**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Treasurer	Bonnie J. Dickson
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Superintendent of Schools	Dan Russell
Director of Social Services	Edna G. Davenport
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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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Lancaster, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

## 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

## **Required Supplementary Information (Continued)**

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 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying 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 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 7, 2023, 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.

Rolman, Farmer, Ox Associates

Richmond, Virginia December 7, 2023

## 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, 2023. 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 \$20,182,423 (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 \$62,812,859 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$9,459,054 to the School Board.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$81,941,214 an increase of \$62,812,859 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$9,981,346 or 25% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations increased \$68,692,714 during the current fiscal year due to issuance of general obligation bonds and lease revenue bonds.

#### **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.

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

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and 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 \$20,182,423 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

		Government	al 4	Activities		Business-ty	ne 4	Activities	Totals				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
	_	2023		2022	_	2023	-	2022	· -	2023	-	2022	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ _	86,504,297 26,644,578	\$ 	22,218,116 15,240,848	\$ _	39,488 971,150	\$ 	37,799 1,023,998	\$	86,543,785 27,615,728	\$ 	22,255,915 16,264,846	
Total assets	\$_	113,148,875	\$	37,458,964	\$	1,010,638	\$	1,061,797	\$	114,159,513	\$	38,520,761	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	1,180,321	\$_	1,309,260	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	1,180,321	\$	1,309,260	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	5,665,338	\$	2,497,269	\$	163	\$	259	\$	5,665,501	\$	2,497,528	
outstanding	_	87,921,085		19,228,371	_	154,118	-	157,732		88,075,203		19,386,103	
Total liabilities	\$_	93,586,423	\$_	21,725,640	\$_	154,281	\$_	157,991	\$_	93,740,704	\$_	21,883,631	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	1,416,707	\$_	3,355,865	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	1,416,707	\$	3,355,865	
Net position: Net investment in													
capital assets Restricted:	\$	3,902,221	\$	6,694,871	\$	817,032	\$	866,266	\$	4,719,253	\$	7,561,137	
Forfeited asset		11,147		11,147		-		-		11,147		11,147	
Wetlands special project		10,369		10,369		-		-		10,369		10,369	
Unrestricted		15,402,329		6,970,332	_	39,325		37,540		15,441,654	_	7,007,872	
Total net position	\$_	19,326,066	\$	13,686,719	\$_	856,357	\$	903,806	\$	20,182,423	\$	14,590,525	

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia's Net Position

## Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased \$5,591,898 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

		Governmental	Activities		Business-type	Activities	Tota	s
	_	2023	2022		2023	2022	2023	2022
Charges for services	\$	874,524 \$	830,167	\$	20,434 \$	31,884 \$	894,958 \$	862,051
Operating grants and contributions		5,147,440	5,537,063		-	-	5,147,440	5,537,063
Capital grants and contributions		_,,	-,,		-	-	-	
General property taxes		20,946,745	19,733,081		-	-	20,946,745	19,733,081
Other local taxes		3,141,632	3,053,868		-	-	3,141,632	3,053,868
Grants and other contri-		0,11,002	0,000,000				5,141,052	3,035,000
butions not restricted		1,225,936	1,235,001		-	-	1,225,936	1,235,001
Other general revenues		3,009,344	226,401		46	9	3,009,390	226,410
Transfers		(5,760)	-		5,760		<u> </u>	
Total revenues	\$	34,339,861 \$	30,615,581	\$	26,240 \$	31,893 \$	34,366,101 \$	30,647,474
General government								
administration	Ś	\$1,773,804 \$	\$1,136,523	Ś	- \$	- \$	1,773,804 \$	1,136,523
Judicial administration	•	1,027,470	979,643	•	- '	- 1	1,027,470	979,643
Public safety		7,902,135	7,129,556		-	-	7,902,135	7,129,556
Public works		1,680,241	1,717,083		73,689	100,991	1,753,930	1,818,074
Health and welfare		2,972,942	2,852,234		-	-	2,972,942	2,852,234
Education		9,635,288	11,797,326		-	-	9,635,288	11,797,326
Parks, recreation, and							, ,	, ,
cultural		222,596	200,230		-	-	222,596	200,230
Community development		561,496	678,166		-	-	561,496	678,166
Interest and other fiscal								-
charges		2,924,542	476,035				2,924,542	476,035
Total expenses	\$	28,700,514 \$	26,966,796	\$	73,689 \$	100,991 \$	28,774,203 \$	27,067,787
Change in net position	\$	5,639,347 \$	3,648,785	\$	(47,449) \$	(69,098) \$	5,591,898 \$	3,579,687
Net position, beginning of year		13,686,719	10,037,934		903,806	972,904	14,590,525	11,010,838
Net position, end of year	\$	19,326,066 \$	13,686,719	\$	856,357 \$	903,806 \$	20,182,423 \$	14,590,525

County of Lancaster, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

## 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 \$81,941,214 an increase of \$62,812,859 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 12% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for all major public improvements. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$71,936,249 with \$65,890,810 of restricted unspent bond proceeds.

During the year, actual revenues and other sources exceeded budgetary estimates of the General Fund by \$1,901,041. Budgetary estimates exceeded actual expenditures and other uses by \$12,108,450. The combination of the two resulted in a positive variance of \$14,009,491.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

• <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$26,644,578 (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.

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$80,336,546. Of this amount, \$72,295,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds, revenue bonds and capital leases).

The County's total debt increased \$63,458,276 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 2024 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2024 budget increased by approximately 36% due to planned capital project expenditures. 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.

#### Exhibit 1

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		F	Prin	nary Governme	nt				Cor	mponent Units		
	Go	overnmental	I	Business-type						Broadband		
		<u>Activities</u>		<b>Activities</b>		<u>Total</u>	<u>So</u>	<u>chool Board</u>		<u>Authority</u>		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,684,696	\$	35,074	\$	17,719,770	\$	1,188,977	\$	41,279	\$	62,970
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):												
Taxes receivable		882,431		-		882,431		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		311,534		4,414		315,948		750		-		-
Due from other governmental units		1,595,555		-		1,595,555		1,550,779		-		-
Leases receivable		138,808		-		138,808		-		-		-
Interest receivable		232		-		232		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		231		-		231		-		-		-
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents- unspent bond proceeds		65,890,810		-		65,890,810		-		-		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization):												
Land and improvements		2,754,114		-		2,754,114		6,271		-		-
Buildings and improvements		5,267,161		971,150		6,238,311		5,954,932		-		-
Machinery and equipment		608,348		-		608,348		779,615		-		-
Infrastructure		1,731,835		-		1,731,835		-		-		-
Assets under lease		99,733		-		99,733		14,131		-		-
Construction in progress		16,183,387		-		16,183,387		1,861,120		-		-
Total assets	\$	113,148,875	\$	1,010,638	\$	114,159,513	\$	11,356,575	\$	41,279	\$	62,970
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension related items	\$	1,097,968	\$	-	\$	1,097,968	\$	1,863,842	\$	-	\$	-
OPEB related items		82,353		-		82,353		224,470		-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,180,321	\$	-	\$	1,180,321	\$	2,088,312	\$	-	\$	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	114,329,196	\$	1,010,638	\$	115,339,834	\$	13,444,887	\$	41,279	\$	62,970
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	1,951,903	¢	162	¢	1,952,065	Ş	358,760	ç		Ş	
Accrued liabilities	7	-	Ŷ	102	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	547,368	Ŷ		Ŷ	
Retainage payable		427,101		-		427,101		547,500		_		
Accrued interest payable		2,248,602				2,248,602						
Due to other governmental units		2,240,002		_		2,240,002		727,432		_		
Unearned revenue		1,037,732		_		1,037,732		727,452		_		_
Long-term liabilities:		1,037,732		-		1,037,732		-		-		
Due within one year		1,577,842		3,664		1,581,506		47,807		_		
Due in more than one year		86,343,243		150,454		86,493,697		9,320,308		-		-
Total liabilities	\$	93,586,423	\$	154,280	\$	93,740,703	\$	11,001,675	\$	-	\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	59,883	¢	_	\$	59,883	\$	_	\$		\$	_
Lease related items	ç	135,897	Ļ		Ļ	135,897	Ļ		Ļ		Ļ	
Pension related items		1,152,122				1,152,122		2,683,440		-		
OPEB related items		68,805				68,805		362,447		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,416,707	\$		\$	1,416,707	\$	3,045,887	\$		\$	
	<u> </u>	, , , -				, -, -		- / /				
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,902,221	ć	817,032	¢	4,719,253	Ş	8,604,760	ć		\$	
Restricted:	Ş	3,902,221	Ş	017,032	Ş	4,719,233	Ş	0,004,700	Ş	-	Ş	-
Forfeited assets		11,147		-		11,147		-		-		-
Wetlands special project		10,369		-		10,369		-		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		15,402,329		39,326		15,441,655		(9,207,435)	)	41,279		62,970
Total net position (deficit)	\$	19,326,066	\$		\$	20,182,424	\$	(602,675)		41,279	\$	62,970
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net	~											
Position	\$	114,329,196	Ş	1,010,638	Ş	115,339,834	\$	13,444,887	Ş	41,279	Ş	62,970

70,030 34,701 764,432 4,342 968 - 51 - 874,524 20,434 20,434 894,958	( <u>Cc</u> <u>Cc</u> \$ \$	Operating Grants and ontributions 329,654 551,700 2,479,408 1,786,550 - - 5,147,440 - - 5,147,440	<u>C</u>	Capital Grants and ontributions - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							
34,701 764,432 4,342 968 - - 51 - 874,524 20,434 20,434	\$	551,700 2,479,408 128 1,786,550 - - 5,147,440 - -	\$ \$ \$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							
34,701 764,432 4,342 968 - - 51 - 874,524 20,434 20,434	\$	551,700 2,479,408 128 1,786,550 - - 5,147,440 - -	\$ \$ \$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							
34,701 764,432 4,342 968 - - 51 - 874,524 20,434 20,434	\$	551,700 2,479,408 128 1,786,550 - - 5,147,440 - -	\$ \$ \$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							
764,432 4,342 968 - 51 - 874,524 20,434 20,434	\$	2,479,408 128 1,786,550 - - - 5,147,440 - -	\$ \$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							
4,342 968 - 51 - 874,524 20,434 20,434	\$	128 1,786,550 - - 5,147,440 - -	\$ \$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							
968 - 51 - 874,524 20,434 20,434	\$	1,786,550 - - - 5,147,440 - -	\$ \$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -							
- 51 - 874,524 20,434 20,434	\$ \$ \$	- - - 5,147,440 - -	\$ \$	- - - - - - - - - - - -							
- 874,524 20,434 20,434	\$		\$ \$	- - - - - - - - -							
- 874,524 20,434 20,434	\$		\$ \$	- - - - - - - - -							
- 874,524 20,434 20,434	\$		\$ \$	- - - - - -							
20,434 20,434	\$		\$ \$	- - - - -							
20,434 20,434	\$		\$ \$	-							
20,434	\$	-	\$	-							
20,434	\$	-	\$	-							
20,434	\$	-	\$	-							
		5,147,440		-							
074,750	Ç	5,177,70	Ļ	-							
8,198	\$	8,835,719	\$	1,072,790							
7,500		-		-							
18,789		-		-							
34,487	\$	8,835,719	\$	1,072,790							
ster Coun	ity	-	ic p	rograms							
Change in net position											
Net position (deficit) - beginning Net position (deficit) - ending											
t s s o r	34,487 s axes es from use ter Coun ins not re fund s eginning	34,487 \$	34,487 \$ 8,835,719 s axes es from use of money ter County ins not restricted to specif fund s eginning	34,487 \$ 8,835,719 \$ s axes es from use of money ter County ins not restricted to specific p fund s eginning							

**Program Revenues** 

					t (Expense) Re						
			During a m	C	hanges in Net	Po	sition				
		6	Primary Government				C	om	ponent Units		
			Jovennienc					.011			
G	overnmental	E	Business-type						Broadband		
	<b>Activities</b>		Activities		Total	Sc	<u>chool Board</u>		Authority		IDA
\$	(1 274 120)	ċ		Ş	(1 274 120)	ć		\$		\$	
Ş	(1,374,120) (441,069)	Ş	-	Ş	(1,374,120) (441,069)	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	-
	(4,658,295)		-		(441,009)		-		-		-
	(4,038,293)		-		(1,675,771)		-		-		-
	(1,185,424)		-		(1,185,424)		-		-		-
	(1,185,424) (9,635,288)		-		(9,635,288)		-		-		-
	(9,035,288) (222,596)		-		(222,596)		-		-		-
	(561,445)		-		(561,445)		-		-		-
			-		(2,924,542)		-		-		-
\$	(2,924,542) (22,678,550)	ċ	-	\$	(22,678,550)	ċ	-	\$	-	\$	-
ç	(22,070,330)	ڔ	_	ڔ	(22,070,550)	Ļ		ڔ	-	Ļ	
\$	-	\$	(53,254)	\$	(53,254)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
\$	-	\$	(53,254)	\$	(53,254)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
\$	(22,678,550)	\$	(53,254)	\$	(22,731,804)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,364,667)	Ş	-	\$	
	-		-		-		-		7,500		
~	-	~	-	<u>,</u>	-	~	-	~	-	~	(22,711
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,364,667)	Ş	7,500	\$	(22,711
\$	20,946,745	\$	-	\$	20,946,745	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
	2,477,188		-		2,477,188		-		-		
	204,317		-		204,317		-		-		
	460,127		-		460,127		-		-		
	2,840,389		46		2,840,435		885		-		1,953
	168,955		-		168,955		348,081		-		
	-		-		-		9,576,109		-		
	1,225,936		-		1,225,936		-		-		
	(5,760)		-		(5,760)		-		-		
	-		5,760		5,760		-		-		
\$	28,317,897	\$	5,806	\$	28,323,703	\$	9,925,075	\$	-	\$	1,95
\$	5,639,347	\$	(47,448)	\$	5,591,899	\$	2,560,408	\$	7,500	\$	(20,758
	13,686,719		903,806		14,590,525		(3,163,083)		33,779		83,728
\$	19,326,066	\$	856,358	\$	20,182,424	\$	(602,675)	\$	41,279	\$	62,970

## County of Lancaster, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		<u>General</u>		County Special <u>Revenue</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,614,123	\$	25,134	\$	6,045,439	\$	17,684,696
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		002 424						002 424
Taxes receivable		882,431		-		-		882,431
Accounts receivable Leases receivable		311,534 138,808		-		-		311,534 138,808
Interest receivable		232				-		232
Due from other governmental units		1,595,555		_		_		1,595,555
Prepaid items		231		-		-		231
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		65,890,810		65,890,810
Total assets	\$	14,542,914	\$	25,134	\$	71,936,249	\$	86,504,297
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	Ś	1,951,903	Ś	-	\$	-	Ś	1,951,903
Retainage payable	Ŷ	427,101	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŧ	427,101
Unearned revenue		1,035,986		1,746		-		1,037,732
Total liabilities	\$	3,414,990	\$	1,746	\$	-	\$	3,416,736
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	828,444	\$	-	\$	-	\$	828,444
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		182,006		-		-		182,006
Lease related items		135,897		-		-		135,897
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,146,347	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,146,347
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	\$	231	\$	-	\$	-	\$	231
Restricted		-		21,541		65,890,810		65,912,351
Committed		-		1,847		6,045,439		6,047,286
Unassigned		9,981,346		-		-		9,981,346
Total fund balances	\$	9,981,577	\$	23,388	\$	71,936,249	\$	81,941,214
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	14,542,914	\$	25,134	Ş	71,936,249	Ş	86,504,297

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different be	ecau	ise:	
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 81,941,214
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 adjustm Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation/amortization	ent: \$	: 36,864,741 (10,220,163)	26,644,578
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	\$	768,561 182,006	950,567
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	\$	1,097,968 82,353	1,180,321
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	\$	(2,625,000) (77,420,000) (2,248,602) (137,428) (100,124) (5,691,037) (1,335,955) (310,657) (300,884)	(90,169,687)
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	\$	(1,152,122) (68,805)	(1,220,927)
Net position of governmental activities		=	\$ 19,326,066

