COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Darryl E. Fisher, Chairman

W.W. Hynson, Vice-Chairman

Russ Culver

Dorothy Dickerson Tate

Timothy J. Trivett

SCHOOL BOARD

Ralph Fallin, Chairman Iris Lane, Vice-Chairman

Katherine Lewis Daniel Wallace Sandra Ramsey

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Social Services
Commissioner of the Revenue
County Administrator

Herbert M. Hewitt
Anne B. Garner
Julia H. Sichol
Sue N. Jones
C.O. Balderson
Dr. Michael Perry
Amanda R. Tevis
William K. Hoover
Norm Risavi

Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL SEC	TION	PAGE
	t Auditors' Report	1-4
maepenaem	t Additors Report	1-4
Managemen	t's Discussion and Analysis	5-10
Basic Financial	Statements:	
Government-wi	de Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	12-13
Fund Financial S	Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	14
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	16
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Funds	18
Exhibit 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position—Proprietary Funds	19
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds	20
Exhibit 10	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	21
Exhibit 11	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to Fin	ancial Statements	23-105

Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

		PAGE
FINANCIAL SECT	ΓΙΟΝ: (Continued)	
Required Suppl	ementary Information:	
Exhibit 12	General Fund—Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual	106
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios- Primary Government - Pension Plans	107
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability and Related Ratios - Components Unit School Board (nonprofessional) - Pension Plans	108
Exhibit 15	Schedule of Employer's share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan - Pension Plans	109
Exhibit 16	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans	110
Exhibit 17	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans	111
Exhibit 18	Schedule of County of Westmoreland, Virginia's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance Plan	112
Exhibit 19	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance Plan	113
Exhibit 20	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance Plan	114
Exhibit 21	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	115
Exhibit 22	Schedule of Changes in School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	116
Exhibit 23	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	117
Exhibit 24	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	118
Exhibit 25	Schedule of Westmoreland School Board's share of Net OPEB Liability - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	119
Exhibit 26	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	120
Exhibit 27	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Teacher Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	121

Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

		PAGE
Required Supple	mentary Information: (Continued)	
Exhibit 28	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Pay-As-You-Go Plan	122
Exhibit 29	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pay-As-You-Go OPEB Plan	123
Exhibit 30	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Component Unit School Board	124
Exhibit 31	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pay-As-You-Go OPEB Plan - Component Unit School Board	125
Other Suppleme	ntary Information:	
Combining and I	ndividual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Exhibit 32	Capital Projects Fund—Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual	126
Exhibit 33	Combing Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	127
Exhibit 34	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	128
Exhibit 35	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	129-130
Exhibit 36	Combining Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit- School Board	131
Exhibit 37	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	132
Exhibit 38	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	133-134
Exhibit 39	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position —Custodial Funds—Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	135
Exhibit 40	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Funds— Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board	136

Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

		PAGE				
Supporting Sch	edules:					
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	137-142				
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	143-147				
Statistical Infor	mation:					
Table 1	Government-Wide Expenses by Function—Last Ten Fiscal Years	148				
Table 2	Government-Wide Revenues—Last Ten Fiscal Years	149				
Table 3	General Government Revenues by Source-Last Ten Fiscal Years	150				
Table 4	General Government Expenditures by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	151				
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years	152				
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property–Last Ten Fiscal Years	153				
Table 7	Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years	154				
Table 8	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita–Last Ten Fiscal Years	155				
Table 9	Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures—Last Ten Fiscal Years	156				
Table 10	Local Sales Tax Revenues–Last Ten Fiscal Years	157				
Table 11	Ten Largest Taxpayers	158				
Compliance Sec	ction:					
Compliance a	Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed with Government Auditing Standards	159-160				
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance						
Schedule of E	expenditures of Federal Awards	164-165				
Notes to Sche	edule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	166				
Schedule of F	indings and Questioned Costs	167-168				
Summary Sch	edule of Prior Audit Findings	169				



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Westmoreland, Virginia'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 Westmoreland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County of Westmoreland, Virginia adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 87, *Leases and* 92, *Omnibus 2020*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County restated beginning balances to to restate accrued payroll and capital assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about County of Westmoreland, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the June 30, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 5, 2023, on our consideration of County of Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associares

April 5, 2023

COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Citizens of Westmoreland County County of Westmoreland, Virginia

As management of the County of Westmoreland, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

• On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, 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 \$34,860,127 (net position). For business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19,913,936.

Fund Financial Statements

The General Fund, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing sources of \$508,164 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$9,720,153 to the School Board.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$15,900,252 a decrease of \$16,934,776 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,575,365 or 19% of total general fund expenditures.
- Combined long-term obligations for the governmental funds decreased \$8,378,331 during the current fiscal year.

The Proprietary Funds, on an accrual basis, reported a decrease in net position of \$417,774 (Exhibit 8).

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's proprietary funds reported ending net position of \$19,913,936, a decrease of \$417,774.
- Combined long-term obligations in the proprietary funds decreased \$91,173 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of 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 similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County's governmental activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$34,860,127 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

				Business	-type				
		Governmental	Activities	Activi	ties	Totals			
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$	25,867,670 \$	41,647,112 \$	3,202,827 \$	3,013,682 \$	29,070,497 \$	44,660,794		
Capital assets	_	77,884,112	61,451,926	29,965,778	30,408,960	107,849,890	91,860,886		
Total assets	\$_	103,751,782 \$	103,099,038 \$	33,168,605 \$	33,422,642 \$	136,920,387 \$	136,521,680		
Deferred outflows									
of resources	\$_	1,962,679 \$	2,373,062 \$	43,499 \$	73,195 \$	2,006,178 \$	2,446,257		
Long-term liabilities	\$	58,339,495 \$	66,717,826 \$	12,886,704 \$	12,977,877 \$	71,226,199 \$	79,695,703		
Current liabilities	_	7,709,823	8,089,075	289,965	271,655	7,999,788	8,360,730		
Total liabilities	\$_	66,049,318 \$	74,806,901 \$	13,176,669 \$	13,249,532 \$	79,225,987 \$	88,056,433		
Deferred outflows									
of resources	\$_	4,805,016 \$	265,855 \$	121,499 \$	4,895 \$	4,926,515 \$	270,750		
Net position: Net investment									
in capital assets	\$	18,221,092 \$	21,994,964 \$	17,119,926 \$	17,614,709 \$	35,341,018 \$	39,609,673		
Restricted	•	1,400,510	49,631	742,459	717,954	2,142,969	767,585		
Unrestricted	_	15,238,525	8,354,749	2,051,551	1,908,747	17,290,076	10,263,496		
Total net position	\$_	34,860,127 \$	30,399,344 \$	19,913,936 \$	20,241,410 \$	54,774,063 \$	50,640,754		

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's investment in capital assets net of related debt used to acquire those assets was \$18,221,092 for governmental activities. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens therefore; these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The County's net position increased by \$4,043,009 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities and business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$4,460,783 and (\$417,774) respectively. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Summary Statement of Change in Net Position

		Governmenta	Activities	Business Activi		Total			
	-	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues:	_								
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,437,210 \$	1,305,032 \$	3,314,751 \$	3,034,897 \$	4,751,961 \$	4,339,929		
Operating grants and contributions		6,042,567	8,663,155	-	-	6,042,567	8,663,155		
Capital grants and contributions		674,343	1,157,078	-	-	674,343	1,157,078		
General revenues:									
General property taxes		25,077,671	24,021,951	-	-	25,077,671	24,021,951		
Other local taxes		3,162,691	2,880,254	-	-	3,162,691	2,880,254		
Grants and other contributions									
not restricted		1,771,038	1,817,348	-	-	1,771,038	-1,771,038		
Use of money and property		18,135	259,807	(25,873)	1,103	-7,738	260,910		
Gain /(loss) on disposal of capital									
assets		90,000	-	-	-	90,000	-		
Miscellaneous		763,714	208,978	(166,653)	19,964	597,061	228,942		
Total revenues	\$_	39,037,369 \$	40,313,603 \$	3,122,225 \$	3,055,964 \$	42,159,594 \$	43,369,567		
Expenses:									
General government									
administration	\$	3,768,018 \$	3,905,289 \$	- \$	- \$	3,768,018 \$	3,905,289		
Judicial administration		1,152,759	1,214,270	-	-	1,152,759	1,214,270		
Public safety		8,784,652	8,732,375	-	-	8,784,652	8,732,375		
Public works		4,289,160	3,640,166	-	-	4,289,160	3,640,166		
Health and welfare		4,331,398	4,773,312	-	-	4,331,398	4,773,312		
Education		8,991,636	9,870,585	-	-	8,991,636	9,870,585		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		866,940	818,833	-	-	866,940	818,833		
Community development		892,473	789,684	-	-	892,473	789,684		
Interest on long-term debt		1,499,550	1,296,415	-	-	1,499,550	1,296,415		
Water and Sewer	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,539,999	3,485,174	3,539,999	3,485,174		
Total expenses	\$_	34,576,586 \$	35,040,929 \$	3,539,999 \$	3,485,174 \$	38,116,585 \$	38,526,103		
Increase (decrease) in net									
position before transfers	\$	4,460,783 \$	5,272,674 \$	(417,774) \$	(429,210) \$	4,043,009 \$	4,843,464		
Transfers		-	(331,009)	<u>-</u>	331,009		-		
Increase in net position	\$	4,460,783 \$	4,941,665 \$	(417,774) \$	(98,201) \$	4,043,009 \$	4,843,464		
Net position, July 1, as restated		30,399,344	25,457,679	20,331,710	20,339,611	50,731,054	45,797,290		
Net position, June 30	\$	34,860,127 \$	30,399,344 \$	19,913,936 \$	20,241,410 \$	54,774,063 \$	50,640,754		

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (Continued)

- The increase of \$4,460,783 in the governmental activities net position was largely attributable revenues exceeding expenses.
- Net position for business-type activities showed a decrease of \$417,774 during fiscal year 2022.

For the most part, increases in expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

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. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$15,900,252 a decrease of \$16,943,776 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 49% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted, committed, and assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been constrained. During fiscal year 2022 the fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$508,164 to \$15,087,525, the fund balance of the General Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$17,673,842 to (\$803,932) due to scheduled spending on capital projects, and the fund balance of the other governmental funds increased by \$230,902 during FY2022 to \$1,108,495.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The focus of the County's proprietary funds is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Funds are accounted for in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The County's proprietary funds consists of the Water and Sewer Fund. The proprietary funds reflected a combined decrease in net position of \$417,774.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of \$9,068,373 in expenditures and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$517,178 in increases for general government administration
- \$231,212 in decreases for health and welfare
- \$1,699,612 in increases for public safety
- \$920,417 in increases for public works
- \$4,218,274 in increases for capital projects
- \$474,510 in increases for education
- \$1,007,170 in other net decreases

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

• <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$77,884,112 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Investment in capital assets for the County's proprietary operations amounts to \$29,965,778 as of June 30, 2022. This investment includes land, water systems, sewer systems, and equipment.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 9 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$58,339,495 for its governmental activities. Of this amount \$595,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt for governmental operations \$51,243,246 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds), notes payable of \$4,450,000, OPEB liabilities of \$831,697, bond premium \$430,915 and compensated absences of \$554,046, lease liabilities of \$22,658. Business-type debt is comprised of \$12,052,571 bonds secured solely by water and sewer revenues, \$47,917 treatment plant upgrade, net OPEB liabilities of \$25,723 and compensated absences of \$15,129.

The County's total long-term obligations decreased by \$8,469,504 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Westmoreland, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 12 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County at June 30, 2022 is 3.0 percent, which is an decrease from a rate of 5.1 percent a year ago. This is slightly higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 2.5 percent and is less than the national average rate of 3.6 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Westmoreland, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 1000, Montross, Virginia 22520.





			imary Governmen	Component	
		Governmental	Business-type		Unit
		Activities	Activities	Total	School Board
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,707,118 \$	1,064,250		4,484,059
Investments		13,707,587	1,188,227	14,895,814	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible	s):				
Taxes receivable		1,462,291	-	1,462,291	-
Accounts receivable		469,918	207,891	677,809	12,546
Due from component unit		1,030,174	-	1,030,174	-
Due from other funds		127,877	-	127,877	2 24 / 242
Due from other governmental units		1,057,296	-	1,057,296	2,316,849
Lease receivables		165,958	-	165,958	-
Net pension asset		1,089,820	22,242	1,112,062	-
Restricted assets:		40, 634	720 247	740 949	
Cash and investments		49,631	720,217	769,848	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation Land	1):	2,348,318	932,579	3,280,897	258,916
Buildings and system		14,536,369	28,183,086	42,719,455	4,552,986
Machinery and equipment		4,585,153	84,606	4,669,759	2,280,600
Leased equipment		22,528	04,000	22,528	84,961
Intangible assets		22,320	765,507	765,507	04,701
Construction in progress		56,391,744	703,307	56,391,744	7,242,171
Total assets	\$	103,751,782 \$	33,168,605		21,233,088
. otal assets	*	.00,701,702		- 130,720,307	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	\$	1,769,095 \$	38,057	1,807,152 \$	3,702,134
OPEB related items		193,584	5,442	199,026	536,686
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,962,679 \$	43,499	2,006,178 \$	4,238,820
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	1,808,936 \$	60,516	1,869,452 \$	2,068,069
Accrued liabilities		-	-	-	1,466,769
Retainage payable		2,384,743	-	2,384,743	47,537
Unearned revenue		2,889,171	58,451	2,947,622	-
Customers' deposits		-	35	35	-
Accrued interest payable		544,122	43,086	587,208	-
Due to other funds		-	127,877	127,877	-
Due to primary government		-	-	-	1,030,174
Due to other governmental units		82,851	-	82,851	133,275
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		976,398	372,587	1,348,985	251,319
Due in more than one year		57,363,097	12,514,117	69,877,214	12,345,310
Total liabilities	\$	66,049,318 \$	13,176,669	79,225,987 \$	17,342,453
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	\$	4,212,171 \$	112,156	4,324,327 \$	7,574,993
OPEB related items	~	302,087	9,343	311,430	644,146
Deferred revenue - property taxes		126,822	-	126,822	-
Leases related		163,936	-	163,936	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,805,016 \$	121,499		8,219,139
NET POSITION					
NET POSITION	ċ	10 224 002 6	17 110 027 6	25 244 040 6	14 002 000
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	18,221,092 \$	17,119,926	35,341,018 \$	14,082,900
Restricted:		1 000 020	22.242	1 112 042	
Pension asset		1,089,820	22,242	1,112,062	-
Opioid settlement		261,059	720 247	261,059	-
Debt service and bond covenants Unrestricted (deficit)		49,631 15,238,525	720,217 2 051 551	769,848 17,290,076	- (14 172 594)
omesuncted (dentitle)		13,230,323	2,051,551	17,270,070	(14,172,584)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Р	rogram Revenue	es.	
			_			Operating		Capital
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	3,768,018	\$	-	\$	503,466	\$	-
Judicial administration		1,152,759		336,030		635,508		-
Public safety		8,784,652		46,291		1,765,526		-
Public works		4,289,160		780,503		74,993		349,343
Health and welfare		4,331,398		-		2,991,824		-
Education		8,991,636		-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		866,940		272,000		-		-
Community development		892,473		2,386		71,250		325,000
Interest on long-term debt		1,499,550		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	34,576,586	\$	1,437,210	\$	6,042,567	\$	674,343
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	\$	3,539,999	\$	3,314,751	\$	-	\$	-
Total business-type activities	\$ _	3,539,999	\$	3,314,751	\$	-	\$	-
Total primary government	\$ _	38,116,585	\$	4,751,961	\$	6,042,567	\$	674,343
COMPONENT UNIT:								
School Board	\$ _	24,207,097	\$	3,780	\$	18,659,618	\$	-

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Taxes on recordation and wills

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Payment from local government

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Pı	rimary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type		School
	Activities	Activities	Total	Board
			_	
\$	(3,264,552)	\$	(3,264,552)	
Y	(181,221)	7	(181,221)	
	(6,972,835)		(6,972,835)	
	(3,084,321)		(3,084,321)	
	(1,339,574)		(1,339,574)	
	(8,991,636)		(8,991,636)	
	(594,940)		(594,940)	
	(493,837)		(493,837)	
,	(1,499,550)	<u>,</u>	(1,499,550)	
\$	(26,422,466)	\$	(26,422,466)	
		(225.240) 6	(225.240)	
	\$	(225,248) \$	(225,248)	
	\$	(225,248) \$	(225,248)	
	\$	(225,248) \$	(26,647,714)	
			\$	(5,543,699)
\$	25,077,671 \$	- \$	25,077,671 \$	_
۲	1,274,178	-	1,274,178	<u>-</u>
	355,936	-	355,936	_
	810,090	-	810,090	-
	415,797	-	415,797	-
	306,690	-	306,690	-
	18,135	(25,873)	(7,738)	37,330
	763,714	(166,653)	597,061	391,898
	-	-	-	8,948,110
	1,771,038	-	1,771,038	-
_	90,000		90,000	-
\$	30,883,249 \$	(192,526) \$	30,690,723	
\$	4,460,783 \$	(417,774) \$	4,043,009 \$	
c	30,399,344 34,860,127 \$	20,331,710 19,913,936 \$	50,731,054 54,774,063 \$	(3,923,323)
\$	34,000,127 \$	17,713,730 \$	54,774,003	(89,684)



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		General		General Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total
	-	Certerut	_	. rojects		- Turius		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,138,346	\$	495,267	\$	1,073,505	\$	6,707,118
Investments		13,361,392		345,455		740		13,707,587
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		1,462,291		-		-		1,462,291
Accounts receivable		469,918		-		-		469,918
Due from other funds		127,877		-		-		127,877
Due from component unit		-		1,030,174		-		1,030,174
Due from other governmental units		1,057,296		-		-		1,057,296
Lease receivables		165,958		-		-		165,958
Restricted assets:								
Investments	_	-	_	-		49,631		49,631
Total assets	\$ =	21,783,078	• ^{\$} =	1,870,896	\$	1,123,876	\$ <u></u>	24,777,850
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,469,030	\$	324,525	\$	15,381	\$	1,808,936
Retainage payable		34,440		2,350,303		-		2,384,743
Due to other governmental units		82,851		-		-		82,851
Unearned revenue		2,889,171		-		-		2,889,171
Total liabilities	\$	4,475,492	\$	2,674,828	\$	15,381	\$	7,165,701
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	1,295,970	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,295,970
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		251,991	•	-		-	•	251,991
Leases related		163,936		-		-		163,936
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,711,897	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	1,711,897
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable	\$	2,022	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	2,022
Restricted	•	29,068	•	_	•	49,631	•	78,699
Committed		2,526,362		_		1,058,864		3,585,226
Assigned		4,462,872		_		-		4,462,872
Unassigned		8,575,365		(803,932)		-		7,771,433
Total fund balances	\$	15,595,689	· \$ _	(803,932)	\$	1,108,495	ş —	15,900,252
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	· -	, -,		(== /. = /	٠.	,,	· —	,,
resources and fund balances	\$_	21,783,078	\$	1,870,896	\$	1,123,876	\$	24,777,850

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	15,900,252
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	2,348,318		
Construction in progress		56,391,744		
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		14,536,369		
Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation		4,585,153		
Leased equipment, net of depreciation	_	22,528		77,884,112
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	1,769,095		
OPEB related items	*	193,584		1,962,679
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, there are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. This item is comprised of: Net Pension asset	fore	,		1,089,820
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some				
assets will not be available to pay current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by unavailable revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in the fund balance.				1,421,139
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Accrued interest payable	\$	(544,122)		
Bonds payable		(52,481,094)		
Net OPEB laibility		(831,697)		
Compensated absences		(554,046)		
Lease liabilities		(22,658)		
Notes payable	_	(4,450,000)	-	(58,883,617)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items		(4,212,171)		
OPEB related items		(302,087)		(4,514,258)
5. 22 : 514164 : 16.113	_	(332,007)	_	(1,311,230)
Net position of governmental activities			\$_	34,860,127

