602			
2050	5,218	530			
2051	5,290	458			
2052	5,362	386			
2053	5,437	311			
2054	5,513	235			
2055	5,589	159			
2056	5,666	82			
2057	2,823	11			
Total	\$ 157,732	\$ 40,534			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	,	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>		<u>Balance</u>		Amount ue Within One Year
Governmental account obligations:									
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$	262,732	\$	26,273
Net OPEB liability (payable from the General Fund)						\$	294,328	\$	
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund) Direct borrowings and placements: General Obligation Bonds:						\$	321,842	\$	
VPSA Bond oustanding \$755,000 plus unamortized premium of \$53,012	0.586%- 5.438%	11/14/10	04/01/26	\$	2,280,000	\$	808,012	\$	180,000
Lease Revenue Refunding Bond outstanding \$3,475,000 plus unamortized premium of \$513,737	5.125%	11/18/20	10/01/28		4,285,000		3,988,737		850,000
VPSA Bond oustanding \$12,345,000 plus unamortized premium of \$920,319	2.05%-5.05%	11/10/20	07/15/50		12,345,000		13,265,319		230,000
Total General Obligation Bonds						\$	18,062,068	\$	1,260,000
Other Long-Term Obligations: Equipment Purchase Agreements:									
Equipment Purchase Agreement	6.70%	12/12/19	12/12/23	\$	54,359	\$	28,940	\$	14,001
Equipment Purchase Agreement	5.99%	10/16/20	10/16/24		15,824		12,206		3,834
Equipment Purchase Agreement	6.70%	12/23/19	12/23/23		30,701		16,345		7,907
Equipment Purchase Agreement	6.70%	10/12/18	10/12/22		45,823		12,593		12,593
Equipment Purchase Agreement	5.99%	11/10/20	11/10/24		27,533		21,238		6,672
Equipment Purchase Agreement	6.35%	07/16/21	07/16/25		54,216		54,216		12,329
Total General Equipment Purchase Agreements						\$	145,538	\$	57,336
<u>Lease Liabilities:</u>									_
Equipment lease - postage equipment	1.45%	11/01/21	02/01/27	\$	8,973	\$	7,880		1,644
Equipment lease - copier	1.17%	07/01/21	02/01/25		5,944		4,462	\$	1,470
Equipment lease - copier	1.00%	07/01/21	03/01/24		8,417		5,378	\$	3,062
Equipment lease - copier	1.34%	07/01/21	03/01/26		5,474		4,345	\$	1,137
Equipment lease - copier	1.17%	07/01/21	12/01/25		7,744		6,052	\$	1,704
Improvement lease - tower site	1.17%	07/01/21	11/01/25		129,202		100,432	\$	28,981
Improvement lease - tower site	1.34%	07/01/21	02/01/26		17,024		13,314	\$	3,741
Total Lease Liabilities						\$	141,863		41,739
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County						\$	5,155,040	\$	975,348
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payab	ole from the Ge	eneral Fund				\$	14,073,331	\$	410,000
Total long-term obligations - governmental activities						\$	19,228,371	\$	1,385,348
Business-type account obligations: Direct borrowings and placements: Revenue Bonds: Series 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds	1.38%	12/14/16	12/12/56	\$	170,000	\$	157,732	\$	3,586
Total Revenue Bonds					-	Ś	157,732		3,586
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements					-	Ċ	157,732	•	3,586
Total long-term obligations - business-type activities					-	ب	157,732		3,586
rotat tong-term obtigations - business-type activities					=	۲	137,732	Ç	3,300

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board:

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Adjustments	Adjusted Balance at July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:							
Compensated absences	\$ 560,061	\$ -	\$ 560,061	\$ 113,990	\$ 56,006	\$ 618,045	\$ 61,805
Net OPEB liabilities	1,901,058	-	1,901,058	400,917	733,585	1,568,390	-
Net pension liability	12,595,149	-	12,595,149	3,079,660	9,654,527	6,020,282	-
Lease liabilities		36,406	36,406	47,934	36,644	47,696	36,388
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$15,056,268	\$ 36,406	\$15,092,674	\$ 3,642,501	\$10,480,762	\$ 8,254,413	\$ 98,193

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

Year Ending	Lease Liabilities									
June 30	F	Principal	Interest							
2023	\$	36,388	\$	299						
2024		4,636		120						
2025		4,697		59						
2026		1,975		6						
Total	\$	47,696	\$	484						

Details of Long-term Obligations:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date Issued	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Bus	Balance siness-Type Activities	Du	mount e Within ne Year
Compensated absences (payable from the School Fund)					\$	618,045	\$	61,805
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the School Fund)					\$	1,568,390	\$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the School Fund)					\$	6,020,282	\$	-
Other Long-Term Obligations: Lease Liabilities:								
Equipment lease - copier	0.75%	07/01/21	06/01/23	\$ 27,504.00	\$	13,795	\$	13,795
Equipment lease - copier	0.62%	07/01/21	11/01/22	8,417		2,625		2,625
Equipment lease - copier	1.30%	11/01/21	11/01/25	18,923		15,885		4,577
Buiilding leaase	0.70%	08/01/21	06/01/23	29,011		15,391		15,391
Total Lease Liabilities					\$	47,696	\$	36,388
Total long-term obligations - component unit Scho	ol Board				\$	8,254,413	\$	98,193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8-Lease Receivable:

The County leases land to a tenant for a cell tower site under a lease contract. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized lease and interest revenue in the amount of \$14,560 and \$3,168, respectively. A description of the lease is as follows:

	Interest	M	lonthly	Start	End	Payment	Ending	Due in
Lease Description	Rate	Inst	allments	Date	Date	Frequency	Balance	1 Year
Cell Tower Site	2.00%	\$	1,336	2021	2032	Monthly	\$152,120	\$13,312

There are no variable payments for the lease receivable above.

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

Year Ended	Governmental Activities						
June 30	Principal	Interest					
2023	\$ 13,312	\$ 3,008					
2024	13,662	2,658					
2025	13,938	2,382					
2026	14,220	2,100					
2027	14,508	1,812					
2028-2032	77,063	4,537					
2033	5,417	23					
Total	\$152,120	\$16,520					

Note 9—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$629,764 on June 30, 2022.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2022 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$47,769 on June 30, 2022.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - Other unearned revenue items totaled \$596,847, of which \$8,684 was related to land sale funds, \$1,746 is unspent federal asset forfeiture funds, and \$586,417 is unspent American Rescue Plan Act funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10—Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

The County has entered into contracts for Middle School roof and building renovations. One total contract is for \$1,483,947 with \$13,191 payable and \$264,069 remaining at year-end. The other contract is for \$10,563,520 with \$587,753 payable and \$9,942,541 remaining at year-end. The County has also entered into a contract for Middle School HVAC upgrades in the amount of \$3,260,782 with \$0 payable and \$2,485,022 remaining at year-end.

Note 11—Litigation:

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

Note 12 —Risk Management:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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.

Benefit Structures

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	73	32
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	10	6
Non-vested inactive members	24	11
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	55	5
Total inactive members	89	22
Active members	100	42
Total covered employees	262	96

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 13.71% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$748,709 and \$693,781 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually employer required contribution rate for Nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 9.98% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's Nonprofessional employees were \$74,752 and \$77,298 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

-	Primary Government							
	 Increase (Decrease)							
	 Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 25,218,847	\$_	21,136,014	\$	4,082,833			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$ 665,198	\$	-	\$	665,198			
Interest	1,660,514		-		1,660,514			
Assumption changes	735,233		-		735,233			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	(99,082)		-		(99,082)			
Contributions - employer	-		697,698		(697,698)			
Contributions - employee	-		251,379		(251,379)			
Net investment income	-		5,787,528		(5,787,528)			
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,237,266)		(1,237,266)		-			
Administrative expenses	-		(14,297)		14,297			
Other changes	 -		546		(546)			
Net changes	\$ 1,724,597	\$	5,485,588	\$	(3,760,991)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 26,943,444	\$	26,621,602	\$	321,842			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (Nonprofessional)						
	-		lr	ncrease (Decrease)		
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	3,953,187	\$_	3,454,181	\$	499,006	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	89,059	\$	-	\$	89,059	
Interest		259,682		-		259,682	
Assumption changes		91,928		-		91,928	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(56,556)		- 77 427		(56,556)	
Contributions - employer		-		77,137		(77,137)	
Contributions - employee		-		38,323		(38,323)	
Net investment income		(242,000)		938,645		(938,645)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(212,090)		(212,090)		2 2/0	
Administrative expenses		-		(2,368)		2,368	
Other changes	<u>. —</u>	172,023	- ہ –	88 839,735	- ج	(88)	
Net changes	۰ —	,		037,733	ې_ -	(667,712)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	4,125,210	\$	4,293,916	\$	(168,706)	

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

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

		Rate					
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase		
		(5.75%)	_ :	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
County's							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,492,919	\$	321,842 \$	(2,333,930)		
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional)							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	290,496	\$	(168,706) \$	(557,126)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$238,168 and (\$14,954), respectively. On June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary (- 0\	vernment		Componen Board (Nor		
	Primary Government Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	150,107	\$	1,201	\$	33,566
Changes of assumptions	470,761		-		54,559		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		2,884,931		-		467,062
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	748,709		-		74,752		
Total	\$ 1,219,470	\$	3,035,038	\$	130,512	\$	500,628

\$748,709 and \$74,752 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2023	\$ (535,669)	\$	(93,918)
2024	(482,494)		(100,466)
2025	(671,905)		(108,718)
2026	(874,209)		(141,766)
2027	-		-
Thereafter	-		-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-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 because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,146,164 and \$1,097,148 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

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

On June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$6,020,282 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was 0.07755% as compared to 0.08312% on June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of (\$411,092). 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.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience S	-	\$ 512,771
Changes of assumptions	1,054,738	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,793,821
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,514,348
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,146,164	
Total	2,200,902	\$ 5,820,940

\$1,146,164 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2023	\$	(1,240,536)
2024		(1,128,053)
2025		(1,141,286)
2026		(1,255,882)
2027		(445)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 20120 except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