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		<u>General</u>		County Special <u>Revenue</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES	<i>.</i>	20 007 0 40	÷		÷		~	20.007.040
General property taxes	\$	20,807,948	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,807,948
Other local taxes		3,141,632		-		-		3,141,632 256,007
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		256,007 38,879		-		-		38,879
Revenue from the use of money and property		547,098		- 27		- 2,363,294		2,910,419
Charges for services		509,608		27		2,303,294		509,608
Miscellaneous		44,151						44,151
Recovered costs		27,329						27,329
Intergovernmental:		21,527		_		_		27,527
Commonwealth		4,593,808		_				4,593,808
Federal		1,722,366		-		_		1,722,366
Total revenues	Ś	31,688,826	\$	27	\$	2,363,294	\$	34,052,147
EXPENDITURES						,,		- , ,
Current:	<i>.</i>	4 044 050	÷		÷		~	4 944 959
General government administration	\$	1,811,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,811,059
Judicial administration		951,838		-		-		951,838
Public safety		7,985,855		-		-		7,985,855
Public works		1,687,919		-		-		1,687,919
Health and welfare Education		3,043,889 9,466,589		-		-		3,043,889
				-		-		9,466,589 193,146
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development		193,146 634,406		-		-		634,406
Capital projects		12,171,505						12,171,505
Debt service:		12,171,505		_		_		12,171,505
Principal retirement		1,367,477		_				1,367,477
Interest and other fiscal charges		590,672		-		487,730		1,078,402
Total expenditures	\$	39,904,355	\$	-	\$	487,730	\$	40,392,085
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	\$	(8,215,529)	\$	27	\$	1,875,564	\$	(6,339,938)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	9,740,788	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,740,788
Transfers out		(5,760)		-		(9,740,788)		(9,746,548)
Issuance of general obligation bonds		-		-		59,605,000		59,605,000
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		-		-		5,125,000		5,125,000
Issuance of leases		57,628		-		-		57,628
Premium on bond issuances		-		-		4,370,929		4,370,929
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	9,792,656	\$	-	\$	59,360,141	\$	69,152,797
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,577,127	\$	27	\$	61,235,705	\$	62,812,859
Fund balances - beginning		8,404,450		23,361		10,700,544		19,128,355
Fund balances - ending	\$	9,981,577	\$	23,388	\$	71,936,249	\$	81,941,214

#### 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, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 62,812,859
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense and transfers in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation/amortization expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government	\$ 12,171,370 (650,585) (117,055)	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	\$ 138,797	200.000
Opioid settlement	182,006	320,803
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement of county lease revenue bonds Principal retirement of school general obligation bond Principal retirement of equipment purchase agreements Principal retirement of leases Issuance of school general obligation bonds Issuance of lease revenue bond Bond premiums Issuance of equipment purchase agreements	\$ 850,000 410,000 65,738 41,739 (59,605,000) (5,125,000) (4,370,929) (57,628)	1
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	(38,152)	)
Pension expense	747,300	
OPEB expense Change in accrued interest payable	30,027 (2,013,100)	(1 106 045)
	(2,013,100)	(1,106,965)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,639,347

## County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund	
		Sewer
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,074
Accounts receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles		4,414
Total current assets	\$	39,488
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Buildings and improvements	\$	971,150
Total assets	\$	1,010,638
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	162
Bonds payable - current portion		3,664
Total current liabilities	\$	3,826
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable	\$	150,454
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	150,454
Total liabilities	\$	154,280
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	817,032
Unrestricted		39,326
Total net position	\$	856,358

#### Exhibit 8

## County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund	
	Sewer	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Sewer fees	\$	20,434
Total operating revenues	\$	20,434
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Repairs and maintenance	\$	18,694
Depreciation		52,848
Total operating expenses	\$	71,542
Operating income (loss)	\$	(51,108)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest expense	\$	(2,146)
Interest income		46
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(2,100)
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(53,208)
Transfers in	\$	5,760
Change in net position	\$	(47,448)
Net position - beginning		903,806
Net position - ending	\$	856,358

## County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	E	nterprise Fund
		<u>Sewer</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	18,360
Payments for operating expenses		(18,792)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(432)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on bonds	\$	(3,614)
Interest payments		(2,146)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$	(5,760)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	\$	46
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(6,146)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		35,459
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	29,313
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(51,108)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		52,848
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(2,074)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	_	(98)
Total adjustments	\$	50,676
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(432)

## County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023

	 ustodial <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,669
Total assets	\$ 34,669
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Individuals for Special Welfare	\$ 34,669
Total net position	\$ 34,669

## County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Participant fees	\$	40,186
Total additions	\$	40,186
DEDUCTIONS		
Recipient payments	\$	65,507
Total deductions	\$	65,507
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(25,321)
Net position - beginning		59,990
Net position - ending	\$	34,669

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of June 30, 2023

## *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, 2023

## 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, 2023.

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, 2023.

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, 2023. The Industrial Development Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

None

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

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

The 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 and subscription 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 and subscription assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases and subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## 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. <u>Governmental Funds</u>

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

#### 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

#### 4. <u>Component Unit (Continued)</u>

Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)

<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.

#### 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. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

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

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 \$87,444 on June 30, 2023 is comprised solely of property taxes.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### G. <u>Receivables and Payables (Continued)</u>

#### Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease, subscription, 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 and subscription 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, subscription 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
Lease buildings	5-20
Lease improvements	5-20
Lease equipment	5-10
Buses	10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### I. Leases

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

## Lessee

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

- The County uses the interest rate stated in lease contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease include 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 receivable (lessor) or lease liability (lessee).

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

## J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for 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 and the 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, 2023

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

## N. <u>Net Position (Continued)</u>

- 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.

# 0. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to 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, 2023

# 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, 2023

# 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:

		eneral und	_	Major Special Revenue Fund County Special Revenue Fund	-	Major Capital Projects Fund County Capital Projects Fund	_	Total
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								<b></b>
-	\$	231	_ `	-	Ş	- 9	<u>ې</u>	231
Total Nonspendable	\$	231	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	231
Restricted:								
Forfeited assets	\$	-	\$	11,156	\$	- 9	\$	11,156
Capital improvements		-		-		65,890,810		65,890,810
Wetlands special project		-		10,385		-		10,385
Total Restricted	\$	-	\$	21,541	\$	65,890,810	\$_	65,912,351
Committed:								
Sheriff's K-9 Unit	\$	-	\$	1,847	\$	- 9	\$	1,847
Capital Improvements		-		-		6,045,439		6,045,439
Total Committed	\$	-	\$	1,847	\$	6,045,439	\$ _	6,047,286
Unassigned	\$ 9,9	81,346	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	9,981,346
Total	\$ 9,9	81,577	\$	23,388	\$	71,936,249	\$ _	81,941,214

# 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 reported as debt service expenditures.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## Note 2–Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30<sup>th</sup>, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- 5. 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. <u>Expenditures and Appropriations</u> Expenditures exceeded appropriations in no funds at June 30, 2023.

#### Note 3–Deposits and Investments:

#### **Deposits**

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of 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, 2023

## 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, 2023 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values				
Rated Debt Investments	Fair	Quality Rating		
		AAAm		
Local Government Investment Pool VACo/VML Virginia Investment Pool State Non-Arbitrage Program	\$	7,507 14,835,650 65,890,810		
Total	\$	80,733,967		

#### 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, 2023

# Note 3–Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool VACo/VML Virginia Investment Pool State Non-Arbitrage Program	\$7,507 14,835,650 65,890,810	\$7,507 14,835,650 65,890,810
Total	\$80,733,967	\$80,733,967

Investment Maturities (in years)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

		Primary		omponent Unit
	Government		Sc	hool Board
Other Local Governments:				
County of Lancaster	\$	727,432	\$	
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		475,596		232,442
Welfare		2,503		
Rolling stock tax		555		
Local jails		11,283		
Constitutional officer reimbursements		193,330		
Additional tax on deeds		11,838		
Auto rental tax		664		
Mobile home titling tax		6,884		
Children's services act		49,848		
E-911 wireless		8,820		
Commmunications tax		36,491		
VHDA fees		2,320		
Federal Government:				
School fund grants		-		1,314,752
School cafeteria fund grants		-		3,585
Violence against women		26,634		
Welfare		41,357		
Total due from other governments	\$	1,595,555	\$	1,550,779

At June

Other Local Governments:		
Lancaster County School Board	\$ -	\$ 727,432

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

## Note 5–Capital Assets:

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

# Primary Government:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation/amortization:				
Land and improvements	\$ 2,704,114	\$ 50,000	ş -	\$ 2,754,114
Construction in progress	4,445,660	11,737,727	-	16,183,387
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation/amortization	\$ 7,149,774	\$11,787,727	\$ -	\$ 18,937,501
Capital assets subject to depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,067,541	\$-	\$-	\$ 8,067,541
Infrastructure	2,597,988	51,687	-	2,649,675
Machinery and equipment	4,570,995	331,957	27,753	4,875,199
Lease improvements	155,199	-	-	155,199
Lease equipment	27,578	-	-	27,578
Jointly owned assets	2,568,975		416,927	2,152,048
Total capital assets subject to depreciation/amortization	\$17,988,276	\$ 383,644	\$ 444,680	\$ 17,927,240
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,209,616	\$ 177,065	Ş -	\$ 3,386,681
Infrastructure	778,564	139,276	-	917,840
Machinery and equipment	4,053,525	241,079	27,753	4,266,851
Lease improvements	32,901	32,901	-	65,802
Lease equipment	8,621	8,621	-	17,242
Jointly owned assets	1,813,975	51,644	299,872	1,565,747
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ 9,897,202	\$ 650,586	\$ 327,625	\$ 10,220,163
Total capital assets subject to				
depreciation/amortization, net	\$ 8,091,074	\$ (266,942)	\$ 117,055	\$ 7,707,077
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$15,240,848	\$11,520,785	\$ 117,055	\$ 26,644,578

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) As of June 30, 2023

# Note 5-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

A summary of proprietary fund capital assets on June 30, 2023 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
<i>Business-type activities:</i> Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,321,205	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,321,205
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$ 297,207	\$ 52,848	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 350,055
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$ 1,023,998	\$ (52,848)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 971,150
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,023,998	\$ (52,848)	\$-	\$ 971,150

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

# Note 5–Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Component Unit-School Board:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation/amortization:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 6,271	Ş -	\$ -	\$ 6,271
Construction in progress	891,870	969,250	-	1,861,120
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation/amortization	\$ 898,141	\$ 969,250	\$ -	\$ 1,867,391
Capital assets subject to depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,328,046	Ş -	\$-	\$ 1,328,046
Machinery and equipment	4,834,272	158,413	-	4,992,685
Lease building	29,011	-	-	29,011
Lease equipment	55,329	-	36,406	18,923
Jointly owned assets	17,399,191	-	(275,210)	17,674,401
Total capital assets subject to depreciation/amortization	\$23,645,849	\$ 158,413	\$ (238,804)	\$ 24,043,066
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 75,928	\$ 36,227	\$ -	\$ 112,155
Machinery and equipment	3,989,191	223,879	-	4,213,070
Lease building	13,875	13,875	-	27,750
Lease equipment	23,062	19,397	36,406	6,053
Jointly owned assets	12,285,713	349,775	(299,872)	12,935,360
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$16,387,769	\$ 643,153	\$ (263,466)	\$ 17,294,388
Total capital assets subject to				
depreciation/amortization, net	\$ 7,258,080	\$ (484,740)	\$ 24,662	\$ 6,748,678
Component unit school board capital				
assets, net	\$ 8,156,221	\$ 484,510	\$ 24,662	\$ 8,616,069

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) As of June 30, 2023

## Note 5-Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Primary Government:	
Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 33,585
Judicial administration	140,228
Public safety	360,022
Public works	10,067
Health and welfare	25,590
Education	51,644
Parks, recreation and cultural	29,450
Total Governmental activities	\$ 650,586
Business-type Activities	\$ 52,848
Component Unit School Board	\$ 643,153

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

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Primary Government:				
General fund	\$ 9,740,788	\$ 5,760		
County capital projects fund	-	9,740,788		
Sewer	5,760			
Total	\$ 9,746,548	\$ 9,746,548		

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	D	Due from		
Component Unit School Board:					
School operating fund	\$ -	\$	19,763		
School cafeteria fund	19,763		-		
Total	\$ 19,763	\$	19,763		

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

# *Note 7–Long-Term Obligations:*

## Primary Government:

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

	Balance at July 1, 2022	lssuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations:					
Incurred by County:					
Compensated absences	\$ 262,732	\$ 64,425	\$ 26,273	\$ 300,884	\$ 30,088
Net pension liability	321,842	2,645,398	1,631,285	1,335,955	-
Net OPEB liability	294,328	182,775	166,446	310,657	-
Lease liabilities	141,863	-	41,739	100,124	41,461
Direct borrowings and placements:					
Lease revenue bonds	3,475,000	5,125,000	850,000	7,750,000	1,020,000
Bond premium	513,737	-	121,972	391,765	-
Equipment purchase agreements	145,538	57,628	65,738	137,428	56,293
Total incurred by County	\$ 5,155,040	\$ 8,075,226	\$ 2,903,453	\$10,326,813	\$ 1,147,842
Incurred by School Board:					
Direct borrowings and placements:					
General obligation bonds	\$13,100,000	\$59,605,000	\$ 410,000	\$72,295,000	\$ 430,000
Bond premium	973,331	4,370,929	44,988	5,299,272	-
Total incurred by School Board	\$14,073,331	\$63,975,929	\$ 454,988	\$77,594,272	\$ 430,000
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$19,228,371	\$72,051,155	\$ 3,358,441	\$87,921,085	\$ 1,577,842
Business-type Activities Obligations: Direct borrowings and placements: Revenue bond	\$ 157,732	\$ -	\$ 3,614	\$ 154,118	\$ 3,664
	+,		+ -,	+,	+ -,
Total Business-type Activities					
Obligations	\$ 157,732	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,614	\$ 154,118	\$ 3,664
Total Primary Government					
Obligations	\$19,386,103	\$72,051,155	\$ 3,362,055	\$88,075,203	\$ 1,581,506

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	County Obligations							
	Dire	ct Borrowings a	nd Dire	ect Placements				
		Le	ease					
Year Ending		Rever	iue Bon	d	Equ	ipment Purch	nase A	greements
June 30		Principal Interest		Interest		Principal	I	nterest
2024	\$	1,020,000	\$	358,968	\$	56,293	\$	9,818
2025		1,126,000		257,947		35,241		5,927
2026		368,000		222,114		29,755		3,470
2027		386,000		205,357		16,139		1,314
2028		403,000		187,778		-		-
2029-2033		1,360,000		739,262		-		-
2034-2038		1,393,000		493,735		-		-
2039-2043		1,694,000		201,820		-		-
Total	\$	7,750,000	\$	2,666,981	\$	137,428	\$	20,529

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

# 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							
	Direct Borrowing	Direct Borrowings and Placements						
	General (	Obligation						
Year Ending	Во	nds						
June 30	Principal	Interest						
2024	\$ 430,000	\$ 4,008,772						
2025	445,000	3,317,444						
2026	470,000	3,293,693						
2027	1,370,000	3,246,845						
2028	1,440,000	3,175,893						
2029-2033	8,405,000	14,681,129						
2034-2038	10,695,000	12,384,669						
2039-2043	13,170,000	9,911,451						
2044-2048	16,415,000	6,663,726						
2049-2053	19,455,000	2,388,196						
Total	\$ 72,295,000	\$ 63,071,818						

		County Obligations				
Year Ending		Lease Liabilities				
June 30	Р	rincipal	In	terest		
2024	\$	41,461	\$	989		
2025		39,617		507		
2026		17,887		85		
2027		1,159		6		
Total	\$	100,124	\$	1,587		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) As of June 30, 2023

# 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					
June 30	Principal	Interest				
2024	\$ 3,664	\$ 2,096				
2025	3,715	2,045				
2026	3,766	1,994				
2027	3,818	1,942				
2028	3,871	1,889				
2029 2030	3,925 3,979	1,835 1,781				
2030	4,034	1,726				
	,					
2032	4,090	1,670				
2033	4,146	1,614				
2034	4,204	1,556				
2035	4,262	1,498				
2036	4,321	1,439				
2037	4,381	1,379				
2038	4,441	1,319				
2039	4,503	1,257				
2040	4,565	1,195				
2041	4,628	1,132				
2042	4,692	1,068				
2043	4,757	1,003				
2044	4,823	937				
2045	4,890	870				
2046	4,957	803				
2047	5,026	734				
2048	5,095	665				
2049	5,166	594				
2050	5,237	523				
2051	5,310	450				
2052	5,383	377				
2053	5,458	302				
2054	5,533	227				
2055	5,610	150				
2056	5,688	72				
2057	2,180	7				
Total	\$ 154,118	\$38,149				