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES			General	General Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Other local taxes 3,162,691 Commits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 584,053 584,053 584,053 584,053 584,053 584,053 584,053 584,053 584,053 88,055	REVENUES	_				
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 584,053 0. 584,053 0. 308,569 0.	General property taxes	\$	24,613,839 \$	- \$	66,618 \$	24,680,457
Fines and forfeitures 584,053	Other local taxes		3,162,691	-	-	3,162,691
Fine and forfeitures 308,569						
Revenue from the use of money and property 19,342 (11) (1,196) 18,135 Charges for services 90,109 454,479 544,588 Miscellaneous 483,073 28,650 511,723 Recovered costs 1,627,023 1,030,174 1,030,175 1			584,053	-	-	584,053
Marce Marc			308,569	-	-	308,569
Charges for services 90,109						
Miscellaneous 483,073 28,650 5,11,723 Recovered costs 1,627,023 - - 1,627,023 Intergovernmental: 1,030,174 - 1,030,174 Commonwealth 6,307,334 5,000 - 6,333,334 Federal 2,124,614 - - 2,124,614 Total revenues 8 39,320,647 \$ 1,114,813 \$ 519,901 \$ 40,955,361 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 1,189,003 - - 1,189,003 Judicial administration 1,189,003 - - 1,189,003 Public works 4,404,6803 - - 1,204,6803 Health and welfare 4,504,561 - - 9,731,295 Public works 4,406,803 - 13,536 615,844 Keduation 9,731,295 - - 9,731,295 Parks, recreation, and cultural 555,251 - -			·	(11)		•
Recovered costs 1,627,023 1.627,033 1.627,033	_		·	-	454,479	
Netrogovernmental: Contribution from school board			·	28,650	-	
Contribution from school board . 1,030,174 . 1,030,174 Commonwealth 6,307,334 56,000 . 6,363,334 Federal 2,124,614 . . 2,124,614 Total revenues \$ 39,320,647 \$ 1,114,813 \$ 519,901 \$ 40,955,361 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 1,189,003 . \$ 3,526,852 Judicial administration 1,189,003 . . 1,189,003 Public safety 10,227,285 . . 1,189,003 Public works 4,046,803 . . 1,0227,285 Public works 4,046,803 . . . 4,046,803 Health and welfare 4,504,561 . . . 4,504,561 Education 9,731,295 . . . 9,731,295 Parks, recreation, and cultural 555,251 			1,627,023	-	-	1,627,023
Commonwealth 6,307,334 56,000 - 6,363,334 Federal 2,124,614 - - 2,124,614 Total revenues \$ 39,320,647 \$ 1,114,813 \$ 519,901 \$ 40,955,361 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 3,526,852 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	=					
Federal			-	· · ·	-	
Total revenues				56,000	-	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 3,526,852 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$				-	-	
Current: General government administration \$ 3,526,852 \$. \$. \$. \$ 3,526,852 \$. \$. \$. \$ 3,526,852 \$. \$. \$. \$ 3,526,852 \$. \$. \$. \$ 3,526,852 \$. \$. \$. \$ 3,526,852 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$ 3,526,852 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$	Total revenues	\$ <u>_</u>	39,320,647 \$	1,114,813 \$	519,901 \$	40,955,361
General government administration \$ 3,526,852 \$ - \$ \$ 3,526,852 Judicial administration 1,189,003 - - 1,189,003 Public safety 10,227,285 - - 10,227,285 Public works 4,046,803 - - 4,046,803 Health and welfare 4,504,561 - - 9,731,295 Parks, recreation, and cultural 555,251 - - 9,731,295 Parks, recreation, and cultural 502,308 - 113,536 615,844 Nondepartmental 210,702 - - 210,702 Capital projects 1,825,164 16,224,899 76,269 18,126,332 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,503,057 - 69,335 1,572,392 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,223,031 - 55,713 1,278,744 Total expenditures \$ 275,335 (15,110,086) 205,048 (14,629,703) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 11,128 -						
Judicial administration 1,189,003 - 1,189,003 Public safety 10,227,285 - 10,227,285 Public works 4,046,803 - 4,046,803 Health and welfare 4,504,561 - - 4,504,561 Education 9,731,295 - - 9731,295 Parks, recreation, and cultural 555,251 - - 555,251 Community development 502,308 - 113,536 615,844 Nondepartmental 210,702 - - 210,702 Capital projects 1,825,164 16,224,899 76,269 18,126,332 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,503,057 - 69,335 1,572,392 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,223,031 - 55,713 1,278,744 Total expenditures \$ 275,335 (15,110,086) 205,048 (14,629,703) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 11,128 - \$ 5 \$ 11,128 Issuance of	General government administration	\$	3,526,852 \$	- \$	- \$	3,526,852
Public safety 10,227,285 - - 10,227,285 Public works 4,046,803 - - 4,046,803 Health and welfare 4,504,561 - - 4,504,561 Education 9,731,295 - - 9,731,295 Parks, recreation, and cultural 555,251 - - 555,251 Community development 502,308 - 113,536 615,844 Nondepartmental 210,702 - - 210,702 Capital projects 1,825,164 16,224,899 76,269 18,126,332 Debt service: 1,503,057 - 69,335 1,572,392 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,223,031 - 55,713 1,278,744 Total expenditures \$ 39,045,312 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 314,853 \$ 55,585,064 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 275,335 \$ (15,110,086) \$ 205,048 \$ (14,629,703) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 1,128 \$ 5	Judicial administration			<u>.</u>	-	
Health and welfare 4,504,561 -	Public safety			-	-	
Education 9,731,295 - 9,731,295 Parks, recreation, and cultural 555,251 - 555,251 Community development 502,308 - 113,536 615,844 Nondepartmental 210,702 - - 210,702 Capital projects 1,825,164 16,224,899 76,269 18,126,332 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,503,057 - 69,335 1,572,392 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,223,031 - 55,713 1,278,744 Total expenditures \$ 39,045,312 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 314,853 \$ 55,585,064 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 275,335 \$ (15,110,086) 205,048 \$ (14,629,703) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out - \$ 11,128 Transfers out - \$ (11,128) - \$ \$ \$ 11,128 Issuance of revenue bonds 6,590,000 43,672,785 915,000 51,177,785 Issuance of leases 14,406 - \$ 90,000 - \$ 90,000 - \$ 90,00	Public works		4,046,803	-	-	4,046,803
Education 9,731,295 - 9,731,295 Parks, recreation, and cultural 555,251 - - 555,251 Community development 502,308 - 113,536 615,844 Nondepartmental 210,702 - - 210,702 Capital projects 1,825,164 16,224,899 76,269 18,126,332 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,503,057 - 69,335 1,572,392 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,223,031 - 55,713 1,278,744 Total expenditures \$ 39,045,312 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 314,853 \$ 55,585,064 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 275,335 \$ (15,110,086) 205,048 (14,629,703) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 11,128 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Health and welfare		4,504,561	-	-	4,504,561
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development 555,251 - 555,251 Community development 502,308 - 113,536 615,844 Nondepartmental 210,702 - - 210,702 Capital projects 1,825,164 16,224,899 76,269 18,126,332 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,503,057 - 69,335 1,572,392 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,223,031 - 55,713 1,278,744 Total expenditures \$ 39,045,312 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 314,853 \$ 55,585,064 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 275,335 (15,110,086) \$ 205,048 \$ (14,629,703) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers on (under) expenditures \$ 11,128 \$ 5 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,128 \$ 11,406 \$ 11,406 \$ 11,406 \$ 11,406 \$ 11,406 \$ 11,406 \$	Education			-	-	
Nondepartmental 210,702 - - 210,702 Capital projects 1,825,164 16,224,899 76,269 18,126,332 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,503,057 - 69,335 1,572,392 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,223,031 - 55,713 1,278,744 Total expenditures \$ 39,045,312 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 314,853 \$ 55,585,064 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 275,335 \$ (15,110,086) \$ 205,048 \$ (14,629,703) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 11,128 \$ - \$ 11,128 Transfers out - (11,128) - \$ 11,128 Issuance of revenue bonds 6,590,000 43,672,785 915,000 51,177,785 Issuance of leases 14,406 - - 14,406 Bond premium 371,530 - 59,385 430,915 Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	Parks, recreation, and cultural			-	-	
Capital projects 1,825,164 16,224,899 76,269 18,126,332 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,503,057 - 69,335 1,572,392 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,223,031 - 55,713 1,278,744 Total expenditures \$ 39,045,312 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 314,853 \$ 55,585,064 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 275,335 \$ (15,110,086) \$ 205,048 \$ (14,629,703) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 11,128 \$ - \$ - \$ 11,128 Transfers out - (11,128) - \$ (11,128) Issuance of revenue bonds 6,590,000 43,672,785 915,000 51,177,785 Issuance of leases 14,406 - - 14,406 Bond premium 371,530 - 59,385 430,915 Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses) (6,754,235) (46,315,413) (502,308	-	113,536	
Debt service: Principal retirement 1,503,057 - 69,335 1,572,392 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,223,031 - 55,713 1,278,744 Total expenditures \$ 39,045,312 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 314,853 \$ 55,585,064 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 275,335 \$ (15,110,086) \$ 205,048 \$ (14,629,703) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 11,128 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Nondepartmental		210,702	-	-	210,702
Principal retirement 1,503,057 - 69,335 1,572,392 Interest and other fiscal charges 1,223,031 - 55,713 1,278,744 Total expenditures \$ 39,045,312 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 314,853 \$ 55,585,064 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 275,335 \$ (15,110,086) \$ 205,048 \$ (14,629,703) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 11,128 - \$ 11,128 Transfers out - (11,128) - \$ (11,128) Issuance of revenue bonds 6,590,000 43,672,785 915,000 51,177,785 Issuance of leases 14,406 - - 14,406 Bond premium 371,530 - 59,385 430,915 Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent (6,754,235) (46,315,413) (948,531) (54,018,179) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 232,829 (2,563,756) 25,854 (2,305,073) Net ch	Capital projects		1,825,164	16,224,899	76,269	18,126,332
Interest and other fiscal charges	Debt service:					
Total expenditures \$ 39,045,312 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 314,853 \$ 55,585,064 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 275,335 \$ (15,110,086) \$ 205,048 \$ (14,629,703) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 11,128 \$ - \$ - \$ 11,128 Transfers out - (11,128) - (11,128) Issuance of revenue bonds 6,590,000 43,672,785 915,000 51,177,785 Issuance of leases 14,406 14,406 - 14,406 Bond premium 371,530 - 59,385 430,915 Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses) (6,754,235) (46,315,413) (948,531) (54,018,179) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 232,829 (2,563,756) \$ 25,854 (2,305,073) Net change in fund balances \$ 508,164 \$ (17,673,842) \$ 230,902 \$ (16,934,776) Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028	Principal retirement		1,503,057	-	69,335	1,572,392
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 275,335 \$ (15,110,086) \$ 205,048 \$ (14,629,703) \$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 11,128 \$ - \$ - \$ 11,128 Transfers out - (11,128) - (11,128) Issuance of revenue bonds 6,590,000 43,672,785 915,000 51,177,785 Issuance of leases 14,406 14,406 Bond premium 371,530 - 59,385 430,915 Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 232,829 \$ (2,563,756) \$ 25,854 \$ (2,305,073) Net change in fund balances \$ 508,164 \$ (17,673,842) \$ 230,902 \$ (16,934,776) Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028	Interest and other fiscal charges		1,223,031	-	55,713	1,278,744
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 275,335 \$ (15,110,086) \$ 205,048 \$ (14,629,703) Transfers in \$ 11,128 \$ - \$ - \$ 11,128 Transfers out - (11,128) - (11,128) Issuance of revenue bonds 6,590,000 43,672,785 915,000 51,177,785 Issuance of leases 14,406 59,385 430,915 Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent (6,754,235) (46,315,413) (948,531) (54,018,179) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 232,829 \$ (2,563,756) \$ 25,854 \$ (2,305,073) Net change in fund balances \$ 508,164 \$ (17,673,842) \$ 230,902 \$ (16,934,776) Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028	Total expenditures	\$	39,045,312 \$	16,224,899 \$	314,853 \$	55,585,064
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 275,335 \$ (15,110,086) \$ 205,048 \$ (14,629,703) Transfers in \$ 11,128 \$ - \$ - \$ 11,128 Transfers out - (11,128) - (11,128) Issuance of revenue bonds 6,590,000 43,672,785 915,000 51,177,785 Issuance of leases 14,406 59,385 430,915 Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent (6,754,235) (46,315,413) (948,531) (54,018,179) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 232,829 \$ (2,563,756) \$ 25,854 \$ (2,305,073) Net change in fund balances \$ 508,164 \$ (17,673,842) \$ 230,902 \$ (16,934,776) Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028		_				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 11,128 \$ - \$ - \$ 11,128 Transfers out - (11,128) - (11,128) Issuance of revenue bonds 6,590,000 43,672,785 915,000 51,177,785 Issuance of leases 14,406 14,406 - 14,4			+			
Transfers in \$ 11,128 \$ - \$ - \$ 11,128 \$ Transfers out - (11,128) - (11,128) Issuance of revenue bonds 6,590,000 43,672,785 915,000 51,177,785 Issuance of leases 14,406 - - 14,406 Bond premium 371,530 - 59,385 430,915 Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent (6,754,235) (46,315,413) (948,531) (54,018,179) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 232,829 \$ (2,563,756) \$ 25,854 \$ (2,305,073) Net change in fund balances \$ 508,164 \$ (17,673,842) \$ 230,902 \$ (16,934,776) Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028	(under) expenditures	\$ <u>_</u>	275,335 \$	(15,110,086) \$	205,048 \$	(14,629,703)
Transfers out - (11,128) - (11,128) Issuance of revenue bonds 6,590,000 43,672,785 915,000 51,177,785 Issuance of leases 14,406 - - - 14,406 Bond premium 371,530 - 59,385 430,915 Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent (6,754,235) (46,315,413) (948,531) (54,018,179) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 232,829 \$ (2,563,756) \$ 25,854 \$ (2,305,073) Net change in fund balances \$ 508,164 \$ (17,673,842) \$ 230,902 \$ (16,934,776) Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028	• •	ċ	11 129 ¢	ċ	ċ	11 129
Issuance of revenue bonds 6,590,000 43,672,785 915,000 51,177,785 Issuance of leases 14,406 - - - 14,406 Bond premium 371,530 - 59,385 430,915 Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent (6,754,235) (46,315,413) (948,531) (54,018,179) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 232,829 \$ (2,563,756) 25,854 (2,305,073) Net change in fund balances \$ 508,164 \$ (17,673,842) \$ 230,902 \$ (16,934,776) Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028		Ş	11,120 \$		- ; -	
Issuance of leases 14,406 - - 14,406 Bond premium 371,530 - 59,385 430,915 Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses) (6,754,235) (46,315,413) (948,531) (54,018,179) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 232,829 (2,563,756) 25,854 (2,305,073) Net change in fund balances \$ 508,164 (17,673,842) 230,902 (16,934,776) Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028			- 4 E00 000		045 000	
Bond premium 371,530 - 59,385 430,915 Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses) (6,754,235) (46,315,413) (948,531) (54,018,179) Net change in fund balances \$ 232,829 (2,563,756) \$ 25,854 (2,305,073) Net change in fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028				43,072,763	915,000	
Sale of capital assets - 90,000 - 90,000 Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses) (6,754,235) (46,315,413) (948,531) (54,018,179) Net change in fund balances \$ 508,164 (17,673,842) \$ 230,902 (16,934,776) Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028				-	- -	
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses) (6,754,235) (46,315,413) (948,531) (54,018,179) Net change in fund balances \$ 508,164 \$ (17,673,842) \$ 230,902 \$ (16,934,776) Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028			371,530	-	59,385	
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 232,829 \$ (2,563,756) \$ \$ 25,854 \$ (2,305,073) Net change in fund balances \$ 508,164 \$ (17,673,842) \$ \$ 230,902 \$ (16,934,776) Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028	-		-	·	-	90,000
Net change in fund balances \$ 508,164 \$ (17,673,842) \$ 230,902 \$ (16,934,776) Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028	Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		(6,754,235)		(948,531)	(54,018,179)
Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ _	232,829 \$	(2,563,756) \$	25,854 \$	(2,305,073)
Fund balances - beginning 15,087,525 16,869,910 877,593 32,835,028	Net change in fund balances	\$	508,164 \$	(17,673,842) \$	230,902 \$	(16,934,776)
	Fund balances - beginning		15,087,525	16,869,910	877,593	
	Fund balances - ending	\$	15,595,689 \$	(803,932) \$	1,108,495 \$	15,900,252

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (16,934,776)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 18,158,008	
Depreciation expense	 (1,654,709)	16,503,299

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.

(21,700)

Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit

(62, 250)

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

Property taxes	\$ 397,214	
Opioid settlement	 251,991	649,205

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Issuance of revenue bonds	\$ (51,177,785)	
Issuance of leases	(14,406)	
Lease revenue bonds	54,717,105	
Bond premium	(264,071)	
General obligation bonds	115,000	
Lease liabilities	4,585	
Notes payable	558,000	3,938,428

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.

Compensated absences	\$ 135,875
OPEB expense	(4,641)
Net pension expense	644,993
Accrued interest payable	(387,650) 388,577

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 4,460,783

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022		Enterprise Fund
		Water and
		Sewer
		Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,064,250
Investments		1,188,227
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		207.004
for uncollectibles Total current assets	s <u> </u>	207,891 2,460,368
Noncurrent assets:	· · ·	2,400,300
Net pension asset		22,242
Restricted assets:		,
Cash and investments	\$	720,217
Total restricted assets	\$	720,217
Capital assets:		
Land - Sewer	\$	932,579
Buildings and system - Sewer		37,925,528
Buildings and system - Water		1,183,857
Machinery and equipment - Sewer		354,953 1,209,113
Intangible assets - Sewer Accumulated depreciation - Sewer		(10,633,166)
Accumulated depreciation - Sewer		(1,007,086)
Total net capital assets	ş 	29,965,778
Total noncurrent assets	ş 	30,708,237
Total assets	\$	33,168,605
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	38,057
OPEB related items Total deferred outflows of resources	s 	5,442
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u> </u>	43,499
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	60,516
Customers' deposits		35
Unearned revenue		58,451
Accrued interest payable		43,086
Due to other funds		127,877
Compensated absences - current portion		1,513
Sewer treatment plant agreement - current portion		6,319
Bond premium		25,702
Bonds payable - current portion Total current liabilities	· —	339,053
Total current liabilities	\$ <u></u>	662,552
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	11,713,518
Sewer treatment plant agreement - noncurrent portion	•	41,597
Bond premium		719,663
Net OPEB liability		25,723
Compensated absences - net of current portion		13,616
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	12,514,117
Total liabilities	\$	13,176,669
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		440.454
Pension related items	\$	112,156
OPEB related items Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>, —</u>	9,343 121,499
	\$,
NET POSITION	\$,,
	\$ \$	17,119,926
NET POSITION	· <u></u>	<u> </u>
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	· <u></u>	<u> </u>
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Debt service and bond covenants Net pension asset	· <u></u>	17,119,926 720,217 22,242
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Debt service and bond covenants	· <u></u>	17,119,926 720,217

Enterprise Fund

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

	Water and
	Sewer
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Water revenues	\$ 44,097
Sewer revenues	1,694,315
Total operating revenues	\$ 1,738,412
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water	\$ 10,366
Sewer	2,162,375
Other expenses	3,675
Depreciation - water	47,354
Depreciation - sewer	957,244
Total operating expenses	\$ 3,181,014
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,442,602)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ (25,873)
Availability/connection/tap fees - sewer	1,574,139
Availability/connection/tap fees - water	2,200
Interest expense - water	(8,728)
Interest expense - sewer	(350,257)
Other nonoperating item - water	874
Other nonoperating item - sewer	(167,527)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 1,024,828
Income (loss)	\$ (417,774)

\$

(417,774)

20,331,710

19,913,936

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

Change in net position

Total net position - ending

Total net position - beginning, as restated

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

	Enterprise Funds
	Water and
	Sewer
	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,645,481
Payments to suppliers	(1,974,470)
Payments to and for employees	(230,635)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (559,624)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Additions to utility plant	\$ (471,116)
Principal payments on bonds	(7,587,446)
Principal payments on tratment plant agreement	(6,318)
Proceeds from indebtedness	6,900,000
Interest expense	(330,702)
Bond premium	745,365
Availability/connection fees	1,576,339
Other	(166,653)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	
financing activities	\$659,469
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Sale (purchase) of investments	\$ 29,552
Interest income	(25,873)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 3,679
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 103,524
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	960,726
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,064,250
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,442,602)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	\$ 1,004,598
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(92,931)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension related items	29,389
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB related items	307
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	(22,242)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(139,198)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(129,447)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(4,062)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension related items	112,156
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB related items	4,448
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	1,348
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(9,265)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	127,877
Total adjustments	\$ 882,978
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (559,624)
The cash provided by (asea for) operating activities	(557,024)

Exhibit 10

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	_	Special Welfare
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	54,852
Total assets	\$_	54,852
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$_	18,817
Total liabilities	\$_	18,817
NET POSITION		
Restricted:		
Net position restricted to individuals and organizations	\$_	36,035

The accompanying notes to financial statements are in integral poart of this statement

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

	_	Special Welfare
Additions:	ć	44.044
Miscellaneous	\$_	11,061
Total additions	\$_	11,061
Deductions		
Other charges	\$_	1,811
Total deductions	\$_	1,811
Net Increase (decrease) in plan assets	\$	9,250
Net Positions		
Balance, beginning of year	_	26,785
Balance, end of year	\$_	36,035

The accompanying notes to financial statements are in integral poart of this statement

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Narrative Profile

The County of Westmoreland, located in the northern neck of Virginia and bordered by the counties of Essex, King George, Northumberland and Richmond, was founded in 1653. The County has a population of 18,731 and a land area of 229 square miles.

The County is governed under the County Administrator - Board of Supervisors form of government. Westmoreland County engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, human service programs, landfill operations, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, and historic activities.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Government-wide Financial Statements: The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u>: The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component unit. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and 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).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

<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 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. The County and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, final budget, and actual results.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, these financial statements present the primary government and its component unit, entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. 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. The County has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government. The discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

Inclusions in the Financial Reporting Entity:

1. Component Unit:

a. Westmoreland County School Board:

The Westmoreland County School Board is elected to four year terms by the County voters. The School Board may hold property and issue debt subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board provides public primary and secondary education services to the County residents. The primary funding sources of the School Board are state and federal grants, and appropriations from the County, which are significant since the School Board does not have separate taxing authority. The County also approves the School Board budget. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Exclusions from the Financial Reporting Entity:

1. Jointly Governed Organizations:

Jointly governed organizations are regional governments or other multi-governmental arrangements that are governed by representation from each of the governments that create the organizations, and the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the organization.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Exclusions from the Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

1. Jointly Governed Organizations: (Continued)

The financial activities of the following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons indicated:

a. Northern Neck Regional Jail

The Northern Neck Regional Jail is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The counties of Richmond, Northumberland, Gloucester, and Westmoreland and the Town of Warsaw provide the financial support for the Jail through the assessment of user fees for prisoner care and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The Westmoreland County Board of Supervisors appoints two (2) of the seven (7) members of the Jail Board. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Authority's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. The County of Westmoreland acts as fiscal agent for the Authority.

b. Rappahannock Regional Library

The Rappahannock Regional Library is considered an intergovernmental (joint) venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Counties of Westmoreland, Stafford and Spotsylvania and the City of Fredericksburg provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and to expend funds. The County appoints one (1) of the seven (7) members of the Board. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Library's funding. The County provided \$498,801 in operating funds to the Library in 2022.

c. Middle Peninsula Northern Neck Community Services Board

The Middle Peninsula Northern Neck Community Services Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. This organization provides mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services to ten counties. The Counties of Essex, King and Queen, King William, Middlesex, Richmond, Mathews, Gloucester, Westmoreland, Lancaster and Northumberland appoint one member each to the Board. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Westmoreland County contributed \$66,711 as operating grants to the Middle Peninsula Northern Neck Community Services Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Exclusions from the Financial Reporting Entity: (Continued)

d. Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission

The Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. Westmoreland County along with 16 other counties appoint one member each to the Board. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Westmoreland County contributed \$62,236 to the Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Obtaining of Financial Statements for Jointly Governed Organizations

Complete financial statements of the jointly governed organizations may be obtained by contacting the County of Westmoreland, Virginia County Administrator, P.O. Box 1000, Montross, Virginia 22520-1000.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on both the County as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by category) and the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that 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. 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, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Internal service charges if applicable, are eliminated and the net income or loss from internal service activities are allocated to the various functional expense categories based on the internal charges to each function.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund operating revenues consist of charges for services and related revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist of contributions, grants, investment earnings and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (private purpose, if applicable, and custodial). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County in FY 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds account for and report the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The individual Governmental Funds are:

- a. <u>General Fund</u> The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues are used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.
- b. Special Revenue Funds Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The only special revenue funds are the Placid Bay Sanitary District Fund and the Glebe Harbor Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund. These funds are nonmajor funds.
- c. <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The General Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

- a. <u>Enterprise Funds</u> Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Enterprise Funds consist of the following fund:
 - Water and Sewer Fund This fund accounts for income and expenses of the Rt. 3 Corridor, water services, Montross Sewer, Washington District sewer service, Monroe Hall Water System and the Coles Point Sewer Service.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds):

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Fiduciary Funds consist of the following:

a. Custodial Funds:

Special Welfare Fund - This fund accounts for monies provided primarily through private donors for assistance of children in foster care and needy senior citizens. This fund is also used to account for monies received from other governments and individuals (i.e., social security and child support) to be paid to special welfare recipients.

4. Component Unit:

Westmoreland County School Board:

The Westmoreland County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

School Operating Fund - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports 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 Westmoreland and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

<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.

- <u>School Activity Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports funds collected at the schools in connection with student athletics, clubs, various fundraising activities, and private donations.
- School Cafeteria Fund This special revenue fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales, and state and federal grants.

Custodial Funds:

 Adult Education Program Fund - This fund accounts for the operation of the Northern Neck Regional Alternative Education Program. The Program is a regional program utilized by local school districts for alternative education activities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the statement of net position or on the statement of fiduciary net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The statement of net position, statement of activities, financial statements of the Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects (for the primary government and component unit School Board) are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are unavailable. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Supervisors annually adopts budgets for the various funds of the primary government and component unit School Board. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the primary government funds. The School Board appropriation is determined by the Board of Supervisors and controlled in total by the primary government.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all major funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to commit an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the primary government and component unit School Board. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year. These encumbrances are subject to reappropriation by the Board of Supervisors in the succeeding fiscal year.

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

- 1. Prior to April 1, 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 budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings and open-houses are conducted to obtain citizen comments. Also, several work sessions between the Board of Supervisors and School Board are conducted on the School Board budget.
- 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, function and departmental level. The appropriation for each fund, function and department can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments and the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories. Supplemental appropriations in addition to the appropriated budget were necessary during the year. Supplemental appropriations may not be made without amending the budget.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except School Funds), General Capital Projects Funds, and Proprietary Funds. The School Operating and School Cafeteria Funds are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.

The County may adopt budgets for other funds, such as the Custodial Funds, for use as a management control device over such funds. Capital Project and County Facility budgets are adopted at the time the project is approved and the construction contract awarded. Any unexpended current year appropriations are reappropriated in the ensuing fiscal year(s) until the project is completed.

- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County and School Board funds.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget as of June 30, 2022, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.
- 9. The expenditure budget is enacted through an annual appropriations ordinance. Appropriations are made at the departmental level for the primary government and at the function level for the School Board. State law requires that if budget amendments exceed 1% of the original adopted budget the Board of Supervisors may legally amend the budget only by following procedures used in the adoption of the original budget.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

F. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

G. 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 approximately \$568,967 at June 30, 2022 and is comprised of the following:

General Fundtaxes receivable	\$ 436,758
Water and Sewer Fundaccounts receivable	132,209
Total	\$ 568,967

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

H. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are reported on the consumption method.

I. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds of the primary government and component unit School Board, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's and School Board's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met and the asset has an estimated life in excess of two years. The County and Component Unit School Board do not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements 10 to 40 years Furniture and other equipment 3 to 20 years Leased Equipment 3 to 5 years

To the extent the County's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met and the asset has an estimated life in excess of two years, capital outlays of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and systems 10 to 50 years Equipment 5 to 10 years Intangibles 20 to 40 years

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below). Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. The County and School Board do not capitalize historical treasures or works of art.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualify 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 the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to opioid settlement, pension, OPEB, and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

K. Compensated Absences

The County and Component Unit School Board accrue compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The amounts include all balances earned by employees which would be paid upon employee terminations, resignations or retirements.

An estimate of ten percent of the liability has been classified as current in the government-wide financial statements.

L. Pensions:

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

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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

N. Long-Term Obligations

The County reports long-term obligations at face value. The face value of the obligations is believed to approximate fair value.

O. Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related 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 also included in this component of net position.

P. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Q. Fund Equity

The following classifications 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 constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Q. Fund Equity: (Continued)

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors or the County Administrator.

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of 15% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures/operating revenues.

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

5 . LD .		General Fund		General Capital Projects Fund	-	Other Governmental Funds		Total
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:								
Leases	\$	2,022	¢		Ċ		¢	2,022
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	ş <u> —</u>	2,022		-	\$	-	; <u> </u>	2,022
Restricted:								_
Placid bay sanitary district	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,631	\$	49,631
Opioid settlement	•	9,068	·	-	·	· -	•	9,068
Underground tanks		20,000		-		-		20,000
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	29,068	\$	-	\$	49,631	\$	78,699
Committed:								
Placid bay sanitary district	\$	-	\$	-	\$	872,055	\$	872,055
Glebe Harbor Cabin Point Sanitary District		-		-		186,809		186,809
Financial software		439,866		-		-		439,866
Fire and rescue		137,356		-		-		137,356
Education		1,785,600		-		-		1,785,600
Other purposes		163,540		-		-		163,540
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	2,526,362	\$	-	\$	1,058,864	\$	3,585,226
Assigned:								
Fire and rescue	\$	412,705	\$	-	\$	-	\$	412,705
Capital projects		650,934		-		-		650,934
Well replacement		578,248		-		-		578,248
Reassessment		337,500		-		-		337,500
Other purposes		2,483,485		-		-		2,483,485
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	4,462,872	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,462,872
Unassigned	\$	8,575,365		(803,932)			\$_	7,771,433
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	15,595,689	Ş	(803,932)	Ş	1,108,495	Ş_	15,900,252

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

R. 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.

S. Leases

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

Lessee

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

Lessor

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

S. Leases: (Continued)

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

S. Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Component Unit School Board
Lessee activity:			
Lease assets	\$ 12,837	\$ 	\$ 93,387
Lease liabilities	\$ 12,837	\$ -	\$ 93,387
Lessor activity:			
Leases receivable	\$ 229,511	\$ 229,511	\$
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	\$ 229,511	\$ 229,511	\$ -

T. Restatements:

Balances as of July 1, 2021 were restated as follows:

		Net Position			Fund Balance
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Component Unit School Board	Component Unit School Board
Balance as reported July 1, 2021	\$ 30,399,344	\$ 20,241,410	\$	(5,311,914) \$	2,046,378
Accrued payroll Capital assets	- (526,636)	90,300		1,388,591 -	1,388,591 -
Accumulated depreciation	526,636		ı		
Balance as restated July 1, 2021	\$ 30,399,344	\$ 20,331,710	\$	(3,923,323) \$	3,434,969

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

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

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).

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The County's investments at June 30, 2022 were held in the County's name by the County's custodial bank.

The County's investment policy stipulates that U.S. dollar denominated commercial paper issued by an entity incorporated in the U.S. must be rated at least A-1 by Standard & Poor Corp. and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. The policy also stipulates that U.S. dollar denominated Corporate Notes and Bonds must have a rating of at least A by Standard & Poor Corp. and by Moody's Investors Service.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings			
	_	AA+	AA-	
U.S. Treasuries	\$	8,081,317 \$	-	
Corporate Debt	_	<u>-</u>	443,822	
Total	\$	8,081,317 \$	443,822	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County's investment policy contains several stipulations concerning the amount of funds that can be invested. Not more than 40% of the total funds available for investment may be invested in bankers' acceptances. Not more than 35% of the total funds available for investment may be invested in commercial paper, and not more than 5% in the obligations of any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk

The County's investment policy contains certain guidelines concerning interest rate risk. Funds must be invested at all times in keeping with the seasonal pattern of the County's cash balances. County personnel must monitor and update cash flow projections to be communicated to the investment managers. A minimum of 10% of the portfolio must be invested in securities maturing within 30 days, and a minimum of 50% of the portfolio must be invested in securities maturing within 24 months.

The interest rate risk is summarized below:

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years
U.S. Treasuries Corporate Bonds	\$ 3,050,877 \$ 456,445	1,788,678 \$	1,262,199 456,445
Total	\$ 3,507,322 \$	1,788,678 \$	1,718,644

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The City maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (Continued)

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

			Fair Value		
		_	Measurement Using		
		_	Quoted Prices in		
			Active Markets		
			For Identical Assets		
Investment	Jı	une 30, 2022	(Level 1)		
U.S. Treasuries	\$	8,081,317 \$	8,081,317		
Corporate Bonds		443,822	443,822		
Total	\$	8,525,139 \$	8,525,139		

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES:

Real property taxes are assessed on property values as of January 1, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date levied by the Board of Supervisors. Personal property taxes are assessed on a prorated basis for the period the property is located in the County and also attach as an enforceable lien on the property.

Real estate and personal property taxes are due on December 5.

A ten percent penalty is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on their due date.

Property taxes for calendar year 2021 were levied by the County Board of Supervisors on May 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021.

Property taxes levied in the prior year have been recorded as receivables as of the date the County has the legal right to receive payments thereon. The receivables collected during the fiscal year and during the first 45 days of the succeeding fiscal year are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year.

Taxes receivable as of the end of the year (June 30) and not collected until the succeeding year are reported as unavailable revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES: (Continued)

On April 18, 2000 the County adopted a resolution which established a separate tax district to pay all or any portion of the County's expenditures for operating the Westmoreland County school division. This resulted in two separate sets of tax rates. One set of rates for taxpayers residing in the area of the Town of Colonial Beach, and a different set of rates for those residing in the remainder of the County. For calendar year 2021 the rates per \$100 of assessed value were as follows:

	Placid Bay					
	Colonial Beach	Sanitary District	All Other			
Real Estate	0.47	0.07	0.76			
Personal Property	2.06	N/A	3.75			
Machinery and Tools	N/A	N/A	2.00			
Merchants Capital	0.24	N/A	0.96			

In addition to the aforementioned property taxes the County assesses a road user fee of \$200 per lot for lots in the Placid Bay Sanitary District pursuant to <u>Code of Virginia</u> section 21-119 and a recreational fee of \$200 per lot for lots in the Glebe Harbor-Cabin Point Sanitary District pursuant to <u>Code of Virginia</u> section 21-118.4.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES:

Accounts Receivable:

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	_	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Business-	Component Unit
	_	General		type Activities	 School Board
Property taxes	\$	1,899,049	\$	-	\$ -
Utility taxes		33,770		-	-
Water and sewer charges		-		340,100	-
Other		436,148		-	12,546
Total	\$ ⁻	2,368,967	\$	340,100	\$ 12,546
Allowance for uncollectibles	_	(436,758)		(132,209)	-
Net receivables	\$_	1,932,209	\$	207,891	\$ 12,546

Leases Receivable:

The County has various leases related to telecommunications equipment at discount rates of 3.00%. Payments on the leases run through 2024. Leases receivable at June 30, 2022 totaled \$165,958 with corresponding deferred inflows of resources totaling \$163,936. Lease revenue totaled \$65,574 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Lease interest revenue totaled \$5,435 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

At June 30, 2022:

		Governmental Activities	Component Unit
			School
		General	Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local sales taxes	\$	316,754 \$	-
Communication taxes		72,745	-
State sales taxes		-	551,178
Social Services		65,197	-
Comprehensive Services Act		242,424	-
Shared expenses and grants		155,931	-
Other		204,245	11,282
Federal pass-through school funds	-		1,754,389
Total	\$	1,057,296 \$	2,316,849

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS:

Primary Government:

Transfers To/From Other Funds:

Transfers to the General Fund from the capital projects fund	\$ 11,128
Total transfers	\$ 11,128
Reconciliation of transfers: Transfers out - governmental funds	\$ 11,128

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 funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

As of June 30, 2022, \$1,030,174 was due from the School Board to the County.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

At June 30, 2022:

		Governmental Activities		Component Unit
		General		School Board
Town of Colonial Beach: Sales tax Town of Montross:	\$	76,674	\$	133,275
Sales tax	_	6,177	_	-
Total	\$	82,851	\$	133,275

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year:

Primary Government:

·	_	Balance July 1, 2021 As restated	GASB 87 Implementation		Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	2,348,318	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$,,
Construction in Progress	_	39,705,334	-		17,101,410	415,000	56,391,744
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	42,053,652	\$ 	\$.	17,101,410 \$	415,000 \$	58,740,062
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	22,135,719	\$ -	\$	505,647 \$	16,068 \$, ,
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		8,467,787	-		951,545	155,678	9,263,654
Leased equipment		740.000	12,837		14,406	445 000	27,243
Jointly owned assets	_	710,000		•	<u> </u>	115,000	595,000
Total other capital assets	\$_	31,313,506	\$ 12,837	\$	1,471,598 \$	286,746 \$	32,511,195
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	7,881,226	\$ -	\$	555,743 \$	16,068 \$	8,420,901
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		3,747,978	-		1,064,501	133,978	4,678,501
Leased equipment		-	-		4,715	0	4,715
Jointly owned assets	_	286,028	-		29,750	52,750	263,028
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	11,915,232	\$ 	\$	1,654,709 \$	202,796 \$	13,367,145
Other capital assets, net	\$_	19,398,274	\$ 12,837	\$	(183,111) \$	83,950 \$	19,144,050
Net capital assets	\$_	61,451,926	\$ 12,837	\$	16,918,299 \$	498,950 \$	77,884,112
Depreciation is allocated to:				Ļ	446,810		
General government administration Judicial administration				\$	5,102		
Public safety					759,138		
Health and welfare					1,029		
Education					29,750		
Public works					311,446		
Parks and recreation					98,555		
Community Development					2,879		
Total governmental activities				\$	1,654,709		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

		Balance July 1, 2021			Balance
		As restated	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Business-type Activities:	_	-			
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$_	517,677 \$	414,902 \$	- \$	932,579
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	\$_	517,677 \$	414,902 \$	<u> </u>	932,579
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and systems	\$	39,109,385 \$	- \$	- \$	39,109,385
Intangible assets		1,209,113	-	-	1,209,113
Machinery and equipment	_	298,739	56,214	<u>-</u>	354,953
Total other capital assets	\$_	40,617,237 \$	56,214 \$	\$	40,673,451
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and systems	\$	9,990,129 \$	936,170 \$	- \$	10,926,299
Intangible assets		407,020	36,586	-	443,606
Machinery and equipment	_	238,505	31,842	<u>-</u>	270,347
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	10,635,654 \$	1,004,598 \$	\$	11,640,252
Other capital assets, net	\$_	29,981,583 \$	(948,384) \$	\$	29,033,199
Net capital assets	\$_	30,499,260 \$	(533,482) \$	- \$	29,965,778

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:

	_	Balance July 1, 2021	GASB 87 Implementation	_	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$	258,916 \$ 3,726,338	-	\$	- \$ 3,515,833	- \$ 	258,916 7,242,171
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	3,985,254 \$	-	\$_	3,515,833 \$	\$	7,501,087
Other capital assets: Buildings Machinery, equipment and vehicles Leased equipment	\$	18,873,857 \$ 6,389,264 -	- - 93,387	\$	115,000 \$ 590,130 16,763	- \$ -	18,988,857 6,979,394 110,150
Total other capital assets	\$_	25,263,121 \$	93,387	\$_	721,893 \$	\$_	26,078,401
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery, equipment and vehicles Leased equipment	\$	13,860,853 \$ 4,496,400 -	- - -	\$	575,018 \$ 202,394 25,189	- \$ -	14,435,871 4,698,794 25,189
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	18,357,253 \$	<u>-</u>	\$_	802,601 \$	- \$	19,159,854
Other capital assets, net	\$_	6,905,868 \$	93,387	\$_	(80,708) \$	- \$_	6,918,547
Net capital assets	\$_	10,891,122 \$	93,387	\$_	3,435,125 \$	<u>-</u> \$	14,419,634
Depreciation is allocated to education				\$	802,601		
Depreciation expense Transfer of accumulated depreciation on owned assets	join	tly		\$	749,851 52,750		
Total increases in accumulated depreciat	ion a	above		\$_	802,601		

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments on-behalf of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the law, local governments have a tenancy in common with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the School Board of Westmoreland, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2022 is that school financed assets in the amount of \$595,000 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes. In addition, \$47,083,283 of construction in progress in the Primary Government is related to Joint Tenancy.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <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, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	97	59
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	15	7
Non-vested inactive members	31	12
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	68	4
Total inactive members	114	23
Active members	139	32
Total covered employees	350	114

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 10.42% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$810,017 and \$724,088 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 13.90% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$97,209 and \$96,164 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension asset/liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension asset/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 asset/liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

6.75%, net of pension plan investment

Investment rate of return expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government							
		Increase (Decrease)							
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	29,704,482	\$_	25,389,574	\$_	4,314,908			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	800,714	\$	-	\$	800,714			
Interest		1,952,574		-		1,952,574			
Changes of assumptions		1,043,354		-		1,043,354			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(1,224,195)		-		(1,224,195)			
Contributions - employer		-		724,095		(724,095)			
Contributions - employee		-		348,574		(348,574)			
Net investment income		-		6,943,397		(6,943,397)			
Benefit payments, including refund	ds								
of employee contributions		(1,554,919)		(1,554,919)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(17,302)		17,302			
Other changes		-	_	653	_	(653)			
Net changes	\$_	1,017,528	\$	6,444,498	\$_	(5,426,970)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	30,722,010	\$_	31,834,072	\$_	(1,112,062)			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)							
		Increase (Decrease)							
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	4,875,454	\$	3,959,255	\$_	916,199			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	74,931	\$	-	\$	74,931			
Interest		319,169		-		319,169			
Changes of assumptions		130,745		-		130,745			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		77,360		-		77,360			
Contributions - employer		-		96,163		(96,163)			
Contributions - employee		-		34,465		(34,465)			
Net investment income		-		1,066,469		(1,066,469)			
Benefit payments, including refun	ds								
of employee contributions		(294,063)		(294,063)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(2,741)		2,741			
Other changes		-		100		(100)			
Net changes	\$_	308,142	\$	900,393	\$	(592,251)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	5,183,596	\$	4,859,648	\$_	323,948			

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

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

	Rate					
		(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,766,137	\$	(1,112,062) \$	(4,326,407)	
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	847,806	\$	323,948 \$	(121,436)	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$154,887, and \$91,114, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Component Unit

						Collipoi		
		Primary	vernment		School Board (Nonprofessional)			
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	217,822	\$	826,729	\$	25,787	\$	-
Change of assumptions		745,638		-		43,582		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proprotionate share of contributions	en	33,675		33,675		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	l	-		3,463,923		-		526,751
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	810,017		<u>-</u>	_	97,209		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,807,152	\$	4,324,327	\$	166,578	\$	526,751

\$810,017 and \$97,209 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 ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
2023	\$ (626,145) \$	(53,905)
2024	(840,518)	(119,863)
2025	(811,242)	(122,650)
2026	(1,049,287)	(160,964)
2027	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,635,619 and \$1,613,270 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$8,852,260 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was .11403% as compared to .11600% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$106,087. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	• ,	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	753,982
Change of assumptions		1,550,893		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contribuions and proprotionate share of contributions		349,044		715,803
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		5,578,457
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	1,635,619		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,535,556	\$	7,048,242

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (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)

\$1,635,619 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30

2023	\$ (1,201,525)
2024	(1,170,722)
2025	(1,172,802)
2026	(1,604,242)
2027	986
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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	
_	(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	 (7.75%)
School division's proportinate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	17,084,382	\$ 8,852,260	\$ 2,080,239

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government						
		Net Pension						
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension	
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense	
RS Pension Plans:								
Primary Government	\$_	1,807,152	\$	4,324,327	\$	(1,112,062) \$	154,887	
				Component Un	it S	School Board		
		Net Pension						
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension	
	_	Outflows	_	Inflows		(Asset)	Expense	
School Board Nonprofessional	\$	166,578	\$	526,751	\$	323,948 \$	91,114	
School Board Professional	_	3,535,556	_	7,048,242	_	8,852,260	106,087	
Totals	\$	3,702,134	\$	7,574,993	\$	9,176,208 \$	197,201	

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

The County and its component unit have accrued the liability arising from all outstanding compensated absences. The liability for future vacation and sick leave benefits is accrued when such benefits meet certain conditions. See note 12 for details of changes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS:

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

LULL.						
		Balance July 1, 2021	GASB 87 Implementation	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Long-term obligations from governmental		_		<u> </u>		
activities:						
Direct borrowings and direct placements: Lease revenue bonds	S	8,084,499 \$	- \$	51,177,785 \$	7,807,105 \$	51,455,179
Revenue anticipation note	Ş	46,910,000	- 7	J1,177,70J -	46,910,000	51,455,177
General obligation bonds:		40,710,000			40,710,000	
School		710,000	_	-	115,000	595,000
Other liabilities:		,			,	2.2,222
Bond premium		166,844	_	430,915	166,844	430,915
Notes payable		5,008,000		-	558,000	4,450,000
Lease liabilities		-	12,837	14,406	4,585	22,658
Net OPEB liability		963,101	· -	260,810	392,214	831,697
Net pension liability		4,185,461	-	3,780,815	7,966,276	· -
Compensated absences		689,921		<u> </u>	135,875	554,046
Total from governmental activities	\$	66,717,826 \$	12,837 \$	55,664,731 \$	64,055,899 \$	58,339,495
Long-term obligations from business-type						
activities:						
Direct borrowings and direct placements:						
Virginia Resources Authority lease revenue bonds	\$	12,740,016 \$	- \$	- \$	7,587,446 \$	5,152,570
Public Facility revenue refunding bonds		-	-	6,900,000	-	6,900,000
Treatment plant upgrade agreement		54,235	-	-	6,318	47,917
Other liabilities:				7.5 2.5		7.5 2.5
Bond premium		-	-	745,365	-	745,365
Net OPEB liability		29,785	•	8,066	12,128	25,723
Net pension liability		129,447	-	76,278	205,725	- 4E 430
Compensated absences		24,394		<u>-</u>	9,265	15,129
Total from business-type activities	\$	12,977,877 \$	\$	7,729,709 \$	7,820,882 \$	12,886,704
Long-term obligations from component						
unit:						
Other liabilities:						
Energy performance contract	\$	400,117 \$	- \$	- \$	195,881 \$	204,236
Lease liabilities		-	93,387	16,763	25,189	84,961
Net OPEB liability		3,278,632	-	764,073	1,111,811	2,930,894
Net pension liability		17,801,611	-	4,360,745	12,986,148	9,176,208
Compensated absences		269,989	<u> </u>	-	69,659	200,330
Total from component unit	\$	21,750,349 \$	93,387 \$	5,141,581 \$	14,388,688 \$	12,596,629
Total long-term obligations	\$	101,446,052 \$	106,224 \$	68,536,021 \$	86,265,469 \$	83,822,828
Reconciliation to Exhibit 1:						
Primary Government						
Long-term liabilities due within one year					\$	1,348,985
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year						69,877,214
Component Unit						
Long-term liabilities due within one year						251,319
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year						12,345,310
Total long-term obligations					\$	83,822,828

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

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

Year Ending		Direct Borrowings and	Direct Placements	Notes Payable		Lease Li	abilities	Bond Premium			
June 30,	_ :	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	ς	672,305 S	1,607,583 \$	775,236 \$	105,486	\$ 35,251	1,479 S	40,561	ς -		
2024	7	691,192	1,585,197	582,000	87,207	35,741	883	40,561	-		
2025		1,591,116	1,544,233	594,000	75,149	31,828	282	40,561	-		
2026		1,628,752	1,500,973	607,000	62,822	3,383	20	40,561	-		
2027		1,603,373	1,457,085	505,000	50,199	1,416	2	40,561	-		
2028-2032		8,109,213	6,057,444	1,591,000	76,832	-	-	202,805	-		
2033-2037		9,276,062	4,844,797	-	-	-	-	202,805	-		
2038-2042		10,131,744	3,790,068	-	-	-	-	202,805	-		
2043-2047		9,482,455	2,738,857	-	-	-	-	202,805	-		
2048-2052		9,537,137	1,709,109	-	-	-	-	162,255	-		
2053-2057		8,716,179	754,688	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2058-2059		2,711,139	47,173	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	\$	64,150,666 \$	27,637,206 \$	4,654,236 \$	457,694	\$ 107,619	\$ 2,666 \$	1,176,280	\$		

Note: The above includes all long-term bonds, capital leases, treatment plant upgrade agreement, and early retirement incentive obligation. Compensated absences, Net OPEB obligation and pension liability are not included.

Details of Long-Term Obligations:

		Amount		Due within
Governmental Activities:	_	Outstanding	-	One year
Lease Revenue Bonds:				
\$46,500,000 lease revenue bonds, interest payable on Decemeber 20, 2022 and 2023 and payable in monthly installments of \$148,800 due beginning January 20, 2024 through 2059, interest payable at 2.125%.	\$	43,672,785	\$	-
\$7,505,000 public facility revenue refunding bonds, payable in nnaul installments ranging from \$117,738 to \$369,53 beginning November 2022, variable interest payable at 2.125% to 5.00%.		7,505,000		145,000
\$530,000 lease revenue bonds, payable in various annual installments ranging from \$60,952 to \$71,801, due on July 15 through 2025,		, ,		ŕ
interest payable sem-annually at 2.34%.	_	277,394	_	66,933
Total lease revenue bonds	\$_	51,455,179	\$_	211,933

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

	_(Amount Outstanding	_	Due within One year
Governmental Activities: (Continued)				
Notes payable:				
The County purchased Baseball field lighting. Title to the equipment passes to the entity upon completion of payment of the minimum lease payments. The lease is due in annual installments ranging from \$109,000 to \$113,000 on January 15 through 2026, interest payable semi-annually at .70%.	\$	447,000	\$	111,000
The County purchased radio equipment. Title to the equipment passes to the entity upon completion of payment of the minimum lease payments. The lease is due in annual installments ranging from \$419,000 to \$543,000 on January 15 through 2030, interest payable				
semi-annually at 2.395%.	_	4,003,000	-	460,000
Total Notes payable	\$_	4,450,000	\$_	571,000
Unamoritized Bond Premium	\$	430,915	\$_	14,859
General Obligation Bonds:				
\$1,975,000 general obligation school bonds, payable in annual principal installments of \$115,000, due on June 1 through 2027, interest payable semi-annually at 5.31%.	\$_	595,000	\$_	115,000
Leases liabilities:				
Various leases secured by equipment payable though 2026 at discount rates ranginf from 1.69% to 0.61%	\$_	22,658	\$_	8,201
Compensated absences (payable from general fund)	\$	554,046	\$_	55,405
Net OPEB liability	\$	831,697	\$	-
Total long-term obligations from governmental activities	\$	58,339,495	\$_	976,398

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

	_	Amount Outstanding	_	Due within One year
Business-type Activities:				
<u>Lease Revenue Bonds:</u>				
\$1,500,000 revenue bonds, payable in 454 monthly installments of \$5,010 beginning on February 5, 2012, interest payable at 2.375% per year. Interest only due on January 5, 2011 and January 5, 2012.	\$	1,210,835	\$	31,707
\$6,900,000 public facility revenue refunding bonds, payable in annual installments ranging from \$145,000 to \$365,000 beginning November 2022, variable interest payable at 2.125% to 5.00%.		6,900,000		220,000
\$4,308,600 revenue bonds, payable in 456 monthly installments of \$12,969 beginning on June 26, 2018, interest payable at 1.75% per year. Interest only due on May 26, 2017 and May 26, 2018. As of June 30, 2017 proceeds in the amount of \$3,433,178 have been drawn.		3,941,735		87,346
	-		-	
Total Lease Revenue bonds	۶_	12,052,570	. \$	339,053
Treatment plant upgrade agreement with the Town of Colonial Beach payable in monthly installments of \$526. Interest payable at 0.00%	¢	47.047	.	(240
per year.	\$_	47,917	. \$	6,319
Unamoritized Bond Premium	\$_	745,365	\$	25,702
Net OPEB liability (payable from water and sewer funds)	\$_	25,723	\$	
Compensated absences (payable from water and sewer funds)	\$_	15,129	\$	1,513
Total long-term obligations from business-type activities	\$_	12,886,704	\$	372,587

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit:

Energy performance contract:

The School Board purchased energy savings equipment. Title to the equipment passes to the entity upon completion of payment of the minimum payments. There are no restrictions imposed by the				
agreements.	\$	204,236	\$_	204,236
Compensated absences (payable from school fund)	\$_	200,330	\$_	20,033
Leases liabilities:				
Various leases secured by equipment payable though 2026 at discount rates ranginf from 1.69% to 0.61%	\$_	84,961	\$_	27,050
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,176,208	\$_	-
Net OPEB Liability	\$_	2,930,894	\$_	
Total long-term obligations from component unit	\$	12,596,629	\$_	251,319
Total long-term obligations	\$	83,822,828	\$	1,600,304

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - UNEARNED AND DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE:

At June 30, 2022:

At Julie 30, 2022.	_	Statements Governmental	 Balance Sheet Governmental
Primary Government:	_	Activities	 Funds
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures.	\$	-	\$ 1,169,148
Prepaid property tax revenues representing collections received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year.		126,822	126,822
Unearned revenues - American Rescue Plan funds	_	2,889,171	 2,889,171
Total	\$ <u></u>	3,015,993	\$ 4,185,141

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Federal Programs

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, would be immaterial.