	Rate								
	1% Decrease			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	\$	11,618,819	\$	6,020,282 \$	1,414,738				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government					Component Unit School Board								
		Deferred	Deferred	Net Pension		Pension	Net Pension	Deferred		Deferred		Net Pension		Pension	
	_	Outflows	Inflows	Liability		Expense	(Asset)	Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense	
VRS Pension Plans:															
Primary Government	\$	1,219,470 \$	3,035,038	321,842	\$	238,168	\$ - \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-	-		-	(168,706)	130,512		500,628		-		(14,954)	
School Board Professional		-	-			-	<u> </u>	2,200,902		5,820,940		6,020,282		(411,092)	
Totals	\$	1,219,470 \$	3,035,038	321,842	\$	238,168	\$ (168,706) \$	2,331,414	\$	6,321,568	\$	6,020,282	\$	(426,046)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, 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 amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$30,300 and \$28,183 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board Professional group were \$39,507 and \$37,819 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional group were \$4,336 and \$4,390 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$294,328 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$394,921 and \$45,872, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.025300% as compared to 0. 02480% on June 30, 2020. On June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.03390% and 0.00390%, respectively as compared to 0.03640% and 0.00440%, respectively on June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$11,415. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board Professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$2,393). For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$553. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

		Primary Government			•	School Board sional)	Component S (Nonprof	
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	33,569	\$ 2,243	\$	45,042	3,009	\$ 5,232 \$	350
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-	70,250		-	94,259	-	10,949
Change in assumptions		16,226	40,270		21,772	54,034	2,529	6,276
Changes in proportionate share		9,695	9,837		1,956	80,879	251	6,595
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	30,300		_	39,507		4,336	
Total	\$	89,790	\$ 122,600	\$	108,277	232,181	\$ 12,348 \$	24,170

\$30,300, \$39,507, and \$4,336, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Professional)	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)		
Year Ended June 30	-					
2023	\$	(15,143) \$	(38,027) \$	(3,586)		
2024		(11,506)	(34,385)	(3,077)		
2025		(11,979)	(33,186)	(3,054)		
2026		(21,525)	(44,322)	(4,722)		
2027		(2,957)	(13,491)	(1,719)		
Thereafter		-	-	-		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers 3.50%-5.95%
Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the 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, 2021, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 430,024	\$	294,328	\$	184,747	
Component School Board (Professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 576,993	\$	394,921	\$	247,888	
Component School Board (Nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 67,021	\$	45,872	\$	28,794	

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	16
Total inactive members	16
Active members	42
Total covered employees	58

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.09% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$8,752 and \$8,681 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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

including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total		Plan		Net	
		HIC OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	
	_	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	108,146	\$	-	\$	108,146	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	1,941	\$	-	\$	1,941	
Interest		7,300		-		7,300	
Assumption changes		3,798		-		3,798	
Contributions - employer		-		8,861		(8,861)	
Net investment income		-		1,225		(1,225)	
Administrative expenses		-		(39)		39	
Net changes	\$	13,039	\$	10,047	\$	2,992	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	121,185	\$	10,047	\$	111,138	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

	Rate										
	1	% Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	19	6 Increase					
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)						
School Board's											
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	122,936	\$	111,138	\$	100,964					

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board's HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$9,726. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$	742
Change in assumptions		2,869		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	8,752		
Total	\$_	11,621	\$_	742

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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)

\$8,752 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2023	\$	744
2024		744
2025		744
2026		(105)
2027		-
Thereafter		_

HIC Plan Data

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

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

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$88,526 and \$84,744 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$1,016,459 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.07919% as compared to 0. 08527% on June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$49,628. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	D 	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	17,737
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-		13,390
Change of assumptions		27,477		4,085
Changes in proportionate share		1,864		173,970
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	88,526	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	117,867	\$_	209,182

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Year Ended June 30

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

\$88,526 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

2023	\$ (34,398)
2024	(34,550)
2025	(34,359)
2026	(33,375)

2027 (25,779) Thereafter (17,380)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease Current Discou		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	\$	1,144,251	\$	1,016,459 \$	908,316

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 17–Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

Aggregate OPEB Information:

		Primary Government						Component Unit School Board								
	Deferred			Deferred		Net OPEB OPEB		OPEB	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	
	_	Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense		Outflows	Inflows	_	Liabilities		Expense	
VRS OPEB Plans:																
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 14):																
County	\$	89,790	\$	122,600	\$	294,328	\$	11,415	\$	- \$. \$	- !	\$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		12,348	24,170)	45,872		553	
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		108,277	232,18		394,921		(2,393)	
Nonprofessional Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)		-		-		-		-		11,621	742	2	111,138		9,726	
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)		-		-		-		-		117,867	209,182	2	1,016,459		49,628	
Totals	\$	89,790	\$	122,600	\$	294,328	\$	11,415	\$	250,113 \$	466,27	\$	1,568,390	\$ _	57,514	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 18-Surety Bonds:

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

Note 19-Jointly Governed Organizations:

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

Note 20-Postclosure Costs:

Old County Landfill

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for postclosure care and corrective action costs, if any, through the submission of a Local Governmental Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. In addition, the County closed its landfill in August 1996 and is liable for the postclosure monitoring for a period of ten years. The County's tenyear period has expired but they are still required to complete an annual landfill assurance calculation. The amount reported as landfill postclosure liability on June 30, 2022 represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring of \$0 over a period of one year. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$30,629.

Note 22—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

Primary Government:

Filliary Government.			
	Governmental		General
	Activities		Fund
Lessee activity:			
Lease assets	\$ 173,804	\$_	-
Lease liabilities	\$ 173,804	\$	-
Lessor activity:			
Lease receivable	\$ 165,018	\$	165,018
Deferred inflows of resources - lease	\$ 165,018	\$	165,018
Component Unit School Board:			
	Governmental		
	Activities		
Lessee activity:			
Lease assets	\$ 36,406		
Lease liabilities	\$ 36,406		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Note 23-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022, addresses (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from April 2022 to for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

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

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

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

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the County, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2022 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2022, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2022 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments are to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2022 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

In fiscal year 2022, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds in the amount of \$1,029,754. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. \$586,417 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

ESF Funding

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 2021 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2022, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act), in support of ongoing state and institutional COVID-19 recovery efforts, added more than \$170 billion to the ESF. The School Board is receiving this funding from the Virginia Department of Education on a reimbursement basis.

Note 25— Subsequent Events:

In fiscal year 2023, the Board of Supervisors authorized \$68 million for County and School capital projects to be funded from various local sources, and state and federal loans and grants.

County of Lancaster, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with nal Budget -
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	<u>(</u>	Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	18,943,974	\$	18,943,974	\$	19,826,934	\$	882,960
Other local taxes		2,445,000		2,445,000		3,053,868		608,868
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		153,206		153,206		203,770		50,564
Fines and forfeitures		27,300		27,300		27,986		686
Revenue from the use of money and property		220,000		220,000		179,085		(40,915)
Charges for services		393,550		393,550		525,127		131,577
Miscellaneous		40,000		40,000		88,977		48,977
Recovered costs		40,300		40,300		75,711		35,411
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		4,792,016		4,861,016		4,384,211		(476,805)
Federal		1,121,563		2,151,317		2,387,853		236,536
Total revenues	\$	28,176,909	\$	29,275,663	\$	30,753,522	\$	1,477,859
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,670,347	\$	1,706,347	\$	1,589,585	\$	116,762
Judicial administration		913,340		934,340		894,571		39,769
Public safety		6,210,804		7,895,690		7,175,523		720,167
Public works		1,532,306		1,541,306		1,689,057		(147,751)
Health and welfare		3,547,388		3,601,388		2,958,409		642,979
Education		11,731,592		11,731,592		11,119,200		612,392
Parks, recreation, and cultural		177,395		177,395		178,165		(770)
Community development		958,671		828,771		772,216		56,555
Capital projects		1,747,203		1,747,203		3,594,991		(1,847,788)
Debt service:		, ,				, ,		, , , ,
Principal retirement		988,468		988,468		1,068,161		(79,693)
Interest and other fiscal charges		761,718		761,718		736,951		24,767
Total expenditures	\$	30,239,232	\$	31,914,218	\$	31,776,829	\$	137,389
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(2,062,323)	\$	(2,638,555)	\$	(1,023,307)	\$	1,615,248
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,976,427	\$	1,976,427
Issuance of equipment purchase agreements		-		-		81,749		81,749
Issuance of leases		-		-		8,973		8,973
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,067,149	\$	2,067,149
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,062,323)	\$	(2,638,555)	\$	1,043,842	\$	3,682,397
Fund balances - beginning	•	2,062,323	•	2,638,555	•	7,360,608	•	4,722,053
Fund balances - ending	\$	-,002,020	\$	-	\$	8,404,450	\$	8,404,450
•	Ė				•	. , .	-	. ,

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

REVENUES	Budgeted Amounts Original Final						Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$		-	\$	7	\$	7	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$		-	\$	7	\$	7	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$		-	\$	7	\$	7	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$		-	\$	7 23,354	\$	7 23,354	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		-	\$	23,361	\$	23,361	

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

		2021	2020
Total pension liability	_		
Service cost	\$	665,198 \$	658,310
Interest		1,660,514	1,609,757
Changes of assumptions		735,233	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(99,082)	(288,216)
Benefit payments	_	(1,237,266)	(1,218,512)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,724,597 \$	761,339
Total pension liability - beginning	_	25,218,847	24,457,508
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	26,943,444 \$	25,218,847
	_		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	697,698 \$	595,846
Contributions - employee		251,379	244,486
Net investment income		5,787,528	401,401
Benefit payments		(1,237,266)	(1,218,512)
Administrator charges		(14,297)	(13,763)
Other	_	546	(2,853)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,485,588 \$	6,605
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		21,136,014	21,129,409
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u></u>	26,621,602 \$	21,136,014
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	321,842 \$	4,082,833
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		98.81%	83.81%
Covered payroll	\$	5,219,068 \$	5,099,502
County's net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		6.17%	80.06%

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.

