

# Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# County of Essex, Virginia

# Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Board of Supervisors**

Sidney N. Johnson, Chairperson Robert L. Akers, Jr., Vice Chairperson

Edwin E. (Bud) Smith Jr. Ronnie Gill John C. Magruder

#### School Board

Denise Hammond, Chairperson Raymond Whitaker, Vice Chairperson

Garlyn Bundy Leah Segar Michael Wind

#### **Department of Social Services Board**

Wright Andrews, Chairperson Ella Johnson, Vice Chairperson

Sidney N. Johnson Mary Alice Parrish Passagaluppi Cherlanda Sidney-Ross

#### **Other Officials**

Judge of the Circuit Court Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Judge of the General District Court	
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	
Commonwealth's Attorney	Vincent S. Donoghue
Commissioner of the Revenue	T.M. Blackwell
Treasurer	B. A. Davis
Sheriff	Walter Holmes
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Harry R. Thomas III
Director of Social Services	Rodney Gordon
County Administrator	Michael Lombardo
County Attorney	Daniel M. Siegel

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### Independent Auditors' Report

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Essex, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Essex, Virginia, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### 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 on pages 4-10, 85-86, and 87-103 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Essex, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 of the basic financial statements 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 other supplementary information 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.

The other statistical information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2021, on our consideration of the County of Essex, 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 Essex, 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 Essex, Virginia's internal reporting and compliance.

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia December 1, 2021

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Essex County County of Essex, Virginia

As management of the County of Essex, 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, 2021.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

< The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,492,780 (net position).</p>

#### Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses in the amount of \$452,715 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$7,149,884 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$8,629,672, an increase of \$452,715 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,138,455 or 31.53% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$3,326,624 during the current fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Essex 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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,492,780 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

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

	Governmental Activities										
		2021		2020							
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	18,830,923 22,795,293	\$	19,011,382 27,346,426							
Total assets	\$	41,626,216	\$	46,357,808							
Deferred outflow of resources	\$_	1,063,419	\$_	927,356							
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	3,430,333	\$	4,332,063							
outstanding	_	17,399,922	_	20,628,881							
Total liabilities	\$	20,830,255	\$	24,960,944							
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	8,366,600	\$_	8,306,575							
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,805,818	\$	4,738,490							
Restricted for: Pension plans Glebe fund		63,000 10,500		91,400 6,000							
Forfeited assets Law library		77,388 7,328		83,812 7,328							
Asset forfeiture - Comm. Atty Reading program donations		2,879 1,300		2,875 1,301							
Poor house park Animal shelter		13,344 65,814		13,344 57,589							
Capital projects Unrestricted		18,805 9,426,604	_	27,580 8,987,926							
Total net position	\$ _	13,492,780	\$_	14,017,645							

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$524,865 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

## County of Essex, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities									
		2021		2020						
Charges for services	\$	537,727	\$	536,449						
Operating grants and contributions		6,210,035		4,385,515						
Capital grants and				, ,						
contributions		156,587		-						
General property taxes		15,903,259		15,488,417						
Other local taxes		2,851,456		2,626,777						
Grants and other contri-										
butions not restricted		1,546,164		1,489,684						
Other general revenues		219,795		281,606						
Total revenues	\$	27,425,023	\$	24,808,448						
General government										
administration	\$	3,263,956	\$	2,807,973						
Judicial administration	Ŷ	749,254	Ŷ	743,556						
Public safety		5,235,347		4,535,912						
Public works		2,317,627		2,031,809						
Health and welfare		3,729,097		3,490,526						
Education		11,109,312		7,359,643						
Parks, recreation, and		,		.,						
cultural		386,532		522,444						
Community development		293,825		129,892						
Interest and other fiscal				, <b>,</b> - ,						
charges		864,938		1,147,488						
	ć	27 0/0 999	ć	22 260 242						
Total expenses	\$ <u></u>	27,949,888	\$	22,769,243						
Change in net position	\$	(524,865)	\$	2,039,205						
Net position, beginning of year		14,017,645		11,978,440						
Net position, end of year	\$	13,492,780	\$	14,017,645						

#### 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 \$8,629,672, an increase of \$452,715. Approximately 94% of the reported fund balance constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, revenues and other financing sources of the General Fund exceeded budgetary estimates in the amount of \$1,090,406. Expenditures and other financing uses did not exceed budgetary estimates by \$1,496,386, resulting in a positive variance of \$2,586,792.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$22,795,293 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and intangible assets.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$18,167,661. Of this amount, \$11,537,661 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease/revenue bonds).