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) As of June 30, 2023

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

# Primary Government: (Continued)

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue		Balance	Du	Amount ue Within Dne Year
Governmental account obligations:	<u></u>			<u></u>			-	
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)					\$	300,884	\$	30,088
Net OPEB liability (payable from the General Fund)					\$	310,657	\$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)					\$	1,335,955	\$	-
Direct borrowings and placements:								
General Obligation Bonds:								
VPSA Bond outstanding \$575,000 plus unamortized premium of \$39,759	0.586%- 5.438%	11/14/10	04/01/26	\$ 2,280,000	\$	614,759	\$	185,000
Lease Revenue Refunding Bond outstanding								
\$2,625,000 plus unamortized premium of \$391,765	5.125%	11/18/20	10/01/28	4,285,000		3,016,765		895,000
VPSA Bond outstanding \$12,115,000 plus unamortized								
	2.05%-5.05%	11/10/20	07/15/50	12,345,000		13,003,584		245,000
				,,		- , ,		-,
VPSA Bond outstanding \$59,605,000 plus unamortized premium of \$4,370,929	4.05%-5.05%	11/09/77	07/15/52	59,605,000		63,975,929		-
					,			-
Lease Revenue Bond outstanding \$5,125,000	3.87%	11/02/22	02/01/43	5,125,000		5,125,000		125,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$8	85,736,037	\$ 1	1,450,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:								
Equipment Purchase Agreements:								
Equipment Purchase Agreement	6.70%	12/12/19	12/12/23	\$ 54,359	\$	14,909	\$	14,909
Equipment Purchase Agreement	6.70%	12/23/19	12/23/23	30,701		8,437		8,437
Equipment Purchase Agreement	5.99%	11/10/20	11/10/24	27,533		14,566		7,072
Equipment Purchase Agreement	6.35%	07/16/21	07/16/25	54,216		41,887		13,112
Equipment Purchase Agreement	7.74%	09/07/22	09/07/26	35,228		27,095		6,727
Equipment Purchase Agreement	8.49%	03/24/23	03/24/27	30,534		30,534		6,036
Total General Equipment Purchase Agreements					\$	137,428	\$	56,293
Lease Liabilities:								
Equipment lease - postage equipment	1.45%	11/01/21	02/01/27	\$ 8,973	\$	6,235	\$	1,668
Equipment lease - copier	1.17%	07/01/21	02/01/25	5,944		2,992		1,487
Equipment lease - copier	1.00%	07/01/21	03/01/24	8,417		2,317		2,317
Equipment lease - copier	1.34%	07/01/21	03/01/26	5,474		3,208		1,153
Equipment lease - copier	1.17%	07/01/21	12/01/25	7,744		4,348		1,724
Improvement lease - tower site	1.17%	07/01/21	11/01/25	129,202		71,451		29,321
Improvement lease - tower site	1.34%	07/01/21	02/01/26	17,024		9,573		3,791
Total Lease Liabilities					\$	100,124	\$	41,461
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County					\$ ·	10,326,813	\$1	1,147,842
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, pa	ayable from t	he General	l Fund		\$7	77,594,272	\$	430,000
Total long-term obligations - governmental activities					\$8	87,921,085	\$ 1	1,577,842
Business-type account obligations:								
Direct borrowings and placements:								
Direct borrowings and pacements.								
Revenue Bonds:								
	1.38%	12/14/16	12/12/56	\$ 170,000	\$	154,118	Ş	3,664
Revenue Bonds:	1.38%	12/14/16	12/12/56	\$ 170,000	\$ 			
Revenue Bonds: Series 2016 Sewer Revenue Bonds	1.38%	12/14/16	12/12/56	\$ 170,000	\$ \$ \$	154,118 154,118 154,118		3,664 3,664 3,664

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) As of June 30, 2023

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

# Component Unit - School Board:

	Balance at July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:					
Compensated absences	\$ 618,045	\$ 31,159	\$ 217,496	\$ 431,708	\$ 43,171
Net OPEB liabilities	1,568,390	598,529	633,347	1,533,572	-
Net pension liability	6,020,282	6,758,709	5,387,465	7,391,526	-
Lease liability	47,696	-	36,387	11,309	4,636
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ 8,254,413	\$ 7,388,397	\$ 6,274,695	\$ 9,368,115	\$ 47,807

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

	Component Unit School Board							
Year Ending		Lease Liabilities						
June 30	F	Principal	In	terest				
2024	\$	4,636	\$	120				
2025		4,697		59				
2026		1,976		6				
Total	\$	11,309	\$	185				

# Details of Long-term Obligations:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date Issued	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Balance siness-Type Activities	Du	amount e Within ne Year
Compensated absences (payable from the School Fund)					\$ 431,708	\$	43,171
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the School Fund)					\$ 1,533,572	\$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the School Fund)					\$ 7,391,526	\$	-
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Lease Liability:							
Building lease	0.70%	08/01/21	06/01/26	29,011	\$ 11,309	\$	4,636
Total Lease Liability					\$ 11,309	\$	4,636
Total long-term obligations - component unit School Board		\$ 9,368,115	\$	47,807			

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

#### Note 8-Lease Receivable:

The County leases land to a tenant for a cell tower site under a lease contract. In fiscal year 2023, the County recognized lease and interest revenue in the amount of \$13,312 and \$2,929, respectively. A description of the lease is as follows:

	Interest	Μ	onthly	Start	End	Payment	Ending	Due in
Lease Description	Rate	Insta	allments	Date	Date	Frequency	Balance	1 Year
Cell Tower Site	2.00%	\$	1,336	2021	2032	Monthly	\$138,808	\$13,662

There are no variable payments for the lease receivable above.

#### Expected future payments at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activitie				
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2024	13,662	2,658			
2025	13,938	2,382			
2026	14,220	2,100			
2027	14,508	1,812			
2028	14,801	1,518			
2023-2033	67,679	3,154			
Total	\$138,808	\$13,624			

## *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 \$768,561 on June 30, 2023.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2023 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$59,883 on June 30, 2023.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - Other unearned revenue items totaled \$1,219,738, of which \$5,661 was related to land sale funds, \$182,006 related to opioid settlements, \$1,746 is unspent federal asset forfeiture funds, and \$1,030,325 is unspent American Rescue Plan Act funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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 a contract for Middle School roof and building renovations. The total contract is for \$16,761,301 with \$1,413,398 payable and \$4,818,908 remaining at year-end.

#### *Note 11–Litigation:*

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

#### Note 12 – Risk Management:

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

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

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

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

#### Note 13-Pension Plans:

#### Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## Note 13–Pension Plans: (Continued)

## **Benefit Structures**

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

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

## Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## Note 13–Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	74	38
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	11	6
Non-vested inactive members	24	14
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	57	4
Total inactive members	92	24
Active members	102	32
Total covered employees	268	94

#### 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## Note 13–Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Contributions (Continued)

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 14.98% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$891,679 and \$748,709 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually employer required contribution rate for Nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 8.91% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's Nonprofessional employees were \$66,260 and \$74,752 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, 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, 2022. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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
retirement heating, and disabledy	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, 2023

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

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

#### 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, 2023

## Note 13–Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.
retirement healthy, and disabled)	Increased disability life expectancy. For future
	mortality improvements, replace load with a
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed
	final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on
	age and service to rates based on service only to
	better fit experience and to be more consistent with
	Locals 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, 2023

## Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

\*\*On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> 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, 2023

## 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, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to contribute 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.

-		I	Pri	mary Government	
			Inc	crease (Decrease)	
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	26,943,444	\$	26,621,602 \$	321,842
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	773,288	\$	- \$	773,288
Interest		1,825,506		-	1,825,506
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		(572,157)		-	(572,157
Contributions - employer		-		748,731	(748,731
Contributions - employee		-		309,779	(309,779
Net investment income		-		(30,063)	30,063
Benefit payments, including re	funds	(1,344,388)		(1,344,388)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(16,541)	16,541
Other changes	_	-		618	(618
Net changes	\$	682,249	\$	(331,864) \$	1,014,113
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	27,625,693	\$	26,289,738 \$	1,335,955

## Changes in Net Pension Liability

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) As of June 30, 2023

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

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (Nonprofessional)					
			Inc	crease (Decrease	?)		
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	4,125,210	\$	4,293,916	\$	(168,706)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	77,314	\$	-	\$	77,314	
Interest		276,469		-		276,469	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(34,484)		-		(34,484)	
Contributions - employer		-		74,214		(74,214)	
Contributions - employee		-		36,831		(36,831)	
Net investment income		-		(4,253)		4,253	
Benefit payments, including refund	ls	(213,386)		(213,386)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(2,681)		2,681	
Other changes		-		98		(98)	
Net changes	\$	105,913	\$	(109,177)	\$	215,090	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	4,231,123	\$	4,184,739	Ş	46,384	

## 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:

<b>v</b>		Rate				
	_	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	4,592,057	\$	1,335,955	\$	(1,359,856)
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	511,633	\$	46,384	\$	(340,820)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## Note 13–Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$144,400 and (\$20,255) respectively. On June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component Unit School			
	Primary Government				Board (Nonprofessiona			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	398,493	\$	- \$	27,376		
Changes of assumptions	206,289		-		17,190	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		753,629		-	125,123		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	891,679		-	_	66,260	-		
Total	\$ 1,097,968	\$	1,152,122	\$	83,450 \$	152,499		

\$891,679 and \$66,260 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2024	\$ (320,591)	\$ (59,156)
2025	(477,767)	(50,608)
2026	(510,842)	(83,656)
2027	363,367	58,111
2028	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## Note 13–Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,087,694 and \$1,146,164 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

On June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$7,345,142 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion was 0.07715% as compared to 0.07755% on June 30, 2021.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## 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, 2023, the school division recognized pension expense of (\$115,646). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$- !	\$ 506,477
Changes of assumptions	692,499	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	957,653
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	199	1,066,811
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,087,694	
Total	\$1,780,392	5 2,530,941

\$1,087,694 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2024	\$ (707,615)
2025	(720,398)
2026	(833,415)
2027	423,185
2028	-

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## Note 13–Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

## Mortality rates:

**Pre-Retirement:** 

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

**Post-Retirement:** 

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

**Post-Disablement:** 

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For						
retirement healthy, and disabled)	future mortality improvements, replace load with						
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020						
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1;						
	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, 2022, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase						
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)						
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher	1										
Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	13,118,986	\$	7,345,142 \$	2,643,963						

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government								Component Unit School Board								
		Deferred		Deferred		Net Pension		Pension		Deferred	Deferred		Net Pension		Pension			
	-	Outflows		Inflows		Liability	E	Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows		Liability		Expense			
VRS Pension Plans:																		
Primary Government	\$	1,097,968	\$	1,152,122	\$	1,335,955	\$	144,400	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		83,450	152,499		46,384		(20,255)			
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		1,780,392	2,530,941		7,345,142		(115,646)			
Totals	\$	1,097,968	\$	1,152,122	\$	1,335,955	\$	144,400	\$	1,863,842 \$	2,683,440	\$	7,391,526	\$	(135,901)			

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

# 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, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$33,072 and \$30,300 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board Professional group were \$37,757 and \$39,507 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional group were \$4,493 and \$4,336 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

# 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, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$310,657 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$404,938 and \$44,431, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.02579% as compared to 0.02530% on June 30, 2021. On June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.02579% as compared to 0.02530% on June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$10,894. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board Professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$5,813). For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$441). 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, 2023

## 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, 2023, 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 ssional)	Component School Board (Nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	24,600	\$ 12,463	\$ 32,066 \$	5 16,245 \$	3,518 \$	1,782
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	19,411	-	25,303	-	2,776
Change in assumptions	11,587	30,259	15,104	39,443	1,657	4,328
Changes in proportionate share	13,094	6,672	608	64,626	176	8,164
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	33,072		37,757		4,493	
Total	82,353	\$ 68,805	\$ 85,535	5\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	9,844 \$	17,050

\$33,072, \$37,757, and \$4,493, 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Professional)	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Year Ended				
June 30				
	-			
2024	\$	(4,102) \$	(26,582)\$	(2,638)
2025		(4,572)	(25,385)	(2,617)
2026		(14,331)	(36,402)	(4,182)
2027		4,599	(5,772)	(1,352)
2028		(1,118)	(3,698)	(910)
Thereafter		-	-	-

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## 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, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation: Teachers	3.50%-5.95%
Locality - General employees Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-5.35% 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, 2023

## 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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, 2023

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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, 2023

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

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

### 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, 2022, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## 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:

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

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

\*\* On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> 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, 2023

# 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, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution 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	\$ 452,042	\$	310,657	\$	196,398
Component School Board (Professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 589,232	\$	404,938	\$	256,003
Component School Board (Nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 64,653	Ś	44,431	Ś	28,090
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## **GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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, 2023

## 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, 2023

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

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	19
Total inactive members	19
Active members	32
Total covered employees	51

## 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, 2023 was 1.49% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$12,397 and \$8,752 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

## Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) As of June 30, 2023

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation: Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
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, 2023

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

### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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, 2023

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

\*\* On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> 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, 2023

# 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, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

## Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	121,185	\$	10,047	\$	111,138
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	2,780	\$	-	\$	2,780
Interest		8,259		-		8,259
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(10,134)		-		(10,134)
Assumption changes		240		-		240
Contributions - employer		-		8,752		(8,752)
Net investment income		-		(142)		142
Benefit payments		(3,222)		(3,222)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(28)		28
Net changes	\$	(2,077)	\$	5,360	\$	(7,437)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	119,108	\$	15,407	\$	103,701

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) As of June 30, 2023

## 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	1% Increase (7.75%)		
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)			
School Board's							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	114,264	\$	103,701	\$	94,551	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board's HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$8,376. At June 30, 2023, 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 7,295
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	248	-
Change in assumptions	2,113	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,397	 <u> </u>
Total	\$ 14,758	\$ 7,295

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## 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)

\$12,397 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

-	
ć	(4 977)
Ş	(1,827)
	(1,827)
	(1,482)
	202
	-
	-
	\$

## HIC Plan Data

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

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

## Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

# 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, 2023 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$84,535 and \$88,526 for the years ended June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## 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, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$980,502 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.07850% as compared to 0. 07919% on June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$44,844. 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 proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	39,967
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-	984
Change of assumptions		28,645	2,504
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions		1,153	149,030
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	84,535	
Total	\$	114,333 \$	192,485

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

\$84,535 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2024	Ş	(36,508)
2025		(36,321)
2026		(35,339)
2027		(27,770)
2028		(19,971)
Thereafter		(6,778)

## Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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, 2023

## 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, 2022, 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	\$	1,470,891
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		221,845
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,249,046
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liabilit	<del>_</del> у	15.08%

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

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

\./~:~~~~

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

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

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

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

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

## Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

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

	Rate					
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	 (5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,105,036	\$	980,502	\$	874,936	

## Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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		Deferred	0	eferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	Outflows		Inflows	Liability	-	Expense		Outflows	_	Inflows		Liabilities		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:														
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 14):														
County	\$ 82,353	\$	68,805	\$ 310,657	\$	10,894	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-	-		-		9,844		17,050		44,431		(441)
School Board Professional	-		-	-		-		85,535		145,617		404,938		(5,813)
Nonprofessional Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)	-		-	-		-		14,758		7,295		103,701		8,376
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)	-		-	-		-		114,333		192,485		980,502		44,844
Totals	\$ 82,353	\$	68,805	\$ 310,657	\$	10,894	\$	224,470	\$	362,447	\$	1,533,572	\$	46,966

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

## 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
idelity and Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety	
All School Board Employees-blanket bond	25,000
'A 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 \$42,693, 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, 2023 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 2023. 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, 2023