As of June 30, 2022, the County had outstanding construction commitments in the amount of \$6,150,212.

NOTE 15 - LITIGATION:

The County has been named as defendant in various matters. It is not known what liability, if any, the County faces.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COST:

The County closed its landfill prior to the date mandated by state and federal laws and regulations; thereby, reducing the liability period for post closure monitoring to ten years subsequent to closure. There was no landfill closure and post closure liability necessary at June 30, 2022 for estimated liability for post closure monitoring. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The County and Component Unit School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County and School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of worker's compensation with Virginia Municipal League and public official's liability with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The County and School Board pay an annual premium to the pools for its general insurance through member premiums and continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 18 - SURETY BOND INFORMATION:

	_	Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General Services,	_	_
Division of Risk Management-Surety		
Anne B. Garner, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	103,000
Sue Jones, Treasurer		400,000
William K. Hoover, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Norman Risavi, County Administrator		2,000
C.O. Balderson, Sheriff		30,000
Constitutional Officers, their employees and agents		500,000
Department of Social Service Employees - Blanket Bond		100,000
W.W. Hynson - Surety		
Dorothy Tate, Supervisor		1,000
Dorothy Tate- Surety		
Russ Culver, Supervisor		1,000
Darryl E. Fisher - Surety		
Timothy J. Trivett, Supervisor		1,000
Timothy J. Trivett - Surety		
Darryl E. Fisher, Supervisor		1,000
Russ Culver - Surety		
W.W. Hynson, Supervisor		1,000
VSBA Property and Casualty Pool		
Tina Withers, Clerk School Board		10,000
Peerless Insurance Company - Surety		
Dr. Michael Perry, Superintendent of Schools		25,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 19-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 Plan OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 19—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$44,874 and \$39,968 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to School Professional Plan were \$55,572 and \$54,769 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the School Nonprofessional Plan were \$3,831 and \$3,908 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County, School Board (Professional) and School Board (Nonprofessional) reported a liabilities of \$417,391, \$571,890, and \$40,866, for their proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability, respectively. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, County, School Board (Professional) and School Board (Nonprofessional)'s proportion were .03580%, .04910% and .00350% respectively, as compared to .03408%, .05011% and .00350% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County, School Board (Professional) and School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$35,689, \$24,990, and \$546 respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 19-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)

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

		Primary Go	vernment	School Pro	ofessional	School Nonprofessional			
	•	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows	Inflows	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows	Inflows		
		of _	of _	of	of	of _	of		
B:66		Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and		47 40F A	2 400 \$	(F 00 (d			244		
actual experience	\$	47,605 \$	3,180 \$	65,226 \$	4,357 \$	4,661 \$	311		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program									
investments		-	99,622	-	136,498	-	9,754		
Change in assumptions		23,011	57,108	31,528	78,247	2,253	5,591		
Changes in proportion		51,280	-	29,605	42,431	123	3,281		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		44,874	_	55,572	-	3,831	_		
	٠								
Total	\$	166,770 \$	159,910 \$	181,931	261,533	10,868 \$	18,937		

\$44,874, \$55,572, and \$3,831 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the respective County, School Board (Professional) and School Board (Nonprofessional)'s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Primary Government	School Professional	School Nonprofessional
2023	\$ (1,973) \$	(26,613)	\$ (3,142)
2024	(3,026)	(26,447)	(2,688)
2025	(7,820)	(29,028)	(2,320)
2026	(24,098)	(43,476)	(3,197)
2027	(1,097)	(9,610)	(553)
Thereafter	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 19—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 19—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions 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
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 As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 19—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of
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 As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 19—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

		Group Life Insurance OPEB
	_	Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,577,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,413,074
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,164,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	- e	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.45%

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 19—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 19—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate					
		1% Decrease		urrent Discount	1% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
Proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability:						
Primary Government	\$	609,824	\$	417,391 \$	261,993	
School Professional		835,552		571,890	358,971	
School Nonprofessional		59,706		40,866	25,651	

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 20—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 Plan (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 of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 20—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	School Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9	25
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	1	-
Non-vested inactive members	-	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	-	-
Total inactive members	10	25
Active members	57	32
Total covered employees	67	57

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County and School Board (Nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022 were .22% and 1.36% of covered employee compensation, respectively. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$7,808 and \$6,407 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions from the School Board (Nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$9,650 and \$9,451 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 20—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 20—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 20—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 20—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 20—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

		Primary Government						
		Incre						
		Total	Plan	Net				
		HIC OPEB	Fiduciary	HIC OPEB				
		Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)				
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	68,616 \$	28,470	40,146				
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	2,361 \$	- 5	2,361				
Interest		4,416	-	4,416				
Benefit changes		-	-	-				
Differences between expecte	ed							
and actual experience		14,598	-	14,598				
Assumption changes		1,185	-	1,185				
Contributions - employer		-	6,407	(6,407)				
Net investment income		-	7,470	(7,470)				
Benefit payments		(6,406)	(6,406)	-				
Administrative expenses		-	(89)	89				
Other changes		-	-	-				
Net changes	\$	16,154 \$	7,382 \$	8,772				
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	84,770 \$	35,852 \$	48,918				

Balances at June 30, 2020

Differences between expected

and actual experience

Contributions - employer

Net investment income

Administrative expenses

Balances at June 30, 2021

Assumption changes

Benefit payments

Other changes

Net changes

Changes for the year:

Service cost Interest

Benefit changes

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 20—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability: (Continued)

-	Inci	rea	ase (Decrease	•)	
_	Total		Plan		Net
_	HIC OPEB Liability (a)	_	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	-	HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
\$_	124,231	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	124,231
\$	1,044 8,386	\$	-	\$	1,044 8,386
	-		-		-
	-		-		-
	5,464		-		5,464
	-		9,541		(9,541)

14,894 \$

139,125 \$

1,392

(43)

10,890 \$

10,890 \$

(1,392)

4,004

128,235

43

School Nonprofessional

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 20—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Health Insurance Credit Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County and School Board (Nonprofessional) HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what 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%)
Net HIC OPEB Liability			
Primary Government \$	58,184	\$ 48,918 \$	41,030
School Nonprofessional	140,555	128,235	117,539

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$6,918 and \$10,741, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the County and School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Primary Government		School Non	professional
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	13,261	\$ 215 \$	-	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	3,621	-	857
Change in assumptions	1,777	351	3,661	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,808	. <u>-</u>	9,650	
Total \$	22,846	\$ 4,187	13,311	\$ 857

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 20—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)

\$7,808 and \$9,650 reported by the County and School Board (Nonprofessional), respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Primary		School	
Year Ended June 30		Government	Nonprofessional	
2023	\$	2,122	\$ 1,589	
2024		2,478	1,589	
2025		2,529	(159)	
2026		1,909	(215)	
2027		1,813	-	
Thereafter		-	-	

HIC Plan Data

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 21—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.

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 with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Plan (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.

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 21—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$124,523 and \$122,671 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$1,471,335 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was .11463% as compared to .11763% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$117,599. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 21—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	-	\$ 25,675
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	19,382
Change in assumptions	39,773	5,913
Change in proportion	72,876	102,135
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	124,523	
Total \$	237,172	\$ 153,105

\$124,523 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

rear Ended Julie 30	
2023	\$ (4,031)
2024	(4,251)
2025	(9,127)
2026	(16,047)
2027	(3,537)
Thereafter	(3,463)

Year Ended June 30

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 21—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5%-5.95%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 21—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 21—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Notes of Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 21—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

The follow 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	\$ 1,656,338	\$	1,471,355	\$	1,314,816	

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (continued)

NOTE 22— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Health benefits include medical, dental, and vision coverage for retirees and eligible spouses/dependents. Participants in the Plan must be eligible to retire through the Virginia Retirement System and attain either (1) the age of 50 with at least 10 years of service with the County, or (2) the age of 55 with at least 5 years of service with the County.

Plan Membership

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

Active employees	\$ 114
Retirees and surviving spouses	 2
Total	\$ 116

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. This is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$8,994.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (continued)

NOTE 22— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies based on years of service

Discount Rate 3.54% Investment Rate of Return N/A

Mortality rates for pre-retirement employees were based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with Males setback 1 years and Females set back 3 year while mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with Males set back 1 year and Females set back 1 year and mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on RP-2014 Disabled Life mortality tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB with Males at 115% of rates females at 130% of rates.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index as of their respective measurement dates. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.54% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the County will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost from the OPEB Trust.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (continued)

NOTE 22— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability - County

	-	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	384,001
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		62,119
Interest		9,539
Changes in assumptions		(55,554)
Benefit payments		(8,994)
Net changes	-	7,110
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	391,111

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

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

			Rate				
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase		
_	(2.54%)		Rate (3.54%)		(4.54%)		
\$	430,532	\$	391,111	Ś	355,895		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (continued)

NOTE 22— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.90% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.90% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates			
Healthcare Cost					
1% Decrease	_	Trend		1% Increase	
\$ 329,027	\$	391,111	\$	467,047	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$24,516. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred Outflows of Resouces	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 63,941
Changes in assumptions		9,410	83,392
Total	\$_	9,410	\$ 147,333

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

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (45,570)
2024	(37,497)
2025	(30,476)
2026	(24,380)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (continued)

NOTE 23— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN) - SCHOOL BOARD:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which offers health insurance for retired employees. The plan is administered by the School Board. Retired employees, who have attained the age of 50, who were employed by Westmoreland County Public Schools with at least 10 years of service which have attained the age of 50 or have at least 5 years of service and have attained the age of 55 are eligible for retiree medical benefits. The plan has no separate financial report.

Benefits Provided

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The School Board also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. This is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. The School Board contributes \$525.20 per month towards participants' premiums, and \$636.90 per month for retiree and spouse/dependent coverage, participating retirees pay the remainder of the monthly premiums. Surviving spouses are not allowed access to the plan.

Plan Membership

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

Active	\$ 229
Retireees and surviving spouses	2
Spouse of current retiree	 1
Total	\$ 232

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$28,680.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (continued)

NOTE 23— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN) - SCHOOL BOARD: (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Ranges from 3.50% to 5.35% based on years of service

Discount Rate 3.54%

Mortality Rates:

- Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.
- Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.
- Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (continued)

NOTE 23— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN) - SCHOOL BOARD: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.54% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the School Board will continue paying the pay-go cost.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability - School Board

• 9 == ,e= • : == =	-,	
		Primary Government
		Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	725,235
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		65,990
Interest		16,782
Effect of plan changes		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains of	r losses	(152,897)
Effect of assumption changes		92,118
Benefit payments		(28,680)
Net changes		(6,687)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	718,548

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
_	(2.54%)	 Rate (3.54%)	 (4.54%)
\$	772,890	\$ 718,548	\$ 667,114

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (continued)

NOTE 23— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN) - SCHOOL BOARD: (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (2.50% increasing to an ultimate rate of 3.20%) or one percentage point higher (4.50% increasing to an ultimate rate of 6.20%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Rates				
		Healthcare Cost					
1% Decrease		_	Trend	1% Increase			
\$	633,084	\$	718,548	\$ 820,103			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$58,721. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 170,976
Changes in assumptions		93,404	38,738
Total	\$	93,404	\$ 209,714

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

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (24,051)
2024	(24,151)
2025	(25,055)
2026	(19,789)
2027	(7,503)
Thereafter	(15,761)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (continued)

NOTE 23— HEALTH INSURANCE - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN) - SCHOOL BOARD: (CONTINUED)

Summary of Net OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

		Primary Government								
	-	Net OPEB		Deferred		Deferred		OPEB		
		Liability		Outflows		Inflows		Expense		
County Pay-as-you-go (Note 22)	\$	391,111	\$	9,410	\$	147,333	\$	24,516		
Group Life County - (Note 19)		417,391		166,770		159,910		35,689		
County HIC Program (Note 20)		48,918		22,846		4,187		6,918		
Total	\$	857,420	\$	199,026	\$	311,430	\$	67,123		
	_	Component Unit School Board								
	_	Net OPEB		Deferred		Deferred		OPEB		
		Liability		Outflows		Inflows		Evnanca		
		Liability		Outilows		111110113		Expense		
School Pay-as-you-go (Note 23)	\$	718,548	\$	93,404	\$	209,714	\$	58,721		
School Pay-as-you-go (Note 23) Group Life - School Professional (Note 19)	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>		
, , , , ,	·	718,548	\$	93,404	\$	209,714	\$	58,721		
Group Life - School Professional (Note 19)	·	718,548 571,890	\$	93,404 181,931	\$	209,714 261,533	\$	58,721 24,990		
Group Life - School Professional (Note 19) Group Life - School Nonprofessional (Note	·	718,548 571,890 40,866	\$	93,404 181,931 10,868	\$	209,714 261,533 18,937	\$	58,721 24,990 546		

NOTE 24— NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (continued)

NOTE 24— NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 25— COVID-19:

ARPA Funding

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

In June 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$2,889,171 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

ESF Funding

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

	_	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$	24,036,223 \$	24,326,811 \$	24,613,839 \$	287,028
Other local taxes		2,364,085	2,734,853	3,162,691	427,838
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		276,500	361,885	584,053	222,168
Fines and forfeitures		165,000	201,169	308,569	107,400
Revenue from the use of money and property		318,081	318,097	19,342	(298,755)
Charges for services		74,478	74,478	90,109	15,631
Miscellaneous		86,000	410,670	483,073	72,403
Recovered costs		1,331,421	1,409,061	1,627,023	217,962
Intergovernmental:					
Local government			-	-	-
Commonwealth		6,033,328	6,636,040	6,307,334	(328,706)
Federal	- م	3,112,751	3,878,154	2,124,614	(1,753,540)
Total revenues	\$_	37,797,867 \$	40,351,218 \$	39,320,647 \$	(1,030,571)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	3,309,552 \$	3,826,730 \$	3,526,852 \$	299,878
Judicial administration		1,228,367	1,457,374	1,189,003	268,371
Public safety		9,652,427	11,352,039	10,227,285	1,124,754
Public works		3,211,597	4,132,014	4,046,803	85,211
Health and welfare		4,655,501	4,886,713	4,504,561	382,152
Education		9,256,785	9,731,295	9,731,295	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		542,150	565,294	555,251	10,043
Community development		509,453	577,327	502,308	75,019
Nondepartmental		207,072	210,702	210,702	-
Capital projects		1,762,532	5,980,806	1,825,164	4,155,642
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		1,503,057	1,503,057	1,503,057	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,193,964	2,877,479	1,223,031	1,654,448
Total expenditures	\$_	38,032,457 \$	47,100,830 \$	39,045,312 \$	8,055,518
5 (deficience) of consequence (males)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(234,590) \$	(6,749,612) \$	275,335 \$	7,024,947
expenditures	٠ -	(234,390) 3	(0,749,012) 3	273,333 3	7,024,747
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	- \$	11,128 \$	11,128 \$	-
Issuance of revenue bonds	•	-	6,590,000	6,590,000	-
Issuance of leases		-	-	14,406	14,406
Bond premium		-	371,530	371,530	-
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		-	(6,754,235)	(6,754,235)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ [_]	- \$	218,423 \$	232,829 \$	14,406
<u>-</u> . ,	_		·` _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	\$	(234,590) \$	(6,531,189) \$	508,164 \$	7,039,353
Fund balances - beginning		234,590	6,531,189	15,087,525	8,556,336
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u>-</u> \$	- \$	15,595,689 \$	15,595,689

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

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	-								
Service cost	\$	800,714 \$	812,645 \$	690,198 \$	715,093 \$	670,396 \$	642,911 \$	648,302 \$	608,513
Interest		1,952,574	1,837,004	1,773,060	1,658,624	1,613,872	1,636,243	1,554,107	1,477,841
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,224,195)	615,113	88,440	560,982	(366, 157)	(1,497,135)	(78,724)	
Changes in assumptions		1,043,354		765,175		5,897			
Benefit payments		(1,554,919)	(1,550,299)	(1,312,558)	(1,287,255)	(1,282,127)	(921,085)	(979,525)	(1,014,156)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,017,528 \$	1,714,463 \$	2,004,315 \$	1,647,444 \$	641,881 \$	(139,066) \$	1,144,160 \$	1,072,198
Total pension liability - beginning		29,704,482	27,990,019	25,985,704	24,338,260	23,696,379	23,835,445	22,691,285	21,619,087
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	30,722,010 \$	29,704,482 \$	27,990,019 \$	25,985,704 \$	24,338,260 \$	23,696,379 \$	23,835,445 \$	22,691,285
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	Ś	724.095 S	620,679 \$	588,834 \$	603,624 \$	586,693 \$	672,423 S	633,577 \$	667,482
Contributions - employee	•	348,574	332,040	312,664	298,340	289,810	252,601	244,702	248,749
Net investment income		6,943,397	487,915	1,624,057	1,699,333	2,530,844	364,286	907,326	2,710,890
Benefit payments		(1,554,919)	(1,550,299)	(1,312,558)	(1,287,255)	(1,282,127)	(921,085)	(979,525)	(1,014,156)
Administrator charges		(17,302)	(16,814)	(16,020)	(14,732)	(14,715)	(12,671)	(12,350)	(14,578)
Other		653	(572)	(1,019)	(1,510)	(2,250)	(153)	(193)	143
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,444,498 \$	(127,051) \$	1,195,958 \$	1,297,800 \$	2,108,255 \$	355,401 \$	793,537 \$	2,598,530
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		25,389,574	25,516,625	24,320,667	23,022,867	20,914,612	20,559,211	19,765,674	17,167,144
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	31,834,072 \$	25,389,574 \$	25,516,625 \$	24,320,667 \$	23,022,867 \$	20,914,612 \$	20,559,211 \$	19,765,674
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(1,112,062) \$	4,314,908 \$	2,473,394 \$	1,665,037 \$	1,315,393 \$	2,781,767 \$	3,276,234 \$	2,925,611
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		103.62%	85.47%	91.16%	93.59%	94.60%	88.26%	86.25%	87.11%
Covered payroll	\$	7,395,271 \$	7,007,158 \$	6,551,860 \$	6,197,162 \$	5,970,248 \$	5,131,610 \$	4,810,683 \$	4,926,874
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-15.04%	61.58%	37.75%	26.87%	22.03%	54.21%	68.10%	59.38%

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 WESTMORELAND, VIRGINIA Exhibit 14

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

For The Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability			-		-						_		_		
Service cost	\$	74,931	\$	75,204	\$	70,864	\$	75,447	\$	77,136	\$	85,052 \$	5	84,808 \$	98,467
Interest		319,169		310,121		294,007		274,669		275,668		265,470		262,208	252,023
Differences between expected and actual experience		77,360		49,029		211,579		199,979		(114,005)		24,513		(83,136)	-
Changes of assumptions		130,745		-		110,127		-		(4,064)		-		-	-
Benefit payments		(294,063)		(306,580)		(277,985)		(269,707)		(228,312)		(230, 372)		(204,176)	(205,806)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	308,142	\$	127,774	\$	408,592	\$	280,388	\$	6,423	\$	144,663 \$; -	59,704 \$	144,684
Total pension liability - beginning		4,875,454		4,747,680		4,339,088		4,058,700		4,052,277		3,907,614		3,847,910	3,703,226
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	5,183,596	\$	4,875,454	\$	4,747,680	\$	4,339,088	\$	4,058,700	\$	4,052,277 \$; _	3,907,614 \$	3,847,910
			-		-				_		_		_		
Plan fiduciary net position															
Contributions - employer	\$	96,163	\$	66,596	\$	64,017	\$	59,979	\$	62,921	\$	74,703 \$	5	77,446 \$	76,884
Contributions - employee		34,465		35,600		34,115		34,871		36,575		35,640		37,061	36,335
Net investment income		1,066,469		77,448		260,455		284,160		432,043		61,050		161,881	495,868
Benefit payments		(294,063)		(306,580)		(277,985)		(269,707)		(228,312)		(230, 372)		(204, 176)	(205,806)
Administrator charges		(2,741)		(2,747)		(2,709)		(2,550)		(2,569)		(2,313)		(2,275)	(2,729)
Other		100		(89)		(163)		(249)		(382)		(26)		(34)	26
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	900,393	\$	(129,772)	\$	77,730	\$	106,504	\$	300,276	\$	(61,318) \$; -	69,903 \$	400,578
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,959,255		4,089,027		4,011,297		3,904,793		3,604,517		3,665,835		3,595,932	3,195,354
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,859,648	\$	3,959,255	\$	4,089,027	\$	4,011,297	\$	3,904,793	\$	3,604,517 \$; _	3,665,835 \$	3,595,932
			-		-				_		_		_		
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	323,948	\$	916,199	\$	658,653	\$	327,791	\$	153,907	\$	447,760 \$	5	241,779 \$	251,978
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total															
pension liability		93.75%		81.21%		86.13%		92.45%		96.21%		88.95%		93.81%	93.45%
Coursed source!!	,	701,544	,	720,745	,	690,577	¢	700 425 (,	744 (20	,	710 207 6		743,755 \$	727, 042
Covered payroll	\$	701,544	>	720,745	>	690,577	\$	709,125	>	741,630	>	719,396 \$	•	/43,/55 \$	726,912
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of															
covered payroll		46.18%		127.12%		95.38%		46.22%		20.75%		62.24%		32.51%	34.66%
covered payron		40.10%		127.12/0		93.30%		¬0.∠∠/o		20.73%		02.24/0		32.31/6	54.00%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans
For The Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.11403%	0.11600%	0.11310%	0.12031%	0.12267%	0.11459%	0.11744%	0.11661%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	8,852,260 \$	16,885,412 \$	14,888,550 \$	14,148,000 \$	15,086,000 \$	16,059,000 \$	14,781,000 \$	14,092,000
Employer's Covered Payroll		10,138,070	10,312,225	9,558,257	9,776,252	9,890,689	8,831,974	8,268,366	8,098,877
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		87.32%	163.74%	155.77%	144.72%	152.53%	181.83%	178.77%	174.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	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.