The County's bonded debt decreased by \$3,575,310 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Essex, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2022 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2022 budget increased approximately 0.1% over the prior year. The County's tax rates remained the same.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Essex, 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, 202 S. Church Lane, Post Office Box 1079, Tappahannock, Virginia 22560.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Units										
	G	overnmental												
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Sc</u>	<u>chool Board</u>		<u>EDA</u>		<u>Airport</u>						
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,869,254	\$	223,230	\$	10,875	\$	465,792						
Investments		-		-		33,461		-						
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):														
Taxes receivable		9,669,371		-		-		-						
Accounts receivable		155,490		3,162		-		13,422						
Due from other governmental units		1,054,557		858,889		-		-						
Inventories		-		34,010		-		13,663						
Prepaid items		19,251		194,086		-		8,945						
Net pension asset		63,000		-		-		-						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):														
Land and land improvements		1,149,371		42,822		-		4,774,900						
Buildings and improvements		17,542,398		13,877,860		-		2,777,792						
Intangibles		1,164,672		-		-		-						
Equipment		2,733,099		2,161,921		-		3,120						
Infrastructure		-		-		-		2,141,328						
Construction in progress	ć	205,753	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	181,994						
Total assets	\$	41,626,216	\$	17,395,980	\$	44,336	\$	10,380,956						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Pension related items	\$	973,109	\$	3,320,615	\$	-	\$	-						
OPEB related items		90,310		280,214		-		-						
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,063,419	\$	3,600,829	\$	-	\$	-						
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	541,232	\$	416,433	\$	-	\$	2,091						
Accrued liabilities		-		670,806		-		3,328						
Accrued interest payable		186,598		-		-		-						
Unearned revenue		54,636		1,358		-		-						
Long-term liabilities:														
Due within one year		2,647,867		11,801		-		63,838						
Due in more than one year		17,399,922		15,457,921		-		681,336						
Total liabilities	\$	20,830,255	\$	16,558,319	\$	-	\$	750,593						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	7,834,090	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
Pension related items		503,776		2,043,744		-		-						
OPEB related items		28,734		270,459		-		-						
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	8,366,600	\$	2,314,203	\$	-	\$	-						
NET POSITION		<u> </u>		<u> </u>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,805,818	\$	16,082,603	\$	-	\$	9,133,960						
Restricted:	Ý	3,003,010	Ŷ	10,002,005	Ŷ		Ŷ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
Pension Plans		63,000												
Glebe fund		10,500		-		-		-						
Forfeited assets		77,388		-		-		-						
Law library		7,328		-		-		-						
Asset forfeiture - Comm. Atty		2,879		-		-		-						
Poor house park		13,344		-		-		-						
Animal shelter		65,814		-		-		-						
Reading program donations		1,300		-		-		-						
Capital projects		18,805		-		-		-						
Unrestricted (deficit)		9,426,604		(13,958,316)	\$	44,336		496,403						
Total net position	\$	13,492,780	\$	2,124,287	\$	44,336	\$	9,630,363						

#### County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		P	rogr	ram Revenue	s				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
				<b>a</b>		<u> </u>		Primary								
		Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital rants and		overnment overnmental			Comp	onent Units				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions				Activities		School Board		EDA			Airport		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:																
Governmental activities:																
General government administration	\$ 3,263,956	\$-	\$	1,233,845	\$	-	\$	(2,030,111)								
Judicial administration	749,254	33,446		428,664		-		(287,144)								
Public safety	5,235,347	497,819		1,577,380		-		(3,160,148)								
Public works	2,317,627	-		121,609		-		(2,196,018)								
Health and welfare	3,729,097	-		2,305,708		•		(1,423,389)								
Education	11,109,312	-				•		(11,109,312)								
Parks, recreation, and cultural	386,532	6,462		-		-		(380,070)								
Community development	293,825	-		142,054		156,587		4,816								
Interest on long-term debt	864,938	-		400,775		-		(464,163)								
Total governmental activities	\$ 27,949,888	\$ 537,727	\$	6,210,035	\$	156,587	\$	(21,045,539)								
Total primary government	\$ 27,949,888	\$ 537,727	\$	6,210,035	\$	156,587										
COMPONENT UNITS:																
School Board	\$ 17,741,863	\$ 6,803	\$	10,480,125	\$	-			\$	(7,254,935)	\$	-	\$	-		
Economic Development Authority	4,950	-		-		-				-		(4,950)		-		
Airport Authority	825,277	249,049		89,604		15,193				-		-		(471,431)		
Total component units	\$ 18,572,090	\$ 255,852	\$	10,569,729	\$	15,193			\$	(7,254,935)	\$	(4,950)	\$	(471,431)		
	General revenue	es:														
	General prope	,					\$	15,903,259	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	Other local ta															
	Local sales a							2,159,869		-		-		-		
	Consumers'							236,541		-		-		-		
	Motor vehicl							393,219		-		-		-		
		cordation and wil						61,827		-		-		-		
		evenues from use	e of I	money and p	oper	rty		54,118		13		79		620		
	Miscellaneous							165,677		238,167		2,206		-		
		n Essex County						-		10,425,735		-		48,777		
		ntributions not re	estrio	cted to speci	ic pr	rograms	<u> </u>	1,546,164				-				
	Total general I						\$	20,520,674	Ş	10,663,915	\$	2,285	\$	49,397		
	Change in net p							(524,865)		3,408,980		(2,665)		(422,034)		
		eginning, as resta	ated				-	14,017,645	_	(1,284,693)	-	47,001	-	10,052,397		
	Net position - e	naing					\$	13,492,780	\$	2,124,287	\$	44,336	\$	9,630,363		

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

Exhibit 2

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# County of Essex, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		<u>General</u>		Capital Projects	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>			Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,135,328	\$	226,129	\$	233,189	\$	274,608	\$	7,869,254
Receivables (net of allowance										
for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		9,669,371		-		-		-		9,669,371
Accounts receivable		155,490		-		-		-		155,490
Due from other governmental units		1,054,557		-		-		-		1,054,557
Prepaid items		19,251		-		-		-		19,251
Total assets	\$	18,033,997	\$	226,129	\$	233,189	\$	274,608	\$	18,767,923
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	333,908	\$	207,324	\$	-	\$	-	\$	541,232
Unearned revenue		-		-	·	54,636		-		54,636
Total liabilities	\$	333,908	\$	207,324	\$	,	\$	-	\$	595,868
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Ś	9,542,383	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,542,383
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	9,542,383	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,542,383
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	\$	19,251	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,251
Restricted	·	-	•	18,805		178,553	•	-	•	197,358
Committed:				-,		-,				,
Debt service funds		-		-		-		274,608		274,608
Unassigned		8,138,455		-		-		-		8,138,455
Total fund balances	\$	8,157,706	\$	18,805	\$	178,553	\$	274,608	\$	8,629,672
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				,						
and fund balances	\$	18,033,997	\$	226,129	\$	233,189	\$	274,608	\$	18,767,923