## 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, 2023 was \$36,409.

#### Note 22-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other local taxes         2,930,500         2,930,500         3,141,632         211,13           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         230,606         230,606         236,007         25,400           Fines and forfeitures         23,500         23,500         38,879         15,37           Revenue from the use of money and property         265,000         547,098         282,09           Charges for services         460,320         460,320         509,608         49,28           Miscellaneous         40,000         40,000         44,151         4,15           Recovered costs         35,600         35,600         27,329         (8,27)           Intergovernmental:         297,67,354         5         4,841,555         4,593,808         (247,74           Federal         1,472,468         1,555,527         1,722,366         171,83           Total revenues         \$ 29,767,354         \$ 29,845,413         \$ 31,688,826         \$ 1,843,417           EXPENDITURES         Current:         General government administration         \$ 2,048,747         \$ 1,811,059         \$ 237,68           Judicial administration         \$ 2,048,747         \$ 1,811,059         \$ 237,68         \$ 4,90,17         7,985,855         (516,83		Budgeted	Ar	nounts		riance with nal Budget -
General property taxes         \$ 19,467,805         \$ 19,467,805         \$ 20,807,948         \$ 1,340,14           Other local taxes         2,390,500         2,930,500         3,141,632         211,13           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         23,600         2265,000         256,007         25,40           Fines and forfeitures         23,500         3,141,632         211,13         3         38,877         15,37           Revenue from the use of money and property         265,000         265,000         547,098         282,09           Charges for services         460,320         460,320         400,000         44,151         4,174           Recovered costs         35,600         35,600         27,329         (8,27)           Intergovernmental:		Original		<u>Final</u>		
Other local taxes         2,930,500         2,930,500         3,141,632         211,13           Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         230,606         230,606         236,007         25,400           Fines and forfeitures         23,500         23,500         38,879         15,37           Revenue from the use of money and property         265,000         547,098         282,09           Charges for services         460,320         460,320         509,608         49,28           Miscellaneous         40,000         40,000         44,151         4,15           Recovered costs         35,600         35,600         27,329         (8,27)           Intergovernmental:         297,67,354         5         4,841,555         4,593,808         (247,74           Federal         1,472,468         1,555,527         1,722,366         171,83           Total revenues         \$ 29,767,354         \$ 29,845,413         \$ 31,688,826         \$ 1,843,417           EXPENDITURES         Current:         General government administration         \$ 2,048,747         \$ 1,811,059         \$ 237,68           Judicial administration         \$ 2,048,747         \$ 1,811,059         \$ 237,68         \$ 4,90,17         7,985,855         (516,83	REVENUES					
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses         230,606         230,606         230,606         256,007         25,40           Fines and forfeitures         23,500         22,500         38,879         15,37           Revenue from the use of money and property         265,000         265,000         547,098         282,090           Charges for services         40,000         40,000         40,000         44,151         4,15           Recovered costs         35,600         35,600         27,329         (8,27)           Intergovernmental:         0         35,600         27,329         (8,27)           Commonwealth         4,841,555         4,841,555         4,593,808         (247,74)           Federal         1,472,468         1,550,527         1,722,366         171,83           Total revenues         \$ 29,767,354         \$ 29,845,413         \$ 31,688,826         \$ 1,843,41           EVENDITURES         Current:         \$ 29,767,354         \$ 29,048,747         \$ 1,811,059         \$ 237,68           Judicial administration         \$ 2,048,747         \$ 2,048,747         \$ 1,811,059         \$ 2,37,68           Judicial administration         \$ 2,048,747         \$ 2,048,747         \$ 1,81,059         \$ 2,27,68           Pub	General property taxes	\$ 19,467,805	\$	19,467,805	\$ 20,807,948	\$ 1,340,143
Fines and forfeitures       23,500       23,500       38,879       15,37         Revenue from the use of money and property       265,000       265,000       547,098       282,090         Charges for services       460,320       460,320       509,608       49,28         Miscellaneous       40,000       40,000       44,151       4,151         Recovered costs       35,600       35,600       27,329       (8,27)         Intergovernmental:       0       4,841,555       4,841,555       4,593,808       (247,74)         Commonwealth       4,841,555       4,841,555       4,593,808       (247,74)         Federal       1,472,468       1,550,527       1,722,366       171,83         Total revenues       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 1,811,059       \$ 237,68         Judicial administration       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 1,811,059       \$ 237,68         Judicial administration       \$ 85,054       951,838       33,219         Public safety       7,085,768       7,469,017       7,985,855       (516,83)         Public works       1,633,150       11,963,150       19,466,589       2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995       192,995 <td< td=""><td>Other local taxes</td><td>2,930,500</td><td></td><td>2,930,500</td><td>3,141,632</td><td>211,132</td></td<>	Other local taxes	2,930,500		2,930,500	3,141,632	211,132
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services         265,000         265,000         547,098         282,09           Miscellaneous         440,320         460,320         509,608         49,28           Miscellaneous         40,000         44,011         4,151         4,151           Recovered costs         35,600         35,600         27,329         (8,27)           Intergovernmental:	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	230,606		230,606	256,007	25,401
Charges for services       460,320       460,320       509,608       49,28         Miscellaneous       40,000       40,000       44,151       4,15         Recovered costs       35,600       35,600       27,329       (8,27)         Intergovernmental:	Fines and forfeitures	23,500		23,500	38,879	15,379
Miscellaneous       40,000       40,000       44,151       4,151         Recovered costs       35,600       35,600       27,329       (8,27)         Intergovernmental:       4,841,555       4,841,555       4,593,808       (247,74)         Federal       1,472,468       1,550,527       1,722,366       17,183         Total revenues       \$ 29,767,354       \$ 29,845,413       \$ 31,688,826       \$ 1,843,41         EXPENDITURES         Current:       General government administration       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 1,811,059       \$ 237,68         Judicial administration       985,054       985,054       951,838       33,21         Public safety       7,085,768       7,469,017       7,988,855       (516,83         Public works       1,633,219       1,645,250       1,687,919       (42,66         Health and welfare       4,267,626       4,345,685       3,043,889       1,301,79         Education       11,963,150       11,963,150       9,466,589       2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995       192,995       193,146       (15         Community development       826,913       634,406       192,50         Capital projects       13,	Revenue from the use of money and property	265,000		265,000	547,098	282,098
Recovered costs       35,600       35,600       27,329       (8,27)         Intergovernmental:       4,841,555       4,841,555       4,593,808       (247,74)         Federal       1,472,468       1,550,527       1,722,366       171,83         Total revenues       \$ 29,767,354       \$ 29,845,413       \$ 31,688,826       \$ 1,843,411         EXPENDITURES         Current:       General government administration       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 1,811,059       \$ 237,68         Judicial administration       985,054       985,054       951,838       33,21         Public safety       7,085,768       7,469,017       7,985,855       (516,83         Public works       1,633,219       1,645,250       1,687,919       (42,66)         Health and welfare       4,267,626       4,345,685       3,043,889       1,301,79         Education       11,963,150       11,963,150       9,466,589       2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995       192,995       193,146       (15)         Community development       826,913       826,913       634,406       192,50         Capital projects       13,161,164       20,695,371       12,171,505       8,523,86	Charges for services	460,320		460,320	509,608	49,288
Intergovernmental:       4,841,555       4,841,555       4,593,808       (247,74)         Federal       1,472,468       1,550,527       1,722,366       171,83         Total revenues       \$ 29,767,354       \$ 29,845,413       \$ 31,688,826       \$ 1,843,41         EXPENDITURES         Current:       General government administration       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 1,811,059       \$ 237,68         Judicial administration       985,054       985,054       951,838       33,211         Public safety       7,085,768       7,469,017       7,985,855       (516,83)         Public works       1,633,219       1,645,250       1,687,919       (42,66         Health and welfare       4,267,626       4,345,685       3,043,889       1,301,79         Education       11,963,150       11,963,150       9,466,589       2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995       193,146       (15         Community development       826,913       826,913       634,406       192,500         Capital projects       13,161,164       20,695,371       12,171,505       8,523,866         Debt service:       Principal retirement       1,263,516       1,263,516       1,367,477       (103,96	Miscellaneous	40,000		40,000	44,151	4,151
Commonwealth       4,841,555       4,841,555       4,593,808       (247,74)         Federal       1,472,468       1,550,527       1,722,366       171,83         Total revenues       \$ 29,767,354       \$ 29,845,413       \$ 31,688,826       \$ 1,843,41         EXPENDITURES         Current:       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 1,811,059       \$ 237,68         Judicial administration       \$ 82,054       985,054       951,838       33,21         Public safety       7,085,768       7,469,017       7,985,855       (516,83)         Public works       1,633,219       1,645,250       1,687,919       (42,66)         Health and welfare       4,267,626       4,345,685       3,043,889       1,301,79         Education       11,963,150       11,963,150       9,466,589       2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995       193,146       (15         Community development       826,913       826,913       634,406       192,500         Capital projects       13,161,164       20,695,371       12,171,505       8,523,866         Debt service:       1       1,263,516       1,367,477       (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       \$ 24,011,019	Recovered costs	35,600		35,600	27,329	(8,271)
Federal Total revenues $1,472,468$ $1,550,527$ $1,722,366$ $171,83$ EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration\$ 2,048,747\$ 2,048,747\$ 1,811,059\$ 237,68Public safety Public safety $7,085,768$ $7,469,017$ $7,985,855$ $(516,83)$ Public works Health and welfare Education $4,267,626$ $4,345,685$ $3,043,889$ $1,301,79$ Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Debt service: $11,963,150$ $192,995$ $192,995$ $193,146$ $(15)$ Capital projects Debt service: $1,263,516$ $1,263,516$ $1,367,477$ $(103,96)$ Total expenditures $$ (14,243,665)$ $$ (22,173,152)$ $$ (8,215,529)$ $$ 13,957,62$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in $$ - $ $ 9,740,788$ $$ 9,740,788$ $$ 9,740,788$ $$ $ $ 9,740,788$ $$ $ 9,740,788$ $$ $ $ 9,740,788$ $$ $ $ 9,740,788$ $$ $ $ 9,740,788$ $$ $ $ $ 9,740,788$ $$ $ $ $ 9,740,788$ $$ $ $ $ $ $ 9,740,788$ $$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $	Intergovernmental:					
Total revenues       \$ 29,767,354 \$ 29,845,413 \$ 31,688,826 \$ 1,843,41         EXPENDITURES         Current:       General government administration       \$ 2,048,747 \$ 2,048,747 \$ 1,811,059 \$ 237,68         Judicial administration       985,054 985,054 951,838 33,21         Public safety       7,085,768 7,469,017 7,985,855 (516,83         Public works       1,633,219 1,645,250 1,687,919 (42,66         Health and welfare       4,267,626 4,345,685 3,043,889 1,301,79         Education       11,963,150 11,963,150 9,466,589 2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995 192,995 193,146 (15         Community development       826,913 826,913 634,406 192,50         Capital projects       13,161,164 20,695,371 12,171,505 8,523,86         Debt service:       1,263,516 1,263,516 1,367,477 (103,96         Principal retirement       1,263,516 1,263,516 1,367,477 (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867 582,867 582,867 590,672 (7,80         Total expenditures       \$ 44,011,019 \$ 52,018,565 \$ 39,904,355 \$ 12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ (14,243,665) \$ (22,173,152) \$ (8,215,529) \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ (14,243,665) \$ 9,740,788 \$ 9,740,788 \$	Commonwealth	4,841,555		4,841,555	4,593,808	(247,747)
EXPENDITURES         Current:         General government administration       \$ 2,048,747 \$ 2,048,747 \$ 1,811,059 \$ 237,68         Judicial administration       985,054 985,054 9951,838 33,21         Public safety       7,085,768 7,469,017 7,985,855 (516,83         Public works       1,633,219 1,645,250 1,687,919 (42,66         Health and welfare       4,267,626 4,345,685 3,043,889 1,301,79         Education       11,963,150 11,963,150 9,466,589 2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995 192,995 193,146 (15         Community development       826,913 826,913 634,406 192,50         Capital projects       13,161,164 20,695,371 12,171,505 8,523,86         Debt service:       Principal retirement       1,263,516 1,263,516 1,367,477 (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867 582,867 590,672 (7,80         Total expenditures       \$ 44,011,019 \$ 52,018,565 \$ 39,904,355 \$ 12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ (14,243,665) \$ (22,173,152) \$ (8,215,529) \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ - \$ 9,740,788 \$ 9,740,788 \$	Federal	1,472,468		1,550,527	1,722,366	171,839
Current:       General government administration       \$ 2,048,747 \$ 2,048,747 \$ 1,811,059 \$ 237,68         Judicial administration       985,054 985,054 985,054 951,838 33,21         Public safety       7,085,768 7,469,017 7,985,855 (516,83         Public works       1,633,219 1,645,250 1,687,919 (42,66         Health and welfare       4,267,626 4,345,685 3,043,889 1,301,79         Education       11,963,150 11,963,150 9,466,589 2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995 192,995 193,146 (15         Community development       826,913 826,913 634,406 192,50         Capital projects       13,161,164 20,695,371 12,171,505 8,523,86         Debt service:       7         Principal retirement       1,263,516 1,263,516 1,367,477 (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867 582,867 590,672 (7,80         Total expenditures       \$ (14,243,665) \$ (22,173,152) \$ (8,215,529) \$ 13,957,62         CHHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       \$ - \$ 9,740,788 \$ 9,740,788 \$ 9,740,788 \$	Total revenues	\$ 29,767,354	\$	29,845,413	\$ 31,688,826	\$ 1,843,413
General government administration       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 2,048,747       \$ 1,811,059       \$ 237,68         Judicial administration       985,054       985,054       951,838       33,21         Public safety       7,085,768       7,469,017       7,985,855       (516,83         Public works       1,633,219       1,645,250       1,687,919       (42,66         Health and welfare       4,267,626       4,345,685       3,043,889       1,301,79         Education       11,963,150       11,963,150       9,466,589       2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995       192,995       193,146       (15         Community development       826,913       826,913       634,406       192,50         Capital projects       13,161,164       20,695,371       12,171,505       8,523,86         Debt service:       7       12,63,516       1,367,477       (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       5       44,011,019       \$ 52,018,565       \$ 39,904,355       \$ 12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ (14,243,665)       \$ (22,173,152)       \$ (8,215,529)       \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in       \$ - \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788	EXPENDITURES					
Judicial administration       985,054       985,054       951,838       33,21         Public safety       7,085,768       7,469,017       7,985,855       (516,83)         Public works       1,633,219       1,645,250       1,687,919       (42,66)         Health and welfare       4,267,626       4,345,685       3,043,889       1,301,79         Education       11,963,150       11,963,150       9,466,589       2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995       192,995       193,146       (15         Community development       826,913       826,913       634,406       192,50         Capital projects       13,161,164       20,695,371       12,171,505       8,523,86         Debt service:       -       -       -       -       -       -         Principal retirement       1,263,516       1,263,516       1,367,477       (103,96)         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867       582,867       590,672       (7,80)         Total expenditures       \$       (14,243,665) \$       (22,173,152) \$       (8,215,529) \$       13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$       -       \$       9,740,788 \$       9,740,788 \$	Current:					
Public safety       7,085,768       7,469,017       7,985,855       (516,83         Public works       1,633,219       1,645,250       1,687,919       (42,66         Health and welfare       4,267,626       4,345,685       3,043,889       1,301,79         Education       11,963,150       11,963,150       9,466,589       2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995       192,995       193,146       (15         Community development       826,913       826,913       634,406       192,50         Capital projects       13,161,164       20,695,371       12,171,505       8,523,86         Debt service:       1,263,516       1,263,516       1,367,477       (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867       582,867       590,672       (7,80)         Total expenditures       \$       44,011,019       \$       52,018,565       \$       39,904,355       \$       12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$       (14,243,665)       \$       (22,173,152)       \$       (8,215,529)       \$       13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$       -       \$       9,740,788       \$       9,740,788       \$ <td>General government administration</td> <td>\$ 2,048,747</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,048,747</td> <td>\$ 1,811,059</td> <td>\$ 237,688</td>	General government administration	\$ 2,048,747	\$	2,048,747	\$ 1,811,059	\$ 237,688
Public works       1,633,219       1,645,250       1,687,919       (42,66         Health and welfare       4,267,626       4,345,685       3,043,889       1,301,79         Education       11,963,150       11,963,150       9,466,589       2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995       192,995       193,146       (15         Community development       826,913       826,913       634,406       192,50         Capital projects       13,161,164       20,695,371       12,171,505       8,523,86         Debt service:       Principal retirement       1,263,516       1,367,477       (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867       582,867       590,672       (7,80         Total expenditures       \$       44,011,019       \$       52,018,565       \$       39,904,355       \$       12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$       \$       (14,243,665)       \$       (22,173,152)       \$       (8,215,529)       \$       13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in       \$       -       \$       9,740,788       \$       9,740,788       \$	Judicial administration	985,054		985,054	951,838	33,216
Health and welfare       4,267,626       4,345,685       3,043,889       1,301,79         Education       11,963,150       11,963,150       9,466,589       2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995       192,995       193,146       (15         Community development       826,913       826,913       634,406       192,50         Capital projects       13,161,164       20,695,371       12,171,505       8,523,86         Debt service:        1,263,516       1,263,516       1,367,477       (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867       582,867       590,672       (7,80         Total expenditures       \$ (14,243,665)       \$ (22,173,152)       \$ (8,215,529)       \$ 13,957,62         CHHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       \$ - \$ 9,740,788       9,740,788       9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 13,957,62	Public safety	7,085,768		7,469,017	7,985,855	(516,838)
Education       11,963,150       11,963,150       9,466,589       2,496,56         Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995       192,995       193,146       (15         Community development       826,913       826,913       634,406       192,50         Capital projects       13,161,164       20,695,371       12,171,505       8,523,86         Debt service:       Principal retirement       1,263,516       1,367,477       (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867       582,867       590,672       (7,80         Total expenditures       \$ 44,011,019       \$ 52,018,565       \$ 39,904,355       \$ 12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ (14,243,665)       \$ (22,173,152)       \$ (8,215,529)       \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in       \$ - \$ 9,740,788       9,740,788       9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 13,957,62	Public works	1,633,219		1,645,250	1,687,919	(42,669)
Parks, recreation, and cultural       192,995       192,995       193,146       (15         Community development       826,913       826,913       634,406       192,50         Capital projects       13,161,164       20,695,371       12,171,505       8,523,86         Debt service:       1,263,516       1,263,516       1,367,477       (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867       582,867       590,672       (7,80         Total expenditures       \$ 44,011,019       \$ 52,018,565       \$ 39,904,355       \$ 12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ (14,243,665)       \$ (22,173,152)       \$ (8,215,529)       \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ - \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788<	Health and welfare	4,267,626		4,345,685	3,043,889	1,301,796
Community development       826,913       826,913       634,406       192,50         Capital projects       13,161,164       20,695,371       12,171,505       8,523,86         Debt service:       1,263,516       1,263,516       1,367,477       (103,96)         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867       582,867       590,672       (7,80)         Total expenditures       \$ 44,011,019       \$ 52,018,565       \$ 39,904,355       \$ 12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ (14,243,665)       \$ (22,173,152)       \$ (8,215,529)       \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ - \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 12,957,92	Education	11,963,150		11,963,150	9,466,589	2,496,561
Capital projects       13,161,164       20,695,371       12,171,505       8,523,86         Debt service:       Principal retirement       1,263,516       1,367,477       (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867       582,867       590,672       (7,80         Total expenditures       \$ 44,011,019       \$ 52,018,565       \$ 39,904,355       \$ 12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ (14,243,665)       \$ (22,173,152)       \$ (8,215,529)       \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ - \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788	Parks, recreation, and cultural	192,995		192,995	193,146	(151)
Debt service:       Principal retirement       1,263,516       1,263,516       1,367,477       (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867       582,867       590,672       (7,80         Total expenditures       \$ 44,011,019       \$ 52,018,565       \$ 39,904,355       \$ 12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ (14,243,665)       \$ (22,173,152)       \$ (8,215,529)       \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ - \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 12,914,214	Community development	826,913		826,913	634,406	192,507
Principal retirement       1,263,516       1,263,516       1,367,477       (103,96         Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867       582,867       590,672       (7,80)         Total expenditures       \$ 44,011,019       \$ 52,018,565       \$ 39,904,355       \$ 12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)       \$ (14,243,665)       \$ (22,173,152)       \$ (8,215,529)       \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ - \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 12,914,214	Capital projects	13,161,164		20,695,371	12,171,505	8,523,866
Interest and other fiscal charges       582,867       582,867       590,672       (7,80)         Total expenditures       \$ 44,011,019       \$ 52,018,565       \$ 39,904,355       \$ 12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (14,243,665)       \$ (22,173,152)       \$ (8,215,529)       \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ - \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 14,11,11	Debt service:					
Total expenditures       \$ 44,011,019       \$ 52,018,565       \$ 39,904,355       \$ 12,114,21         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (14,243,665)       \$ (22,173,152)       \$ (8,215,529)       \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in       \$ - \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 9,740,788       \$ 5	Principal retirement	1,263,516		1,263,516	1,367,477	(103,961)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         expenditures         \$ (14,243,665) \$ (22,173,152) \$ (8,215,529) \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       \$ - \$ 9,740,788 \$ 9,740,788 \$	Interest and other fiscal charges	582,867		582,867	590,672	(7,805)
expenditures       \$ (14,243,665)       \$ (22,173,152)       \$ (8,215,529)       \$ 13,957,62         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ <td>Total expenditures</td> <td>\$ 44,011,019</td> <td>\$</td> <td>52,018,565</td> <td>\$ 39,904,355</td> <td>\$ 12,114,210</td>	Total expenditures	\$ 44,011,019	\$	52,018,565	\$ 39,904,355	\$ 12,114,210
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         \$ - \$ 9,740,788 \$ 9,740,788 \$	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
Transfers in \$ - \$ 9,740,788 \$ 9,740,788 \$	expenditures	\$ (14,243,665)	\$	(22,173,152)	\$ (8,215,529)	\$ 13,957,623
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfors out $(F, 76)$ $(F, 76)$		\$ -	\$	9,740,788	\$ 9,740,788	\$ -
	Transfers out	-		-	(5,760)	(5,760)
	Issuance of leases	 -		-		57,628
Total other financing sources (uses)         \$         -         \$         9,740,788         \$         9,792,656         \$         51,86	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$	9,740,788	\$ 9,792,656	\$ 51,868
Net change in fund balances \$ (14,243,665) \$ (12,432,364) \$ 1,577,127 \$ 14,009,49	Net change in fund balances	\$ (14,243,665)	\$	(12,432,364)	\$ 1,577,127	\$ 14,009,491
Fund balances - beginning         14,243,665         12,432,364         8,404,450         (4,027,91)	Fund balances - beginning	14,243,665		12,432,364	8,404,450	(4,027,914)
	Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 9,981,577	\$ 9,981,577