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Government 2022	\$	810,017 \$	810,017 \$		\$	8,307,470	9.75%
2021	Ş	724,088	724,088	-	Ş	7,395,271	9.75%
2021		622,237	622,237	-		7,395,271 7,007,158	8.88%
2019		588,834	588,834	-		6,551,860	8.99%
2019		603,623	603,623	-		6,197,162	9.74%
2017		599,413	599,413	-		5,970,248	10.04%
2016		677,886	677,886	-		5,970,246	13.21%
2015		635,491	635,491	_		4,810,683	13.21%
2014		667,591	667,591	-		4,926,874	13.55%
2014		637,148	637,148	-		4,702,198	13.55%
2013		037,140	037,140			4,702,170	13.33/0
Component Unit School	Во	ard (Nonprofessio	nal)				
2022	\$	97,209 \$	97,209 \$		\$	709,528	13.70%
2021	·	96,164	96,164		•	701,544	13.71%
2020		66,543	66,543	-		720,745	9.23%
2019		64,017	64,017	-		690,577	9.27%
2018		59,983	59,983	-		709,125	8.46%
2017		63,558	63,558	-		741,630	8.57%
2016		75,033	75,033	-		719,396	10.43%
2015		77,574	77,574	-		743,755	10.43%
2014		76,907	76,907	-		726,912	10.58%
2013		88,952	88,952	-		840,755	10.58%
Component Unit School	Bo						
2022	\$	1,635,619 \$	1,635,619 \$	-	\$	10,291,140	15.89%
2021	*	1,613,270	1,613,270	_	7	10,138,070	15.91%
2020		1,541,868	1,541,868	_		10,312,225	14.95%
2019		1,449,843	1,449,843	-		9,558,257	15.17%
2018		1,733,735	1,733,735	-		9,776,252	16.32%
2017		1,449,975	1,449,975	-		9,890,689	14.66%
2016		1,227,802	1,227,802				
2015		1,22/,002	1,22/,002	-		8,831,974	13.90%

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

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information for the School Board (professional) plan prior to 2015 is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Componer

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

Schedule of County of Westmoreland, Virginia's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

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					
2021	0.03580% \$	417,391	\$	7,401,470	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.03408%	568,739		7,013,227	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.03345%	544,321		6,557,341	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.03265%	496,000		6,208,077	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.03238%	488,000		5,972,040	8.17%	48.86%
Componer	nt Unit School Board (Non	professional)				
2021	0.00350% \$	40,866	\$	723,766	5.65%	67.45%
2020	0.00350%	58,409		720,745	8.10%	52.64%
2019	0.00352%	57,279		690,577	8.29%	52.00%
2018	0.00373%	57,000		709,125	8.04%	51.22%
2017	0.00402%	60,000		741,630	8.09%	48.86%
Componer	nt Unit School Board (Prof	fessional)				
2021	0.04910% \$	571,890	\$	10,142,487	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.05011%	836,254		10,312,225	8.11%	54.64%
2019	0.04882%	794,431		9,558,257	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.05144%	782,000		9,781,015	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.05280%	795,000		9,739,667	8.16%	48.86%

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

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

				Contributions in Relation to					Contributions
		Contractually Required Contribution		Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Go	vern	ment			- '		_		
2022	\$	44,874	\$	44,874	\$	-	\$	8,309,937	0.54%
2021		39,968		39,968		-		7,401,470	0.54%
2020		36,469		36,469		-		7,013,227	0.52%
2019		34,098		34,098		-		6,557,341	0.52%
2018		32,282		32,282		-		6,208,077	0.52%
2017		31,055		31,055		-		5,972,040	0.52%
2016		24,658		24,658		-		5,137,105	0.48%
2015		23,091		23,091		-		4,810,683	0.48%
2014		23,649		23,649		-		4,926,874	0.48%
2013		22,571		22,571		-		4,702,199	0.48%
Componen	t Uni	t School Board	(N	onprofessional)					
2022	\$	3,831	\$	3,831	\$	-	\$	709,528	0.54%
2021		3,908		3,908		-		723,766	0.54%
2020		3,748		3,748		-		720,745	0.52%
2019		3,591		3,591		-		690,577	0.52%
2018		3,687		3,687		-		709,125	0.52%
2017		3,856		3,856		-		741,630	0.52%
2016		3,453		3,453		-		719,395	0.48%
2015		3,570		3,570		-		743,755	0.48%
2014		3,489		3,489		-		726,912	0.48%
2013		4,093		4,093		-		852,801	0.48%
Componen	t Uni	t School Board	(Pı	rofessional)					
2022	\$	55,572	\$	55,572	\$	-	\$	10,291,140	0.54%
2021		54,769		54,769				10,142,487	0.54%
2020		53,624		53,624		-		10,312,225	0.52%
2019		49,771		49,771		-		9,558,257	0.52%
2018		50,861		50,861		-		9,781,015	0.52%
2017		50,646		50,646		-		9,739,667	0.52%
2016		41,975		41,975		-		8,744,831	0.48%
2015		41,912		41,912		-		8,731,688	0.48%
2014		40,933		40,933		-		8,527,695	0.48%
2013		41,492		41,492		-		8,644,153	0.48%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, VIRGINIA Exhibit 21

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	2,361 \$	2,919 \$	2,535 \$	2,862 \$	2,503
Interest		4,416	4,249	4,131	3,918	3,795
Differences between expected and actual experience		14,598	1,556	448	(611)	-
Changes of assumptions		1,185	-	1,618		(2,146)
Benefit payments		(6,406)	(6,102)	(3,514)	(2,738)	(2,062)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	16,154 \$	2,622 \$	5,218 \$	3,431 \$	2,090
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		68,616	65,994	60,776	57,345	55,255
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	84,770 \$	68,616 \$	65,994 \$	60,776 \$	57,345
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	6,407 \$	6,092 \$	5,493 \$	6,287 \$	5,895
Net investment income		7,470	561	1,704	1,490	1,824
Benefit payments		(6,406)	(6,102)	(3,514)	(2,738)	(2,062)
Administrator charges		(89)	(54)	(38)	(39)	(35)
Other		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(2)	(79)	79
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	7,382 \$	497 \$	3,643 \$	4,921 \$	5,701
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		28,470	27,973	24,330	19,409	13,708
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	35,852 \$	28,470 \$	27,973 \$	24,330 \$	19,409
Net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	48,918 \$	40,146 \$	38,021 \$	36,446 \$	37,936
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		42.29%	41.49%	42.39%	40.03%	33.85%
•	_					
Covered payroll	\$	2,912,198 \$	2,769,139 \$	2,496,883 \$	2,329,923 \$	2,184,545
Net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		1.68%	1.45%	1.52%	1.56%	1.74%

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

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$	1,044 \$	-
Interest		8,386	-
Changes of benefit terms		-	124,231
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-
Changes of assumptions		5,464	-
Benefit payments		<u> </u>	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	14,894 \$	124,231
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		124,231	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	139,125 \$	124,231
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	9,541 \$	_
Net investment income	*	1,392	-
Benefit payments		-	-
Administrator charges		(43)	_
Other		-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	10,890 \$	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	·	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	10,890 \$	-
Net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	128,235 \$	124,231
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
HIC OPEB liability		7.83%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	701,544 \$	690,577
Net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		18.28%	17.99%

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

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

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vern	ment			_	
2022	\$	7,808 \$	7,808 \$	-	\$ 3,549,068	0.22%
2021		6,407	6,407	-	2,912,198	0.22%
2020		6,092	6,092	-	2,769,139	0.22%
2019		5,493	5,493	-	2,496,883	0.22%
2018		6,291	6,291	-	2,329,923	0.27%
2017		5,898	5,898	-	2,184,545	0.27%
2016		4,021	4,021	-	1,675,322	0.24%
2015		3,357	3,357	-	1,398,662	0.24%
2014		1,409	1,409	-	1,409,222	0.10%
2013		4,701	4,701	-	4,701,170	0.10%
Component	t Uni	t School Board (N	lonprofessional)			
2022	\$	9,650 \$	9,650 \$	-	\$ 709,528	1.36%
2021		9,541	9,541	-	701,544	1.36%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The Component Unit School Board started participating in the nonprofessional plan in 2020.

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

, , ,	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

				Employer's Proportionate Share	
	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB	Employer's Covered	of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2021	0.11463% \$	1,471,355	\$ 10,138,070	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.11763%	1,534,503	10,312,225	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.11396%	1,491,847	9,558,257	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.12094%	1,536,000	9,781,015	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.12341%	1,565,000	9,739,667	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.

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 124,523 \$	124,523 \$	-	\$ 10,291,140	1.21%
2021	122,671	122,671	-	10,138,070	1.21%
2020	123,747	123,747	-	10,312,225	1.20%
2019	114,699	114,699	-	9,558,257	1.20%
2018	120,306	120,306	-	9,781,015	1.23%
2017	108,110	108,110	-	9,739,667	1.11%
2016	92,613	92,613	-	8,737,106	1.06%
2015	92,556	92,556	-	8,731,688	1.06%
2014	94,657	94,657	-	8,527,695	1.11%
2013	94,660	94,660	-	8,527,883	1.11%

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Pay-As-You-Go Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through 2022

	Primary Government 2022			Primary Government 2021	Primary Government 2020	Primary Government 2019		Primary Government 2018	
Total OPEB liability		_				_			
Service cost	\$	62,119	\$	63,179	\$ 50,867	\$	49,903 \$	50,455	
Interest		9,539		10,874	14,498		17,859	16,284	
Changes in assumptions		(55,554)		(24,128)	28,232		(82,701)	(14,166)	
Economic/demographic gains or losses		-		(85,504)	-		(29,041)	-	
Benefit payments		(8,994)		(18,521)	(37,408)		(29,202)	(24,355)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	7,110	\$ 	(54,100)	\$ 56,189	\$	(73,182) \$	28,218	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		384,001		438,101	381,912		455,094	426,876	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	391,111	\$	384,001	\$ 438,101	\$	381,912 \$	455,094	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,927,569	\$	5,927,569	\$ 5,461,505	\$	5,461,505 \$	4,971,600	
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.60%		6.48%	8.02%		6.99%	9.15%	

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pay-As-You Go OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 7/1/2020 Measurement Date: 6/30/2022

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.54%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.90% to 4.00% over 53 years.
Salary Increase Rates	Varies based on years of service
Retirement Age	Based in VRS eligibility and service requirments
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables.

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

For the Measurement	: Dates of June	30, 2018	through 2022
	,		

		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	_					_			
Service cost	\$	65,990 \$	66,977	\$	55,041	\$	56,509	5	57,806
Interest		16,782	16,008		38,265		38,623		34,151
Effect of plan changes		-	-		(323,393)				
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(152,897)	-		(66,919)				
Changes in assumptions		92,118	1,994		(53,023)		35,297		(34,352)
Benefit payments	_	(28,680)	(34,021)		(27,662)		(39,642)		(28,442)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(6,687) \$	50,958	\$	(377,691)	\$	90,787	;	29,163
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	725,235	674,277	_	1,051,968		961,181		932,018
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ _	718,548 \$	725,235	\$ _	674,277	\$	1,051,968	` <u> </u>	961,181
Covered-employee payroll	\$	10,409,662 \$	10,103,423	\$	10,103,423	\$	10,512,834	5	10,512,834
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.90%	7.18%		6.67%		10.01%		9.14%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School Board Pay-As-You Go OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	3.54%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 3.50% and gradually increases to 4.20% by 2092 for pre-65 and 1.80% gradually increases to 4.60% for post-65
Salary Increase Rates	Ranges from 3.50% to 5.35% based on years of service
Retirement Age	Based in VRS eligibility and service requirments
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables.



Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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

REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 1,000 \$ 6,636 \$ (111) \$ (6,647) Miscellaneous 2 8,650 28,650 28,650 6,647 Miscellaneous 2 8,650 28,650 28,650 6,647 Intergovernmental revenues: Total revenues 3 1,030,174 1,030,174 1,030,174 6,000 Commonwealth 3 1,000 1,1115,460 1,1114,813 6,600 6,000 Total revenues 1,000 1,1115,460 1,1114,813 6,647 6,000 EXPENDITURES 2 1,000 1,1115,460 1,1114,813 6,647 6,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 1,182,439 18,010,157 16,224,899 1,785,258 7,785,258 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,181,439 1,16,894,697 1,111,086 1,784,611 1,784,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,1784,611 1,1784,611 1,1784,611 1,1784,611 1,1784,611 1,1784,611 1,1784,611 1,1784,611 1,1784,611 1,1784,611 1,1784,611 </th <th></th> <th>_</th> <th>Budget</th> <th>ed /</th> <th>Amounts</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Variance with</th>		_	Budget	ed /	Amounts				Variance with
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 1,000 \$ 6,636 \$ (11) \$ (6,647) Miscellaneous - 28,650 28,650 28,650 Intergovernmental revenues: - 1,030,174 1,030,174 1,030,174 Contribution from school board - 50,000 56,000 6,000 6,000 Total revenues \$ 1,000 \$ 1,115,460 \$ 1,114,813 \$ (647) EXPENDITURES Capital projects \$ 182,439 \$ 18,010,157 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 1,785,258 Total expenditures \$ 182,439 \$ 18,010,157 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 1,785,258 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (181,439) \$ (16,894,697) \$ (15,110,086) \$ 1,784,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (11,128) \$ (11,128) \$ - (11,128) \$			Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 1,000 \$ 6,636 \$ (11) \$ (6,647) Miscellaneous 28,650 28,650 28,650 Intergovernmental revenues: 28,650 28,650 Contribution from school board - 1,030,174 1,030,174 1,030,174 Commonwealth Commonwealth Total revenues - 50,000 56,000 6,0	REVENUES		Original	-	Fillat	_	Amounts	-	(Negative)
Miscellaneous - 28,650 28,650 - Intergovernmental revenues: Contribution from school board - 1,030,174 1,030,174 - Commonwealth - 50,000 56,000 6,000 Total revenues \$ 1,000 \$ 1,115,460 \$ 1,114,813 \$ (647) EXPENDITURES Capital projects \$ 182,439 \$ 18,010,157 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 1,785,258 Total expenditures \$ 182,439 \$ 18,010,157 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 1,785,258 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (181,439) \$ (16,894,697) \$ (15,110,086) \$ 1,784,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ - \$ (11,128) \$ (11,128) \$ - Issuance of revenue bonds - 46,315,413 43,672,785 - Sale of capital assets - 90,000 90,000 - Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent - (46,315,413) (46,315,413) -		\$	1.000	Ś	6.636	Ś	(11)	Ś	(6.647)
Intergovernmental revenues: Contribution from school board		,	-	•	•	•	` ,	•	-
Contribution from school board - 1,030,174 1,030,174 - - - - 50,000 56,000 6,000 - - - 50,000 56,000 6,000 -					- ,		-,		
Commonwealth Total revenues - 50,000 56,000 6,000 Total revenues \$ 1,000 \$ 1,115,460 \$ 1,114,813 \$ (647) EXPENDITURES Capital projects \$ 182,439 \$ 18,010,157 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 1,785,258 Total expenditures \$ 182,439 \$ 18,010,157 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 1,785,258 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (181,439) \$ (16,894,697) \$ (15,110,086) \$ 1,784,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ - \$ (11,128) \$ (11,128) \$ - Issuance of revenue bonds - 46,315,413 43,672,785 - Sale of capital assets - 90,000 90,000 - Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent - (46,315,413) (46,315,413) -	_		-		1,030,174		1,030,174		-
Total revenues \$ 1,000 \$ 1,115,460 \$ 1,114,813 \$ (647) EXPENDITURES Capital projects \$ 182,439 \$ 18,010,157 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 1,785,258 Total expenditures \$ 182,439 \$ 18,010,157 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 1,785,258 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (181,439) \$ (16,894,697) \$ (15,110,086) \$ 1,784,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ \$. \$ (11,128) \$ (11,128) \$	Commonwealth		-						6,000
Capital projects \$ 182,439 \$ 18,010,157 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 1,785,258 Total expenditures \$ 182,439 \$ 18,010,157 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 1,785,258 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (181,439) \$ (16,894,697) \$ (15,110,086) \$ 1,784,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ - \$ (11,128) \$ (11,128) \$ - Issuance of revenue bonds - 46,315,413 43,672,785 - Sale of capital assets - 90,000 90,000 - Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent - (46,315,413) (46,315,413) -	Total revenues	\$	1,000	\$	1,115,460	\$	1,114,813	\$_	
Total expenditures \$ 182,439 \$ 18,010,157 \$ 16,224,899 \$ 1,785,258 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (181,439) \$ (16,894,697) \$ (15,110,086) \$ 1,784,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ - \$ (11,128) \$ (11,128) \$ - 1	EXPENDITURES								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (181,439) \$ (16,894,697) \$ (15,110,086) \$ 1,784,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ - \$ (11,128) \$ (11,128) \$ - 1 1,128 \$ (11,128	Capital projects	\$	182,439	\$	18,010,157	\$	16,224,899	\$	1,785,258
expenditures \$ (181,439) \$ (16,894,697) \$ (15,110,086) \$ 1,784,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ - \$ (11,128) \$ (11,128) \$ - Issuance of revenue bonds - 46,315,413 43,672,785 - Sale of capital assets - 90,000 90,000 - Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent - (46,315,413) (46,315,413) -	Total expenditures	\$	182,439	\$	18,010,157	\$	16,224,899	\$	1,785,258
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ - \$ (11,128) \$ (11,128) \$ - Issuance of revenue bonds - 46,315,413 43,672,785 - Sale of capital assets - 90,000 90,000 - Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent - (46,315,413) (46,315,413) -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers out \$ - \$ (11,128) \$ (11,128) \$ - Issuance of revenue bonds - 46,315,413 43,672,785 - Sale of capital assets - 90,000 90,000 - Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent - (46,315,413) (46,315,413) -	expenditures	\$_	(181,439)	\$_	(16,894,697)	\$_	(15,110,086)	\$_	1,784,611
Issuance of revenue bonds - 46,315,413 43,672,785 - Sale of capital assets - 90,000 90,000 - Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent - (46,315,413) (46,315,413) -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets - 90,000 90,000 - Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent - (46,315,413) (46,315,413) -	Transfers out	\$	-	\$	(11,128)	\$	(11,128)	\$	-
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent - (46,315,413) (46,315,413) -	Issuance of revenue bonds		-		46,315,413		43,672,785		-
	Sale of capital assets		-		90,000		90,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ 78,872 \$ (2,563,756) \$ -	Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		-		(46,315,413)		(46,315,413)		-
	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	78,872	\$	(2,563,756)	\$_	-
Net change in fund balances \$ (181,439) \$ (16,815,825) \$ (17,673,842) \$ 1,784,611	Net change in fund balances	\$	(181,439)	\$	(16,815,825)	\$	(17,673,842)	\$	1,784,611
Fund balances - beginning 181,439 16,815,825 16,869,910 54,085	Fund balances - beginning		181,439		16,815,825		16,869,910		54,085
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ - \$ (803,932) \$ 1,838,696	Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(803,932)	\$_	1,838,696

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2022

		Placid Bay Sanitary District Fund	Glebe Harbor Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund	Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	871,315	\$	202,190	\$	•
Investments Restricted assets:		740		-		740
Investments		49,631		-		49,631
Total assets	\$	921,686	- \$	202,190	\$	
	·		= .		= '	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$		\$	15,381	\$	15,381
FUND BALANCES:			_		-	
Restricted	\$	49,631	\$		\$	49,631
Committed		872,055		186,809	_	1,058,864
Total fund balances	\$	921,686	\$	186,809	\$	1,108,495
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	921,686	\$	202,190	\$	1,123,876

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

	Placid Bay Sanitary District Fund		Glebe Harbor Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund	_	Total
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$ 66,618	\$	-	\$	66,618
Revenue from the use of money and property	(1,196)		-		(1,196)
Charges for services	182,479		272,000	_	454,479
Total revenues	\$ 247,901	\$	272,000	\$	519,901
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Community development	\$ -	\$	113,536	\$	113,536
Capital projects	13,790		62,479		76,269
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	3,950		65,385		69,335
Interest and other fiscal charges	48,457		7,256	_	55,713
Total expenditures	\$ 66,197	\$	248,656	\$	314,853
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$ 181,704	\$	23,344	\$	205,048
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of revenue bonds	\$ 915,000	\$	-	\$	915,000
Bond premium	59,385		-		59,385
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	(948,531)		-		(948,531)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 25,854	\$	-	\$	25,854
Net change in fund balances	\$ 207,558	\$	23,344	\$	230,902
Fund balances - beginning	714,128		163,465		877,593
Fund balances - ending	\$ 921,686	\$	186,809	\$	1,108,495

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

		Placid Bay Sanitary District Fund								
						Variance with Final Budget				
	_	Budgeted Ar		-		Positive				
	_	Original	Final	_	Actual	(Negative)				
REVENUES										
General property taxes	\$	74,882 \$	74,882	Ş	66,618 \$	(8,264)				
Revenue from the use of money and property		100	100		(1,196)	(1,296)				
Charges for services	_	176,400	176,400		182,479	6,079				
Total revenues	\$ <u>_</u>	251,382 \$	251,382	.\$_	247,901 \$	(3,481)				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Community development	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-				
Capital projects		643,913	90,432		13,790	76,642				
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		3,950	3,950		3,950	-				
Interest and other fiscal charges		52,327	48,851		48,457	394				
Total expenditures	\$	700,190 \$	143,233	\$	66,197 \$	77,036				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$_	(448,808) \$	108,149	\$	181,704 \$	73,555				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of revenue bonds	\$	- \$	915,000	\$	915,000 \$	-				
Bond premium		-	59,385		59,385	-				
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		-	(948,531)		(948,531)	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	- \$	25,854	\$	25,854 \$					
Net change in fund balances	\$	(448,808) \$	134,003	\$	207,558 \$	73,555				
Fund balances - beginning	•	448,808	(134,003)	•	714,128	848,131				
Fund balances - ending	ş —	- \$	-	\$ _	921,686 \$	921,686				
· ····· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				: =	,	: = : ; = =				

	Budgete	ed An	nounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	264,805		264,805		272,000		7,195
\$ _	264,805	\$	264,805	\$	272,000	\$	7,195
\$	184,413	\$	197,590	\$	113,536	\$	84,054
	5,000		612,479		62,479		550,000
	65,385		65,385		65,385		-
_	10,007		10,007		7,256		2,751
\$ <u> </u>	264,805	_\$ _	885,461	\$	248,656	\$	636,805
\$_	-	\$_	(620,656)	\$	23,344	\$	644,000
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
, –	<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	<u>,</u> _	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>
´ —		_	<u> </u>	·		ب	
\$	-	\$	(620,656)	\$	23,344	\$	644,000
	(25,900)		620,656		163,465		(457,191)
\$	(25,900)	\$	-	\$	186,809	\$	186,809

Combining Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022	School Operating Fund		School Cafeteria Fund		School Activity Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents \$		\$	530,898	\$	143,781	\$	4,484,059
Accounts receivable	9,972		180		2,394		12,546
Due from other governmental units	2,286,555		30,294		146 175		2,316,849
Total assets \$	6,105,907	`	561,372	·	146,175	÷ =	6,813,454
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable \$	2,059,472	\$	1,449	\$	7,148	\$	2,068,069
Accrued liabilities	1,434,158		32,611		-		1,466,769
Retainage payable	47,537		-		-		47,537
Due to primary government	1,030,174		-		-		1,030,174
Due to other governmental units	133,275		-		-		133,275
Total liabilities \$	4,704,616	\$	34,060	\$	7,148	\$	4,745,824
FUND BALANCES:							
Restricted - school activities \$	_	\$	_	\$	139,027	ς	139,027
Committed - cafeteria	_	Ų	527,312	7	137,027	Ų	527,312
Unassigned	1,401,291		527,512		-		1,401,291
Total fund balances \$	1,401,291	Ś	527,312	s –	139,027	Ś	2,067,630
Total liabilities and fund balances \$	6,105,907		561,372		146,175		6,813,454
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and systems Machinery and equipment	resources and,			\$	258,916 7,242,171 4,552,986 2,280,600	\$	2,067,630
Leased equipment				_	84,961		14,419,634
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the cu	rrent period						
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							
OPEB related items					(644,146)		
Pension related items				_	(7,574,993)		(8,219,139)
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for curr	ent-period						
expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds							
Pension related items					3,702,134		
OPEB related items				_	536,686		4,238,820
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current per therefore, are not reported in the funds.	riod and,				(200 220)		
Compensated absences				\$	(200,330)		
Net OPEB liability					(2,930,894)		
Net pension liability					(9,176,208)		
Lease liabilities Energy performance contract					(84,961) (204,236)		(12,596,629)
				_	, , /	_	
Net position of governmental activities						\$_	(89,684)