# County of Essex, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 8,629,672
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 40,632,079 (17,836,786)	22,795,293
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes Net pension asset	\$    1,708,293 63,000	1,771,293
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	1,063,419
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Lease revenue bonds General obligation bonds Bond premiums Capital lease Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net OPEB liabilities	\$ (6,630,000) (11,537,661) (845,243) (269,984) (186,598) (393,331) (371,570)	(20,234,387)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Net position of governmental activities	\$ (503,776) (28,734)	(532,510) \$ 13,492,780

#### County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		<u>General</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES										
General property taxes	Ş	15,738,251	Ş	-	\$	-	\$	-	Ş	15,738,251
Other local taxes		2,851,456		-		-		-		2,851,456
Permits, privilege fees,		00.000								00,000
and regulatory licenses		99,002		-		-		-		99,002
Fines and forfeitures		26,635		-		-		-		26,635
Revenue from the use of		46 714		3,400		4 504				E4 110
money and property Charges for services		46,214 412,090		3,400		4,504		-		54,118 412,090
Miscellaneous		76,093		-		- 89,584		-		165,677
Recovered costs		107,675				09,504		_		107,675
Intergovernmental:		107,075								107,075
Commonwealth		4,273,541		_		-		-		4,273,541
Federal		3,323,204		-		316,041		-		3,639,245
Total revenues	5	26,954,161	\$	3,400	\$	410,129	\$	-	\$	27,367,690
	<u> </u>		-	-,	•	,	т		T	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	2,460,823	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,460,823
Judicial administration		759,646		-		-		-		759,646
Public safety		4,750,889		-		403,825		-		5,154,714
Public works		2,200,073		-		-		154,648		2,354,721
Health and welfare		3,737,883		-		-		-		3,737,883
Education		7,158,373		-		-		-		7,158,373
Parks, recreation, and cultural		392,687		-		-		-		392,687
Community development		254,814		-		-		43,777		298,591
Capital projects		180,371		226,599		-		-		406,970
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		-		9,749,259		9,749,259
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		197,419		197,419
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u> </u>	-		-		-		1,112,830		1,112,830
Total expenditures	\$	21,895,559	\$	226,599	\$	403,825	\$	11,257,933	Ş	33,783,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	ć	E 0E9 (02	ć	(222,400)	ć	( 204	ć	(44 257 022)	ć	(( 44( 22()
(under) expenditures	Ş	5,058,602	Ş	(223,199)	Ş	6,304	Ş	(11,257,933)	Ş	(6,416,226)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$		\$	214,424	¢	_	Ś	3,698,840	¢	3,913,264
Transfers out	Ļ	(3,913,264)		- 217,727	Ļ	-	Ļ		Ļ	(3,913,264)
Issuance of refunding bond		- (3,713,201)		-		-		6,140,000		6,140,000
Premium on refunding bond issued		-		-		-		728,941		728,941
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,913,264)	\$	214,424	\$	-	\$	10,567,781	\$	6,868,941
	-	(0,7.0,201)	4	,	4		Ý		4	0,000,711
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,145,338	\$	(8,775)	\$	6,304	\$	(690,152)	\$	452,715
Fund balances - beginning	·	7,012,368	,	27,580		172,249	,	964,760	'	8,176,957
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,157,706	\$	18,805	\$	178,553	\$	274,608	\$	8,629,672
-			-		-					<u> </u>

# County of Essex, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	452,715
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit School Board from Primary Government	\$		
Depreciation expense	(1,298,		(4,551,134)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Details are as follows:			
Property taxes			165,008
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Issuance of refunding bond Premium on refunding bond issued Principal retired on lease revenue bonds Principal retired on capital lease Principal retired on school general obligation bonds Amortization of bond premium	\$ (6,140, (728, 8,334, 33, 1,380, 444,	941) 999 949 811	3,325,048
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable Pension expense OPEB expense		535) 18) 503	83,498
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(524,865)

#### Exhibit 7

### County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	-	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,425	
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals Employees Total net position	\$ \$	10,751 39,674 50,425	

#### Exhibit 8

### County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions:	\$	75,065
Participant fees Miscellaneous Total additions	\$ \$	34,213 109,278
DEDUCTIONS Recipient payments Total deductions	\$ \$	106,055
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	3,223
Net position, beginning - as restated Net position, ending	\$	47,202 50,425

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021

# Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

The financial statements of the County of Essex, 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 the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

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

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

#### B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2021.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Essex County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The Essex County Economic Development Authority (EDA) is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, as the County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the EDA, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

Essex County Airport Authority was created by legislation of the Commonwealth of Virginia's General Assembly in 1988 and is charged with providing an airport accessible to the County of Essex in the vicinity of the Town of Tappahannock. The 1988 legislation was amended by the General Assembly in 2012 to remove the Town of Tappahannock as a participating member jurisdiction of the Authority. Said amendments reduced the Authority's board member from 7 to 5, all of which are appointed by the County of Essex's Board of Supervisors. In addition, the name of the Authority was changed from Tappahannock-Essex Airport Authority to Essex County Airport Authority. The Authority issues a separate financial report.

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

None

## D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u>

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

#### The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Funds - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for county and school capital outlays.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Payment of principal and interest on the County and school system's general long-term debt financing is provided by appropriations from the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

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

1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

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 County Special Revenue Fund reports the operations of the law library, forfeited assets, Glebe Fund, and debt service reserve transactions.