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	601,265 \$	561,124 \$	531,038 \$	531,291 \$	504,777 \$	513,722
	1,543,490	1,441,221	1,435,694	1,401,918	1,320,944	1,253,422
	638,465	-	(24,006)	-	-	-
	228,160	625,068	(717,360)	(388,741)	248,771	-
	(1,207,462)	(1,125,384)	(1,167,440)	(956,461)	(878,972)	(726,122)
\$	1,803,918 \$	1,502,029 \$	57,926 \$	588,007 \$	1,195,520 \$	1,041,022
	22,653,590	21,151,561	21,093,635	20,505,628	19,310,108	18,269,086
\$	24,457,508 \$	22,653,590 \$	21,151,561 \$	21,093,635 \$	20,505,628 \$	19,310,108
\$	576,229 \$	499,673 \$	476,163 \$	581,264 \$	573,585 \$	562,794
	235,193	238,583	241,369	235,664	230,155	222,340
	1,344,689	1,413,013	2,120,458	300,518	767,978	2,278,553
	(1,207,462)	(1,125,384)	(1,167,440)	(956,461)	(878,972)	(726,122)
	(13,412)	(12,287)	(12,468)	(10,836)	(10,432)	(12,131)
. –	(844)	(1,253)	(1,875)	(129)	(160)	120
\$	934,393 \$	1,012,345 \$	1,656,207 \$	150,020 \$	682,154 \$	2,325,554
. –	20,195,016	19,182,671	17,526,464	17,376,444	16,694,290	14,368,736
\$ =	21,129,409 \$	20,195,016 \$	19,182,671 \$	17,526,464 \$	17,376,444 \$	16,694,290
\$	3,328,099 \$	2,458,574 \$	1,968,890 \$	3,567,171 \$	3,129,184 \$	2,615,818
	86.39%	89.15%	90.69%	83.09%	84.74%	86.45%
\$	4,893,552 \$	4,899,898 \$	4,640,146 \$	4,553,321 \$	4,471,202 \$	4,304,657
	68.01%	50.18%	42.43%	78.34%	69.99%	60.77%

County of Lancaster, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020
Total pension liability	-		
Service cost	\$	89,059 \$	93,728
Interest		259,682	248,843
Changes of assumptions		91,928	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(56,556)	10,103
Benefit payments		(212,090)	(172,095)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	172,023 \$	180,579
Total pension liability - beginning		3,953,187	3,772,608
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,125,210 \$	3,953,187
	=		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	77,137 \$	76,747
Contributions - employee		38,323	42,645
Net investment income		938,645	65,367
Benefit payments		(212,090)	(172,095)
Administrator charges		(2,368)	(2,226)
Other		88	(78)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	839,735 \$	10,360
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,454,181	3,443,821
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,293,916 \$	3,454,181
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(168,706) \$	499,006
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		104.09%	87.38%
Covered payroll	\$	812,911 \$	895,606
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-20.75%	55.72%
corcica payroll		20.13/0	JJ.1 Z/0

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

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	91,562 \$	97,277 \$	89,641 \$	91,102 \$	88,092 \$	94,669
	237,309	227,405	227,049	210,460	198,993	187,434
	92,952	-	(38,882)	-	-	-
	17,182	(71,087)	(155,676)	59,648	4,221	-
	(113,057)	(111,163)	(122,916)	(125,526)	(129,468)	(104,491)
\$	325,948 \$	142,432 \$	(784) \$	235,684 \$	161,838 \$	177,612
	3,446,660	3,304,228	3,305,012	3,069,328	2,907,490	2,729,878
\$	3,772,608 \$	3,446,660 \$	3,304,228 \$	3,305,012 \$	3,069,328 \$	2,907,490
\$	76,492 \$	82,593 \$	83,849 \$	90,270 \$	89,468 \$	95,208
•	42,562	41,118	41,507	41,274	41,189	38,144
	217,515	221,781	327,027	46,922	114,353	338,585
	(113,057)	(111,163)	(122,916)	(125,526)	(129,468)	(104,491)
	(2,082)	(1,868)	(1,849)	(1,602)	(1,541)	(1,785)
	(137)	(200)	(292)	(19)	(26)	18
\$	221,293 \$	232,261 \$	327,326 \$	51,319 \$	113,975 \$	365,679
	3,222,528	2,990,267	2,662,941	2,611,622	2,497,647	2,131,968
\$	3,443,821 \$	3,222,528 \$	2,990,267 \$	2,662,941 \$	2,611,622 \$	2,497,647
\$	328,787 \$	224,132 \$	313,961 \$	642,071 \$	457,706 \$	409,843
	91.28%	93.50%	90.50%	80.57%	85.09%	85.90%
\$	882,678 \$	850,536 \$	850,716 \$	853,609 \$	841,096 \$	762,880
	37.25%	26.35%	36.91%	75.22%	54.42%	53.72%

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

	_	2021	2020
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.07755%	0.08312%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,020,282 \$	12,096,143
Employer's Covered Payroll		7,003,596	7,475,016
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		85.96%	161.82%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%	71.47%

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

Exhibit 16

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.09084%	0.09483%	0.09644%	0.09729%	0.09889%	0.09898%
\$	11,955,060 \$	11,152,000 \$	11,861,000 \$	13,634,000 \$	12,447,000 \$	11,962,000
	7,813,034	7,774,073	7,718,889	7,438,235	7,358,567	7,245,215
	153.01%	143.45%	153.66%	183.30%	169.15%	165.10%
	73.51%	84.71%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

County of Lancaster, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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

		Contractually Required Contribution*		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution*		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gov	ernme	ent							
2022	\$	748,709	\$	748,709	\$	-	\$	5,611,129	13.34%
2021		693,781		693,781		-		5,219,068	13.29%
2020		595,846		595,846		-		5,099,502	11.68%
2019		576,371		576,371		-		4,893,552	11.78%
2018		499,262		499,262		-		4,899,898	10.19%
2017		476,163		476,163		-		4,640,146	10.26%
2016		581,264		581,264		-		4,553,321	12.77%
2015		573,585		573,585		-		4,471,202	12.83%
2014		563,049		563,049		-		4,304,657	13.08%
2013		531,602		531,602		-		4,064,234	13.08%
Component	Unit S	chool Board (nor	pro	fessional)					
2022	\$	74,752	-	74,752	Ś	-	\$	802,907	9.31%
2021		77,298	•	77,298	•	-	•	812,911	9.51%
2020		76,940		76,940		-		895,606	8.59%
2019		76,594		76,594		-		882,678	8.68%
2018		82,760		82,760		-		850,536	9.73%
2017		83,849		83,849		-		850,716	9.86%
2016		90,270		90,270		-		853,609	10.58%
2015		89,468		89,468		-		841,096	10.64%
2014		95,207		95,207		-		762,880	12.48%
2013		100,762		100,762		-		807,389	12.48%
Component	Unit S	chool Board (pro	fess	ional)					
2022	\$	1,146,164		1,146,164	\$	-	\$	7,316,164	15.67%
2021	•	1,097,148	*	1,097,148	т	-	т	7,003,596	15.67%
2020		1,104,482		1,104,482		-		7,475,016	14.78%
2019		1,162,061		1,162,061		-		7,813,034	14.87%
2018		1,224,853		1,224,853		-		7,774,073	15.76%
2017		1,097,411		1,097,411		-		7,718,889	14.22%
2016		1,155,374		1,155,374		-		7,438,235	15.53%
2015		1,066,056		1,066,056		-		7,358,567	14.49%
2014		842,406		842,406		-		7,245,215	11.63%
2013		811,193		811,193		-		7,141,207	11.36%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

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

				Employer's	
				Proportionate Share	
		Employer's		of the Net GLI OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net GLI OPEB	Net GLI OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	GLI OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	 (4)	(5)	(6)
Primary Go	overnment:				
2021	0.02530% \$	294,328	\$ 5,219,068	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.02480%	413,538	5,099,502	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02496%	406,166	4,893,552	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02580%	392,000	4,905,271	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.02518%	379,000	4,645,089	8.16%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (no	nprofessional):			
2021	0.00390% \$	45,872	\$ 812,911	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00440%	72,594	895,606	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00450%	73,227	882,678	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00447%	68,000	850,536	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.00461%	70,000	850,716	8.23%	48.86%
Component	t Unit School Board (pro	ofessional):			
2021	0.03390% \$		\$ 7,003,596	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.03640%	607,957	7,496,533	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.03980%	647,652	7,802,088	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04088%	621,000	7,774,073	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.04185%	629,000	7,718,889	8.15%	48.86%

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

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vernme			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 		
2022	\$		\$	30,300	\$ - \$	5,611,129	0.54%
2021		28,183		28,183	-	5,219,068	0.54%
2020		26,517		26,517	-	5,099,502	0.52%
2019		25,446		25,446	-	4,893,552	0.52%
2018		25,507		25,507	-	4,905,271	0.52%
2017		24,154		24,154	-	4,645,089	0.52%
2016		21,963		21,963	-	4,575,564	0.48%
2015		21,476		21,476	-	4,474,101	0.48%
2014		20,690		20,690	-	4,310,370	0.48%
2013		19,508		19,508	-	4,064,234	0.48%
Component	t Unit S	chool Board (nonprof	ess	ional):			
2022	\$	4,336		4,336	\$ - \$	802,907	0.54%
2021		4,390		4,390	-	812,911	0.54%
2020		4,657		4,657	-	895,606	0.52%
2019		4,590		4,590	-	882,678	0.52%
2018		4,423		4,423	-	850,536	0.52%
2017		4,424		4,424	-	850,716	0.52%
2016		4,140		4,140	-	862,531	0.48%
2015		4,037		4,037	-	841,096	0.48%
2014		3,703		3,703	-	771,512	0.48%
2013		3,875		3,875	-	807,389	0.48%
Component	t Unit S	chool Board (profess	iona	al):			
2022	\$	39,507	\$	39,507	\$ - \$	7,316,164	0.54%
2021		37,819		37,819	-	7,003,596	0.54%
2020		38,982		38,982	-	7,496,533	0.52%
2019		40,571		40,571	-	7,802,088	0.52%
2018		40,704		40,704	-	7,774,073	0.52%
2017		40,138		40,138	-	7,718,889	0.52%
2016		35,704		35,704	-	7,438,235	0.48%
2015		35,321		35,321	-	7,358,567	0.48%
2014		34,777		34,777	<u>-</u>	7,245,215	0.48%
2013		34,278		34,278	_	7,141,207	0.48%
2013		J -1 ,270		J 4 ,270	-	7,141,207	0.40/0