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

Tor the real Ended June 30, 2022		School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund		School Activity Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	37,296 \$	34	\$	- \$	37,330
Charges for services Miscellaneous		- 191,848	3,780 19,669		- 180,381	3,780 391,898
Intergovernmental:		171,040	17,007		100,301	371,070
Local government		9,720,153	-		-	9,720,153
Commonwealth		12,795,511	40,242		-	12,835,753
Federal		4,276,233	1,477,681	. –	<u> </u>	5,753,914
Total revenues	\$_	27,021,041 \$	1,541,406	\$ <u> </u>	180,381 \$	28,742,828
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Education	\$	25,463,665 \$	1,184,108	ċ	166,686 \$	26,814,459
Contribution to primary government	٠	1,030,174	1,104,100	۲	100,000 \$	1,030,174
Capital projects		2,381,127	-		-	2,381,127
Debt service:		, ,				,,
Principal retirement		25,189	-		-	25,189
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,313	-		<u>-</u>	1,313
Total expenditures	\$	28,901,468 \$	1,184,108	\$	166,686 \$	30,252,262
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	(1,880,427) \$	357,298	\$	13,695 \$	(1,509,434)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of lease	\$	16,763 \$	-	\$	- \$	16,763
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	16,763 \$	-	\$	- \$	16,763
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,863,664) \$	357,298	\$	13,695 \$	(1,492,671)
Fund balances - beginning of year, as restated		3,264,955	170,014		125,332	3,560,301
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,401,291 \$	527,312	\$	139,027 \$	2,067,630
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	ities (I	Exhibit 2) are			\$	(1,492,671)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful l depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays ex in the current period.	ives ar	nd reported as				
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense				\$ _	4,122,726 (749,851)	3,372,875
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Compone	nt Uni	t				62,250
Bond and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in governme contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position debt increases the long term liabilities and does not affect the state Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the government the liability in the statement of net position.	on, hovement	wever, issuing of activities.				
Debt issued:						
Lease liabilities				\$	(16,763)	
Repayments of long-term debt:						
Energy performance contract Lease liabilities				_	195,881 25,189	204,307
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in gove						
Compensated absences				\$	69,659	
OPEB expense					10,095	
Pension expense				_	1,537,173	1,616,927
Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher of	ost sha	aring pool are				
not reported in governmental funds.						69,951
Change in net position of governmental activities					\$	3,833,639

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

			School Oper	ating Fund	
		Budgeted Ar	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	30,500 \$	30,500 \$	37,296 \$	6,796
Charges for services		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		106,900	109,049	191,848	82,799
Intergovernmental:					
Local government		9,245,643	9,720,153	9,720,153	-
Commonwealth		12,246,279	12,246,279	12,795,511	549,232
Federal	_	1,349,315	10,562,601	4,276,233	(6,286,368)
Total revenues	\$ <u>_</u>	22,978,637 \$	32,668,582 \$	27,021,041 \$	(5,647,541)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Education	\$	22,682,135 \$	28,922,832 \$	25,463,665 \$	3,459,167
Contributuion to primary governent		-	-	1,030,174	(1,030,174)
Capital projects		270,000	4,864,357	2,381,127	2,483,230
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		25,189	25,189	25,189	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,313	1,313	1,313	-
Total expenditures	\$ <u>_</u>	22,978,637 \$	33,813,691 \$	28,901,468 \$	4,912,223
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$_	<u> </u>	(1,145,109) \$	(1,880,427) \$	(735,318)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of lease	\$	- \$	- \$	16,763 \$	16,763
Total other financing sources (uses)	š —	- ţ -	- Š	16,763 \$	16,763
rotat other rinarients sources (uses)	Ť —			10,703	10,703
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(1,145,109) \$	(1,863,664) \$	(718,555)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		<u>-</u>	1,145,109	3,264,955	2,119,846
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	1,401,291 \$	1,401,291

			School Ca	afe	eteria Fund		
_							Variance with
							Final Budget
_	Budgete	d A					Positive
-	Original		Final		Actual	-	(Negative)
\$	25	\$	25	\$	34	\$	9
	160,000		160,000		3,780		(156,220)
	40,340		43,747		19,669		(24,078)
	-		-		-		-
	24,609		24,609		40,242		15,633
	717,000		717,000		1,477,681		760,681
\$	941,974	\$	945,381	\$	1,541,406	\$	596,025
\$	1,041,974 -	\$	1,045,381 -	\$	1,184,108 -	\$	(138,727)
	_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-
\$	1,041,974	\$	1,045,381	\$	1,184,108	\$	(138,727)
\$_	(100,000)	\$	(100,000)	\$	357,298	<u> </u> \$	457,298
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	(100,000)	\$	(100,000)	\$	357,298	\$	457,298
	100,000		100,000		170,014		70,014
\$	-	\$	-	\$	527,312	\$	527,312

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2022

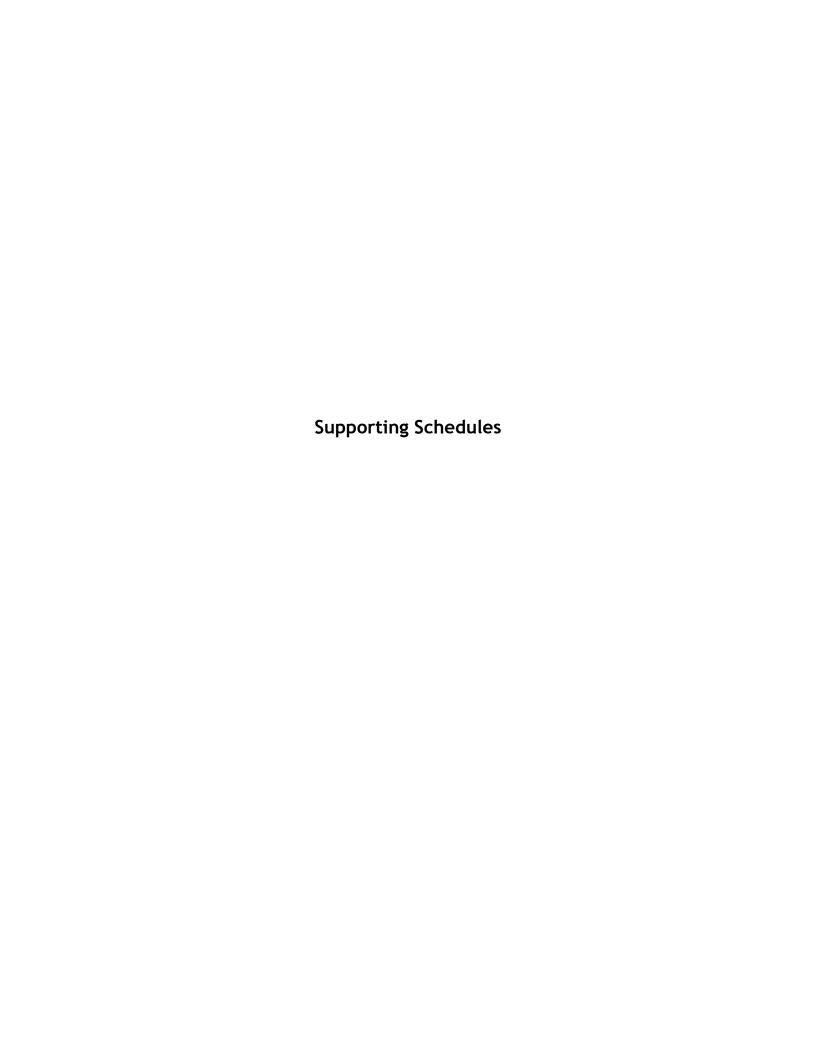
		Alternative Education Program
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	95,140
Total assets	\$_	95,140
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	1,945
Accrued liabilities	_	8,308
Total liabilities	\$_	10,253
NET POSITION		
Restricted: Net position restricted to individuals and organizations	\$_	84,887

The accompanying notes to financial statements are in integral poart of this statement

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Alternative Education Program
Additions:	
Contributions	
Contributions	\$ 268,421
Total additions	\$ 268,421
Deductions	
Other charges	\$ 197,822
Total deductions	\$ 197,822
Net Increase (decrease) in plan assets	\$ 70,599
Net Positions Balance, beginning of year	14,288
Balance, end of year	\$ 84,887

The accompanying notes to financial statements are in integral poart of this statement



Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	17,796,844	\$	17,894,430	\$	17,877,801	\$	(16,629)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		5,408,536		5,601,538		5,782,083		180,545
Personal property taxes		94,000		94,000		154,896		60,896
Mobile home taxes		35,851		35,851		34,918		(933)
Machinery and tools taxes		115,058		115,058		121,026		5,968
Farm machinery and tools taxes		147,094		147,094		127,603		(19,491)
Merchants capital taxes		90,840		90,840		80,619		(10,221)
Penalties		248,000		248,000		293,505		45,505
Interest		100,000	- , -	100,000		141,388	,	41,388
Total general property taxes	\$_	24,036,223	٠,	24,326,811	٤_	24,613,839	\$	287,028
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	961,036	\$	961,036	\$	1,274,178	\$	313,142
Consumers' utility taxes		338,000		338,000		355,936		17,936
Utility gross receipts taxes		53,000		53,000		56,878		3,878
Motor vehicle licenses		811,549		811,549		810,090		(1,459)
Taxes on recordation and wills		198,000		383,888		415,797		31,909
E-911 taxes		2,000		2,000		8,987		6,987
Cigarette tax		-		116,553		131,915		15,362
Meals tax		-		68,327		108,445		40,118
Golf cart decals		500		500		465		(35)
Total other local taxes	\$_	2,364,085	- > -	2,734,853	٠ -	3,162,691	\$	427,838
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,655	\$	655
Permits and other licenses		271,500		356,885		578,398		221,513
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	276,500	\$_	361,885	\$_	584,053	\$	222,168
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$_	165,000	\$_	201,169	\$_	308,569	\$	107,400
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	151,000	\$	151,016	\$	(144,061)	\$	(295,077)
Revenue from use of property		167,081		167,081		163,403		(3,678)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	318,081	\$	318,097	\$	19,342	\$	(298,755)
Charges for services:								
Sheriff's fees	\$	1,400	\$	1,400	\$	1,344	\$	(56)
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	•	19,500	•	19,500		24,539	•	5,039
Charges for courthouse maintenance		19,078		19,078		23,540		4,462
Charges for court appointed attorney		6,000		6,000		2,045		(3,955)
Concealed weapons permits		10,000		10,000		11,771		1,771
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000		2,000		1,876		(124)

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual}$

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Charges for services: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous jail and inmate fees	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	6,480	\$	2,980
Charges for animal control		1,000		1,000		2,157		1,157
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		7,000		7,000		13,971		6,971
Charges for planning and community development	_	5,000		5,000	_	2,386	_	(2,614)
Total charges for services	\$	74,478	\$	74,478	\$	90,109	\$	15,631
Miscellaneous:								
Expenditure refunds	\$	200	\$	45,356	\$	45,861	\$	505
Miscellaneous other	_	85,800	_	365,314		437,212	_	71,898
Total miscellaneous	\$_	86,000	\$	410,670	\$	483,073	\$	72,403
Recovered costs:								
Other recovered costs	\$	604,186	\$	626,417	\$	650,512	\$	24,095
Rescue recovery	_	727,235	_	782,644		976,511	_	193,867
Total recovered costs	\$	1,331,421	\$	1,409,061	\$	1,627,023	\$	217,962
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	28,651,788	\$	29,837,024	\$	30,888,699	\$	1,051,675
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Game of Skill tax	\$	-	\$	2,016	\$	2,016	\$	-
Motor vehicle carriers' tax		50		50		28		(22)
Mobile home titling tax		20,000		20,000		43,911		23,911
Motor vehicle rental tax		2,000		2,000		6,797		4,797
Tax on deeds		60,000		63,940		122,226		58,286
Communication sales and use taxes		535,768		535,768		454,766		(81,002)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,139,678		1,139,678		1,139,678	٠,	- F 070
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	1,757,496	- ^{>} -	1,763,452	- ^{>} -	1,769,422	٠,	5,970
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:			_				_	
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	301,593	\$	303,044	\$	298,640	\$	(4,404)
Sheriff		1,122,362		1,191,935		1,121,865		(70,070)
Commissioner of revenue		125,328		125,328		117,336		(7,992)
Treasurer		113,974 38,000		113,974 38,626		113,003 64,161		(971) 25,535
Registrar/electoral board Clerk of the Circuit Court		260,168		260,168		249,525		(10,643)
Total shared expenses	s -	1,961,425	- د	2,033,075	- د	1,964,530	ς	(68,545)
Total shared expenses	→ -	1,701,723		2,033,073	- ' -	1,707,330	٠	(00,543)

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual}$

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Categorical aid: (Continued)					
Other categorical aid:					
Welfare administration and public assistance	\$	672,607 \$	495,667 \$	495,667 \$	-
Four for life		-	21,812	21,812	-
Victim-witness grant		99,610	99,610	23,606	(76,004)
Fire programs		-	54,754	54,754	-
Children's Services Act		1,325,390	1,555,565	1,438,302	(117,263)
VJCCCA grants		145,000	201,047	198,044	(3,003)
Go Virginia grants		-	-	9,954	9,954
Library grant		-	139,744	87,229	(52,515)
Wireless grant		70,000	70,000	100,117	30,117
VDOT revenue sharing		-	64,310	64,310	-
Other categorical aid		1,800	137,004	79,587	(57,417)
Total other categorical aid	\$	2,314,407 \$	2,839,513 \$	2,573,382 \$	(266,131)
Total categorical aid	\$_	4,275,832 \$	4,872,588 \$	4,537,912 \$	(334,676)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	6,033,328 \$	6,636,040 \$	6,307,334 \$	(328,706)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	1,500 \$	1,500 \$	1,616 \$	116
American rescue funds		1,749,602	1,749,602	610,033	(1,139,569)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,751,102 \$	1,751,102 \$	611,649 \$	(1,139,453)
Categorical aid:					
Welfare administration and public assistance	\$	1,108,738 \$	1,122,666 \$	1,011,111 \$	(111,555)
EMP Grant		-	-	7,500	7,500
Justice assistance act grant program		-	21,412	30,939	9,527
Byrne justice grant		-	-	65,676	65,676
U.S. fish and wildlife		1,500	1,500	1,444	(56)
DMV grants		-	-	60,993	60,993
COVID-19 emergency supplemental funding program		-	36,000	65,915	29,915
Cops grant		146,538	146,538	159,242	12,704
Community development block grant		-	680,000	11,250	(668,750)
Interest subsidy		104,873	104,873	98,895	(5,978)
Sheriff Grant		-	14,063	-	(14,063)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,361,649 \$	2,127,052 \$	1,512,965 \$	(614,087)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	3,112,751 \$	3,878,154 \$	2,124,614 \$	(1,753,540)
Total General Fund	\$	37,797,867 \$	40,351,218 \$	39,320,647 \$	(1,030,571)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:					
General Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$	1,000 \$	6,636 \$	(11) \$	(6,647)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	1,000 \$	6,636 \$	(11) \$	(6,647)
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Other miscellaneous	\$	- \$	28,650 \$	28,650 \$	-
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	- \$	28,650 \$	28,650 \$	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,000 \$	35,286 \$	28,639 \$	(6,647)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from school board	\$_	- \$	1,030,174 \$	1,030,174 \$	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Other categorical aid	\$	- \$	- \$	6,000 \$	6,000
VEDP grant	Ş	- 3		50,000	6,000
3			50,000	56,000 \$	
Total categorical aid	۶_	<u> </u>	50,000 \$	56,000 \$	6,000
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	_	<u> </u>	50,000	56,000	6,000
Total General Capital Projects Fund	\$_	1,000 \$	1,115,460 \$	1,114,813 \$	(647)
Special Revenue Fund: Placid Bay Sanitary District Fund: Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	68,822 \$	68,822 \$	59,411 \$	(9,411)
Penalties		3,560	3,560	3,766	206
Interest	-	2,500	2,500	3,441	941
Total general property taxes	\$_	74,882 \$	74,882 \$	66,618 \$	(8,264)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$_	100 \$	100 \$	(1,196) \$	(1,296)
Charges for services:					
Road maintenance user fees	\$_	176,400 \$	176,400 \$	182,479 \$	6,079
Total Placid Bay Sanitary District Fund	\$_	251,382 \$	251,382 \$	247,901 \$	(3,481)
Special Revenue Fund: Glepe Harbor-Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund: Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services:	_				
Recreational fees	\$_	264,805 \$	264,805 \$	272,000 \$	7,195
Total Glebe Harbor-Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund	\$_	264,805 \$	264,805 \$	272,000 \$	7,195
Total Primary Government	\$_	38,315,054 \$	41,982,865 \$	40,955,361 \$	(1,027,504)

 $\label{eq:control_schedule} \mbox{Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual}$