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

The Essex County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Fund:

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

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### F. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposits (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

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

#### G. <u>Receivables and payables</u>

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$238,594 at June 30, 2021 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

#### Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5/June 5	December 5
	(50% each date)	
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### H. Capital Assets

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant and equipment and intangibles of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-40
Building Improvements	10-40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10
Infrastructure	10-20
Intangibles	20

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

#### J. Use of Estimates

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

#### K. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### K. Fund Balance (Continued)

- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

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

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenses	\$	19,251 \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	19,251
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	19,251 \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	19,251
Restricted:								
Glebe fund	\$	- \$	-	\$	10,500 \$	-	\$	10,500
Forfeited assets - Sheriff		-	-		77,388	-		77,388
Forfeited assets - Commonwealth's Attorney		-	-		2,879	-		2,879
Law library		-	-		7,328	-		7,328
Poor House park		-	-		13,344	-		13,344
Animal shelter		-	-		65,814	-		65,814
Reading program donations		-	-		1,300	-		1,300
Capital projects		-	18,805		-	-		18,805
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	- \$	18,805	\$	178,553 \$	-	\$	197,358
Committed:								
Debt service	\$	- \$		\$	- \$	274,608	\$	274,608
Unassigned	\$	8,138,455 \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	8,138,455
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,157,706 \$	18,805	\$	178,553 \$	274,608	\$	8,629,672

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's and School Board's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's and School Board's Retirement Plan's 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. 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.

#### N. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### O. 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.

#### P. Long-term Obligations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

# Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability (asset) and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and the OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability (asset) and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

# R. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applied to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method and are valued at cost. Prepaid expenditures in governmental funds are reported as nonspendable fund balance.

# Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 2–Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

## **Expenditures and Appropriations**

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Special Revenue Fund by \$72,233 at June 30, 2021.

#### Note 3–Deposits and Investments:

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

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 and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

#### **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale.

#### County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	-	Fair Quality Ratings
	_	AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	1,554,851

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 3–Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Maturities (in years)										
Investment Type	_									
	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year								
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 1,554,851	\$ 1,554,851								

#### External Investment Pools

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

At June 30, 2021, the County has receivables from and amounts due to other governments as follows:

			Co	mponent
		Primary		Unit
	Go	overnment	Sch	ool Board
Amounts due from other governments are as follo	ows:			
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax	\$	396,035	\$	-
State sales tax		-		232,480
Games of skill		1,440		-
Victim witness		11,250		-
Constitutional officer reimbursements		115,525		-
Auto rental tax		4,426		-
Children's services act		215,621		-
Jury duty		1,560		-
Welfare		47,789		-
Communications tax		40,436		-
Wireless grant		8,235		-
Federal Government:				
School education grants		-		570,156
School nutrition grants		-		56,253
Community development block grant		125,975		-
Ground transportation safety grant		1,350		-
Welfare		84,915		-
Total due from other governments	\$	1,054,557	\$	858,889

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 5–Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2020	 Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021		
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:							
Land and land improvements	\$	1,149,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,149,371	
Construction in progress		205,753	 -	 -		205,753	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	1,355,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,355,124	
Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	4,013,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,013,742	
Equipment		8,109,136	23,377	10,409		8,122,104	
Intangibles		2,816,258	-	-		2,816,258	
Jointly owned assets		29,891,697	 -	 5,566,846		24,324,851	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	44,830,833	\$ 23,377	\$ 5,577,255	\$	39,276,955	
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,063,786	\$ 107,641	\$ -	\$	2,171,427	
Equipment		4,940,295	459,120	10,410		5,389,005	
Intangibles		1,594,775	56,811	-		1,651,586	
Jointly owned assets		10,240,675	 675,088	 2,290,995		8,624,768	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	18,839,531	\$ 1,298,660	\$ 2,301,405	\$	17,836,786	
Total capital assets subject to							
depreciation, net	\$	25,991,302	\$ (1,275,283)	\$ 3,275,850	\$	21,440,169	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	27,346,426	\$ (1,275,283)	\$ 3,275,850	\$	22,795,293	

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 5-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:	J	Balance uly 1, 2020		Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021		
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements	\$	42,822	\$		\$		\$	42,822	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	42,822	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,822	
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	258,810 5,375,479 15,508,056	\$	25,402 749,987 5,566,846	\$	912,282	\$	284,212 5,213,184 21,074,902	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	Ş	21,142,345	Ş	6,342,235	Ş	912,282	Ş	26,572,298	
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	1,750 3,680,020 4,771,919	\$	7,058 283,525 409,532	\$	- 912,282 (2,290,995)	\$	8,808 3,051,263 7,472,446	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	8,453,689	\$	700,115	\$	(1,378,713)	\$	10,532,517	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$	12,688,656	\$	5,642,120	Ş	2,290,995	\$	16,039,781	
Component unit school board capital assets, net	\$	12,731,478	\$	5,642,120	Ş	2,290,995	\$	16,082,603	

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 5-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-Airport:		Balance uly 1, 2020	 Additions	Dele	etions	Balance June 30, 2021		
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	4,774,900 165,733	\$ - 16,261	\$		\$	4,774,900 181,994	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	4,940,633	\$ 16,261	\$	-	\$	4,956,894	
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Improvements other than buildings Buildings Infrastructure Furniture Equipment	\$	576,503 4,096,677 6,651,863 25,799 25,803	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	576,503 4,096,677 6,651,863 25,799 25,803	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	11,376,645	\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,376,645	
Accumulated depreciation: Improvements other than buildings Buildings Infrastructure Furniture Equipment	\$	317,159 1,412,848 4,166,919 25,799 21,499	\$ 28,825 136,556 343,616 - 1,184	Ş	- - - -	\$	345,984 1,549,404 4,510,535 25,799 22,683	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	5,944,224	\$ 510,181	\$	-	\$	6,454,405	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$	5,432,421	\$ (510,181)	\$	_	\$	4,922,240	
Component unit airport capital assets, net	\$	10,373,054	\$ (493,920)	\$	-	\$	9,879,134	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government:	
Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 66,436
Judicial administration	63,862
Public safety	397,286
Public works	83,420
Education	675,088
Parks, recreation and cultural	 12,568
Total Governmental activities	\$ 1,298,660
Component Unit School Board	\$ 700,115
Component Unit Airport	\$ 510,181