### 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, 2023

	 Budgeted A	Amo	ounts <u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 27	\$	27
Total revenues	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 27	\$	27
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 27	\$	27
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 27	\$	27
Fund balances - beginning	-			-	23,361		23,361
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 23,388	\$	23,388

# 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, 2022

		2022	2021
Total pension liability	_		
Service cost	\$	773,288 \$	665,198
Interest		1,825,506	1,660,514
Changes of assumptions		-	735,233
Differences between expected and actual experience		(572,157)	(99,082)
Benefit payments		(1,344,388)	(1,237,266)
Refund of contributions			
Net change in total pension liability	\$	682,249 \$	1,724,597
Total pension liability - beginning	_	26,943,444	25,218,847
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	27,625,693 \$	26,943,444
	_		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	748,731 \$	697,698
Contributions - employee		309,779	251,379
Net investment income		(30,063)	5,787,528
Benefit payments		(1,344,388)	(1,237,266)
Administrator charges		(16,541)	(14,297)
Other	_	618	546
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(331,864) \$	5,485,588
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	26,621,602	21,136,014
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	26,289,738 \$	26,621,602
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,335,955 \$	321,842
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.16%	<b>98.8</b> 1%
		73.10/0	70.01/0
Covered payroll	\$	5,611,129 \$	5,219,068
County's net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		23.81%	6.17%

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.

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	658,310 \$	601,265 \$	561,124 \$	531,038 \$	531,291 \$	504,777 \$	513,722
	1,609,757	1,543,490	1,441,221	1,435,694	1,401,918	1,320,944	1,253,422
	-	638,465	-	(24,006)	-	-	-
	(288,216)	228,160	625,068	(717,360)	(388,741)	248,771	-
	(1,218,512)	(1,207,462)	(1,125,384)	(1,167,440)	(956,461)	(878,972)	(726,122)
\$	761,339 \$	1,803,918 \$	1,502,029 \$	57,926 \$	588,007 \$	1,195,520 \$	1,041,022
	24,457,508	22,653,590	21,151,561	21,093,635	20,505,628	19,310,108	18,269,086
\$	25,218,847 \$	24,457,508 \$	22,653,590 \$	21,151,561 \$	21,093,635 \$	20,505,628 \$	19,310,108
-							
\$	595,846 \$	576,229 \$	499,673 \$	476,163 \$	581,264 \$	573,585 \$	562,794
	244,486	235,193	238,583	241,369	235,664	230,155	222,340
	401,401	1,344,689	1,413,013	2,120,458	300,518	767,978	2,278,553
	(1,218,512)	(1,207,462)	(1,125,384)	(1,167,440)	(956,461)	(878,972)	(726,122)
	(13,763)	(13,412)	(12,287)	(12,468)	(10,836)	(10,432)	(12,131)
_	(2,853)	(844)	(1,253)	(1,875)	(129)	(160)	120
\$	6,605 \$	934,393 \$	1,012,345 \$	1,656,207 \$	150,020 \$	682,154 \$	2,325,554
_	21,129,409	20,195,016	19,182,671	17,526,464	17,376,444	16,694,290	14,368,736
\$	21,136,014 \$	21,129,409 \$	20,195,016 \$	19,182,671 \$	17,526,464 \$	17,376,444 \$	16,694,290
\$	4,082,833 \$	3,328,099 \$	2,458,574 \$	1,968,890 \$	3,567,171 \$	3,129,184 \$	2,615,818
	83.81%	86.39%	89.15%	90.69%	83.09%	84.74%	86.45%
\$	5,099,502 \$	4,893,552 \$	4,899,898 \$	4,640,146 \$	4,553,321 \$	4,471,202 \$	4,304,657
	80.06%	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, 2022

	2022	2021
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 77,314 \$	89,059
Interest	276,469	259,682
Changes of assumptions	-	91,928
Differences between expected and actual experience	(34,484)	(56,556)
Benefit payments	(213,386)	(212,090)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 105,913 \$	172,023
Total pension liability - beginning	4,125,210	3,953,187
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,231,123 \$	4,125,210
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 74,214 \$	77,137
Contributions - employee	36,831	38,323
Net investment income	(4,253)	938,645
Benefit payments	(213,386)	(212,090)
Administrator charges	(2,681)	(2,368)
Other	98	88
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (109,177) \$	839,735
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,293,916	3,454,181
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,184,739 \$	4,293,916
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 46,384 \$	(168,706)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.90%	104.09%
Covered payroll	\$ 802,907 \$	812,911
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5.78%	-20.75%

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.

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	93,728 \$	91,562 \$	97,277 \$	89,641 \$	91,102 \$	88,092 \$	94,669
	248,843	237,309	227,405	227,049	210,460	198,993	187,434
	-	92,952	-	(38,882)	-	-	-
	10,103	17,182	(71,087)	(155,676)	59,648	4,221	-
	(172,095)	(113,057)	(111,163)	(122,916)	(125,526)	(129,468)	(104,491)
\$	180,579 \$	325,948 \$	142,432 \$	(784) \$	235,684 \$	161,838 \$	177,612
	3,772,608	3,446,660	3,304,228	3,305,012	3,069,328	2,907,490	2,729,878
\$	3,953,187 \$	3,772,608 \$	3,446,660 \$	3,304,228 \$	3,305,012 \$	3,069,328 \$	2,907,490
\$	76,747 \$	76,492 \$	82,593 \$	83,849 \$	90,270 \$	89,468 \$	95,208
	42,645	42,562	41,118	41,507	41,274	41,189	38,144
	65,367	217,515	221,781	327,027	46,922	114,353	338,585
	(172,095)	(113,057)	(111,163)	(122,916)	(125,526)	(129,468)	(104,491)
	(2,226)	(2,082)	(1,868)	(1,849)	(1,602)	(1,541)	(1,785)
_	(78)	(137)	(200)	(292)	(19)	(26)	18
\$	10,360 \$	221,293 \$	232,261 \$	327,326 \$	51,319 \$	113,975 \$	365,679
_	3,443,821	3,222,528	2,990,267	2,662,941	2,611,622	2,497,647	2,131,968
\$_	3,454,181 \$	3,443,821 \$	3,222,528 \$	2,990,267 \$	2,662,941 \$	2,611,622 \$	2,497,647
\$	499,006 \$	328,787 \$	224,132 \$	313,961 \$	642,071 \$	457,706 \$	409,843
	87.38%	91.28%	93.50%	90.50%	80.57%	85.09%	85.90%
\$	895,606 \$	882,678 \$	850,536 \$	850,716 \$	853,609 \$	841,096 \$	762,880
	55.72%	37.25%	26.35%	36.91%	75.22%	54.42%	53.72%

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2022	0.07715% \$	7,345,142 \$	7,316,164	100.40%	82.61%
2021	0.07755%	6,020,282	7,003,596	85.96%	85.46%
2020	0.08312%	12,096,143	7,475,016	161.82%	71.47%
2019	0.09084%	11,955,060	7,813,034	153.01%	73.51%
2018	0.09483%	11,152,000	7,774,073	143.45%	74.81%
2017	0.09644%	11,861,000	7,718,889	153.66%	72.92%
2016	0.09729%	13,634,000	7,438,235	183.30%	68.28%
2015	0.09889%	12,447,000	7,358,567	169.15%	70.68%
2014	0.09898%	11,962,000	7,245,215	165.10%	70.88%

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

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

Contributions in Relation to Contractually Contractually Contribution Employer Required Required Deficiency Covered Contribution* Contribution* (Excess) Payroll Date (1) (2) (3) (4)	
Primary Government	
2023 \$ 891,679 \$ 891,679 \$ - \$ 6,124,4	
2022 748,709 748,709 - 5,611,1	
2021 693,781 693,781 - 5,219,0	
2020 595,846 595,846 - 5,099,5	11.68%
2019 576,371 576,371 - 4,893,5	11.78%
2018 499,262 499,262 - 4,899,8	
2017 476,163 476,163 - 4,640,1	46 10.26%
2016 581,264 581,264 - 4,553,3	12.77%
2015 573,585 573,585 - 4,471,2	.02 12.83%
2014 563,049 563,049 - 4,304,6	57 13.08%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
2023 \$ 66,260 \$ 66,260 \$ - \$ 832,0	08 7.96%
2022 74,752 74,752 - 802,9	9.31%
2021 77,298 77,298 - 812,9	9.51%
2020 76,940 76,940 - 895,6	06 8.59%
2019 76,594 76,594 - 882,6	8.68%
2018 82,760 82,760 - 850,5	9.73%
2017 83,849 83,849 - 850,7	<b>9.86</b> %
2016 90,270 90,270 - 853,6	09 10.58%
2015 89,468 89,468 - 841,0	10.64%
2014 95,207 - 762,8	12.48%
Component Unit School Board (professional)	
2023 \$ 1,087,694 \$ 1,087,694 \$ - \$ 6,986,3	54 15.57%
2022 1,146,164 1,146,164 - 7,316,1	
2021 1,097,148 1,097,148 - 7,003,5	
2020 1,104,482 1,104,482 - 7,475,0	
2019 1,162,061 1,162,061 - 7,813,0	
2018 1,224,853 1,224,853 - 7,774,0	
2017 1,097,411 1,097,411 - 7,718,8	
2016 1,155,374 1,155,374 - 7,438,2	
2015 1,066,056 1,066,056 - 7,358,5	
2014 842,406 842,406 - 7,245,2	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia

## 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, 2022

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)					
Primary G	overnment:										
2022	0.02579% \$	310,657	\$	5,611,129	5.54%	67.21%					
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%					
Componer	nt Unit School Board (nor	professional):									
2022	0.00369% \$	. 44,431	\$	802,907	5.53%	67.21%					
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 Unit School Board (professional):											
2022	0.03363% \$	404,938	\$	7,316,164	5.53%	67.21%					
2021	0.03390%	394,921		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.

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia

## Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vernme	ent:			-			
2023	\$	33,072	\$	33,072	\$	- \$	6,124,456	0.54%
2022		30,300		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%
Component	Unit S	chool Board (nonprot	fess	ional):				
2023	\$	4,493		4,493	Ś	- \$	832,008	0.54%
2022	Ŧ	4,336	Ŧ	4,336	Ŧ	-	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%
Component	Unit S	chool Board (profess	iona	al):				
2023	\$	37,757		37,757	Ś	- \$	6,992,106	0.54%
2022	Ŧ	39,507	Ŧ	39,507	Ŧ	-	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%
2013		34,777		34,777		_	7,245,215	0.48%
2014		54,777		54,777		-	7,240,210	0.40%

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

actuarial valuation.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior

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

#### Teachers

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

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

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

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

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 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	2,780 \$	1,941 \$	-
Interest		8,259	7,300	-
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	108,146
Differences between expected and actual experience		(10,134)	-	-
Changes of assumptions		240	3,798	-
Benefit payments		(3,222)	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(2,077) \$	13,039 \$	108,146
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		121,185	108,146	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	119,108 \$	121,185 \$	108,146
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	8,752 \$	8,861 \$	-
Net investment income		(142)	1,225	-
Benefit payments		(3,222)	-	-
Administrator charges		(28)	(39)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,360 \$	10,047 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		10,047	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	15,407 \$	10,047 \$	-
	—			
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	103,701 \$	111,138 \$	108,146
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
HIC OPEB liability		12.94%	8.29%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	802,907 \$	812,911 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		12.92%	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.

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Nonprofessional Teachers For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2023

Data	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Contractually Required Required Contribution Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
2023 \$	12,397 \$	12,397	\$-\$	832,008	1.49%		
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.