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Nonprofessional Teachers For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021

	2021		2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability		_	
Service cost	\$ 1,941	\$	-
Interest	7,300		-
Changes in benefit terms	-		108,146
Changes of assumptions	3,798		-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 13,039	\$	108,146
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	108,146		-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 121,185	\$	108,146
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,861	\$	-
Net investment income	1,225		-
Administrator charges	(39)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 10,047		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 10,047	\$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 111,138	\$	108,146
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	8.29%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 812,911	\$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	13.67%		0.00%

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

County of Lancaster, Virginia

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Nonprofessional Teachers For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2022

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022 \$	8,752 \$	8,752	\$ - !	\$ 802,907	1.09%
2021	8,861	8,861	-	812,911	1.09%

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

County of Lancaster, Virginia

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

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

					Employer's	
					Proportionate Share	
		Employer's			of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate			Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the		Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB		Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)		Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	_	(4)	(5)	(6)
2021	0.07919% \$	1,016,459	\$	7,003,596	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.08527%	1,112,361		7,475,016	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.09249%	1,210,784		7,757,454	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09613%	1,221,000		7,774,073	15.71%	8.08%
2017						

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

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022	_ \$	88,526	\$ 88,526	\$ - \$	7,316,164	1.21%
2021		84,744	84,744	-	7,003,596	1.21%
2020		89,700	89,700	-	7,475,016	1.20%
2019		93,089	93,089	-	7,757,454	1.20%
2018		95,543	95,543	-	7,774,073	1.23%
2017		85,633	85,633	-	7,714,656	1.11%
2016		78,634	78,634	-	7,418,330	1.06%
2015		77,932	77,932	-	7,352,112	1.06%
2014		80,343	80,343	-	7,238,082	1.11%
2013		78,293	78,293	-	7,053,394	1.11%

County of Lancaster, Virginia

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

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

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

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

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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	•			riance with nal Budget -
						Actual		Positive
	<u>C</u>	<u> Priginal</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>	1	<u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	31,616	\$	15,616
Total revenues	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	31,616	\$	15,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	31,616	\$	15,616
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,976,427)	\$	(1,976,427)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,976,427)	\$	(1,976,427)
Net change in fund balances	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	(1,944,811)	\$	(1,960,811)
Fund balances - beginning		(16,000)	-	(16,000)	•	12,645,355	•	12,661,355
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	10,700,544	\$	10,700,544

County of Lancaster, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2022

	(School Operating Fund	C	School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		Textbook <u>Fund</u>	School Activity <u>Fund</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	144,881	\$	546,716	\$ 369,28	3 9	1,060,880
Receivables (net of allowance									
for uncollectibles):									
Accounts receivable		148,627		-		-		-	148,627
Due from other funds		19,763		7 242		-		-	19,763
Due from other governmental units		1,579,710		7,312	_	-	ć 2/0 20		1,587,022
Total assets	\$	1,748,100	\$	152,193	\$	546,716	\$ 369,28	3 !	2,816,292
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	781,936	\$	10,466	\$		\$	- 9	792,402
Accrued liabilities		966,164		65,244		-		-	1,031,408
Due to other funds		-		19,763		-		-	19,763
Total liabilities	\$	1,748,100	\$	95,473	\$	-	\$	- 9	1,843,573
FUND BALANCES									
Committed	\$	_	\$	56,720	\$	546,716	\$ 369,28	3 9	972,719
Total fund balances	\$		\$	56,720	\$	546,716	\$ 369,28		
Total liabilities and fund balances	Ś	1,748,100	\$	152,193	\$	546,716	\$ 369,28		
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not final are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset					\$	24,543,990 (16,387,769)		•	8,156,221 168,706
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for	r current	-period expe	nditu	ires and,					
therefore, are not reported in the funds.									
Pension related items					\$	2,331,414			
OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease liabilities Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability	e not due	and payable	in t	he current	\$	250,113 (618,045) (47,696) (1,568,390) (6,020,282)			2,581,527 (8,254,413)
			ــاـــا	oroforo		(0,020,202)			(0,201,110)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in t are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	he curre	nt period and	ı, tne	ererore,	\$	(6,321,568)			,, <u></u>
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in t are not reported in the funds.	he curre	nt period and	i, the	ererore,	\$	(6,321,568) (466,275)			(6,787,843)

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

		School Operating	c	School Cafeteria		Textbook Fund	School Activity	Go	Total overnmental
REVENUES		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	745	\$	170	\$	-	\$ -	\$	915
Charges for services		11,050		684		-	-		11,734
Miscellaneous		650,470		1,943		-	214,614		867,027
Recovered costs		328,323		-		-	-		328,323
Intergovernmental:									
Local government		11,029,483		-		82,182	-		11,111,665
Commonwealth		4,322,746		12,817		21,898	-		4,357,461
Federal		2,620,674		560,061		-	-		3,180,735
Total revenues	\$	18,963,491	\$	575,675	\$	104,080	\$ 214,614	\$	19,857,860
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	\$	18,974,343	\$	534,033	\$	10,372	\$ 181,934	\$	19,700,682
Total expenditures	\$	19,011,425	\$	534,033	\$	10,372	\$ 181,934	\$	19,737,764
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	(47,934)	\$	41,642	\$	93,708	\$ 32,680	\$	120,096
OTHER THUNKS SOURCES (USES)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of leases	\$	47,934	\$	_	\$		\$ -	\$	47,934
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	47,934	Ş S		\$		\$ -	\$	47,934
Total other financing sources and uses		77,737	7		7		7	٠,	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	41,642	\$	93,708	\$ 32,680	\$	168,030
Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	Ś	15,078 56,720	\$	453,008 546,716	336,603 \$ 369,283	\$	804,689 972,719
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		rition (Eyhibit	2) ar	-			,,	•	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement o different because:	II ACLIN	vicies (Exilibit	Z) ai	e					
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo	ove							\$	168,030
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How									
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim			d re	oorted					
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital									
depreciation in the current period. The following is a summar		-							
depreciation in the current period. The following is a summar	y of it	-	g thi	s					
adjustment:	y of it	-	g thi	s	,	4 704 474			
adjustment: Capital asset additions	y of it	-	g thi	is	\$	1,791,161			
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense		ems supportir		is	\$	(817,106)			1 068 106
adjustment: Capital asset additions		ems supportir		S	\$				1,068,106
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P	rimary	ems supportir			\$	(817,106)			
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P	rimary	ems supportir			\$	(817,106)			1,068,106 47,572
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the treported in the governmental funds. The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provided.	Primary eachei	ems supporting Government cost sharing rent financial	pool	are not	\$	(817,106)			, ,
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the treported in the governmental funds. The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provide governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of	Primary eacher es curr long-te	ems supporting Government cost sharing rent financial erm obligation	pool resou	are not urces to nsumes	\$	(817,106)			, ,
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the treported in the governmental funds. The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provide governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither	Primary eacher es curr long-te er trar	ems supporting y Government r cost sharing rent financial erm obligation asaction, howe	pool resou is con	are not urces to nsumes has	\$	(817,106)			, ,
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the treported in the governmental funds. The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provide governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neithany effect on net position. The following is a summary of item	Primary eacher es curr long-te er trar	ems supporting y Government r cost sharing rent financial erm obligation asaction, howe	pool resou is con	are not urces to nsumes has		(817,106) 94,051			
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the treported in the governmental funds. The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provide governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither	Primary eacher es curr long-te er trar	ems supporting y Government r cost sharing rent financial erm obligation asaction, howe	pool resou is con	are not urces to nsumes has	\$	(817,106) 94,051			47,572
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the to reported in the governmental funds. The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provide governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither any effect on net position. The following is a summary of item Principal retirement of leases	Primary eacher es curr long-te er trar	ems supporting y Government r cost sharing rent financial erm obligation asaction, howe	pool resou is con	are not urces to nsumes has		(817,106) 94,051			
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the to reported in the governmental funds. The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provide governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither any effect on net position. The following is a summary of item Principal retirement of leases Issuance of lease liabilities Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not recommon the statement of Activities do not re	Primary eacher es curr long-te er trar ms sup	ems supporting Government or cost sharing the cert financial erm obligation is action, hower porting this and the use of curricular the cert for the cert financial erm obligation.	pool resou ss con sever, djust	are not urces to nsumes has ument:		(817,106) 94,051			47,572
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the to reported in the governmental funds. The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provide governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neitheany effect on net position. The following is a summary of item Principal retirement of leases Issuance of lease liabilities	Primary eacher es curr long-te er trar ms sup	ems supporting Government or cost sharing the cert financial erm obligation is action, hower porting this and the use of curricular the cert for the cert financial erm obligation.	pool resou ss con sever, djust	are not urces to nsumes has ument:	\$	(817,106) 94,051 36,644 (47,934)			47,572
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the treported in the governmental funds. The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provide governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither any effect on net position. The following is a summary of item Principal retirement of leases Issuance of lease liabilities Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not received in the statement of Inancial resources and, therefore are not reported as expendent change in compensated absences	Primary eacher es curr long-te er trar ms sup	ems supporting Government or cost sharing the cert financial erm obligation is action, hower porting this and the use of curricular the cert for the cert financial erm obligation.	pool resou ss con sever, djust	are not urces to nsumes has ument:		(817,106) 94,051 36,644 (47,934)			47,572
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the tereported in the governmental funds. The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provide governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neitheany effect on net position. The following is a summary of item Principal retirement of leases Issuance of lease liabilities Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not receive financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expendences Pension expense	Primary eacher es curr long-te er trar ms sup	ems supporting Government or cost sharing the cert financial erm obligation is action, hower porting this and the use of curricular the cert for the cert financial erm obligation.	pool resou ss con sever, djust	are not urces to nsumes has ument:	\$	36,644 (47,934) (57,984) 1,647,866			47,572 (11,290)
adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the treported in the governmental funds. The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provide governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither any effect on net position. The following is a summary of item Principal retirement of leases Issuance of lease liabilities Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not received in the statement of activities do not received in the compensated absences	Primary eacher es curr long-te er trar ms sup	ems supporting Government or cost sharing the cert financial erm obligation is action, hower porting this and the use of curricular the cert for the cert financial erm obligation.	pool resou ss con sever, djust	are not urces to nsumes has ument:	\$	(817,106) 94,051 36,644 (47,934)			47,572