Governmental Funds

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: School Operating Fund: Revenue from Local Sources: Revenue from Local Sources: Revenue from Local Sources: Revenue from the use of money and property	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property \$ 29,000 \$ 30,500 \$ 37,296 \$ 6,796 Miscellaneous: \$ 106,900 \$ 109,049 \$ 177,092 \$ 68,043 Miscellaneous: \$ 106,900 \$ 109,049 \$ 177,092 \$ 68,043 Other miscellaneous \$ 106,900 \$ 109,049 \$ 177,092 \$ 68,043 Other miscellaneous \$ 106,900 \$ 109,049 \$ 177,092 \$ 68,043 Other miscellaneous \$ 106,900 \$ 109,049 \$ 177,092 \$ 68,043 Other miscellaneous \$ 106,900 \$ 109,049 \$ 191,846 \$ 82,799 Total revenue from local sources \$ 137,400 \$ 139,549 \$ 229,144 \$ 89,595 Intergovernmental: Revenue from local sources \$ 2,745,643 \$ 9,720,153 \$ 9,720,153 \$ 9,720,153 Revenue from the Commonwealth: \$ 2,245,643 \$ 9,720,153	·					
Revenue from the use of money and property Revenue from the use of property 29,000 29,000 36,921 7,921 Total revenue from use of money and property 29,000 30,000 36,921 7,921 Total revenue from use of money and property 29,000 30,000 37,296 6,796 Miscellaneous 177,000 199,049 177,092 68,043 Other miscellaneous 106,900 199,049 177,092 68,043 Other miscellaneous 106,900 199,049 191,848 28,799 Total revenue from local sources 1377,400 139,549 229,144 89,595 Intergovernmental: Revenues from local sources 1377,400 139,549 229,144 89,595 Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: 20,791 20,791 20,791 20,791 Revenue from the Commonwealth: 23,724 23,724 23,724 23,724 23,724 Revenue from the Commonwealth: 231,728 231	•					
Revenue from the use of money \$1,500 \$1,500 \$3,75 \$1,125 \$7,971 Total revenue from use of money and property \$29,000 \$30,000 \$30,726 \$6,796 Miscellaneous \$106,900 \$109,049 \$177,092 \$8,80,03 Other miscellaneous \$106,900 \$109,049 \$177,092 \$8,00,03 Other miscellaneous \$106,900 \$109,049 \$177,092 \$8,00,03 Other miscellaneous \$106,900 \$109,049 \$191,848 \$82,799 Total revenue from local sources \$137,400 \$139,549 \$229,144 \$89,595 Intergovernmental: Revenues from local sources \$137,400 \$9,720,153 \$9,720,153 \$9,720,153 \$89,595 Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: \$100,000 \$9,720,153 \$						
Revenue from the use of property \$29,000 \$36,921 \$7,921 \$7,921 \$7,921 \$7,921 \$7,921 \$7,920 \$73,500 \$73,296 \$7,920		ċ	4 F00 ¢	4 F00 ¢	27F ¢	(4.435)
Miscellaneous		>	•			` , ,
Miscellaneous		s ⁻				
Separatiture refunds		· -			*	
Total miscellaneous		ċ	104 000 ¢	100.040 ¢	177 002 ¢	49.042
Total miscellaneous \$ \frac{106,900}{5} \frac{109,049}{5} \frac{191,848}{5} \frac{82,799}{82,595}\$ Total revenue from local sources \$ \frac{137,400}{5} \frac{139,549}{5} \frac{229,144}{5} \frac{89,595}{89,595}\$ Intergovernmental: Revenues from Local governments: Contribution from County of Westmoreland, Virginia \$ \frac{9,245,643}{5} \frac{9,720,153}{5} \frac{9,720,153}{5} \frac{9,720,153}{5} \frac{9}{9,720,153} \frac{9}	·	>	106,900 \$	109,049 \$		•
Total revenue from local sources \$ 137,400 \$ 139,549 \$ 229,144 \$ 89,595 Intergovernmental: Revenue from local governments:			106 000 ¢	100.040 ¢		
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Westmoreland, Virginia S 9,245,643 S 9,720,153 S 9,720,153 S S S S S S S S S	Total Hiscellaneous	- ۲	100,700 3	107,047 3	171,040 2	02,777
Revenues from local governments:	Total revenue from local sources	\$_	137,400 \$	139,549 \$	229,144 \$	89,595
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:	Intergovernmental:					
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax \$ 2,111,613 \$ 2,111,613 \$ 2,610,691 \$ 499,078	•					
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax Sharicachool aid Share of state sales tax Sharicachool aid Sharicach	Contribution from County of Westmoreland, Virginia	\$_	9,245,643 \$	9,720,153 \$	9,720,153 \$	
Categorical aid: Share of state sales tax Sharicachool aid Share of state sales tax Sharicachool aid Sharicach	Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Share of state sales tax \$ 2,111,613 \$ 2,111,613 \$ 2,610,691 \$ 499,078 Basic school aid 5,617,342 5,617,342 5,502,363 (114,079) Remedial education 231,728 231,728 398,826 167,098 Gifted and talented 40,328 40,328 40,927 599 Special education 652,858 652,858 662,560 9,702 Vocational SQQ payments 113,375 113,375 115,060 1,685 Social security fringe benefits 264,796 264,796 268,731 3,935 Retirement fringe benefits 617,857 617,857 627,038 9,181 Early reading intervention 40,179 40,179 72,705 32,526 At risk payments 900,044 900,044 913,088 13,044 Technology 154,000 154,000 - (154,000) Standards of Learning algebra readiness 270,355 29,035 27,137 (1,898) K-3 initiatives 270,355 255,435 225,435 225,432 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Basic school aid 5,617,342 5,617,342 5,503,263 (114,079) Remedial education 231,728 231,728 398,826 167,098 398,826 167,098 398,226 398,826 167,098 398,226 398,828 398,826 398,828 398,826 398,828 398,826 398,826 398,828 398,828 398,826 398,828 398,828 398,826 398,828 398,828 398,826 398,828 398,828 398,828 398,828 398,826 398,828 398,828 398,828 398,828 398,826 398,828 398,82	<u> </u>	Ś	2,111,613 S	2.111.613 S	2,610,691 \$	499,078
Remedial education 231,728 231,728 398,826 167,098 Gifted and talented 40,328 40,328 40,927 599 Special education 652,858 652,858 662,568 9,702 Vocational SOQ payments 113,375 113,375 115,060 9,685 Social security fringe benefits 264,796 264,796 268,731 3,935 Retirement fringe benefits 617,857 617,857 627,038 9,181 Early reading intervention 40,179 40,179 72,705 32,526 At risk payments 900,044 900,044 913,088 13,044 Technology 154,000 154,000 (154,000) Standards of Learning algebra readiness 29,035 29,035 27,137 (1,998) K-3 initiatives 2270,359 270,359 264,323 (6,036) Preschool initiative 255,435 255,435 222,100 (33,335) Other state funds 947,330 947,330 755,848 211,482) Total re		,	, , ,		, , ,	*
Gifted and talented 40,328 40,328 40,927 599 Special education 652,858 652,858 662,560 9,702 Vocational SOQ payments 113,375 113,375 115,060 1,685 Social security fringe benefits 264,796 264,796 268,731 3,935 Retirement fringe benefits 617,857 617,857 627,038 9,181 Early reading intervention 40,179 40,179 72,705 32,526 At risk payments 900,044 900,044 913,088 13,044 Technology 154,000 154,000 - (154,000) Standards of Learning algebra readiness 29,035 29,035 27,137 (1,898) K-3 initiatives 270,359 270,359 264,323 (6,036) Preschool initiative 255,435 255,435 222,100 (33,335) Other state funds 947,330 947,330 735,848 (211,482) Total caregorical aid \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232			, ,	, ,		` ' '
Special education 652,858 652,858 662,560 9,702 Vocational SOQ payments 113,375 113,375 115,060 1,685 Social security fringe benefits 264,796 264,796 268,731 3,935 Retirement fringe benefits 617,857 617,857 627,038 9,181 Early reading intervention 40,179 40,179 72,705 32,526 At risk payments 900,044 900,044 913,088 13,044 Technology 154,000 154,000 - (154,000) Standards of Learning algebra readiness 29,035 29,035 27,137 (1,898) K-3 initiatives 270,339 270,339 264,323 (6,036) Preschool initiative 255,435 255,435 222,100 (33,335) Other state funds 947,330 947,330 735,848 (211,482) Total categorical aid \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the federal government: Nonategorical aid: <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>			•		•	•
Vocational SOQ payments 113,375 113,375 115,060 1,685 Social security fringe benefits 264,796 264,779 268,731 3,935 Retirement fringe benefits 617,857 617,857 627,038 9,181 Early reading intervention 40,179 40,179 72,705 32,526 At risk payments 900,044 900,044 913,088 13,044 Technology 154,000 154,000 - (154,000) Standards of Learning algebra readiness 29,035 29,035 270,359 264,323 (6,036) Standards of Learning algebra readiness 270,359 270,359 264,323 (6,036) Preschool initiative 255,435 255,435 222,100 (33,335) Other state funds 947,330 947,330 735,848 (211,482) Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,746,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: \$ 28,918 \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Total noncategor			,	•	•	
Social security fringe benefits 264,796 264,796 268,731 3,935 Retirement fringe benefits 617,857 617,857 627,038 9,181 Early reading intervention 40,179 40,179 72,705 32,526 At risk payments 900,044 900,044 913,088 13,044 Technology 154,000 154,000 - (154,000) Standards of Learning algebra readiness 29,035 29,035 27,137 (1,898) K-3 initiatives 270,359 270,359 264,323 (6,036) Preschool initiative 255,435 255,435 222,100 (33,335) Other state funds 947,330 947,330 735,848 (211,482) Total categorical aid \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,2795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: \$ 28,918 \$ 288,918 Total noncategorical aid: \$ 5 \$ 5	·				•	,
Retirement fringe benefits 617,857 617,857 627,038 9,181 Early reading intervention 40,179 40,179 72,705 32,526 At risk payments 900,044 900,044 913,088 13,044 Technology 154,000 154,000 - (154,000) Standards of Learning algebra readiness 29,035 29,035 27,137 (1,898) K-3 initiatives 270,359 270,359 264,323 (6,036) Preschool initiative 255,435 255,435 222,100 (33,335) Other state funds 947,330 947,330 735,848 (211,482) Total categorical aid \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: \$ 2 \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Total noncategorical aid \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			•		•	•
Early reading intervention 40,179 40,179 72,705 32,526 At risk payments 900,044 900,044 913,088 13,044 Technology 154,000 154,000 . (154,000) Standards of Learning algebra readiness 29,035 27,137 (1,898) K-3 initiatives 270,359 270,359 264,323 (6,036) Preschool initiative 255,435 255,435 222,100 (33,335) Other state funds 947,330 947,330 735,848 (211,482) Total categorical aid \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Coronavirus relief fund (CRF) \$. \$. \$. \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Total noncategorical aid: \$. \$. \$. \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Categorical aid: Title I \$ 624,219 \$ 650,547 \$ 479,561	, <u> </u>		•	•	•	
At risk payments 900,044 900,044 913,088 13,044 Technology 154,000 154,000 - (154,000) Standards of Learning algebra readiness 29,035 29,035 27,137 (1,898) K-3 intitatives 270,359 270,359 264,323 (6,036) Preschool initiative 255,435 255,435 222,100 (33,335) Other state funds 947,330 947,330 735,848 (211,482) Total categorical aid \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Coronavirus relief fund (CRF) \$ - \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Total noncategorical aid: Categorical aid: Title I \$ 624,219 \$ 650,547 \$ 479,561 \$ (170,986) Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 540,878 371,919 (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,286,368)	_		•	•		
Technology 154,000 154,000 - (154,000) Standards of Learning algebra readiness 29,035 29,035 27,137 (1,898) K-3 initiatives 270,359 270,359 264,323 (6,036) Preschool initiative 255,435 222,100 (33,335) Other state funds 947,330 947,330 735,848 (211,482) Total categorical aid \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Coronavirus relief fund (CRF) \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$, ,		•	•	•	•
Standards of Learning algebra readiness 29,035 29,035 27,137 (1,898) K-3 initiatives 270,359 270,359 264,323 (6,036) Preschool initiative 255,435 255,435 222,100 (33,335) Other state funds 947,330 743,848 (211,482) Total categorical aid \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Coronavirus relief fund (CRF) \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Total noncategorical aid: Title I \$ 624,219 \$ 650,547 \$ 479,561 \$ (170,986) Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 540,878 371,919 (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title I Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712)	• •			•	-	•
K-3 initiatives 270,359 270,359 264,323 (6,036) Preschool initiative 255,435 255,435 222,100 (33,335) Other state funds 947,330 947,330 735,848 (211,482) Total categorical aid \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Coronavirus relief fund (CRF) \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Total noncategorical aid: Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 540,878 371,919 (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)			•	•	27.137	
Preschool initiative 255,435 255,435 222,100 (33,335) Other state funds 947,330 947,330 735,848 (211,482) Total categorical aid \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Coronavirus relief fund (CRF) \$ - \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Total noncategorical aid: Title I \$ 624,219 \$ 650,547 \$ 479,561 \$ (170,986) Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 540,878 371,919 (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) </td <td>5 5</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, , ,</td>	5 5		•			, , ,
Other state funds 947,330 947,330 735,848 (211,482) Total categorical aid \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Coronavirus relief fund (CRF) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			•	•	•	
Total categorical aid \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 \$			•	•		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 12,246,279 \$ 12,795,511 \$ 549,232 Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Coronavirus relief fund (CRF) \$ - \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Total noncategorical aid \$ - \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Categorical aid: Title I \$ 624,219 \$ 650,547 \$ 479,561 \$ (170,986) Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 540,878 371,919 (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)		\$				
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: Coronavirus relief fund (CRF) \$ - \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Total noncategorical aid \$ - \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Categorical aid: Title I \$ 624,219 \$ 650,547 \$ 479,561 \$ (170,986) Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 540,878 371,919 (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,286,368)	•	· -		 :-	 :	
Noncategorical aid: Coronavirus relief fund (CRF) \$ - \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Total noncategorical aid \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Categorical aid: Title I \$ 624,219 \$ 650,547 \$ 479,561 \$ (170,986) Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 540,878 371,919 (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286)	Total Tevende Hom the commonweaten	Ý <u>-</u>	12,240,277	12,240,277	12,773,311	347,232
Coronavirus relief fund (CRF) \$ - \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Total noncategorical aid \$ - \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Categorical aid: \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Title I \$ 624,219 \$ 650,547 \$ 479,561 \$ (170,986) Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 540,878 371,919 (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 221,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)	Revenue from the federal government:					
Total noncategorical aid \$ - \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Categorical aid: Title I \$ 624,219 \$ 650,547 \$ 479,561 \$ (170,986) Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 \$ 540,878 \$ 371,919 \$ (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)	Noncategorical aid:					
Total noncategorical aid \$ - \$ - \$ 288,918 \$ 288,918 Categorical aid: Title I \$ 624,219 \$ 650,547 \$ 479,561 \$ (170,986) Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 \$ 540,878 \$ 371,919 \$ (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)	Coronavirus relief fund (CRF)	\$	- \$	- \$	288,918 \$	288,918
Title I \$ 624,219 \$ 650,547 \$ 479,561 \$ (170,986) Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 540,878 371,919 (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)			- \$			
Title I \$ 624,219 \$ 650,547 \$ 479,561 \$ (170,986) Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 540,878 371,919 (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)						
Title VI-B, flow-through 382,190 540,878 371,919 (168,959) Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)	=	_	(24.240.6	/E0 5 47 ^	470 574 ^	(470.000)
Title VI-B, preschool 19,575 26,729 19,640 (7,089) Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)		\$				
Title II Part A 83,906 167,986 100,274 (67,712) Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)			•		•	
Education stablization funds - 8,798,054 2,784,551 (6,013,503) Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)	7.1					
Other federal funds 239,425 378,407 231,370 (147,037) Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)			83,906			
Total categorical aid \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 3,987,315 \$ (6,575,286) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)			-			
Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,349,315 \$ 10,562,601 \$ 4,276,233 \$ (6,286,368)						
	I otal categorical aid	\$ <u>_</u>	1,349,315 \$	10,562,601 \$	3,987,315 \$	(6,575,286)
Total School Operating Fund \$ 22,978,637 \$ 32,668,582 \$ 27,021,041 \$ (5,647,541)	Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,349,315 \$	10,562,601 \$	4,276,233 \$	(6,286,368)
	Total School Operating Fund	\$_	22,978,637 \$	32,668,582 \$	27,021,041 \$	(5,647,541)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual $\,$

Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continu	ied)			
Special Revenue Fund:					
School Cafeteria Fund:					
Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	Ś	25 \$	25 \$	34 \$	9
,	'-		·_	<u> </u>	
Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	\$	160,000 \$	160,000 \$	3,780 \$	(156,220)
Miscellaneous:					
Other miscellaneous	\$	40,340 \$	43,747 \$	19,669	(24,078)
	_			_	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	200,365 \$	203,772 \$	23,483 \$	(180,289)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$	24,609 \$	24,609 \$	40,242 \$	15,633
Total categorical aid	\$	24,609 \$	24,609 \$	40,242 \$	15,633
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	_	24,609	24,609	40,242	15,633
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	\$	717,000 \$	717,000 \$	1,477,681 \$	760,681
Total categorical aid	\$	717,000 \$	717,000 \$	1,477,681 \$	760,681
					
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	717,000 \$	717,000 \$	1,477,681 \$	760,681
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$_	941,974 \$	945,381 \$	1,541,406 \$	596,025

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$_	120,898	\$	121,416	\$	115,150	\$_	6,266
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	537,727	\$	569,875	\$	554,477	\$	15,398
County attorney		148,125		154,125		111,800		42,325
Research and statistics		700		328		_		328
Independent auditor		57,918		68,860		68,860		-
Commissioner of revenue		378,090		404,197		344,434		59,763
Assessor		-		226,135		225,535		600
Equalization board		6,500		6,872		4,536		2,336
Treasurer		388,186		400,653		377,894		22,759
Accounting		488,657		510,167		491,383		18,784
Data processing		550,981		641,256		603,202		38,054
Risk management		429,776		448,922		447,892		1,030
Dues for local government		5,345		5,345		5,208		137
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,992,005	\$	3,436,735	\$	3,235,221	\$	201,514
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	66,009	\$	109,436	\$	52,252	\$	57,184
Registrar	•	130,640		159,143		124,229	•	34,914
Total board of elections	\$	196,649	\$	268,579	\$	176,481	\$	92,098
Total general government administration	\$_	3,309,552	\$	3,826,730	\$	3,526,852	\$	299,878
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	25,990	\$	26,765	\$	24,457	\$	2,308
General district court		1,882		1,882		715		1,167
Juvenile and domestic relations district court		1,710		1,710		1,189		521
Clerk of the circuit court		502,381		697,639		476,356		221,283
Victim-witness		115,540		115,540		101,417		14,123
Other		13,700		13,700		4,261		9,439
Total courts	\$	661,203	\$	857,236	\$_	608,395	\$_	248,841
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	567,164	\$	600,138	\$	580,608	\$	19,530
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	567,164	\$	600,138	\$	580,608	\$	19,530
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,228,367	\$	1,457,374	\$	1,189,003	\$_	268,371
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff - law enforcement	\$	3,094,184	\$	3,346,636	\$	3,290,416	\$	56,220
Other law enforcement and traffic control		341,698		615,975		512,629		103,346
Sheriff - 911 system		871,022		971,402		920,828		50,574
Total law enforcement and traffic control	ş_	4,306,904	ş <u></u>	4,934,013	ş 	4,723,873	ş_	210,140
	*-	, ,	. —	, ,	· —	, ,,	. —	-,

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Constal Funds (Continued)								
General Fund: (Continued) Public Safety: (Continued)								
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire department	\$	647,946	ċ	1,062,557	ċ	642,681	ċ	419,876
Ambulance and rescue services	٠	3,613,307	ڔ	3,981,109	٠	3,710,254	٠	270,855
Forestry		7,810		7,810		7,810		270,633
Total fire and rescue services	ς-	4,269,063	s-	5,051,476	- ر	4,360,745	ς-	690,731
	٧_	4,207,003	- ~ —	3,031,470	- * –	7,300,773	' -	070,731
Correction and detention:								
Juvenile and domestic relations court service unit	\$	73,435	\$	78,682	Ş	76,889	\$	1,793
Juvenile commission crime control	. —	142,000		194,417		194,414		3
Total correction and detention	\$_	215,435	\$_	273,099	.\$_	271,303	\$_	1,796
Inspections:								
Building	\$_	184,572	\$_	264,468	\$	208,245	\$_	56,223
Other protection:								
Animal control	Ś	340,214	Ś	374,512	Ś	315,660	Ś	58.852
Medical examiner	•	300	•	300	•	280	•	20
Emergency management		65,342		64,855		28,563		36,292
Emergency services (civil defense)		270,597		389,316		318,616		70,700
Total other protection	ς-	676,453	ς-	828,983	ς-	663,119	ς-	165,864
Total other protection	~ _	070,133	-~-	020,703	- * -	003,117	~-	103,001
Total public safety	\$_	9,652,427	\$	11,352,039	\$_	10,227,285	\$_	1,124,754
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	13,500	\$	13,500	\$	11,871	\$	1,629
Sanitation and waste removal:					_		_	
Refuse collection	\$	627,162	ċ	753,699	ċ	753,699	ċ	
Refuse disposal	Ş	1,403,781	Ç	2,013,658	۶	2,012,493	Ş	1,165
Total sanitation and waste removal	٠,-	2,030,943		2,767,357	- ر	2,766,192	۰,	1,165
Total samitation and waste removal	۷_	2,030,743	- ~ –	2,707,337	٠,_	2,700,172	٧_	1,103
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	1,167,154	\$_	1,351,157	\$_	1,268,740	\$_	82,417
Total public works	\$	3,211,597	\$	4,132,014	\$	4,046,803	\$	85,211
Health and welfare:	-		_		_			
Health:								
Local health department	s	215,000	ς	232,042	ς	232,042	ς	_
Local neutra department	Ť_	213,000	- ~ —	232,012	- ~ _	232,012	Ť-	
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Contribution to Chapter X Board	\$_	66,711	\$	66,711	\$	66,711	\$_	-
Welfare:								
Welfare administration	Ś	2,260,402	Ś	2,172,758	Ś	1,895,379	Ś	277,379
Public assistance	•	101,863	•	73,630	•	63,286	•	10,344
Comprehensive Services Act		2,011,525		2,341,572		2,247,143		94,429
Total welfare	s	4,373,790	s-	4,587,960	s	4,205,808	s-	382,152
	Ĭ-		_		-		_	
Total health and welfare	\$_	4,655,501	\$_	4,886,713	\$_	4,504,561	\$_	382,152

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Fund Function Activity and Flamouts		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		buuget		buaget	-	ACLUAI		(Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to local school board	\$	9,245,643	\$	9,720,153	\$	9,720,153	\$	-
Contributions to community college	_	11,142		11,142		11,142		
Total education	\$_	9,256,785	\$_	9,731,295	\$_	9,731,295	\$_	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Public landings	\$	500	\$	509	\$	10	\$	499
Recreational complex		-		16,525		16,440		85
Total parks and recreation	\$	500	\$	17,034	\$	16,450	\$	584
Cultural enrichment:								
Westmoreland museum	S	40,000	Ś	40,000	Ś	40,000	Ś	_
Other cultural enrichment	•	-	•	6,610	•	-	•	6,610
Total cultural enrichment	_	40,000		46,610	-	40,000		6,610
	_	-			_		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Library:	ć	F04 (F0	ċ	F04 (F0	÷	400.004	ċ	2.040
Contribution to regional library	\$_	501,650	- > _	501,650	- >_	498,801	- ۶_	2,849
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$_	542,150	\$	565,294	\$	555,251	\$_	10,043
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning	\$	333,650	\$	379,265	\$	319,886	\$	59,379
Community development		61,812		61,812		61,812		-
Northern Neck Planning Commission		17,000		17,000		17,000		-
Planning District Commission		8,250		10,450		8,985		1,465
Zoning board		2,900		5,400		3,500		1,900
Wetlands board		6,300		6,300		5,188		1,112
Housing assistance		. 500		2,432				2,432
Tourism		6,500		7,845		7,845		-
Industrial Development Authority		5,500		5,500		-		5,500
Go Virginia programs	<u>, –</u>	-	- , -	10,887	- , -	10,887	- , -	74 700
Total planning and community development	\$_	441,912	->_	506,891	\$ <u>_</u>	435,103	- ۶_	71,788
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	-
Total environmental management	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$_	16,000	\$	-
Cooperative extension program:								
Cooperative extension program	\$	51,541	Ś	54,436	ς	51,205	Ś	3,231
Total cooperative extension program	š-	51,541	-š-	54,436	-š-	51,205	- š-	3,231
	· ·	-						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total community development	\$_	509,453	\$_	577,327	\$_	502,308	\$_	75,019
Nondepartmental:								
Other nondepartmental	\$_	207,072	\$_	-, -	\$_	210,702	\$_	-
Total nondepartmental	_	207,072		210,702		210,702		-

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Capital projects:							
Ambulance purchase	\$	-	\$	309,032 \$	309,032	\$	-
Oak grove rescue squad building		-		145,919	144,035		1,884
Recreational complex phase II		-		66,613	55,010		11,603
Recreational park maintenance building		-		85,500	74,000		11,500
Concession stand		-		250,500	198,000		52,500
Recreational park lighting		-		28,097	28,097		· -
Broadband expansion		-		650,000	325,000		325,000
Cole point wwtp drip system		-		1,832,950	144,940		1,688,010
Rt. 3 well replacement		-		1,016,253	140,093		876,160
Other capital projects		1,762,532		1,595,942	406,957		1,188,985
Total capital projects	s	1,762,532	s	5,980,806 \$	1,825,164	<u> </u>	4,155,642
	·-	, , , , , , , ,	_	,		_	,,-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	1,503,057	\$	1,503,057 \$	1,503,057	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	2,193,964	_	2,877,479	1,223,031		1,654,448
Total debt service	\$_	3,697,021	\$	4,380,536 \$	2,726,088	\$	1,654,448
Total General Fund	\$_	38,032,457	\$	47,100,830 \$	39,045,312	<u> </u>	8,055,518
Capital Projects Fund: General Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects expenditures:							
New High School	\$	_	ς	17,381,435 \$	15,954,329	\$	1,427,106
Other capital projects	~	182,439	~	628,722	270,570	,	358,152
Total capital projects	s	182,439	s—	18,010,157 \$	16,224,899	<u>, —</u>	1,785,258
Total General Capital Projects Fund	*_ \$	182,439		18,010,157 \$	16,224,899		1,785,258
Total General Capital Projects Fund	٦=	102,437	' —	10,010,137	10,224,077	'—	1,703,230
Special Revenue Fund: Placid Bay Sanitation District Fund:							
Roads projects	\$_	643,913	\$	90,432 \$	13,790	<u> </u>	76,642
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	3,950	ς	3,950 \$	3,950	;	_
Interest and other fiscal charges	*	52,327	7	48,851	48,457		394
Total debt service	\$	56,277	ş	52,801 \$	52,407	ş —	394
	_		_				
Total Placid Bay Sanitation District Fund	\$_	700,190	۶ <u> </u>	143,233 \$	66,197	_	77,036
Glepe Harbor-Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund: Community development:							
Glebe Harbor-Cabin Point sanitary district	\$	184,413	\$	197,590 \$	113,536	ŝ	84,054
	· –	- , -	_		.,	_	
Capital projects:							
Dredging and beach projects	\$	-	\$	550,000 \$	- 9	\$	550,000
Other		5,000		62,479	62,479		-
Total capital projects	\$	5,000	\$_	612,479 \$	62,479	\$	550,000
Debt service:		45.205		45 305 A	45.205.4		
Principal retirement	\$	65,385	\$	65,385 \$	65,385	Þ	2.754
Interest and other fiscal charges		10,007	<u>, —</u>	10,007	7,256		2,751
Total debt service	\$_	75,392	>	75,392 \$	72,641		2,751
Total Globe Harbor-Cabin Point Sanitany District Fund	ć	264 POF	c	885 441 ¢	240 454 6		636 805
Total Glebe Harbor-Cabin Point Sanitary District Fund	\$ <u></u>	264,805	۰ =	885,461 \$	248,656	'—	636,805
Total Primary Government	\$_	39,179,891	\$_	66,139,681 \$	55,585,064	<u> </u>	10,554,617

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Vinal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Instruction costs:								
Classroom instruction	\$	13,519,895	\$	18,071,394	\$	15,860,811	\$	2,210,583
Guidance services		735,436		934,031		859,110		74,921
Social worker services		65,444		64,114		64,114		-
Homebound instruction		16,148		43,925		43,925		-
Improvement of instruction		142,000		111,252		110,579		673
Media services		361,599		346,077		365,914		(19,837)
Office of the principal		1,318,168	_	1,250,285	_	1,312,388		(62,103)
Total instruction costs	\$_	16,158,690	\$	20,821,078	\$_	18,616,841	\$	2,204,237
Administration, attendance, and health:								
Board services	S	56,604	c	59,828	ċ	59,828	¢	_
Executive administration	,	729,864	٠	860,951	,	743,285	Ų	117,666
Fiscal services		236,613		240,100		229,600		10,500
Health services		244,469		324,775		264,134		60,641
Psychologist services		116,680		115,114		114,736		378
Total administration, attendance, and health	s ⁻	1,384,230	s—	1,600,768	<u>s</u> –	1,411,583	s	189,185
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	· —	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	, ,	·-	
Operating costs:								
Pupil transportation	\$	2,102,513	\$	2,443,126	\$	2,205,480	\$	237,646
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,807,761		2,000,683		1,793,835		206,848
Operation and maintenance - vehicle services		49,000		50,637		50,571		66
Facilities		400,000		1,100,905		452,154		648,751
Technology		779,941		905,635	_	933,201		(27,566)
Total operating costs	\$_	5,139,215	\$ <u> </u>	6,500,986	\$_	5,435,241	\$ <u> </u>	1,065,745
Total education	\$_	22,682,135	\$	28,922,832	\$_	25,463,665	\$	3,459,167
Contribution to primary government	\$_		\$:	\$_	1,030,174	\$	(1,030,174)
Capital projects:								
School capital projects	\$_	270,000	\$	4,864,357	\$_	2,381,127	\$_	2,483,230
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	25,189	\$	25,189	\$	25,189	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,313		1,313		1,313		_
Total debt service	s	26,502	s—	26,502	s –		ş_	
Total description	Ť-	20,002	Ť —	20,002	Ť —	20,002	Ť-	
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	22,978,637	\$	33,813,691	\$_	28,901,468	\$	4,912,223
Special Revenue Fund:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Education:								
School food services:								
Food services	\$_	1,041,974	\$_	1,045,381	\$_	1,184,108	\$_	(138,727)



Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government Admini- stration	Judicial Admini- stration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Develop- ment	Interest on Long- Term Debt	Water and Sewer	Total
2013	2,152,852 \$	867,013 \$	4,492,161 \$	2,749,704 \$	3,679,109 \$	8,043,146 \$	656,184	\$ 620,719 \$	223,313	1,955,002 \$	25,439,203
2014	2,091,306	853,373	4,295,459	2,734,476	4,114,348	8,089,593	669,700	751,081	367,852	2,191,811	26,158,999
2015	2,579,220	870,734	4,564,172	1,986,869	3,767,706	7,785,510	670,301	627,158	422,919	2,123,793	25,398,382
2016	2,775,459	1,122,068	4,575,347	2,727,720	3,526,367	7,801,727	685,361	666,753	455,844	2,158,315	26,494,961
2017	2,372,887	1,198,255	5,936,637	2,933,598	3,920,143	8,573,701	713,998	795,107	439,842	1,956,058	28,840,226
2018	2,837,806	1,193,501	5,501,750	2,849,927	3,795,038	8,603,139	721,856	686,047	480,837	2,212,642	28,882,543
2019	2,985,304	1,236,444	5,831,993	3,351,899	4,594,264	8,904,747	719,343	783,581	526,687	2,441,678	31,375,940
2020	3,319,050	1,388,093	6,067,544	3,130,794	4,461,638	9,429,674	737,893	656,402	1,538,633	2,658,138	33,387,859
2021	3,905,289	1,214,270	8,732,375	3,640,166	4,773,312	9,870,585	818,833	789,684	1,296,415	3,485,174	38,526,103
2022	3,768,018	1,152,759	8,784,652	4,289,160	4,331,398	8,991,636	866,940	892,473	1,499,550	3,539,999	38,116,585

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	PR	OGRAM REVENUI	ES	GENERAL REVENUES							
		Operating Grants	Capital Grants					Grants and Contributions	Gain (loss) on		
	Charges	and	and	General	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted	Disposal		
Fiscal	for	Contri-	Contri-	Property	Local	Investment	11	to Specific	of Capital		
Year	Services	butions	butions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Assets	Total	
2013	\$ 2,510,447	\$ 4,384,988 \$	767,324 \$	14,656,404 \$	1,754,768 \$	261,606	\$ 146,605	1,912,759	\$ - \$	26,394,901	
2014	1,985,759	4,714,513	134,387	15,063,143	1,763,138	303,552	112,612	1,917,397	-	25,994,501	
2015	2,555,417	4,673,753	897,712	16,117,911	1,803,473	325,181	117,511	1,894,172	-	28,385,130	
2016	2,230,519	4,483,909	-	16,551,690	1,834,980	316,823	160,320	1,954,848	-	27,533,089	
2017	2,969,039	5,101,508	315,911	18,189,040	2,142,928	268,154	120,648	1,891,268	-	30,998,496	
2018	2,997,050	5,025,480	222,789	19,228,193	2,207,897	364,212	118,985	1,868,995	3,610	32,037,211	
2019	3,189,213	5,551,423	265,883	19,467,644	2,268,067	560,543	148,574	1,850,396	-	33,301,743	
2020	3,325,497	5,521,933	590,227	20,496,866	2,439,803	764,836	310,672	2,343,426	-	35,793,260	
2021	4,339,929	8,663,155	1,157,078	24,021,951	2,880,254	260,910	228,942	1,817,348	-	43,369,567	
2022	4,751,961	6,042,567	674,343	25,077,671	3,162,691	(7,738)	597,061	1,771,038	90,000	42,159,594	

General Government Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	- -	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Permit Privilege Fees & Regulatory Licenses	Fines & Forfeitures	Use of Money & Property	Charges for Services	Miscel- laneous	Recovered Costs	Intergovern- mental (2)	Total
2013	\$	14,743,259 \$	1,754,768 \$	202,424 \$	115,070	290,994 \$	394,327 \$	448,060 \$	882,009 \$	17,194,575 \$	36,025,486
2014		15,187,452	1,763,138	207,342	160,108	309,297	371,017	276,203	983,803	16,969,527	36,227,887
2015		16,244,065	1,803,473	203,244	166,637	309,425	368,049	382,562	1,038,376	18,461,019	38,976,850
2016		16,416,266	1,834,980	220,715	141,797	309,203	373,322	466,087	920,276	18,495,838	39,178,484
2017		18,025,610	2,142,928	257,469	175,653	306,001	729,809	354,721	994,473	21,928,438	44,915,102
2018		18,996,339	2,207,897	398,162	178,583	375,466	719,653	359,742	1,170,574	21,787,957	46,194,373
2019		19,754,183	2,268,067	275,080	222,405	515,129	743,201	364,593	1,466,432	22,041,206	47,650,296
2020		20,159,983	2,439,803	520,326	199,475	731,957	540,391	318,545	1,352,595	23,282,077	49,545,152
2021		24,168,054	2,880,254	503,100	254,712	294,757	549,025	1,007,278	1,408,956	27,194,018	58,260,154
2022		24,680,457	3,162,691	584,053	308,569	55,465	548,368	903,621	1,627,023	27,077,615	58,947,862

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds of the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board.

⁽²⁾ Excludes contributions from the primary government to the Component Unit School Board.

General Government Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General						.		N		
Fiscal	Government Admini-	Judicial Admini-	Public	Public	Health and		Recreation and	Community	Non- Depart-	Debt	
Year	stration	stration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education (2)	Cultural	Development	mental	Service	Total
2013 \$	2,079,138 \$	872,047 \$	5,140,387 \$	2,565,625 \$	3,555,288 \$	19,164,087 \$	444,199	\$ 634,520 \$	195,045 \$	1,114,232 \$	35,764,568
2014	2,140,152	872,665	5,065,920	2,545,023	3,983,488	17,969,979	432,431	607,410	176,650	1,232,258	35,025,976
2015	2,504,023	847,974	5,292,467	2,815,618	3,686,314	18,975,603	447,269	580,603	176,701	1,336,521	36,663,093
2016	2,759,675	859,048	5,195,903	2,665,091	3,492,592	19,086,043	457,279	654,640	175,655	1,509,079	36,855,005
2017	2,679,950	954,407	6,315,427	2,868,395	4,079,536	22,076,010	464,842	794,888	178,157	1,562,925	41,974,537
2018	2,799,588	982,881	6,804,541	2,757,952	3,861,324	24,017,356	502,293	708,105	178,157	1,548,981	44,161,178
2019	2,899,096	1,044,214	7,297,160	3,198,150	4,596,180	22,809,599	487,135	921,772	178,157	2,028,506	45,459,969
2020	3,051,098	1,102,536	7,598,510	2,927,448	4,421,566	23,880,177	507,098	666,669	176,778	2,612,573	46,944,453
2021	3,443,125	1,138,038	9,067,558	3,628,016	4,504,909	26,662,948	514,889	617,607	272,510	2,415,423	52,265,023
2022	3,526,852	1,189,003	10,227,285	4,046,803	4,504,561	26,825,601	555,251	615,844	210,702	2,877,639	54,579,541

⁽¹⁾ Includes current expenditures of the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds of the Primary Government, debt service expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit School Board.

⁽²⁾ Exclues contribution from Primary Government to Discretley Presented Component Unit.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Total Tax Levy	(2) Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	(1) Delinquent Tax Collections	(2) Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2013	\$ 15,872,439 \$	15,168,284	95.56% \$	366,525 \$	15,534,809	97.87% \$	809,454	5.10%
2014	15,965,252	15,428,411	96.64%	413,899	15,842,310	99.23%	739,529	4.63%
2015	17,239,611	16,601,711	96.30%	392,522	16,994,233	98.58%	765,447	4.44%
2016	17,407,375	16,818,365	96.62%	354,757	17,173,122	98.65%	728,990	4.19%
2017	19,153,748	18,417,796	96.16%	340,581	18,758,377	97.94%	917,892	4.79%
2018	20,362,579	19,460,975	95.57%	332,565	19,793,540	97.21%	1,144,971	5.62%
2019	21,227,499	19,850,535	93.51%	561,974	20,412,509	96.16%	1,020,801	4.81%
2020	21,876,414	20,555,472	93.96%	372,981	20,928,453	95.67%	1,069,834	4.89%
2021	25,569,094	24,927,857	97.49%	476,774	25,404,631	99.36%	1,049,361	4.10%
2022	26,866,736	25,881,053	96.33%	462,175	26,343,228	98.05%	1,462,291	5.44%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.

⁽²⁾ Includes Personal Property Relief Act reimbursements to the County of: \$1,139,679 in fiscal years 2013 through 2022.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	(1) Personal Property	Machinery & Tools	Farm Machinery	Merchants Capital	Public Utility	Total
2013	\$ 2,494,278,280 \$	155,807,020 \$	6,901,620 \$	7,259,190 \$	9,391,850 \$	55,376,280 \$	2,729,014,240
2014	2,512,574,400	156,868,010	5,188,100	7,828,440	10,857,430	57,448,500	2,750,764,880
2015	2,530,561,850	158,944,510	4,900,250	8,087,890	10,559,880	58,762,670	2,771,817,050
2016	2,548,831,080	161,740,470	4,745,020	8,090,260	11,504,310	59,991,280	2,794,902,420
2017	2,456,076,950	167,682,450	5,053,880	8,517,510	10,540,750	62,498,530	2,710,370,070
2018	2,471,944,680	172,731,330	6,529,580	8,096,780	12,152,360	63,953,780	2,735,408,510
2019	2,493,031,410	171,289,290	6,049,830	7,875,090	9,823,820	65,943,400	2,754,012,840
2020	2,511,939,160	182,413,190	5,879,860	8,179,440	12,182,200	71,939,940	2,792,533,790
2021	2,536,324,360	183,967,370	5,752,920	8,405,400	11,481,810	76,435,141	2,822,367,001
2022	2,562,893,750	202,470,420	7,872,680	7,339,850	8,613,460	70,113,540	2,859,303,700

⁽¹⁾ Includes mobile homes.

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Machinery		
Fiscal	Real	Personal	and	Farm	Merchants'
Years	 Estate (2)	Property (2)	Tools	Machinery	Capital
2013	\$ 0.48 \$	3.00 \$	1.50 \$	1.25 \$	0.46
2014	0.48	3.00	1.50	1.25	0.46
2015	0.52	3.00	1.50	1.25	0.46
2016	0.52	3.00	1.50	1.25	0.46
2017	0.60	3.00	1.50	1.25	0.46
2018	0.61	3.25	1.50	1.25	0.46
2019	0.63	3.25	1.50	1.25	0.46
2020	0.65	3.25	1.50	1.25	0.46
2021	0.76	3.75	2.00	1.54	0.96
2022	0.76	3.75	2.00	1.75	0.96

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ Also applies to public utility property.

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

				Le	ess		Ratio of Net	
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Debt Service Monies Available	Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenues (4)	Net Bonded Debt	General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2013	17,703 \$	2,729,014,240 \$	15,508,350 \$	278,548 \$	10,122,006 \$	5,107,796	0.19% \$	289
2014	17,885	2,750,764,880	21,352,078	172,109	9,968,133	11,211,836	0.41%	627
2015	17,725	2,771,817,050	21,647,747	113,999	9,808,373	11,725,375	0.42%	662
2016	17,477	2,794,902,420	20,954,085	117,754	9,769,336	11,066,995	0.40%	633
2017	17,629	2,710,370,070	23,350,085	121,338	12,903,434	10,325,313	0.38%	586
2018	17,760	2,735,408,510	23,723,799	111,227	13,567,637	10,044,935	0.37%	566
2019	17,911	2,754,012,840	22,724,422	-	13,300,456	9,423,966	0.34%	526
2020	17,895	2,792,533,790	69,046,815	-	13,024,684	56,022,131	2.01%	3,131
2021	18,477	2,822,367,001	68,444,515	-	12,740,016	55,704,499	1.97%	3,015
2022	18,731	2,859,303,700	64,102,749	-	12,052,570	52,050,179	1.82%	2,779

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service

⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, Literary Fund Loans and IDA Lease Revenue Bonds. Does not include VRS retirement incentive obligation loan, leases, and compensated absences.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes General Obligation Debt payable from enterprise revenues.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2013	\$ 814,666 \$	299,566 \$	1,114,232 \$	35,764,568 \$	3.12%
2014	866,844	365,414	1,232,258	35,025,976	3.52%
2015	808,197	528,324	1,336,521	36,663,093	3.65%
2016	981,272	527,807	1,509,079	36,855,005	4.09%
2017	1,074,887	488,038	1,562,925	41,974,537	3.72%
2018	1,094,505	454,476	1,548,981	44,161,178	3.51%
2019	1,463,604	564,902	2,028,506	45,459,969	4.46%
2020	1,273,719	1,448,083	2,721,802	46,944,453	5.80%
2021	1,229,169	1,880,502	3,109,671	52,265,023	5.95%
2022	1,572,392	1,278,745	2,851,137	54,579,541	5.22%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds of the Primary Government and Component Unit School Board.

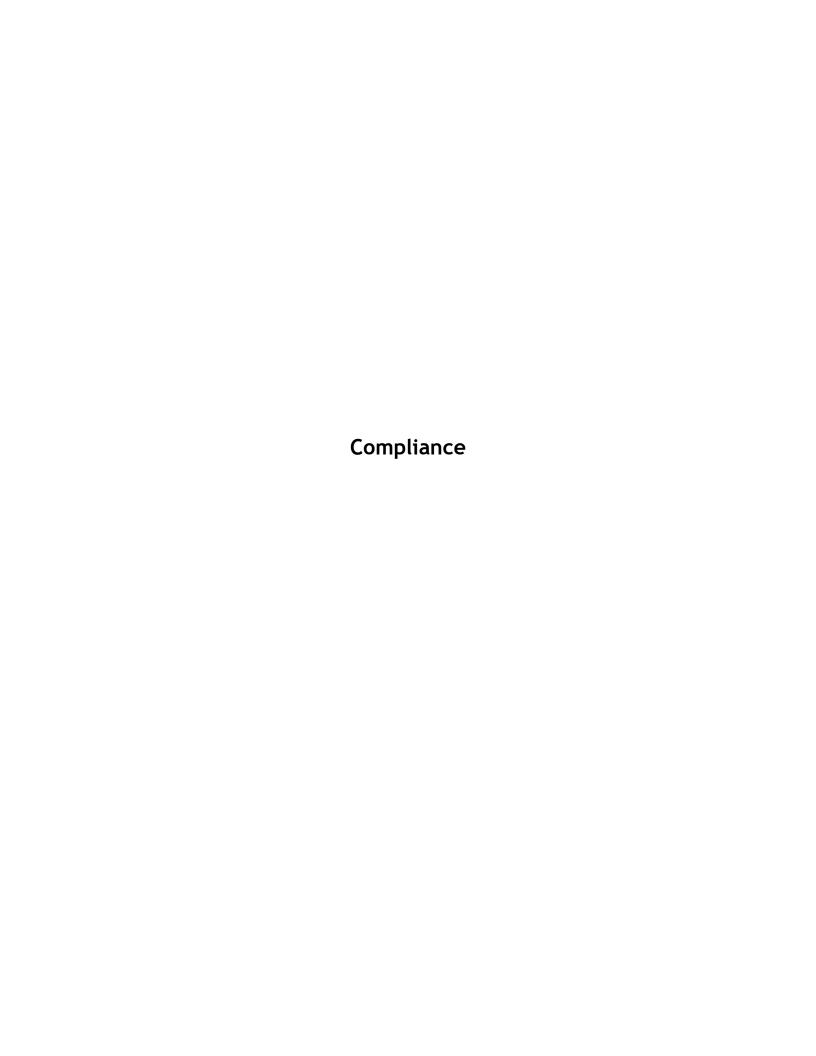
⁽²⁾ From Table 4.

Local Sales Tax Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

Local Sales Fiscal Year Tax Revenue **Percent Change** \$ 862,885 2013 -1.20% 2014 935,891 8.46% 2015 975,041 4.18% 2016 982,106 0.72% 2017 1,023,032 4.17% 2018 1,077,728 5.35% 2019 830,126 -22.97% 2020 1,003,512 20.89% 2021 1,209,685 20.55% 2022 1,274,178 5.33%

Ten Largest Taxpayers As of June 30, 2022

Taxpayer Name	Type of Business		Total Tax	
Potomac Supply, LLC	Wood Products	\$	9,102,800	
O'Gara Training and Services, LLC	Safety Training		8,420,100	
Curley Packing Co.	Wholesale		5,476,700	
Second Development, LLC	Manufacturing		4,360,300	
Gull Harbor, LLC	Real Estate		5,309,600	
Ingleside Plantation Nurseries	Retail		5,231,900	
Cole Point Partners, LLC.	Retail		3,718,000	
Food Lion, LLC	Retail		3,097,400	
Foxwell Melvin D & Edith Trustees	Real Estate		3,011,800	
Longwood College Fpundation, Inc.	Education		2,907,100	





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 Westmoreland, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Westmoreland, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Westmoreland, Virginia, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 5, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Westmoreland, Virginia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item (2022-001) that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Westmoreland, Virginia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Robinson Farmer, Cox Associases

April 5, 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 Westmoreland, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of County of Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, 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 Westmoreland, Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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.

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associares

April 5, 2023

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022				
	Federal Assistance	Pass-through Entity		
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Payments to Subrecipients
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Department of Social Services: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400121/0400122	\$ 162,100 \$	
Total 93.558	73.330	040012170400122	\$ 162,100	
10tat 93.336			3 102,100	,
CCDF Cluster:				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760121/0760122	\$ 35,826 \$	
•	73.370	070012170700122	\$ 35,826	
Total CCDF Cluster			33,826	
Medicaid Cluster:	02 770	400040444000400		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200121/1200122	\$ 186,498	
Total Medicaid Cluster			\$ 186,498	· <u> </u>
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130119	\$ 1,978 \$	5
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122	2,444	-
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/1110122	197	
Mary Lee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee	93.556	0950120/0950121	7,414	-
Administered Programs	93.566	0500122	724	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0500122/0600421/0600422	28,573	-
COVID-19 - Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	9162121	635	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121	392	-
Foster Care Title IV-E Adoption Assistance	93.658 93.659	1100121/1110122 1120121/1120122	52,185 33,915	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121/1000122	141,690	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition			,	
to Adulthood	93.674	9150120/9150121	1,756	-
COVID-19 - Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program Children's Health Insurance Program	93.747 93.767	8000221 0540121/0540122	702 1,853	-
Children's Health insulance Program	73.707	034012170340122	1,033	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 658,882	· <u>-</u>
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture: COVID-19 - EBT Administrative Cost Grants	10.649	202121S900941	\$ 3,063 \$	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	202121H17064 1	7,449	7,449
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202121N11994/202221N11994 1	\$ 889,496	-
Food Distribution - National School Lunch Program	10.555	202121N11994/202221N11994 1	87,980	
Total 10.555			\$ 977,476	s
		202222N11994 1/202221N89034 1		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202121N11994 1/202221N11994 1	\$ 460,643	·
Total 10.553		202222N11994 1	\$ 460,643	
			·	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202121N11994 1	\$ 19,365	-
Food Distribution - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	202020N85034 1	9,686	
Total 10.559			\$ 29,051	· <u> </u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 1,467,170	· -
Department of Social Services:				
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	010121/010122/040121/040122	\$ 352,229 \$	
	10.501	010121/010122/040121/040122		
Total SNAP Cluster			\$ 352,229	
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,829,911	-
Department of the Treasury:				
Pass through payments::				
Virginia Department of Accounts COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	12110	\$ 610,033	· -
Department of Education:	21.02/	.2110	- 010,033 ,	
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLFRP1026	288,918	
Total 21.027			\$ 898,951	-
Total Department of the Treasury			\$ 898,951	
Total Department of the freasury			y 070,731 ;	<u> </u>

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Federal	Payments to
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	117463	\$ 7,500	·
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 7,500	s
Department of the Interior: Direct payments:				
Bureau of Land Management:				
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	15.659	N/A	\$ 1,444	·
Total Department of the Interior			\$ 1,444 \$	-
Department of Justice:				
Direct payments:				
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A	\$ 159,242 \$	-
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	0000120127	\$ 30,939 \$	
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	118072	65,915	-
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	CJS99001	65,676	
Total Department of Justice			\$ 321,772	; -
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			·	
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program				
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	HCD50790	\$ 11,250	· <u> </u>
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles: Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	FSC-2021-51116/FOP-2021-51047	\$ 19,573 \$	
		FOP-2022-52005/FSC-2022-52060		
Total Highway Safety Cluster			\$ 19,573 \$	-
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2021-51118/	41,420	-
		154AL-2022-52059		
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 60,993	
December and of Education				
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Council of Higher Education:				
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	Not Available	\$ 8,517 \$	-
Virginia Tech University: English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	Not Available	7,877	-
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190046/S010A200046 S010A210046	479,561	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		30100210010		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	H027A200107/H027A210107	371,919	-
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	H027X210107 H173A210112	19,640	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	04.173	111757210112	\$ 391,559	;
• ,				
Total Special Education Cluster			\$ 391,559	·
Migrant Education State Grant Program Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.011	S011A200047/S011A210047 V048A200046/V048A210046	\$ 83,913 \$	-
Migrant Education Coordination Program	84.048 84.144	\$144F200047/\$144F210047	24,081 16,281	-
Rural Education	84.358	S358B190046/S358B200046	36,196	-
Charles Consent and Anadomic Frairles and Decrease	04.424	\$358B210046	E4 E02	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A200048/S424A180048 S424A210048	54,503	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A200044/S367A210044	100,274	-
COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund:				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)	84.425D	\$425C200042	1,788,562	-
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425C 84.425U	S425D200008/S425D210008 S425U210008	3,794 992,196	-
	04.4£JU	J72JU210000		. ———
Total Education Stabilization Fund			\$ 2,784,552	
Total Department of Education			\$ 3,987,314	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7,778,017	-

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Westmoreland, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative 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 Westmoreland, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Westmoreland, 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.
- (3) The County did not elect to use the 10% di minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 3 - Food Distribution

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 2,124,614
Less: Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(1,616)
Less: Interest Subsidy	(98,895)
Total primary government	\$ 2,024,103
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 4,276,233
School Cafeteria Fund	1,477,681
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 5,753,914
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic	
financial statements	\$ 7,778,017
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 7,778,017

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) reported? No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) reported?

No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR,

Section 200.516 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA #</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirua State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

84.425D/84.425C/84.425U COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2022-001: Material Weakness - Material Audit Adjustments Proposed by the external

Auditor - School Board

Criteria:

Identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the school board's internal controls indicates that a material weakness may exist.

Condition:

The financial statements required material adjustments by the Auditors to ensure such statements complied with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Material audit adjustments were proposed to multiple accounts and financial statement groups of the school board including, Due from Other Governmental Units and Revenues to be in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Cause:

The school board's internal controls in place to capture and record all necessary balances in the automated accounting system were not adequate for the year end June 30, 2022.

Effect:

There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the School Board strengthen internal controls to capture and record all balances accurately in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles and eliminate the need for material audit adjustments. In addition, capturing and recording all necessary balances in the accounting system will assist Management and those charged with governance in their decision making for the School Board.

Management's Response:

School Board management will continue to strengthen internal controls related to capturing and recording all necessary balances in the automated accounting system.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

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

2021-001: Material Weakness - Material Audit Adjustments Proposed by the external Auditor - School Board

Status: A similar finding is reported in the 2022 findings and questioned costs.