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

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

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

## Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	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
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, 2022

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2022	0.07850%	980,502	\$ 7,316,164	13.40%	15.08%
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	0.09775%	1,240,000	7,714,656	16.07%	7.04%

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

#### Exhibit 26

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2023	\$ 84,535	\$ 84,535	\$ - \$	6,986,354	1.21%
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%

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

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

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

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

## 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, 2023

		Budgeted	An			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive			
REVENUES	<u>c</u>	<u>)riginal</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>			(Negative)		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	10,600	Ś	10,600	Ś	2,363,294	Ś	2,352,694		
Total revenues	\$	10,600	\$	10,600	\$	2,363,294	\$	2,352,694		
								<u> </u>		
EXPENDITURES										
Debt service:										
Bond issuance costs	\$	-	\$	487,730	\$	487,730	\$	-		
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	487,730	\$	487,730	\$	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	10,600	\$	(477,130)	\$	1,875,564	\$	2,352,694		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out	\$	-	Ś	(69,100,929)	Ś	(9,740,788)	Ś	59,360,141		
Issuance of general obligation bonds	•	-		69,100,929		59,605,000	,	(9,495,929)		
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		-		-		5,125,000		5,125,000		
Premium on bond issuance		-		-		4,370,929		4,370,929		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,360,141	\$	59,360,141		
Not change in fund balancer	\$	10,600	Ś	(177 120)	ć	61,235,705	Ś	61,712,835		
Net change in fund balances	Ş	(10,600)	Ŧ	(477,130)	ç		ç			
Fund balances - beginning	Ś	(10,000)	Ś	477,130	Ś	10,700,544	Ś	10,223,414 71,936,249		
Fund balances - ending	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	71,930,249	Ş	71,930,249		

## County of Lancaster, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2023

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		Textbook <u>Fund</u>	School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	¢		ć	204 4/2	÷	((2.00)	6 225 440	÷	4 400 077
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	201,462	Ş	662,096	\$ 325,419	Ş	1,188,977
Receivables (net of allowance									
for uncollectibles):									
Accounts receivable		750		-		-	-		750
Due from other funds		19,763		-		-	-		19,763
Due from other governmental units	<u> </u>	1,547,194		3,585		-	-		1,550,779
Total assets	\$	1,567,707	\$	205,047	Ş	662,096	\$ 325,419	Ş	2,760,269
LIABILITIES									
	\$	354,202	ć	4,558	ċ		s -	\$	358,760
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	ç	486,073	ç	61,295	ç	-	- ڊ	ç	
Due to other funds		400,073				-	-		547,368
		-		19,763		-	-		19,763
Due to other governmental units	-	727,432	~	-	~	-	-	<i>.</i>	727,432
Total liabilities	\$	1,567,707	Ş	85,616	Ş	-	\$ -	\$	1,653,323
FUND BALANCES									
Committed	\$	-	\$	119,431	\$	662,096	\$ 325,419	\$	1,106,946
Total fund balances	\$	-	Ś	119,431	\$	662,096	\$ 325,419	\$	1,106,946
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,567,707	\$	205,047	\$	662,096		\$	2,760,269
different because: Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fi	nancial res	ources and, t	here	efore,				\$	1,106,946
are not reported in the funds.									
Capital assets, cost					\$	25,910,457			
Accumulated depreciation						(17,294,388)	-		8,616,069
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	for current	-period expe	ndit	ures and,	\$	1,863,842 224,470			2,088,312
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Compensated absences Lease liability Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability		e and payable	e in t	the current	\$	(431,708) (11,309) (1,533,572) (7,391,526)			(9,368,115)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable is are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	n the curre	nt period and	l, th	erefore,	\$	(2,683,440) (362,447)			(3,045,887)
							-	_	(100
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities								\$	(602,675)

#### 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, 2023	
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		School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	٦	Fund	School Activity Fund	Go	Total overnmenta Funds
REVENUES		runu		<u>runu</u>		<u>Fund</u>	Fund		Fullus
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	710	\$	885	\$	-	Ş -	\$	1,595
Charges for services		6,750		738		-	-		7,488
Niscellaneous		102,136		2,125		-	243,820		348,081
Recovered costs		178,407		-		-	-		178,407
ntergovernmental:									
Local government		9,360,563		-		98,491	-		9,459,054
Commonwealth		5,589,821		6,543		25,006	-		5,621,370
Federal		3,281,433		664,417		-	-		3,945,850
Total revenues	\$	18,519,820	\$	674,708	\$	123,497	\$ 243,820	\$	19,561,845
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	\$	18,483,134	\$	611,997	\$	8,117	\$ 287,684	\$	19,390,932
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		36,387		-		-	-		36,387
Interest and other fiscal charges		299		-		-	-		299
Total expenditures	\$	18,519,820	\$	611,997	\$	8,117	\$ 287,684	\$	19,427,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	-	\$	62,711	\$	115,380	\$ (43,864)	\$	134,227
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	62,711	\$	115,380	\$ (43,864)	\$	134,227
Fund balances - beginning		-		56,720		546,716	369,283		972,719
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	119,431	\$	662,096	\$ 325,419	\$	1,106,946
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	f Act	ivities (Exhibi	t 2)	are					
different because:		ivities (Exhibi	t 2)	are				\$	134,227
different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation in the current period. The following is a summar adjustment:	ove ever, nated outla	in the Stater useful lives a ays exceeded	ment and r	of eported				\$	134,227
different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary adjustment: Capital asset additions	ove ever, nated outla	in the Stater useful lives a ays exceeded	ment and r	of eported	Ş	985,946		\$	134,227
different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	ever, nated outla y of i	in the Stater useful lives a ays exceeded tems supporti	ment and r ing t	of eported	Ş	(643,153)		\$	
different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary adjustment: Capital asset additions	ever, nated outla y of i	in the Stater useful lives a ays exceeded tems supporti	ment and r ing t	of eported	\$			\$	134,227 459,848
different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation in the current period. The following is a summar adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the te	ever, nated outla y of i riman	in the Stater useful lives a ays exceeded tems supporti ry Governmen	ment and r ing t	of eported his	Ş	(643,153)		\$	459,848
different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the tere reported in the governmental funds.	we ever, nated outla y of i rimar eache	in the Stater useful lives a ays exceeded tems supporti ry Governmen er cost sharing	ment and r ing t t g poo	of eported his	\$	(643,153)		\$	459,84
different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the tere reported in the governmental funds.	ever, nated outla y of i eache es cur long-1 er tra	in the Stater useful lives a ays exceeded tems support ry Governmen er cost sharing rrent financia term obligatio nsaction, how	ment and r ing t t g poo l res ons c veve	of eported his ol are not ources to onsumes r, has	Ş	(643,153)		\$	459,848
different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the ter 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 I the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither	ever, nated outla y of i eache es cur long-1 er tra	in the Stater useful lives a ays exceeded tems support ry Governmen er cost sharing rrent financia term obligatio nsaction, how	ment and r ing t t g poo l res ons c veve	of eported his ol are not ources to onsumes r, has	\$	(643,153)		\$	459,848 341,289
different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the ter 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 I the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither any effect on net position. The following is a summary of iter Principal retirement of leases Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not reco financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expend	we ever, aated outla y of i riman eache es cun long-1 er tra ms su quire	in the Stater useful lives a ays exceeded tems support ry Governmen er cost sharing rrent financia term obligatio insaction, how pporting this the use of cu	ment and r ing t it g poo l res cons c veve adju	of eported his ol are not ources to onsumes r, has stment:		(643,153) 117,055		\$	459,848 341,289
different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the tere 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 I the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither any effect on net position. The following is a summary of iter Principal retirement of leases Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not reco financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expend Change in compensated absences	we ever, aated outla y of i riman eache es cun long-1 er tra ms su quire	in the Stater useful lives a ays exceeded tems support ry Governmen er cost sharing rrent financia term obligatio insaction, how pporting this the use of cu	ment and r ing t it g poo l res cons c veve adju	of eported his ol are not ources to onsumes r, has stment:	\$	(643,153) 117,055 186,337		\$	459,848 341,289
different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abo Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estim as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary adjustment: Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from P Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the ter 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 I the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither any effect on net position. The following is a summary of iter Principal retirement of leases Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not reco financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expend	we ever, aated outla y of i riman eache es cun long-1 er tra ms su quire	in the Stater useful lives a ays exceeded tems support ry Governmen er cost sharing rrent financia term obligatio insaction, how pporting this the use of cu	ment and r ing t it g poo l res cons c veve adju	of eported his ol are not ources to onsumes r, has stment:		(643,153) 117,055		\$	

			Discrete	Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2023	nent Unit - Schoo June 30, 2023	ol Board						
		School Operating Fund	tting Fund			School Cafeteria Fund	ı Fund			Textbook Fund	Fund	
				Variance with Final Budget			Var Fir	Variance with Final Budget			Varia Fina	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	•	Positive	Budgeted Amounts	ounts		Positive	ed Arr	I		Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	<u>Original</u>	Final	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	Original	Final /	<u>Actual</u> (N	(Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 710	\$ (1,290) \$	100 \$	100 \$	885 \$	785 \$	, s	, S	, S	
Charges for services	4,500	4,500	6, 750	2,250	86,158	86,158	738	(85,420)				
Miscellaneous	6,749	36,435	102,136	65,701			2,125	2,125				
Recovered costs	165,000	194,048	178,407	(15,641)								
Intergovernmental:												
Local government	11,857,124	11,857,124	9,360,563	(2,496,561)					98,491	98,491	98,491	
Commonwealth	5,434,579	5,564,159	5,589,821	25,662	12,780	12,780	6,543	(6,237)	24,623	24,623	25,006	383
Federal	1,135,156	3,528,976	3,281,433	(247,543)	425,000	482,158	664,417	182,259				
Total revenues	\$ 18,605,108	\$ 21,187,242	\$ 18,519,820	\$ (2,667,422) \$	524,038 \$	581,196 \$	674,708 \$	93,512 \$	\$ 123,114 \$ 1	\$ 123,114 \$	\$ 123,497 \$	383
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$ 18,605,108	\$ 18,605,108 \$ 21,187,242 \$		18,483,134 \$ 2,704,108 \$	524,038 \$	581,196 \$	611,997 \$	(30,801) \$	(30,801) \$ 123,114 \$ 123,114 \$	23,114 \$	8,117 \$	114,997
Ledt service:												
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges			36, 387 299	(36,387) (799)								
Total expenditures	\$ 18,605,108	\$ 21,187,242	\$ 18,519,820	\$ 2,667,422 \$	524,038 \$	581,196 \$	611,997 \$	(30,801) \$	123,114 \$ 1	\$ 123,114 \$	8,117 \$	114,997
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$ -	\$		\$ - \$	, S	, S	62,711 \$	62,711 \$	, S	- S	\$ 115,380 \$	115,380
Net change in fund balances	\$ '	\$ \$	'	\$ - \$	, \$	, Ş	62,711 \$	62,711 \$	, ,	s '	\$ 115,380 \$	115,380
Fund balances - beginning							56,720	56,720			546,716	546,716
Fund balances - ending	۔ د	\$ -		s - 5	- \$ -	- \$ -	119,431 \$	119,431 \$	\$ -	- \$ (	\$ 662,096 \$	662,096

Exhibit 31

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

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,970
Total assets	\$	62,970
NET POSITION Unrestricted Total net position	\$ \$	62,970 62,970

# 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, 2023

# OPERATING REVENUES

Charges for services:	
Bond fees	\$ 18,789
Total operating revenues	\$ 18,789
Operating income (loss)	\$ 18,789
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 1,953
Grants to small businesses	(41,500)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (39,547)
Change in net position	\$ (20,758)
Net position - beginning	 83,728
Net position - ending	\$ 62,970

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	Ş	18,789
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	18,789
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Grants to small businesses	\$	(41,500)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing		
activities	\$	(41,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	\$	1,953
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	1,953
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(20,758)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		83,728
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	62,970
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	18,789
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	18,789

# County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Broadband Authority June 30, 2023

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,279
Total assets	\$	41,279
NET POSITION Unrestricted Total net position	\$ \$	41,279 41,279

# 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, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Bond fees	\$ 7,500
Total operating revenues	\$ 7,500
Change in net position	\$ 7,500
Net position - beginning	33,779
Net position - ending	\$ 41,279

# County of Lancaster, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Broadband Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 7,500
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 7,500
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,500
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	33,779
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 41,279
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 7,500
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 7,500

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:							-	
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	Ś	16,811,693	Ş	16,811,693	\$	16,948,484	s	136,791
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	*	496,112	•	496,112	•	533,869	Ŧ	37,757
Personal property taxes		1,625,000		1,625,000		2,812,177		1,187,177
Mobile home taxes		28,000		28,000		33,166		5,166
Machinery and tools taxes		7,000		7,000		7,583		583
Merchant's capital taxes		130,000		130,000		129,613		(387)
Penalties		250,000		250,000		253,962		3,962
Interest		120,000		120,000		89,094		(30,906)
Total general property taxes	Ś	19,467,805	\$	19,467,805	Ś	20,807,948	Ś	1,340,143
	-	17,007,005	Ļ	17,407,005	Ļ	20,007,740	Ļ	1,540,145
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	2,200,000	\$	2,200,000	\$	2,477,188	Ş	277,188
Consumption tax		45,000		45,000		40,802		(4,198
Motor vehicle licenses		205,000		205,000		204,317		(683)
Bank stock taxes		50,000		50,000		28,375		(21,625
Taxes on recordation and wills		350,000		350,000		270,839		(79,161
Tobacco taxes		65,000		65,000		50,043		(14,957
Hotel and motel room taxes		15,500		15,500		70,068		54,568
Total other local taxes	\$	2,930,500	\$	2,930,500	\$	3,141,632	\$	211,132
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	s	5,240	s	240
Land use application fees	'	1,000	•	1,000	•	3,025	•	2,025
Transfer fees		1,000		1,000		806		(194
Permits and other licenses		223,606		223,606		246,936		23,330
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	230,606	\$	230,606	\$	256,007	\$	25,401
	<u> </u>	200,000	Ŷ	200,000	Ŷ	200,000	Ŷ	20,101
Fines and forfeitures:	ć	22 500	ć	22 500	ċ	20.070	÷	45 270
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	23,500	\$	23,500	\$	38,879	\$	15,379
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	477,068	\$	297,068
Revenue from use of property		85,000		85,000		70,030		(14,970
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	265,000	\$	265,000	\$	547,098	\$	282,098
Charges for services:								
Courthouses maintenance fees	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,772	\$	772
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		500		500		860		360
Charges for correction and detention		800		800		2,202		1,402
Charges for other protection		4,200		4,200		3,142		(1,058)
Sheriff's fees		1,300		1,300		1,114		(186)
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		11,500		11,500		4,342		(7,158)
Charges for planning and community development		20		20		51		31
Charges for ambulance and rescue services		420,000		420,000		463,088		43,088
Charges for health and welfare		2,500		2,500		968		(1,532)
Court fees		17,500		17,500		31,069		13,569
Total charges for services	\$	460,320	Ś	460,320	Ś	509,608	\$	13,307