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

		School Operating Fund	ting Fund			School Cafeteria Fund	a Fund		F	Textbook Fund		
				Variance with Final Budget			Var Fir	Variance with Final Budget			Vari Fina	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Positive	Budgeted Amounts	ounts			Budgeted Amounts	ts	Δ.	Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual ((Negative)	Original Final	Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES					(L		,				4	
Revenue from the use of money and property	7,500	\$ 006,2 \$	₹ 242		\$ 067	↑ 067	\$ 0/L	¢ (08)	^	<u>٠</u>	<u>٠</u>	
Charges for services	4,500	4,500	11,050	6,550	95,000	92,000	684	(94,316)		•		•
Miscellaneous	6,749	636,450	650,470	14,020			1,943	1,943				
Recovered costs	175,000	253,016	328,323	75,307						,		
Intergovernmental:												
Local government	11,641,875	11,641,875	11,029,483	(612,392)					82,182 82,	82,182 82,182	82	•
Commonwealth	3,802,182	4,061,542	4,322,746	261,204	6,000	6,000	12,817	3,817	22,779 22,	22,779 21,898	86	(881)
Federal	869,709	3,534,127	2,620,674	(913,453)	425,000	474,713	560,061	85,348				
Total revenues	\$ 16,502,515	\$ 20,134,010 \$	18,963,491 \$	(1,170,519) \$	529,250 \$	578,963 \$	\$ 529,675	(3,288) \$	\$ 104,961 \$ 104,961	961 \$ 104,080	\$ 08	(881)
EXPENDITURES												
רמוופווני.	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2070						000	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4		2
Education Debt service:	6,502,515	¢ 010,902,012 ¢ 010,304,010 ¢	10,7/4,343	¢ /00,461,1	¢ 007,670	\$ 606,076	\$ 524,035	44,930	44,930 \$ 104,901 \$ 104,901 \$ 10,372	5,01 \$ 10,5	٠ 7/	74,309
Principal retirement	•	i	36,644	(36,644)	•							٠
Interest and other fiscal charges	•		438	(438)								
Total expenditures	\$ 16,502,515	\$ 20,134,010 \$	19,011,425 \$	1,122,585 \$	529,250 \$	578,963 \$	534,033 \$	44,930 \$	\$ 104,961 \$ 104,961	961 \$ 10,372	72 \$	94,589
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	٠,	\$ -	(47,934) \$	(47,934) \$	\$	\$.	41,642 \$	41,642 \$	\$	- \$ 93,708	\$ 80	93,708
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	•	,			•	4	•	•	•	•	•	
Issuance of leases	٠ ٠	۶. ۲	47,934 \$		<u>٠</u>	٠ ٠	٠	٠	<i>ۍ</i>	٠ ٠	٠ -	
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	\$ -	47,934 \$	47,934 \$	\$	∽	\$	\$.	\$	\$.	٠	•
Net change in fund balances	· •>	\$.	,	\$	\$	\$\$	41,642 \$	41,642 \$	\$ ^-	- \$ 93,708	\$ 80	93,708
Fund balances - beginning	•						15,078	15,078		- 453,008	80	453,008
Fund balances - ending	- \$	\$ - \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	56,720 \$	56,720 \$	\$ -	- \$ 546,716	\$ 91	546,716

County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,728
Total assets	\$ 83,728
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$ 83,728
Total net position	\$ 83,728

County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Bond fees	\$ 16,755
Miscellaneous	1,500
Total operating revenues	\$ 18,255
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 1,989
CARES act contributions from other governments	26,000
CARES act grants to small businesses	(26,000)
Grants to small businesses	(30,750)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (28,761)
Change in net position	\$ (10,506)
Net position - beginning	94,234
Net position - ending	\$ 83,728

County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	18,255
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	18,255
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Grants to small businesses	\$	(30,750)
CARES act funds received		26,000
CARES act funds disbursed		(26,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing		
activities	\$	(30,750)
		_
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	1,989
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	1,989
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(10,506)
	•	(12,222)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		94,234
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	83,728
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	18,255
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	18,255

County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Broadband Authority June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,779
Total assets	\$ 33,779
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 33,779
Total net position	\$ 33,779

County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Broadband Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Bond fees	\$ 26,250
Total operating revenues	\$ 26,250
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other expenses	\$ 717
Total operating expenses	\$ 717
Operating income (loss)	\$ 25,533
Change in net position	\$ 25,533
Net position - beginning	 8,246
Net position - ending	\$ 33,779

County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Broadband Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 26,250
Payments for operating activities	\$ (717)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 25,533
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,533
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	8,246
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 33,779
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 25,533
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 25,533

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	Ś	16,537,474	\$	16,537,474	\$	16,840,234	Ś	302,760
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	•	425,000	•	425,000	•	546,464	•	121,464
Personal property taxes		1,540,000		1,540,000		1,953,127		413,127
Mobile home taxes		30,000		30,000		28,424		(1,576)
Machinery and tools taxes		6,500		6,500		6,888		388
Merchant's capital taxes		115,000		115,000		120,003		5,003
Penalties		150,000		150,000		232,182		82,182
Interest		140,000		140,000		99,612		(40,388)
Total general property taxes	\$	18,943,974	\$	18,943,974	\$	19,826,934	\$	882,960
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	Ś	1,850,000	\$	1,850,000	\$	2,356,485	\$	506,485
Consumption tax	Ş	42,000	Ş	42,000	Ş	44,216	Ş	2,216
Motor vehicle licenses		200,000		200,000		205,378		5,378
Bank stock taxes		38,000		38,000		50,532		12,532
Taxes on recordation and wills		235,000		235,000		329,400		94,400
Tobacco taxes		65,000		65,000		46,749		(18,251)
Hotel and motel room taxes		15,000		15,000		21,108		6,108
Total other local taxes	\$	2,445,000	\$	2,445,000	\$	3,053,868	\$	608,868
		2,443,000	7	2,443,000	7	3,033,000	7	000,000
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:	_							
Animal licenses	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	5,359	\$	(641)
Land use application fees		500		500		2,450		1,950
Transfer fees		600		600		932		332
Permits and other licenses	_	146,106	Ċ	146,106	Ċ	195,029	,	48,923
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	153,206	\$	153,206	\$	203,770	\$	50,564
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	27,300	\$	27,300	\$	27,986	\$	686
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	\$	105,801	\$	(54, 199)
Revenue from use of property		60,000		60,000		73,284		13,284
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	179,085	\$	(40,915)
Charges for services:								
Courthouses maintenance fees	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,141	\$	141
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	•	500	•	500	•	728	•	228
Charges for correction and detention		2,000		2,000		777		(1,223)
Charges for other protection		2,300		2,300		2,477		177
Sheriff's fees		500		500		936		436
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		6,000		6,000		20,340		14,340
Charges for planning and community development		50		50		10		(40)
Charges for ambulance and rescue services		350,000		350,000		468,931		118,931
Charges for health and welfare		6,000		6,000		4,660		(1,340)
Court fees		24,200		24,200		24,127		(73)
Total charges for services	\$	393,550	\$	393,550	\$	525,127	\$	131,577

For the Yea	ar Ended	June 30, 20	22					
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:	ć	40,000	÷	40,000	ċ	00.077	÷	40.077
Miscellaneous	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	88,977	\$	48,977
Recovered costs:								
Tri-county landfill	\$	500	\$	500	\$	-	\$	(500)
VHDA		34,800		34,800		59,988		25,188
Other recovered costs		5,000		5,000		15,723		10,723
Total recovered costs	\$	40,300	\$	40,300	\$	75,711	\$	35,411
Total revenue from local sources	\$	22,263,330	\$	22,263,330	\$	23,981,458	\$	1,718,128
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications tax	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	236,686	\$	(38,314)
Motor vehicle carriers' tax		6,000		6,000		10,683		4,683
Mobile home titling tax		8,000		8,000		8,038		38
Additional tax on deeds		80,000		80,000		105,697		25,697
State recordation tax		45,000		45,000		-		(45,000)
Games of skill tax		-		-		2,880		2,880
Personal property tax relief funds		875,000		875,000		871,017		(3,983)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,289,000	\$	1,289,000	\$	1,235,001	\$	(53,999)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	290,315	\$	290,315	\$	275,537	\$	(14,778)
Sheriff		1,367,156		1,436,156		1,353,593		(82,563)
Commissioner of revenue		101,212		101,212		92,759		(8,453)
Treasurer		109,155		109,155		110,325		1,170
Registrar/electoral board		63,315		63,315		64,489		1,174
Clerk of the Circuit Court		229,160		229,160		229,863		703
Local jails		45,000		45,000		60,404		15,404
Total shared expenses	\$	2,205,313	\$	2,274,313	\$	2,186,970	\$	(87,343)
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	732,287	\$	732,287	\$	440,669	\$	(291,618)
Emergency medical services		-		-		700		700
Children's services act		400,000		400,000		372,839		(27,161)
DMV - animal tags		200		200		383		183
Victim-witness grant		70,000		70,000		16,407		(53,593)
Fire programs fund		33,216		33,216		36,913		3,697
RSAF grant		-		-		9,572		9,572
Rescue squad assistance		12,000		12,000		-		(12,000)
Wireless grant		50,000		50,000		58,745		8,745
E-911 services		-		-		2,208		2,208
Clerk records grant		-		-		23,804		23,804
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,297,703	\$	1,297,703	\$	962,240	\$	(335,463)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,503,016	\$	3,572,016	\$	3,149,210	\$	(422,806)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,792,016	\$	4,861,016	\$	4,384,211	\$	(476,805)