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# *Note 6–Long-Term Obligations:*

# Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Balance at uly 1, 2020	lssuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2021		D	Amounts vue Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:										
Compensated absences	\$	392,696	Ş	39,905	\$	39,270	Ś	393,331	\$	39,333
Net OPEB libilities	Ŷ	373,781	Ŷ	109,052	Ŷ	111,263	Ŷ	371,570	Ŷ	-
Capital lease (see Note 7)		303,933		-		33,949		269,984		35,032
Direct borrowings and placements:		,								,
Lease revenue bonds		3,319,431		2,313,767		3,165,621		2,467,577		429,875
Add deferred amounts:										
For issuance premium		357,175		276,998		355,469	_	278,704		-
Total incurred by County	\$	4,747,016	\$	2,739,722	\$	3,705,572	\$	3,781,166	\$	504,240
Incurred by School Board:										
Direct borrowings and placements:										
General obligation bonds Add deferred amounts:	\$	12,917,972	\$	-	\$	1,380,311	\$	11,537,661	\$	1,383,502
For issuance premium		203,857		451,943		89,261		566,539		-
Lease revenue bonds		5,505,568		3,826,233		5,169,378		4,162,423		760,125
Total incurred by School Board	\$	18,627,397	\$	4,278,176	\$	6,638,950	\$	16,266,623	\$	2,143,627
Total Governmental Activities										
Obligations, Primary Government	\$	23,374,413	\$	7,017,898	\$	10,344,522	\$	20,047,789	\$	2,647,867

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Primary Government: (Continued)

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

		County Obligations										
		Direct Bo	rrowi	ings								
		and Direct	Place	ments	-							
Year		Lease R	leven	ue								
Ending		Во	nd			Capit	al	Leas	se			
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest		Principal		Interest				
2022	\$	429,875	\$	91,090		\$ 35,032		\$	8,612			
2023		447,082		73,150		36,150			7,495			
2024		462,719		57,953		37,303			6,342			
2025		476,786		41,748		38,493			5,152			
2026		317,519		25,233		39,721			3,924			
2027		333,596		8,548		40,988			2,657			
2028		-		-		42,297			1,349			
Total	\$	2,467,577	\$	297,722	\$	269,984	\$		35,531			

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

# Primary Government: (Continued)

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

Year Ending	 General Obligation Bonds			Lease Revenue Bonds				
June 30	 Principal		Interest		Principal	1	Interest	
2022 2023	\$ 1,383,502 912,093	\$	249,932 227,298	\$	760,125 787,918	\$	140,607 110,843	
2023	913,986		210,404		812,281		87,580	
2025 2026	917,352 920,895		192,038 173,496		833,214 472,481		62,614 37,548	
2028	920,895 924,621		173,490		472,401 496,404		37,548 12,720	
2028	1,473,545		124,810		-		-	
2029 2030	1,125,555 1,150,556		89,870 66,404		-		-	
2030	1,170,556		43,339		-		-	
2032	 645,000		14,673		-		-	
Total	\$ 11,537,661	\$	1,547,033	\$	4,162,423	\$	451,912	

# Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

#### Primary Government: (Continued)

#### **Details of Long-Term Obligations:**

Incurred by the County:	<u>Notes</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	G	Balance overnmental <u>Activities</u>	D	Amount ue Within <u>One Year</u>
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$	393,331	\$	39,333
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund)						\$	371,570	\$	-
Direct borrowings and placements: <u>Revenue Bonds:</u> Public Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bond \$2,313,767,	( )								
plus unamortized premium of \$237,427 Lease Revenue Refunding Bond \$153,811, plus unamortized	(a)	5.125%	11/18/2020	10/1/2026	\$ 2,313,767	Ş	2,551,193	Ş	276,064
premium of \$41,277 Total Lease Revenue Bonds	(b)	2.125% - 5.125%	11/16/2011	11/1/2021	1,969,723	\$	195,088 2,746,281	\$	153,811 429,875
Other long-term debt: <u>Capital Lease:</u> EMS communications equipment Total long-term obligations incurred by the County		3.19%	9/1/2017	9/1/2027	368,716	\$	269,984 3,781,166	\$	35,032 504,240
Incurred by the School Board:									
Direct borrowings and placements: <u>General Obligation Bonds:</u> VPSA Bond Outstanding	(d)	3.10% - 5.10%	11/15/2001	7/15/2021	\$ 4,340,228	\$	228,766	\$	228,766
VPSA Bond \$3,239,473, plus unamortized premium of \$23,104 VPSA Bond Outstanding VPSA Bond \$2,970,000, plus unamortized premium of	(c) (d)	4.00% 4.25%	11/1/2007 12/15/2011	7/15/2027 12/1/2030	6,919,103 10,000,000		2,561,999 5,800,000		354,736 800,000
\$156,055 <u>Revenue Bonds:</u> Public Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bond \$3,826,233,	(d)	4.26%	5/10/2012	7/15/2031	2,970,000		3,126,055		-
plus unamortized premium of \$387,380	(a)	5.125%	11/18/2020	10/1/2026	3,826,233		4,213,614		423,936
Lease Revenue Refunding Bond	(b)	2.125% - 5.125%	11/16/2011	11/1/2021	4,305,277		336,189		336,189
Total General Obligation and Lease Revenue Bonds						\$	16,266,623	\$	2,143,627
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, payable from the General Fund						\$ \$	16,266,623 16,266,623	\$	2,143,627
Total outstanding debt - governmental activities						¢	20,047,789	Ş	2,647,867

(a) Title to leased real estate and improvements are held by the County. E-911 communications and park land acquisition purchased. The Bond is subject to prepayment penalty of 1% of outstanding principal and interest at redemption if it is redeemed before June 15, 2021.