General Fund: (Continued) Revenue from local sources: (Continued) Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous $$ 40,000$ $$ 40,000$ $$ 44,151$ $$$ Recovered costs: Tri-county landfill $$ 100$ $$ 100$ $$ - $$ $$$ VHDA $34,000$ $34,000$ $27,329$ $$$ Other recovered costs $1,500$ $1,500$ $-$ Total recovered costs $$ 35,600$ $$ 27,329$ $$$ Total revenue from local sources $$ 23,453,331$ $$ 25,372,652$ $$ 1$ Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Communications tax $$ 245,000$ $$ 245,000$ $$ 229,817$ $$ 1$ Notor vehicle carriers' tax $10,000$ $10,000$ $ 555$ $$ 10,000$ $$ 16,873$ Rolling stock tax $  $ 555$ $$ 40,000$ $$ 134,000$ $$ 101,300$ Personal property tax relief funds $$ 71,000$ $$ 71,000$ $$ 71,000$ $$ 71,017$ Total noncategorical aid: $$ 1,275,000$ $$ 1,225,936$ $$ 1$ Categorical aid: Shared expenses: $$ 1,275,000$ $$ 1,225,936$ $$ 1,225,936$	Budget - itive <u>ative)</u>
Miscellaneous:       \$       40,000       \$       44,151       \$         Recovered costs:       Tri-county landfill       \$       100       \$       100       \$       100       \$       -       \$         VHDA       34,000       34,000       34,000       27,329       \$       - <th></th>	
Miscellaneous       \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000 \$ 44,151 \$         Recovered costs:       Tri-county landfill       \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ \$         VHDA       34,000 34,000 27,329         Other recovered costs       1,500 1,500 \$         Total recovered costs       \$ 35,600 \$ 35,600 \$ 27,329 \$         Total recovered costs       \$ 23,453,331 \$ 23,453,331 \$ 25,372,652 \$ 1         Intergovernmental:       Revenue from local sources       \$ 23,453,331 \$ 25,372,652 \$ 1         Noncategorical aid:       Communications tax       \$ 245,000 \$ 245,000 \$ 229,817 \$         Motor vehicle carriers' tax       10,000 10,000       -         Motor vehicle carriers' tax       10,000 10,000       -         Additional tax on deeds       134,000 134,000 101,300       -         Personal property tax relief funds       871,000 871,000 \$ 71,000 \$ 71,017       -         Total noncategorical aid:       \$ 1,275,000 \$ 1,275,000 \$ 1,225,936 \$ .       -	
Recovered costs:       Tri-county landfill       \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ - \$         VHDA       34,000 34,000 27,329         Other recovered costs       1,500 1,500         Total recovered costs       \$ 35,600 \$ 35,600 \$ 27,329 \$         Total recovered costs       \$ 23,453,331 \$ 23,453,331 \$ 25,372,652 \$ 1         Intergovernmental:       Revenue from local sources       \$ 245,000 \$ 245,000 \$ 229,817 \$         Noncategorical aid:       Communications tax       10,000 10,000 -         Mobile home titling tax       15,000 15,000 16,873         Auto rental tax       - 6,374         Additional tax on deeds       134,000 871,000 871,000 871,000 871,000         Personal property tax relief funds       871,000 \$ 1,275,000 \$ 1,225,936 \$         Categorical aid:       \$ 1,275,000 \$ 1,225,936 \$	
Tri-county landfill       \$       100       \$       -       \$         VHDA       34,000       34,000       27,329       -       -         Other recovered costs       1,500       1,500       -       -       -         Total recovered costs       \$       35,600       \$       35,600       \$       27,329       \$         Total recovered costs       \$       23,453,331       \$       23,453,331       \$       25,372,652       \$       1         Intergovernmental:       Revenue from the Commonwealth:       .	4,151
VHDA       34,000       34,000       27,329         Other recovered costs       \$ 35,600       \$ 35,600       \$ 27,329       \$         Total recovered costs       \$ 35,600       \$ 35,600       \$ 27,329       \$         Total recovered costs       \$ 23,453,331       \$ 25,372,652       \$ 1         Intergovernmental:       Revenue from the Commonwealth:       Noncategorical aid:       \$ 245,000       \$ 245,000       \$ 229,817       \$ \$         Motor vehicle carriers' tax       10,000       10,000       -       \$	
VHDA       34,000       34,000       27,329         Other recovered costs       \$ 35,600       \$ 35,600       \$ 27,329       \$         Total recovered costs       \$ 35,600       \$ 35,600       \$ 27,329       \$         Total recovered costs       \$ 23,453,331       \$ 25,372,652       \$ 1         Intergovernmental:       Revenue from the Commonwealth:       Noncategorical aid:       \$ 245,000       \$ 245,000       \$ 229,817       \$ \$         Motor vehicle carriers' tax       10,000       10,000       -       \$	(100
Other recovered costs $1,500$ $1,500$ $-$ Total recovered costs\$ $35,600$ \$ $27,329$ \$Total revenue from local sources\$ $23,453,331$ \$ $25,372,652$ \$1Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Communications tax\$ $245,000$ \$ $245,000$ \$ $229,817$ \$Motor vehicle carriers' tax10,00010,000Mobile home titling tax15,00015,00016,873Additional tax on deeds134,000134,000101,3006,374Personal property tax relief funds\$1,275,000\$1,225,936\$\$Categorical aid:\$1,275,000\$1,225,936\$\$	(6,671
Total recovered costs       \$ 35,600       \$ 35,600       \$ 27,329       \$         Total revenue from local sources       \$ 23,453,331       \$ 23,453,331       \$ 25,372,652       \$ 1         Intergovernmental:       Revenue from the Commonwealth:       Noncategorical aid:       \$ 245,000       \$ 245,000       \$ 229,817       \$ 1         Noncategorical aid:       Communications tax       \$ 245,000       \$ 245,000       \$ 229,817       \$ 1         Motor vehicle carriers' tax       10,000       10,000       -       -         Mobile home titling tax       15,000       15,000       16,873       -         Auto rental tax       -       -       6,374       -         Additional tax on deeds       134,000       134,000       101,300       -         Personal property tax relief funds       \$ 1,275,000       \$ 1,225,936       \$       -         Categorical aid:       \$ 1,275,000       \$ 1,225,936       \$       -	(1,500
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Communications tax Motor vehicle carriers' tax Motor vehicle carriers' tax Mobile home titling tax Rolling stock tax Additional tax on deeds Personal property tax relief funds Total noncategorical aid: Categorical aid: Noncategorical aid: No	(8,271
Revenue from the Commonwealth:         Noncategorical aid:         Communications tax       \$ 245,000       \$ 245,000       \$ 229,817       \$         Motor vehicle carriers' tax       10,000       10,000       -       -         Mobile home titling tax       15,000       15,000       16,873       -         Rolling stock tax       -       -       555         Auto rental tax       -       -       6,374         Additional tax on deeds       134,000       101,300       871,000         Personal property tax relief funds       871,000       871,000       871,017         Categorical aid:       \$ 1,275,000       \$ 1,275,000       \$ 1,225,936       \$	919,321
Revenue from the Commonwealth:         Noncategorical aid:         Communications tax       \$ 245,000       \$ 245,000       \$ 229,817       \$         Motor vehicle carriers' tax       10,000       10,000       -       -         Mobile home titling tax       15,000       15,000       16,873       -         Rolling stock tax       -       -       555         Auto rental tax       -       -       6,374         Additional tax on deeds       134,000       101,300       871,000         Personal property tax relief funds       871,000       871,000       871,017         Categorical aid:       \$ 1,275,000       \$ 1,275,000       \$ 1,225,936       \$	
Noncategorical aid:       \$ 245,000       \$ 245,000       \$ 229,817       \$         Motor vehicle carriers' tax       10,000       10,000       -       -         Mobile home titling tax       15,000       15,000       16,873       -         Rolling stock tax       -       -       555         Auto rental tax       -       -       6,374         Additional tax on deeds       134,000       101,300       871,001         Personal property tax relief funds       871,000       871,000       871,017         Total noncategorical aid       \$ 1,275,000       \$ 1,275,000       \$ 1,225,936       \$	
Communications tax       \$ 245,000       \$ 229,817       \$         Motor vehicle carriers' tax       10,000       10,000       -         Mobile home titling tax       15,000       15,000       16,873         Rolling stock tax       -       -       555         Auto rental tax       -       -       6,374         Additional tax on deeds       134,000       101,300       871,000         Personal property tax relief funds       871,000       871,000       871,017         Total noncategorical aid       \$ 1,275,000       \$ 1,225,936       \$	
Motor vehicle carriers' tax       10,000       10,000       -         Mobile home titling tax       15,000       15,000       16,873         Rolling stock tax       -       -       555         Auto rental tax       -       -       6,374         Additional tax on deeds       134,000       101,300       871,000         Personal property tax relief funds       871,000       871,000       871,017         Total noncategorical aid       \$ 1,275,000       \$ 1,225,936       \$	(15,183
Mobile home titling tax       15,000       15,000       16,873         Rolling stock tax       -       -       555         Auto rental tax       -       -       6,374         Additional tax on deeds       134,000       134,000       101,300         Personal property tax relief funds       871,000       871,000       871,017         Total noncategorical aid       \$       1,275,000       \$       1,225,936       \$	(10,000
Rolling stock tax       -       -       555         Auto rental tax       -       -       6,374         Additional tax on deeds       134,000       134,000       101,300         Personal property tax relief funds       871,000       871,000       871,017         Total noncategorical aid       \$       1,275,000       \$       1,225,936       \$	1,873
Auto rental tax       -       -       6,374         Additional tax on deeds       134,000       101,300         Personal property tax relief funds       871,000       871,000       871,017         Total noncategorical aid       \$       1,275,000       \$       1,225,936       \$	555
Additional tax on deeds       134,000       101,300         Personal property tax relief funds       871,000       871,000       871,017         Total noncategorical aid       \$ 1,275,000       \$ 1,275,000       \$ 1,225,936       \$	6,374
Personal property tax relief funds         871,000         871,000         871,017           Total noncategorical aid         \$ 1,275,000         \$ 1,275,000         \$ 1,225,936         \$	(32,700
Total noncategorical aid         \$ 1,275,000         \$ 1,275,000         \$ 1,225,936         \$           Categorical aid: <td>17</td>	17
-	(49,064
-	
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 275,077 \$ 275,077 \$ 288,387 \$	13,310
Sheriff 1,362,265 1,362,265 1,480,884	118,619
Commissioner of revenue 92,378 92,378 117,173	24,795
Treasurer 99,534 99,534 119,367	19,833
Registrar/electoral board 41,352 41,352 66,084	24,732
Clerk of the Circuit Court 212,060 212,060 251,265	39,205
Local jails 52,000 52,000 51,971	(29
Total shared expenses         \$ 2,134,666         \$ 2,375,131         \$	240,465
Other categorical aid:	
Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 840,689 \$ 840,689 \$ 380,513 \$	460,176
Emergency medical services 700	700
Children's services act         425,000         425,000         396,148	(28,852
Indoor plumbing grant 128	128
DMV - animal tags 200 -	(200
Opioid settlement 40,242	40,242
Victim-witness grant 66,000 66,000 5,164	(60,836
Fire programs fund         35,000         35,000         34,877	(123
RSAF grant - 55,814	55,814
Rescue squad assistance 12,000 -	(12,000
Other state funds 1,151	1,151
Wireless grant         48,000         48,000         50,974	2,974
Clerk records grant         5,000         5,000         27,030	22,030
Total other categorical aid         \$ 1,431,889         \$ 1,431,889         \$ 992,741         \$	439,148
Total categorical aid \$ 3,566,555 \$ 3,566,555 \$ 3,367,872 \$	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth         \$ 4,841,555         \$ 4,841,555         \$ 4,593,808         \$	198,683

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:								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,464,968	\$	1,464,968	\$	912,445	\$	(552,523)
BABs subsidy		-		-		11,070		11,070
Sheriff transportation safety		-		-		2,113		2,113
American rescue plan act		-		-		635,847		635,847
Violence against women		-		78,059		130,022		51,963
Emergency management		7,500		7,500		7,500		· ·
Justice assistance grant		-		-		11,321		11,321
Victim-witness grant		-		-		12,048		12,048
Total categorical aid	\$	1,472,468	\$	1,550,527	\$	1,722,366	\$	171,839
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,472,468	\$	1,550,527	\$	1,722,366	\$	171,839
Total General Fund	\$	29,767,354	\$	29,845,413	\$	31,688,826	\$	1,843,413
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27	\$	27
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27	\$	27
Capital Projects Fund:								
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	Ş	10,600	\$	10,600	\$	2,363,294	\$	2,352,694
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	10,600	\$	10,600	\$	2,363,294	\$	2,352,694
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	10,600	\$	10,600	\$	2,363,294	\$	2,352,694
Total Primary Government	\$	29,777,954	\$	29,856,013	\$	34,052,147	\$	4,196,134
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:	~	2 000	÷	2 000	ć	740	¢	(4. 200)
Revenue from the use of property	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	710	\$	(1,290)
Charges for services:								
Charges for education	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	6,750	\$	2,250
Missellenseum								
Miscellaneous:								

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Con	ntinued)							
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:	ć	445.000	~	404.040	~	470 407	~	
Other recovered costs	\$	165,000		194,048	-	178,407	-	(15,641)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	178,249	\$	236,983	\$	288,003	\$	51,020
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Lancaster, Virginia	\$	11,857,124	\$	11,857,124	\$	9,360,563	\$	(2,496,561)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,642,532	\$	1,642,532	\$	1,706,835	\$	64,303
Basic school aid		1,007,904		1,007,904		1,012,146		4,242
Security equipment grant		-		86,523		86,523		-
Remedial summer education		9,578		9,578		17,170		7,592
Vocational education		51,894		51,894		57,047		5,153
Gifted and talented		10,416		10,416		10,578		162
Remedial education		62,310		62,310		63,281		971
Enrollment loss		-		-		98,184		98,184
School fringes		236,034		236,034		244,623		8,589
Early reading intervention		36,621		36,621		12,705		(23,916)
Class size reduction		62,839		62,839		71,260		8,421
Homebound		347		347		49		(298)
School construction		1,100,156		1,100,156		1,072,790		(27,366)
Special education		216,304		216,304		208,356		(7,948
GED preparation assistance		8,233		8,233		8,203		(30)
At risk payments		431,678		431,678		507,465		75,787
ESL		1,065		1,065		1,218		153
Project graduation		3,141		3,141		3,141		-
PluggedIn Virginia		-		-		3,375		3,375
Mentor teacher program		1,442		1,442		699		(743)
Technology grant		128,000		128,000		-		(128,000)
SOL algebra readiness		6,067		6,067		6,802		735
Compensation supplement		75,948		75,948		72,929		(3,019)
State provider add on		77,718		77,718		-		(77,718)
State infrastructure		200,000		200,000		200,000		-
Early childhood		64,352		64,352		64,352		-
Gear Up		-		43,057		43,000		(57)
Race to GED		-		-		16,295		16,295
CTE industry certification		-		-		795		795
Total categorical aid	\$	5,434,579	\$	5,564,159	\$	5,589,821	\$	25,662
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,434,579	\$	5,564,159	\$	5,589,821	\$	25,662
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title VI-B	\$	349,717	\$	349,717	\$	307,501	\$	(42,216)
Title I		459,136		459,136		303,044		(156,092)
Vocational education		28,000		28,000		11,550		(16,450
Title II, Part A - Improving teacher quality		59,566		59,566		44,652		(14,914)
School improvement		-		70,959		-		(70,959)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive ( <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Contin	hound	\					-	
School Operating Fund: (Continued)	nueu	)						
Revenue from the federal government: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Title VI - Rural education	\$	23,710	ć	23,710	ć	33,479	ċ	9,769
Title IV Part A	Ş	-	Ş		Ş	,	Ş	,
		30,027		30,027		44,645		14,618
School improvement		-		35,317		100,369		65,052
ARPA Act		-		1,967,040		108,468		(1,858,572
ESSER		120,000		440,504		2,287,276		1,846,772
JROTC grant		65,000		65,000		40,449		(24,551
Total categorical aid	\$	1,135,156	\$	3,528,976	\$	3,281,433	\$	(247,543
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,135,156	\$	3,528,976	\$	3,281,433	\$	(247,543)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	18,605,108	\$	21,187,242	\$	18,519,820	\$	(2,667,422
Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	100	s	100	s	885	Ś	785
	<u> </u>		Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ	100
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	86,158	\$	86,158	\$	738	\$	(85,420)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,125	\$	2,125
Total revenue from local sources	\$	86,258	\$	86,258	\$	3,748	\$	(82,510)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	12,780	\$	12,780	\$	6,543	\$	(6,237
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	~	105 005	~	105 005	~	(07.055	~	400.055
School food program grant	\$	425,000	Ş	425,000	Ş	607,259	Ş	182,259
Commodities		-		57,158		57,158		-
Total categorical aid	\$	425,000	\$	482,158	\$	664,417	\$	182,259
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	425,000	\$	482,158	\$	664,417	\$	182,259
Total School Cafeteria Fund	Ş	524,038	\$	581,196	\$	674,708	Ş	93,512

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Contin	nued	)				
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)						
Textbook Fund:						
Intergovernmental:						
Revenues from local governments:						
Contribution from County of Lancaster, Virginia	\$	98,491	\$ 98,491	\$ 98,491	\$	-
Total revenues from local governments	\$	98,491	\$ 98,491	\$ 98,491	\$	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Textbook payment	\$	24,623	\$ 24,623	\$ 25,006	\$	383
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	24,623	\$ 24,623	\$ 25,006	\$	383
Total Textbook Fund	\$	123,114	\$ 123,114	\$ 123,497	\$	383
School Activity Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Miscellaneous revenue:						
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 243,820	\$	243,820
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 243,820	\$	243,820
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	19,252,260	\$ 21,891,552	\$ 19,561,845	\$	(2,329,707)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>				Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
General Fund:										
General government administration:										
Legislative:										
Board of supervisors	\$	52,441	\$	52,441	\$	48,207	Ş	4,234		
General and financial administration:										
County administrator	\$	558,444	\$	558,444	\$	454,366	\$	104,078		
Information Technology		172,607		172,607		166,207		6,400		
Legal services		25,000		25,000		20,006		4,994		
Commissioner of revenue		317,292		317,292		312,810		4,482		
Independent Auditor		46,900		46,900		46,900		-		
Treasurer		368,559		368,559		363,168		5,391		
Real estate assessor		235,000		235,000		139,591		95,409		
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,723,802	\$	1,723,802	\$	1,503,048	\$	220,754		
Board of elections:										
Electoral board and officials	\$	72,015	\$	72,015	\$	69,584	\$	2,431		
Registrar	Ŷ	200,489	Ļ	200,489	Ļ	190,220	Ŷ	10,269		
Total board of elections	Ş	272,504	\$	272,504	\$	259,804	\$	12,700		
Total general government administration	\$	2,048,747	\$	2,048,747	\$	1,811,059	\$	237,688		
		, ,		, ,		, ,		· · ·		
Judicial administration: Courts:										
Circuit court	\$	28,800	\$	28,800	\$	32,032	ć	(3,232)		
General district court	ç	4,000	ç	4,000	ç	4,547	Ş	(5,232)		
		4,000		4,000		6,000		(347)		
Adult drug court Juvenile and domestic relations court						1,790		- 885		
Victim/witness assistance		2,675		2,675						
		86,660		86,660		83,278		3,382		
Court appointed special advocates		5,000		5,000		5,000		-		
Clerk of the circuit court Total courts	S	413,880	Ś	413,880 547,015	\$	409,198 541,845	\$	4,682		
	Ļ	547,015	Ļ	J-7,01J	Ļ	51,015	Ļ	5,170		
Commonwealth's attorney:										
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	438,039	\$	438,039	\$	409,993	\$	28,046		
Total judicial administration	\$	985,054	\$	985,054	\$	951,838	\$	33,216		
Public safety:										
Law enforcement and traffic control:										
Sheriff	\$	2,935,823	\$	3,234,861	\$	3,847,265	\$	(612,404)		
School resource officer		154,817		154,817		161,923		(7,106)		
DCJS grant		-		-		6,827		(6,827)		