For the Year	Ended	June 30, 20				
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from the federal government:						
Noncategorical aid:						
CARES Act	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 750,863	\$	750,863
American rescue plan act		-	1,029,754	526,643		(503,111)
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$ 1,029,754	\$ 1,277,506	\$	247,752
Categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,099,463	\$ 1,099,463	\$ 966,652	\$	(132,811)
Children's services act		-	-	13,367		13,367
BABs subsidy		14,600	14,600	13,767		(833)
Sheriff transportation safety		-	-	4,632		4,632
Violence against women		-	-	53,653		53,653
Emergency management		7,500	7,500	7,500		-
Justice assistance grant		-	-	2,431		2,431
Victim-witness grant		-	-	48,345		48,345
Total categorical aid	\$	1,121,563	\$ 1,121,563	\$ 1,110,347	\$	(11,216)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,121,563	\$ 2,151,317	\$ 2,387,853	\$	236,536
Total General Fund	\$	28,176,909	\$ 29,275,663	\$ 30,753,522	\$	1,477,859
Special Revenue Fund:						
County Special Revenue Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7	\$	7
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7	\$	7
Capital Projects Fund:						
County Capital Projects Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from the use of money	\$	16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 31,616	\$	15,616
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 31,616	\$	15,616
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 31,616	\$	15,616
Total Primary Government	\$	28,192,909	\$ 29,291,663	\$ 30,785,145	\$	1,493,482
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property	\$	2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 745	\$	(1,755)
Charges for services:						
Charges for education	\$	4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 11,050	\$	6,550
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$	6,749	\$ 636,450	\$ 650,470	\$	14,020

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Co School Operating Fund: (Continued)	ntinued)							
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:		475.000		252.244		200 202		== 20=
Other recovered costs	\$	175,000	\$	253,016	\$	328,323	\$	75,307
Total revenue from local sources	\$	188,749	\$	896,466	\$	990,588	\$	94,122
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Lancaster, Virginia	\$	11,641,875	\$	11,641,875	\$	11,029,483	\$	(612,392)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,333,208	\$	1,333,208	\$	1,787,653	\$	454,445
Basic school aid		1,124,562		1,124,562		1,010,622		(113,940)
Remedial summer education		-		-		18,289		18,289
Vocational education		50,924		50,924		49,106		(1,818)
Gifted and talented		10,988		10,988		10,596		(392)
Remedial education		66,983		66,983		64,592		(2,391)
School fringes		250,185		250,185		241,253		(8,932)
Early reading intervention		7,697		7,697		20,011		12,314
Class size reduction		74,407		74,407		69,346		(5,061)
Homebound		376		376		-		(376)
Vocational education - equipment		-		-		141		141
Special education		228,341		228,341		219,035		(9,306)
GED preparation assistance		8,386		8,386		8,233		(153)
At risk payments		268,472		268,472		301,882		33,410
ESL		621		621		932		311
Project graduation		3,282		3,282		3,148		(134)
Mentor teacher program		1,801		1,801		2,639		838
Technology grant		128,000		387,360		210,555		(176,805)
SOL algebra readiness		6,256		6,256		6,217		(39)
Compensation supplement		27,693		27,693		77,482		49,789
State provider add on		10,000		10,000		-		(10,000)
State infrastructure		200,000		200,000		200,000		-
State albuterol				, -		248		248
Gear Up		-		-		4,469		4,469
Race to GED		_		_		16,297		16,297
Total categorical aid	\$	3,802,182	\$	4,061,542	\$	4,322,746	\$	261,204
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,802,182	\$	4,061,542	\$	4,322,746	\$	261,204
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title VI-B	\$	260,551	\$	260,551	\$	327,192	\$	66,641
Title VI-B - preschool grant		-		-		49,205		49,205
Title I		403,277		403,277		565,763		162,486
Vocational education		30,000		30,000		-		(30,000)
Title II, Part A - Improving teacher quality		57,678		57,678		81,118		23,440
Title VI - Rural education		21,203		21,203		21,827		624
Title IV Part A		32,000		32,000		65,991		33,991
School improvement		-		-		25,000		25,000
ARPA Act		-		122,168		200,000		77,832
ESSER		-		2,542,250		1,221,735		(1,320,515)
JROTC grant		65,000		65,000		62,843		(2,157)
Total categorical aid	\$	869,709	\$	3,534,127	\$	2,620,674	\$	(913,453)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	869,709	\$	3,534,127	\$	2,620,674	\$	(913,453)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,502,515	\$	20,134,010	\$	18,963,491		(1,170,519)
		-,,-,-	_	-, -,	_	-,,		. , -,,

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Contin	ued)							
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	250	\$	250	c	170	\$	(80)
Revenue from the use of money		230	٠,	230	٠,	170	٠	(00)
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	95,000	\$	95,000	\$	684	\$	(94,316)
				· ·				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,943	\$	1,943
Total revenue from local sources	\$	95,250	\$	95,250	\$	2,797	\$	(92,453)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	12,817	ς	3,817
School food program grant		7,000	٠,	7,000	٠,	12,017	٠	3,017
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant - lunch	\$	425,000	\$	425,000	\$	497,192	\$	72,192
Summer food	·		·			13,156		13,156
Commodities		-		49,713		49,713		· -
Total categorical aid	\$	425,000	\$	474,713	\$	560,061	\$	85,348
	-							
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	425,000	\$	474,713	\$	560,061	\$	85,348
T. 161 166. 15		F20 2F0	,	F70 0/3	,	F7F /7F	,	(2.200)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	529,250	\$	578,963	\$	575,675	\$	(3,288)
Textbook Fund:								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Lancaster, Virginia	\$	82,182	\$	82,182	\$	82,182	\$	-
Total revenues from local governments	\$	82,182	Ś	82,182	\$	82,182	\$	
	<u> </u>	- , -		- , -				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Textbook payment	\$	22,779	\$	22,779	\$	21,898	\$	(881)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	22,779	\$	22,779	\$	21,898	\$	(881)
T. IT. 0. 15 1		404.044	,	404.044	,	404.000	,	(004)
Total Textbook Fund	\$	104,961	\$	104,961	\$	104,080	\$	(881)
Cabaal Astivity Funds								
School Activity Fund: Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	ς	_	¢		¢	214,614	¢	214,614
Total School Activity Fund	۲ ۲	-	۲		ς ς	214,614	\$	214,614
rotal sensor secting fund			~		7	217,017	-	211,017
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School								
Board	\$	17,136,726	Ś	20,817,934	Ś	19.857.860	\$	(960,074)
	<u> </u>	,,	~	,_,,	~	,55.,500	*	(. 55,57 1)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$ 51,796	\$	51,796	\$	46,495	\$	5,301
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$ 506,909	\$	509,909	\$	421,092	\$	88,817
Information Technology	140,724		143,724		147,637		(3,913)
Legal services	25,000		25,000		27,375		(2,375)
Commissioner of revenue	293,975		305,975		305,385		590
Independent Auditor	46,100		46,100		46,100		-
Treasurer	344,741		356,741		353,850		2,891
Total general and financial administration	\$ 1,357,449	\$	1,387,449	\$	1,301,439	\$	86,010
Board of elections:							
Electoral board and officials	\$ 78,074	\$	78,074	\$	53,575	\$	24,499
Registrar	183,028		189,028		188,076		952
Total board of elections	\$ 261,102	\$	267,102	\$	241,651	\$	25,451
Total general government administration	\$ 1,670,347	\$	1,706,347	\$	1,589,585	\$	116,762
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$ 28,800	\$	28,800	\$	29,999	\$	(1,199)
General district court	3,400	•	3,400	•	5,701		(2,301)
Adult drug court	6,000		6,000		6,000		-
Juvenile and domestic relations court	2,675		2,675		1,659		1,016
Victim/witness assistance	85,847		85,847		83,563		2,284
Court appointed special advocates	5,000		5,000		5,000		, -
Library of VA grant	-		-		27,030		(27,030)
Clerk of the circuit court	370,552		382,552		361,604		20,948
Total courts	\$ 502,274	\$	514,274	\$	520,556	\$	(6,282)
Commonwealth's attorney:	 						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 411,066	\$	420,066	\$	374,015	\$	46,051
Total judicial administration	\$ 913,340	\$	934,340	\$	894,571	\$	39,769
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$ 2,463,430	\$	4,052,316	\$	3,122,621	\$	929,695
School resource officer	136,865		142,865		105,816		37,049
DCJS grant	-		-		28,160		(28,160)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 2,600,295	\$	4,195,181	\$	3,256,597	\$	938,584

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	341,567	\$	341,567	\$	310,008	\$	31,559
Ambulance and rescue services		1,547,780		1,583,780		1,722,681		(138,901)
Forestry service		4,000		4,000		3,975		25
Public safety radio		155,147		155,147		89,764		65,383
Local emergency services		37,500		37,500		52,778		(15,278)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	2,085,994	\$	2,121,994	\$	2,179,206	\$	(57,212)
Correction and detention:								
Sheriff	\$	1,126,766	\$	1,168,766	\$	1,296,093	\$	(127,327)
Probation office	7	63,522	7	63,522	7	62,805	7	717
Total correction and detention	\$	1,190,288	\$	1,232,288	\$	1,358,898	\$	(126,610)
Lanca Maria								
Inspections: Building	\$	170,598	\$	176,598	\$	195,528	\$	(18,930)
building		170,370	٠,	170,370	٠,	173,320	٠,	(10,730)
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	163,429	\$	169,429	\$	185,214	\$	(15,785)
Medical examiner		200		200		80		120
Total other protection	\$	163,629	\$	169,629	\$	185,294	\$	(15,665)
Total public safety	\$	6,210,804	\$	7,895,690	\$	7,175,523	\$	720,167
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	1,206,701	\$	1,212,701	\$	1,354,631	\$	(141,930)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	325,605	\$	328,605	\$	334,426	\$	(5,821)
	<u> </u>	,		,	•			(-)
Total public works	\$	1,532,306	\$	1,541,306	\$	1,689,057	\$	(147,751)
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Local health department	\$	215,928	\$	215,928	\$	215,928	\$	-
Free health clinic		100,477		100,477		100,476		1
Total health	\$	316,405	\$	316,405	\$	316,404	\$	1
Mental health and mental retardation:	,	42.224	ċ	42.224	¢	42.22.4	÷	
Community services board	\$	42,224	\$	42,224	\$	42,224	\$	-
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,271,187	\$	2,325,187	\$	1,778,787	Ś	546,400
Area agency on aging	*	77,572	7	77,572	7	77,572	~	,
		,		,		,		