(b) In the event of default, VRA may declare all unpaid rental payments due and payable, may take possesion of real estate and improvements and sell, lease or sublease property to satisfy the rental payments due to VRA. Bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2022, may be redeemed in whole or in part after November 1, 2021 without penalty.

(c) In the event of default for any General Obligation bond, Virginia may withhold state aid from the locality until such time that the event of default is cured in accordance with Section 15.2-2659 of the Code of VA, 1950 as amended. Principal installments on this bond are not subject to redemption or prepayment.

(d) In the event of default for any General Obligation bond, Virginia may withhold state aid from the locality until such time that the event of default is cured in accordance with Section 15.2-2659 of the Code of VA, 1950 as amended. Principal installments are not subject to prepayment prior to their stated maturities without the prior written consent of the VPSA.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

	-	Balance at uly 1, 2020		ncreases		Decreases		Balance at ine 30, 2021		e Within ne Year
Component Unit-School Board:										
Compensated absences	\$	112,388	\$	16,858	\$	11,239	\$	118,007	\$	11,801
Net pension liabilities		12,543,642		5,457,332		4,619,880		13,381,094		-
Net OPEB liabilities		1,930,324		568,308		528,011		1,970,621		-
					<u>,</u>				<u> </u>	
Total Component Unit-School Board	Ş	14,586,354	Ş	6,042,498	Ş	5,159,130	Ş	15,469,722	Ş	11,801

#### **Component Unit Airport:**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

	llance at y 1, 2020	Incre	eases	De	ecreases	alance at e 30, 2021	e Within ne Year
Component Unit-Airport:							
Direct borrowing and placement revenue bond	\$ 802,335	\$	-	\$	57,161	\$ 745,174	\$ 63,838

Year Ending		Rever	nue	Bond
June 30	_	Principal	Interest	
2022		\$ 63,838		\$ 8,590
2023		64,591		7,837
2024		65,353		7,075
2025		66,124		6,304
2026		66,905		5,523
2027-2031		346,571		15,570
2032		71,792		636
Total	\$	745,174	\$	51,535

#### Direct borrowing and placement revenue bond:

\$1,272,000 taxable revenue bond dated March 21, 2007, originally at 4.54% interest reset to 1.18% on November 16, 2020, due in semi-annual combined principal and interest installments of \$72,428 beginning January 1, 2021 through July 1, 2032. In the event of default, the principal on this bond may be declared immediately due and payable by the registered owner of the bond by written notice to the Airport Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### Note 7–Capital Leases:

The government has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of communication equipment for emergency medical services (EMS). This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Primary vernment
Assets:	 
EMS communications equipment	\$ 368,716
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (141,223)
Total	\$ 227,493

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Primary				
Year Ended June 30	Go	vernment			
2022	\$	43,645			
2023		43,645			
2024		43,645			
2025		43,645			
2026		43,645			
2027		43,645			
2028		43,645			
Total minimum lease payments	\$	305,515			
Less: amount representing interest		(35,531)			
Present value of minimum lease payments		269,984			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 8-Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Deferred/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. At June 30, 2021, deferred and unavailable revenue are reported as follows:

		Government-wide Statements	Balance Sheet	
		Governmental Activities	Governmental Funds	
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	- \$	1,708,293	
2nd half assessments due in December 2021		7,576,152	7,576,152	
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2021 but paid in advance by taxpayers	-	257,938	257,938	
	\$	7,834,090 \$	9,542,383	

#### Note 9–Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

#### *Note 10–Litigation:*

At June 30, 2021, there were no matters of litigation involving the County, School Board, or EDA which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

#### Note 11–Risk Management:

The County and Component Units 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, Component Unit School Board, and Component Unit EDA participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of worker's compensation with Virginia Municipal League and public officials' liability with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. The County, Component Unit School Board, and Component Unit EDA pay an annual premium to the pools for general insurance through member premiums. The County, Component Unit School Board, and Component Unit EDA 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 12—Pension Plans:

# Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent 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. 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 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 credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are soft at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a teast 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire to service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are soft at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

## Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for 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, 2019 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	55	40
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	10	6
Non-vested inactive members	22	11
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	53	10
Total inactive members	85	27
Active members	87	32
Total covered employees	227	99

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 7.11% 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 \$294,838 and \$335,788 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 8.60% 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 \$45,118 and \$43,659 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

# Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) (NPL(A)) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

#### 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, 2019, 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, 2020.

#### Note 12–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75 investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

#### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### **Post-Retirement:**

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

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued	)
As of June 30, 2021	

#### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### 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, 2019, 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, 2020.