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)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	360,456	\$	360,456	\$	360,385	\$	71
Ambulance and rescue services		1,757,973		1,830,036		1,809,016		21,020
Forestry service		4,000		4,000		3,975		25
Public safety radio		155,147		155,147		61,822		93,325
Local emergency services		39,500		39,500		26,941		12,559
Total fire and rescue services	\$	2,317,076	\$	2,389,139	\$	2,262,139	\$	127,000
Correction and detention:								
Sheriff	\$	1,223,656	\$	1,235,804	\$	1,252,910	\$	(17,106)
Probation office		59,769		59,769		57,594		2,175
Total correction and detention	\$	1,283,425	\$	1,295,573	\$	1,310,504	\$	(14,931)
Inspections:								
Building	\$	194,227	\$	194,227	\$	196,224	\$	(1,997)
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	200,200	\$	200,200	\$	199,713	\$	487
Medical examiner		200		200		1,260		(1,060)
Total other protection	\$	200,400	\$	200,400	\$	200,973	\$	(573)
Total public safety	\$	7,085,768	\$	7,469,017	\$	7,985,855	\$	(516,838)
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	1,303,125	\$	1,303,125	\$	1,343,559	\$	(40,434)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	330,094	\$	342,125	\$	344,360	\$	(2,235)
Total public works	\$	1,633,219	\$	1,645,250	\$	1,687,919	\$	(42,669)
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Local health department	\$	227,148	Ś	227,148	Ś	227,148	Ś	-
Free health clinic		135,713	·	135,713	•	135,713	·	-
Total health	\$	362,861	\$	362,861	\$	362,861	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	42,693	\$	42,693	\$	42,693	\$	-
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,938,646	\$	2,938,646	\$	1,737,216	¢	1,201,430
Area agency on aging	Ŷ	79,426	Ŷ	79,426	Ļ	79,426	Ļ	-

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	\$	800,000	\$	680,210	\$	119,790
The Haven crisis shelter	Ļ	4,000	Ļ	4,000	Ļ	4,000	Ļ	-
Food bank		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Boys and girls club of America		35,000		113,059		132,483		(19,424)
Total welfare	\$	3,862,072	\$	3,940,131	\$	2,638,335	\$	1,301,796
Total health and welfare	\$	4,267,626	\$	4,345,685	\$	3,043,889	\$	1,301,796
Education:								
Contributions to Community College	\$	7,535	\$	7,535	\$	7,535	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		11,955,615		11,955,615		9,459,054		2,496,561
Total education	\$	11,963,150	\$		\$	9,466,589	\$	2,496,561
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	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,159	\$	(159)
Total cultural enrichment	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,159	\$	(159)
Library:								
Library	\$	137,995	\$	137,995	\$	137,995	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	192,995	\$	192,995	\$	193,146	\$	(151)
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Land use administration	\$	409,852	\$	,	\$	332,670	\$	77,182
Section 8 housing		88,115		88,115		85,763		2,352
Planning district commission		26,508		26,508		23,795		2,713
Broadband authority		195,300		195,300		103,338		91,962
Zoning board		2,164		2,164		1,294		870

		Original		Final			Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive
Fund, Function, Activity and Element		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(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	\$	722,939	\$	722,939	\$	547,860	\$	175,079
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	-
Wetlands board		9,990		9,990		6,583		3,407
Total environmental management	\$	24,990	\$	24,990	\$	21,583	\$	3,407
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	51,333	\$	51,333	\$	49,812	\$	1,521
Rebranding initiative		25,000		25,000		12,500		12,500
Workforce development		2,651		2,651		2,651		-
Total cooperative extension program	\$	78,984	\$	78,984	\$	64,963	\$	14,021
Total community development	\$	826,913	\$	826,913	\$	634,406	\$	192,507
Capital projects:								
Landfill closure	\$	20,410	\$	20,410	\$	23,473	\$	(3,063
Enhanced emergency telephone system		47,425		47,425		40,799		6,626
School projects		8,175,500		15,709,707		11,737,727		3,971,980
Other capital projects		4,917,829		4,917,829		369,506		4,548,323
Total capital projects	\$	13,161,164	\$	20,695,371	\$	12,171,505	\$	8,523,866
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,263,516	\$	1,263,516	\$	1,367,477	\$	(103,961
Interest and other fiscal charges		582,867		582,867		590,672		(7,805
Total debt service	\$	1,846,383	\$	1,846,383	\$	1,958,149	\$	(111,766
Total General Fund	\$	44,011,019	\$	52,018,565	\$	39,904,355	\$	12,114,210
Capital Projects Fund:								
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Debt service:								
Bond issuance costs	\$	-	\$	487,730	\$	487,730	\$	-
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	487,730	\$	487,730	\$	-
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	487,730	\$	487,730	\$	
Total Primary Government	Ś	44,011,019	\$	52,506,295	\$	40,392,085	\$	12,114,210
rotat i mary corefinitent	Ŷ	,,,	~	52,330,275	Ŷ	10,372,005	4	

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>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
Special Revenue Funds: School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,127,700	Ś	1,138,820	Ś	1,132,275	ς	6,545
Instruction costs	Ŷ	13,143,924	Ŷ	12,115,066	Ŷ	11,769,568	Ŷ	345,498
Pupil transportation		1,310,192		1,310,192		1,177,344		132,848
Operation and maintenance of school plant		3,023,292		6,623,164		4,403,947		2,219,217
Total education	\$	18,605,108	\$	21,187,242	\$	18,483,134	\$	2,704,108
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,387	\$	(36,387)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	_	-	_	299		(299)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,686	\$	(36,686)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	18,605,108	\$	21,187,242	\$	18,519,820	\$	2,667,422
Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund:								
Education: School food services:								
School food	\$	524,038	\$	524,038	\$	554,839	ς	(30,801)
Commodities	Ŷ		Ŷ	57,158	Ŷ	57,158	Ŷ	(30,001)
Total school food services	\$	524,038	\$	581,196	\$	611,997	\$	(30,801)
Total education	\$	524,038	\$	581,196	\$	611,997	\$	(30,801)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	524,038	\$	581,196	\$	611,997	\$	(30,801)
Textbook Fund:								
Education:								
Purchase of textbooks	\$	123,114	\$	123,114	\$	8,117	\$	114,997
Total Textbook Fund	\$	123,114	\$	123,114	\$	8,117	\$	114,997
School Activity Fund:								
Education:								
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	-	\$	-	\$	287,684		(287,684)
Total education	\$	-	\$	-	\$	287,684	\$	(287,684)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	287,684	\$	(287,684)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	19,252,260	\$	21,891,552	\$	19,427,618	\$	2,463,934

# County of Lancaster, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	-	General overnment ministration	Judicial ninistration	Public Safety	Public Works	ł	lealth and Welfare	Education
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
2023		1,773,804	1,027,470	7,902,135	1,680,241		2,972,942	9,635,288

# Table 1

Parks,				Interest				
Recreation,	С	ommunity	mmunity on Long- Sewe					
 and Cultural	De	evelopment	Term Debt			Fund		Total
\$ 182,973	\$	1,244,682	\$	194,525	\$	-	\$	22,588,829
172,119		661,086		378,089		-		22,398,243
31,285		605,475		255,179		16,483		23,906,289
210,063		456,267		274,329		17,443		24,401,189
204,327		659,828		188,793		72,496		24,022,659
196,072		368,805		252,744		64,389		24,064,856
210,112		386,699		246,681		75,855		26,036,544
210,068		1,641,608		814,422		72,805		28,118,590
200,230		678,166		476,035		100,991		27,067,787
222,596		561,496		2,924,542		73,689		28,774,203

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

	P	ROC	GRAM REVEN	JES				GEN	IER/	AL REVENU	ES			_	
			Operating		Capital								Grants and ontributions		
	Charges		Operating		Capital	Conorol		Other	11	veetvieted					
	Charges		Grants		Grants	General		Other	Un	restricted		INC	ot Restricted		
Fiscal	for		and		and	Property		Local	In	vestment	Misc-	1	to Specific		
Year	Services	Co	ontributions	Со	ntributions	Taxes		Taxes		Earnings	ellaneous		Programs		Total
2014	\$ 519,542	Ş	3,261,746	Ş	644,332	\$ 14,722,91	8	\$ 1,892,069	\$	118,016	\$ 83,414	Ş	1,323,904	Ş	22,565,941
2015	600,783		3,340,098		212,096	15,827,03	7	1,936,429		153,280	142,360		1,317,854		23,529,937
2016	508,057		3,637,999		163,998	15,693,17	'6	1,973,114		145,471	114,978		1,302,796		23,539,589
2017	496,767		3,318,227		912,601	15,493,61	4	2,052,020		130,432	589,649		1,314,001		24,307,311
2018	619,374		3,774,048		139,212	17,228,17	6	2,068,049		139,878	25,129		1,318,972		25,312,838
2019	529,623		4,090,804		-	17,155,37	'1	2,089,980		228,132	58,950		1,278,588		25,431,448
2020	609,139		4,163,799		-	18,951,53	7	2,377,456		242,362	73,900		1,282,087		27,700,280
2021	740,494		5,594,740		-	19,260,04	0	2,931,188		279,784	73,589		1,262,185		30,142,020
2022	862,051		5,537,063		-	19,733,08	81	3,053,868		137,433	88,977		1,235,001		30,647,474
2023	894,958		5,147,440		-	20,946,74	5	3,141,632		2,840,435	168,955		1,225,936		34,366,101

Fiscal Year	-	General overnment ministration	Judicial ninistration	Public Safety	Public Works	ł	lealth and Welfare	E	ducation (2)
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
2023		1,811,059	951,838	7,985,855	1,687,919		3,043,889		19,398,467

(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, ecreation, d Cultural	ommunity velopment	Debt Service	Total
\$ 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
193,146	634,406	1,958,149	37,664,728

# County of Lancaster, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1,3) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General Other					Permits, Privilege Fees, Fines				Revenue from the Use of		Charges
Fiscal Property		Local	Regulatory		and		Money and		for			
Year			Taxes	Licenses		Forfeitures		Property		Services		
2014	Ś	14,722,314	Ś	1,892,069	Ś	100,564	Ś	14,759	Ś	118,770	Ś	524,268
2015	1	15,927,308	•	1,936,429	1	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
2023		20,807,948		3,141,632		256,007		38,879		548,720		517,096

(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

Misc	ellaneous	R	ecovered Costs	Inter- governmental (2)			Total		
				-					
\$	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		
	392,232		205,736		15,883,394		41,791,644		

Table 5

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

Percent of Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	6.27%	5.21%	4.86%	4.90%	4.86%	4.71%	4.75%	4.09%	3.72%	4.09%
Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	\$ 959,942	857,726	797,241	794,978	856,569	851,654	933,692	808,535	750,305	878,733
Percent of Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy	99.93% \$	100.24%	100.26%	99.81%	99.79%	98.64%	98.76%	100.31%	100.92%	99.29%
Total	Тах	Collections	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	21,335,909
Delinquent	Тах	Collections (1)	\$ 465,359 \$		443,482	379,351	407,930	389,234	474,289	546,423	513,666	420,308
Percent	of Levy	Collected	<b>96.89%</b>	97.28%	97.55%	97.47%	97.48%	96.48%	96.34%	97.55%	98.38%	97.33%
Current	Тах	Collections (1)	\$ 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	20,915,601
Total	Тах	Levy (1)	\$ 15,317,462 \$ 14,841,839	16,471,200	16,395,196	16,223,560	17,629,525	18,066,621	19,674,230	19,771,587	20,180,297	21,488,435
	Fiscal	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

(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	Real	Personal Property and Mobile		Nachinery	Merchant's	Public	<b>T</b>
Year	Estate (1)	Homes	ĉ	and Tools	Capital	Utility (2)	Total
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	2,709,929,97
2016	2,508,388,693	131,126,404		276,500	11,576,166	57,321,237	2,708,689,00
2017	2,514,523,163	114,663,537		256,150	11,405,489	59,378,306	2,700,226,64
2018	2,524,855,368	119,572,026		556,950	10,972,495	60,647,781	2,716,604,62
2019	2,539,716,958	124,892,138		448,850	11,394,021	63,956,272	2,740,408,23
2020	2,654,801,825	125,789,911		435,750	11,372,483	67,710,661	2,860,110,63
2021	2,645,661,552	130,162,943		451,850	12,194,971	78,250,287	2,866,721,60
2022	2,667,079,943	142,537,620		453,150	11,679,684	86,652,632	2,908,403,02
2023	2,686,783,130	191,516,777		498,850	12,426,928	84,656,501	2,975,882,18

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

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

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years							
Fiscal Year		Real Estate	Personal Property		Merchant's Capital	Machinery and Tools	
2014	\$	0.50 \$	2.	04 \$	1.00	\$ 1.	
2015		0.54	2.	04	1.00	1.	
2016		0.54	2.	04	1.00	1.	
2017		0.54	2.	04	1.00	1.	
2018		0.59	2.	04	1.00	1.	
2019		0.59	2.	04	1.00	1.	
2020		0.63	2.	04	1.00	1.	
2021		0.63	2.	04	1.00	1.	
2022		0.63	2.	04	1.00	1.	
2023		0.63	2.	04	1.00	1.	

# County of Lancaster, Virginia

(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

				Less:			Ratio of	
				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
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
2023	10,757	2,975,882,186	77,420,000	-	-	77,420,000	2.60%	7,197

(1) Weldon Cooper Center 2010 and 2020 Census and 2022 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, 2023, 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 7, 2023.

## 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.

Rolman, Farmer, Ox Associates

Richmond, Virginia December 7, 2023



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of 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, 2023. 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of County of 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 control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

# 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Ox Associates

Richmond, Virginia December 7, 2023

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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	0400122/0400123	\$ 136,747	ş -
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950121/0950122/0950221	10,069	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500122/0500123	538	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600422/0600423	29,044	-
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160121	799	-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760122/0760123	32,539	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/0900122	273	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100122/1100123	81,008	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120122/1120123	29,966	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000122/1000123	117,396	-
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110122/1110123	69	-
Title IV-E Prevention Services	93.472	1140122/1140123	2,724	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/9150122/9152121	4,134	-
Adult Protective Services	93.747	8000221	939	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540122/0540123	1,392	-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200122/1200123	157,894	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 605,531	\$ -
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Emergency Assistance:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	776002-120355	\$ 7,500	\$-
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 7,500	ş -
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
National School Lunch Program Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Not available	\$ 57,158	s -
Virginia Department of Education:			. ,	
· 5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		202221N11994/202323N1194/		
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	202322N8903	434,834	
Total FALN 10.555			\$ 491,992	\$ -
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202221N11994/202322N11994	\$ 165,583	
Child Nutrition Cluster Total			\$ 657,575	\$-
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	202322N11994/202323N11994	3,708	-
Pandemic EBT Administrative Cost	10.649	2022225900941	3,135	-
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
		0010122/0010123/		
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0040122/004123	306,913	-
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 971,331	\$ -

#### County of Lancaster, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:					
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	60507-52363	\$ 2,113	<u>\$</u> -	
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 2,113	<u>\$</u> -	
Department of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	390002118457	\$ 12,048	\$-	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	390002120131/390002120134	11,321	-	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	390002117106/390002120580/ 3990002CJS5701701/ 39002122609	130,022		
Tochec Against Homen Formula Grants	10.500	57002122007	150,022		
Total Department of Justice			\$ 153,391	\$-	
Department of Treasury:					
Direct Payments:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$ 585,847	\$-	
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Tourism Corporation:	24.027		50.000		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Tourism	21.027	Not available	50,000	-	
Virginia Department of Education:	24 027		109 469		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Schools Total FALN 21.027	21.027	SLFRP1026	108,468 \$ 744,315	<u>-</u> \$ -	
			راد, <del>۲۰۰</del> ,۶۱۵	÷ -	
Total Department of Treasury			\$ 744,315	ş -	
Department of Defense:					
Direct Payments:					
ROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$ 40,449	\$-	
Total Department of Defense			\$ 40,449	\$ -	
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A210046	\$ 303,044	\$ -	
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	H027A220107	307,501	-	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A210046	11,550	-	
Rural Education	84.358	S358B210046/S358B220046	33,479	-	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A210044/S367A220044	44,652	-	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A200048/S424A210048	44,644	-	
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER)	84.425C	S425C200042	11,765	-	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210008	583,508	-	
American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	S425U210008	1,692,003	<u>-</u> \$ -	
Total FALN 84.425 School Improvement Grants	84.377	S377A160047	\$ 2,275,511 100,370	۔ در -	
Total Department of Education	01.577	3377100017	\$ 3,132,516	\$ -	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,657,146	\$ -	
			2 3,037,140	÷ -	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Lancaster, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform 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	\$ 1,722,366
Total primary government	\$ 1,722,366
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 3,281,433
School Cafeteria Fund	664,417
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 3,945,850
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 5,668,216
BABs subsidy	\$ (11,070)
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 5,657,146

#### Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

#### Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

# Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued:		unmodifie	ed.
Internal control over financial reporting:			_
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	$\checkmark$	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	✓	no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance			
for major programs:		unmodifie	<u>ed</u>
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes	✓	no
Identification of major programs:			
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Progr	am or Clus	ter
84.425	Education Stabiliza	tion Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A			
and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes		no
Section II-Financial Statement Findings			
None			

# Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

There were no prior year findings.