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Health and welfare: (Continued)					
Welfare: (Continued)					
Children's services act	\$ 800,000	\$,	\$ 703,422	\$	96,578
The Haven crisis shelter	4,000	4,000	4,000		-
Food bank	1,000	1,000	1,000		-
Boys and girls club of America	35,000	35,000	35,000		
Total welfare	\$ 3,188,759	\$ 3,242,759	\$ 2,599,781	\$	642,978
Total health and welfare	\$ 3,547,388	\$ 3,601,388	\$ 2,958,409	\$	642,979
Education:					
Contributions to Community College	\$ 7,535	\$ 7,535	\$ 7,535	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board	11,724,057	11,724,057	11,111,665		612,392
Total education	\$ 11,731,592	\$ 11,731,592	\$ 11,119,200	\$	612,392
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation:					
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,992	\$	8
Total parks and recreation	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,992	\$	8
Cultural enrichment:					
Museum	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,400	\$ 5,178	\$	(778)
Total cultural enrichment	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,400	\$ 5,178	\$	(778)
Library:					
Library	\$ 122,995	\$ 122,995	\$ 122,995	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 177,395	\$ 177,395	\$ 178,165	\$	(770)
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Land use administration	\$ 317,579	\$ 329,579	\$ 276,537	\$	53,042
Section 8 housing	82,384	85,384	87,248		(1,864)
CARES expenses			•		-
Planning district commission	26,534	26,534	23,161		3,373
Broadband authority	444,900	300,000	300,111		(111)
Zoning board	2,170	2,170	864		1,306

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development: (Continued)								
Planning and community development: (Continued)								
Other community development	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-
Total planning and community development	\$	874,567	\$	744,667	\$	688,921	\$	55,746
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	-
Wetlands board		10,004		10,004		7,085		2,919
Total environmental management	\$	25,004	\$	25,004	\$	22,085	\$	2,919
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	34,100	\$	34,100	Ś	36,210	\$	(2,110)
Rebranding initiative	•	25,000	•	25,000	•	25,000	•	-
Total cooperative extension program	\$	59,100	\$	59,100	\$	61,210	\$	(2,110)
Total community development	\$	958,671	\$	828,771	\$	772,216	\$	56,555
Capital projects:								
Landfill closure	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	5,374	\$	1,626
Enhanced emergency telephone system		40,925		40,925		37,371		3,554
School projects		259,500		259,500		2,871,514		(2,612,014)
Other capital projects		1,439,778		1,439,778		680,732		759,046
Total capital projects	\$	1,747,203	\$	1,747,203	\$	3,594,991	\$	(1,847,788)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	988,468	\$	988,468	\$	1,068,161	\$	(79,693)
Interest and other fiscal charges		761,718	·	761,718	·	736,951		24,767
Total debt service	\$	1,750,186	\$	1,750,186	\$	1,805,112	\$	(54,926)
Total General Fund	\$	30,239,232	\$	31,914,218	\$	31,776,829	\$	137,389
Total Primary Government	\$	30,239,232	\$	31,914,218	\$	31,776,829	\$	137,389
•	÷	. ,	•		÷		•	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,112,068	\$	1,107,769	\$	1,089,138	\$	18,631
Instruction costs		12,334,903		13,106,862		12,712,782		394,080
Pupil transportation		1,265,516		1,265,516		1,138,903		126,613
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,790,028		4,653,863		4,033,520		620,343
Total education	\$	16,502,515	\$	20,134,010	\$	18,974,343	\$	1,159,667
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,644	\$	(36,644)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		438		(438)
Total debt service		-		-		37,082		(37,082)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	16,502,515	\$	20,134,010	\$	19,011,425	\$	1,122,585
Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund:								
Education:								
School food services:								
School food	\$	529,250	\$	529,250	\$	484,320	\$	44,930
Commodities	ڔ	327,230	٠	49,713	٠	49,713	۲	
Total school food services	\$	529,250	\$	578,963	\$	534,033	\$	44,930
Total education	\$	529,250	\$	578,963	\$	534,033	\$	44,930
Total Education		327,230	٠	370,703	ڔ	334,033	٠,	77,730
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	529,250	\$	578,963	\$	534,033	\$	44,930
Textbook Fund:								
Education:								
Purchase of textbooks	\$	104,961	\$	104,961	\$	10,372	\$	94,589
Total Textbook Fund	\$	104,961	\$	104,961	\$	10,372	\$	94,589
School Activity Fund:								
Education:								
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	-	\$	-	\$	181,934	\$	(181,934)
Total education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	181,934	\$	(181,934)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	181,934	\$	(181,934)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -								
School Board	\$	17,136,726	\$	20,817,934	\$	19,737,764	\$	1,080,170

Fiscal Year	_	General overnment ministration	Judicial ninistration	Public Safety	Public Works	F	lealth and Welfare	Education
2013	\$	1,331,834	\$ 779,749	\$ 4,617,309	\$ 1,167,822	\$	2,740,633	\$ 10,485,368
2014		1,345,631	804,040	4,889,888	827,480		2,603,743	10,495,867
2015		1,611,832	807,803	4,613,799	1,238,203		2,511,962	10,403,350
2016		1,908,331	799,809	4,952,988	1,310,981		2,586,611	11,439,147
2017		1,699,686	838,473	5,424,432	1,917,013		2,647,115	10,916,368
2018		1,449,191	821,911	5,516,169	1,501,261		2,614,466	10,994,217
2019		1,476,693	911,383	5,408,627	1,336,789		2,885,295	11,164,059
2020		1,448,143	986,683	6,205,175	1,597,827		3,120,376	11,758,993
2021		1,708,528	1,022,474	6,755,282	1,641,742		3,046,528	11,205,133
2022		1,136,523	979,643	7,129,556	1,717,083		2,852,234	11,797,326

Table 1

Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Interest on Long- Term Debt	Sewer Fund	Total
\$ 176,275 182,973 172,119 31,285 210,063 204,327 196,072 210,112 210,068 200,230	\$ 633,659 1,244,682 661,086 605,475 456,267 659,828 368,805 386,699 1,641,608 678,166	\$ 228,599 194,525 378,089 255,179 274,329 188,793 252,744 246,681 814,422 476,035	\$ - 16,483 17,443 72,496 64,389 75,855 72,805 100,991	\$ 22,161,248 22,588,829 22,398,243 23,906,289 24,401,189 24,022,659 24,064,856 26,036,544 28,118,590 27,067,788

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

	P	ROGRAM REVEN	UES						
•								Grants and	
		Operating	Capital					Contributions	
	Charges	Grants	Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	Investment	Misc-	to Specific	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	ellaneous	Programs	Total
2013	\$ 639,082	\$ 3,720,366	\$ 18,000	\$ 14,403,558	\$ 1,930,588	\$ 120,500	\$ 49,012	\$ 1,330,494	\$ 22,211,600
2014	519,542	3,261,746	644,332	14,722,918	1,892,069	118,016	83,414	1,323,904	22,565,941
2015	600,783	3,340,098	212,096	15,827,037	1,936,429	153,280	142,360	1,317,854	23,529,937
2016	508,057	3,637,999	163,998	15,693,176	1,973,114	145,471	114,978	1,302,796	23,539,589
2017	496,767	3,318,227	912,601	15,493,614	2,052,020	130,432	589,649	1,314,001	24,307,311
2018	619,374	3,774,048	139,212	17,228,176	2,068,049	139,878	25,129	1,318,972	25,312,838
2019	529,623	4,090,804	-	17,155,371	2,089,980	228,132	58,950	1,278,588	25,431,448
2020	609,139	4,163,799	-	18,951,537	2,377,456	242,362	73,900	1,282,087	27,700,280
2021	740,494	5,594,740	-	19,260,040	2,931,188	279,784	73,589	1,262,185	30,142,020
2022	862,051	5,537,063	-	19,733,081	3,053,868	137,433	88,977	1,235,001	30,647,474

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration		Judicial Administration		Public Safety		Public Works	Health and Welfare		Education (2)	
2013	\$	1,323,619	\$	637,902	\$ 4,323,772	\$	1,148,111	\$	2,713,142	\$	15,101,887
2014		1,310,767		663,850	4,694,193		1,254,976		2,596,948		14,752,836
2015		1,539,813		694,752	4,622,133		1,203,081		2,565,290		15,377,552
2016		1,520,697		683,614	4,992,280		1,320,139		2,583,793		15,300,394
2017		1,586,908		701,180	5,165,831		1,445,692		2,628,153		16,151,982
2018		1,428,951		721,735	5,459,268		1,437,942		2,649,502		16,286,153
2019		1,477,843		820,043	5,337,243		1,351,889		2,977,266		16,628,214
2020		1,400,802		819,124	5,880,302		1,564,346		3,043,429		16,767,103
2021		1,542,487		839,373	6,204,271		1,603,013		2,935,319		17,261,878
2022		1,589,585		894,571	7,175,523		1,689,057		2,958,409		19,708,217

⁽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⁾ Excludes Capital Projects funds.