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*

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75 investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2021; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

**Post-Retirement:** 

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2021; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

#### **Post-Disablement:**

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2021; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2020. 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Withdrawal Rates	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.14%

\* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Discount Rate (Continued)

was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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 (Asset)

	Primary Government					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		rease (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	17,057,811	\$	17,149,211	6 (91,400)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	493,214	\$	- 9	5 493,214	
Interest		1,120,160		-	1,120,160	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(757,273)		-	(757,273)	
Contributions - employer		-		315,987	(315,987)	
Contributions - employee		-		198,819	(198,819)	
Net investment income		-		324,455	(324,455)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(925,694)		(925,694)	-	
Administrative expenses		-		(11,176)	11,176	
Other changes		-		(384)	384	
Net changes	\$	(69,593)	\$	(97,993)	28,400	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	16,988,218	\$	17,051,218	63,000)	

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)					
	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pensie Liabili (a) - (	on ty
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	4,683,053	\$	4,415,589	52	.67,464
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	57,828	\$	- \$	5	57,828
Interest		304,898		-	3	04,898
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(37,574)		-	(	(37,574)
Contributions - employer		-		38,985	(	(38,985)
Contributions - employee		-		26,477	(	26,477)
Net investment income		-		83,521	(	(83,521)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(332,094)		(332,094)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(2,992)		2,992
Other changes		-		(95)		95
Net changes	\$	(6,942)	\$	(186,198)	51	79,256
Balances at June 30, 2020	Ş	4,676,111	Ş	4,229,391	54	46,720

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

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

			Rate		
	-	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	-	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,000,224	\$ (63,000) \$	(1,782,705)	
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	900,214	\$ 446,720 \$	56,866	

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$189,534 and \$152,945, respectively. At June 30, 2021, 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 U	nit School		
	Primary Government				Board (Nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,539	\$	503,776	\$	- \$	17,153		
Change in assumptions	159,283		-		-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	512,449		-		125,798	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	294,838			-	45,118			
Total	\$ 973,109	\$	503,776	\$_	170,916 \$	17,153		

\$294,838 and \$45,118 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 (increase) of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	 Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
2022	\$ (102,342) \$	(16,963)
2023	(61,186)	40,398
2024	174,252	44,126
2025	163,771	41,084
2026	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

# Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 12-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional)

# Plan Description

Al 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 political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually employer required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 \$1,281,054 and \$1,226,429 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

# 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 \$12,934,374 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion was .08888% as compared to .09328% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense of \$998,035. 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ -	\$ 758,154
Change in assumptions	882,933	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	983,802	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,910	1,268,437
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,281,054	 
Total	\$ 3,149,699	\$ 2,026,591

\$1,281,054 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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	
2022	\$ (430,349)
2023	(60,153)
2024	173,170
2025	198,645
2026	(39,259)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

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*

\* Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

# Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

#### **Post-Disablement:**

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### 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, 2020, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	51,001,855
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		36,449,229
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,552,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		71.47%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

		Rate						
		1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount (6.75%)		1% Increase		
						(7.75%)		
School Board's proportionate								
share of the VRS Teacher								
Employee Retirement Plan								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	18,977,631	\$	12,934,374	\$	7,935,836		

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

#### Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government							Component Unit School Board							
	-				1	Net Pension		-			Net Pension					
		Deferred Deferred Liability Pension					Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension						
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)	Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense				
VRS Pension Plans:																
Primary Government	\$	973,109	\$	503,776	\$	(63,000) \$	189,534	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-				
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-		170,916	17,153	446,720	152,945				
School Board Professional		-		-		-	-		3,149,699	2,026,591	12,934,374	998,035				
Totals	\$	973,109	\$	503,776	\$	(63,000) \$	189,534	\$	3,320,615 \$	2,043,744 \$	13,381,094 \$	1,150,980				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan was established pursuant to \$51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All fulltime, 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 multipleemployer 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 Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured plan, it is not included as part of the GLI Plan OPEB.

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

#### Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt 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 \$8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

#### Contributions

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### *Contributions (Continued)*

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 \$24,186 and \$21,193 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$43,405 and \$40,833 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively. Contributions to the GLI Program from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$3,203 and \$3,020 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, 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, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$330,430 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$636,661 and \$47,061, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was .01980% as compared to .02010% at June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was .03820% and .00280%, respectively as compared to .04010% and .00310% respectively at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$8,833. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,138. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$432. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government				•		chool Board ional)	Component School Boa (Nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 21,194	\$	2,967	\$	40,836	\$	5,719	\$ 3,019	\$	423	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investment	9,926		-		19,125			1,414		-	
Change in assumptions	16,525		6,900		31,840		13,294	2,354		983	
Changes in proportionate share	-		14,580		-		70,830	-		6,621	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	24,186				43,405	_		 3,203			
Total	\$ 71,831	\$	24,447	\$	135,206	\$	89,843	\$ 9,990	\$	8,027	

\$24,186, \$43,405, and \$3,203, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	_	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)				
Year Ended							
June 30	-						
2022	\$	1,209 \$	(8,551) \$	(654)			
2023		4,012	(3,150)	(255)			
2024		7,560	3,879	110			
2025		8,830	10,887	126			
2026		1,574	(355)	(464)			
Thereafter		13	(752)	(103)			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### Note 13–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, 2019, 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, 2020. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

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

\*Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020					
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75					
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year					
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates					
Salary Scale	No change					
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%					
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%					

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
As of June 30, 2021

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020					
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older					
	ages					
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience					
Withdrawat Nates	at each age and service year					
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience					
Salary Scale	No change					
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%					
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%					

#### 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, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,855,102
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%

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 (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithme	tic nominal return*	7.14%

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

#### 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 member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 on, employers are assumed to continue to

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability

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

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

				Rate		
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
	•	(5.75%)	-	(6.75%)	• ·	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	434,375	\$	330,430	\$	246,016
Component School Board (Professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	836,940	ć	636,661	ć	474,016
Net OPED LIADITLy	Ş	030,940	Ş	030,001	Ş	474,010
Component School Board (Nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	61,865	\$	47,061	\$	35,039

#### **GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

# Plan Description

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

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

# Eligible Employees

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

#### Benefit Amounts

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

#### HIC Plan Notes

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

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

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8_	
Total inactive members	8	-
Active members	34	32
Total covered employees	42	32

#### 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's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was .48% and 1.68% 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 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 \$9,070 and \$8,093 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$9,938 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