Table 3

Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Debt Service	Total				
\$ 176,275	\$ 555,165	\$ 1,209,686	\$ 27,189,559				
182,973	656,245	1,206,455	27,319,243				
183,454	476,841	2,350,142	29,013,058				
192,866	522,018	1,999,846	29,115,647				
192,816	482,994	1,985,164	30,340,720				
202,898	447,070	1,955,746	30,589,265				
177,992	433,065	1,689,379	30,892,934				
188,047	456,405	1,339,015	31,458,573				
188,003	1,656,325	5,897,672	38,128,341				
178,165	772,216	1,805,112	36,770,855				

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes		Permits, Other Privilege Fees, Local Regulatory Taxes Licenses			Fines and Forfeitures			Revenue from the Use of Money and Property		Charges for Services	
2013	Ś	14,497,683	Ś	1,930,588	\$	119,007	\$	25,797	\$	117,827	\$	631,065
2014	•	14,722,314	•	1,892,069	•	100,564	•	14,759	•	118,770	•	524,268
2015		15,927,308		1,936,429		101,185		21,134		121,975		583,249
2016		15,836,307		1,973,114		108,799		10,833		116,102		499,186
2017		15,593,585		2,052,020		137,953		24,333		114,374		450,878
2018		16,986,495		2,068,049		131,233		30,713		131,014		499,581
2019		17,205,483		2,089,980		136,434		27,322		214,763		423,207
2020		18,851,409		2,377,456		158,117		27,601		226,629		458,791
2021		19,335,694		2,931,188		230,628		23,756		268,934		471,455
2022		19,826,934		3,053,868		203,770		27,986		180,007		536,861

⁽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⁾ Excludes Capital Projects funds.

Table 4

		Recovered			Inter-			
Mis	cellaneous	Costs		go\	vernmental (2)	Total		
\$	173,133	\$	187,047	\$	9,615,225	\$	27,297,372	
	180,383		115,017		9,065,976		26,734,120	
	347,465		196,456		9,454,840		28,690,041	
	223,117		69,887		9,976,488		28,813,833	
	109,288		188,360		9,937,141		28,607,932	
	115,970		158,505		10,336,901		30,458,461	
	199,110		247,597		10,546,143		31,090,039	
	303,609		312,366		10,331,857		33,047,835	
	437,009		111,741		12,813,216		36,623,621	
	956,004		404,034		14,310,260		39,499,724	

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	6.32%	6.27%	5.21%	4.86%	4.90%	4.86%	4.71%	4.75%	4.09%	3.72%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)		959,942	857,726	797,241	794,978	856,569	851,654	933,692	808,535	750,305
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	99.82% \$	99.93%	100.24%	100.26%	99.81%	%62'66	98.64%	892.86	100.31%	100.92%
Total Tax Collections	15,124,033	15,307,198	16,510,791	16,437,018	16,192,353	17,593,197	17,820,610	19,429,314	19,833,797	20,366,157
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)		465,359	487,835	443,482	379,351	407,930	389,234	474,289	546,423	513,666
Percent of Levy Collected C	97.20% \$	%68.96	97.28%	97.55%	97.47%	97.48%	96.48%	96.34%	97.55%	98.38%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 14,727,353	14,841,839	16,022,956	15,993,536	15,813,002	17,185,267	17,431,376	18,955,025	19,287,374	19,852,491
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 15,151,601 \$ 14,727,353	15,317,462	16,471,200	16,395,196	16,223,560	17,629,525	18,066,621	19,674,230	19,771,587	20,180,297
Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

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

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools		Merchant's Capital	Public Utility (2)	Total
2013	\$ 3,149,202,900	\$ 140,487,618	\$ 742,450	Ş	9,884,665	\$ 44,806,003	\$ 3,345,123,636
2014	2,493,664,800	136,569,120	433,350		10,992,013	44,789,060	2,686,448,343
2015	2,502,707,773	138,593,352	327,250		11,044,308	57,257,295	2,709,929,978
2016	2,508,388,693	131,126,404	276,500		11,576,166	57,321,237	2,708,689,000
2017	2,514,523,163	114,663,537	256,150		11,405,489	59,378,306	2,700,226,645
2018	2,524,855,368	119,572,026	556,950		10,972,495	60,647,781	2,716,604,620
2019	2,539,716,958	124,892,138	448,850		11,394,021	63,956,272	2,740,408,239
2020	2,654,801,825	125,789,911	435,750		11,372,483	67,710,661	2,860,110,630
2021	2,645,661,552	130,162,943	451,850		12,194,971	78,250,287	2,866,721,603
2022	2,667,079,943	142,537,620	453,150		11,679,684	86,652,632	2,908,403,029

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Re	al Estate	Personal Property	Merchant's Capital	Machinery and Tools
2013	\$	0.39 \$	2.04	1.00	\$ 1.52
2014		0.50	2.04	1.00	1.52
2015		0.54	2.04	1.00	1.52
2016		0.54	2.04	1.00	1.52
2017		0.54	2.04	1.00	1.52
2018		0.59	2.04	1.00	1.52
2019		0.59	2.04	1.00	1.52
2020		0.63	2.04	1.00	1.52
2021		0.63	2.04	1.00	1.52
2022		0.63	2.04	1.00	1.52

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

					ess:		Ratio of	Nat
			_	Debt	Debt		Net Bonded	Net
			Gross	Service	Assumed	Net	Debt to	Bonded
Fiscal		Assessed	Bonded	Monies	by Other	Bonded	Assessed	Debt per
Year	Population (1)	Value (2)	Debt (3)	Available	Localities (4)	Debt	Value	Capita
2013	11,391	\$ 3,345,123,636	\$ 2,055,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,055,000	0.06%	\$ 180
2014	11,391	2,686,448,343	1,935,000	-	-	1,935,000	0.07%	170
2015	11,391	2,709,929,978	1,810,000	-	-	1,810,000	0.07%	159
2016	11,391	2,708,689,000	1,680,000	-	-	1,680,000	0.06%	147
2017	11,391	2,700,226,645	1,545,000	-	-	1,545,000	0.06%	136
2018	11,391	2,716,604,620	1,405,000	-	-	1,405,000	0.05%	123
2019	11,391	2,740,408,239	1,255,000	-	-	1,255,000	0.05%	110
2020	11,391	2,860,110,630	1,255,000	-	-	1,255,000	0.04%	110
2021	10,808	2,866,721,603	13,275,000	-	-	13,275,000	0.46%	1,228
2022	10,808	2,908,403,029	13,100,000	-	-	13,100,000	0.45%	1,212

- (1) Weldon Cooper Center 2010 Census and 2020 Estimate.
- (2) From Table 6.
- (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, leases, equipment purchase agreements, and compensated absences.
- (4) In accordance with the provisions of annexation settlements.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Richmond, Virginia December 8, 2022

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Lancaster, 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 Lancaster, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. County of Lancaster, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia

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December 8, 2022

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400121/0400122	\$ 141,908	\$ -
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950121/0950122	22,585	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500121/0500122	720	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600421/0600422	25,902	-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760121/0760122	32,397	-
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130121/1130122	340	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/0900122	336	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100121/1100122	99,511	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1130121/1130122	29,944	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121/1000122	140,389	-
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/1110122	165	-
Title IV-E Prevention Services	93.472	1140122	2,147	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/9150122	19,571	-
Adult Protective Services	93.747	8000321	11,625	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121/0540122	1,582	-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200121/1200122	155,115	<u> </u>
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 684,237	\$ -
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Emergency Assistance:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52743	\$ 7,500	\$ -
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 7,500	\$ -
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster) Virginia Department of Health:	10.559	17901-45707	\$ 974	\$ -
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	17901-45707	13,156	-
Total FALN 10.559			\$ 14,130	\$ -
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:	40 555	47004 45707	ć 40.730	•
National School Lunch Program Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 48,739	\$ -
Virginia Department of Education:	10.555	17001 10100	274 200	
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901-40623	371,320	
Total FALN 10.555			\$ 420,059	\$ -
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$ 122,809	
Child Nutrition Cluster Total	10.555	17701-40371	\$ 556,998	<u>\$</u> -
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	17901-70027	3 330,770	· ·
			2.0/2	
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Cost	10.649	10649-301-10	3,063	-
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010121/0010122	295,782	-
,		33.3.2.7 3010122		
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 855,843	\$ -

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity	Federal	Expenditures Passed Through
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:				
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	60507-5015	\$ 4,631	\$ -
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 4,631	\$ -
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-86000	\$ 48,345	\$ -
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	39001-71100/71200	2,431	-
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	7651601/5651701	53,653	
Total Department of Justice			\$ 104,429	\$ -
Department of Treasury:				
Direct Payments:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$ 443,336	\$ -
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Compensation Board:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Sheriff	21.027	VA0113	74,279	-
Virginia Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Utilities	21.027	VA0113	9,029	-
Virginia Department of Education:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Schools	21.027	VA0113	200,000	-
Total FALN 21.027			726,644	
Virginia Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	10110-728021	\$ 750,863	\$ -
Total Department of Treasury			\$ 1,477,507	\$ -
Department of Defense:				
Direct Payments:				
ROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$ 62,843	\$ -
Total Department of Defense			\$ 62,843	\$ -
Total Department of Deterise			3 02,043	,
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$ 565,763	\$ -
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	17901-43071	327,192	-
Special Education Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	17901-62521	49,205	-
Total Special Education Cluster			376,397	-
Rural Education	84.358	17901-43481	21,827	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	17901-61480	81,118	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A210048	65,991	-
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	84425-197-10	554,081	-
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	84425-197-10	667,654	-
Total FALN 84.425			\$ 1,221,735	\$ -
School Improvement Grants	84.377	17901-43040	25,000	-
Total Department of Education			\$ 2,357,831	\$ -
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,554,821	\$ -

County of Lancaster, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:

General Fund	\$ 2,387,853
Total primary government	\$ 2,387,853
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 2,620,674
School Cafeteria Fund	560,061
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 3,180,735
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 5,568,588
BABs subsidy	\$ (13,767)
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 5,554,821

Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

County of Lancaster, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditors' report issued:		unmodifie	<u>rd</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	ye	s √	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	ye	s	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	ye	s	no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	ye	s <u>√</u>	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	ye	s	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		<u>unmodifie</u>	<u>.d</u>
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	ye	s	no
Identification of major programs:			
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Pro	gram or Clust	<u>er</u>
84.425	Education Stabili	zation Fund	
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local	Fiscal Recov	ery Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A			
and type B programs:	\$750,00	00	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	y	es	no
Section II-Financial Statement Findings			
None			
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned	<u>Costs</u>		
None			

County of Lancaster, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no prior year findings.