#### Net HIC OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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*

\*Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

**Post-Retirement:** 

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.14%

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%

# 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, 2020, 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 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 Increase (Decrease)					
		Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	65,697	\$	19,159 \$	46,538	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,959	\$	- \$	1,959	
Interest		4,290		-	4,290	
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(3,197)		-	(3,197)	
Contributions - employer		-		8,093	(8,093)	
Net investment income		-		401	(401)	
Benefit payments		(4,278)		(4,278)	-	
Administrative expenses		-		(44)	44	
Other changes		-		-	-	
Net changes	\$	(1,226)	\$	4,172 \$	(5,398)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	64,471	\$	23,331 \$	41,140	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

		Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)					
		Ine	cre	ase (Decrease)			
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	-	\$	\$	; <u> </u>		
Changes for the year:							
Benefit changes	\$	123,010	\$	- \$	123,010		
Net changes	\$	123,010	\$	- \$	123,010		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	123,010	\$	\$	5 123,010		

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

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

	Rate						
	 1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase			
	 (5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)			
Primary Government:							
Net HIC OPEB Liability Asset	\$ 47,324 \$	41,140	\$	35,818			
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional):							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	134,437	123,010		113,045			

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and School Board recognized HIC Program OPEB expense of \$5,867 and \$123,010. At June 30, 2021, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Primary Government				Component U Board (Nonpro	
	•	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	· -	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,675 \$	3,849	\$	- \$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		806	-			-
Change in assumptions		928	438		-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,070			9,938	<u> </u>
Total	\$	18,479 \$	4,287	\$	9,938 \$	

\$9,070 and \$9,938 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
2022 Š	995 Ş	_
2023	1,105	-
2024	1,360	-
2025	1,702	-
2026	(40)	-
Thereafter	-	-

#### HIC Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020</a> Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

#### Benefit Amounts

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

#### HIC Plan Notes

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

#### Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.20% 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, 2017. 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### Contributions

Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$96,914 and \$93,859 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$1,163,889 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was .08920% as compared to .09380% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$65,546. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	15,543
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	5,158	-
Change in assumptions	23,008	6,359
Changes in proportionate share	-	150,687
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 96,914	
Total	\$ 125,080 \$	172,589

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

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

\$96,914 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	-	
2022	\$	(29,769)
2023		(29,258)
2024		(29,429)
2025		(26,205)
2026		(16,516)
Thereafter		(13,246)

#### 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, 2019, 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, 2020.

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

\*Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

**Post-Retirement:** 

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

# Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,448,676
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 144,160
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,304,516
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	<b>9.95</b> %

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*					
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%					
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%					
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%					
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%					
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%					
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%					
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%					
Total	100.00%		4.64%					
		Inflation	2.50%					
	Expected arithmetic nominal return*							

\*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

#### 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, 2020, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined rate. From July 1, 2020 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

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

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

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

		Rate		
	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	\$ 1,302,853	\$ 1,163,889	\$	1,045,781

#### 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 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020 VRS Annual Report</a> may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020 VRS Annual Report</a> may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Note 16–Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

#### Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

	Primary Government						Component Unit School Board								
	Deferre	Deferred Deferred		Net OPEB	OPEB		Deferred	Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB			
	Outflow	<u>/s In</u>	flows	Liability	Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows		Liability	E	xpense			
VRS OPEB Plans:															
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 13):															
County	\$ 71,83	1\$2	4,447 \$	330,430	\$ 8,833	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-	-	-		9,990	8,027		47,061		432			
School Board Professional	-		-	-	-		135,206	89,843		636,661		6,138			
County Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 14)	18,47	Ð	4,287	41,140	5,867		-			-		-			
Teacher Nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 14)	-		-	-	-		9,938	-		123,010		123,010			
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)	-		-	-	-		125,080	172,589		1,163,889		65,546			
Totals	\$ 90,31	) \$ 2	8,734 \$	371,570	\$ 14,700	\$	280,214 \$	270,459	\$	1,970,621	\$	195,126			

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### *Note 17–Surety Bonds:*

	Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia - Department of General Services, Division of	f Risk
Management-Faithful Performance Bond:	
G. J. Ashworth, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 103,000
B. A. "Penny" Davis, Treasurer	300,000
T. M. Blackwell, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Walter Holmes, Sheriff	30,000
U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company - Surety:	
Social Services Employees - Blanket Bonds	100,000
Commonwealth of Virginia, Division of Risk Management:	
County and Component Unit - School Board Employees	1,000,000

#### Note 18-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through Virginia Association of Counties. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$14,004.

#### *Note 19–Adoption of Accounting Principles:*

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The implementation of this statement resulted in the restatement of net position as discussed in Note 22.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### *Note 20–Upcoming Pronouncements:*

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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement, except for removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate and the requirements related to lease modifications, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All requirements related to lease modifications in this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 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 reporting periods 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 reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

# *Note 20–Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)*

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement. No 32, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to reporting of fiduciary component units in certain circumstances; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from June 2020 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

#### Note 21–COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the County, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2021 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2022.

#### CARES Act Funding

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed by the federal government to alleviate some of the effects of the sharp economic downturn due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which included direct aid for state and local governments from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF).

Each locality received its CRF allocations based on population in two equal payments, with the second and final round of funding being received during fiscal year 2021. The County received total CRF funding of \$1,911,214. In addition, the School Board received CRF funding from the Virginia Department of Education in the amount of \$219,835. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 31, 2021 will be returned to the federal government. There are no unspent CRF funds reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

#### ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments are to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later. There are no unspent ARPA funds reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

In fiscal year 2022, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2021

#### Note 21–COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events: (Continued)

#### 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.

#### Note 22– Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balance:

Beginning net position and fund balance was restated as follows:

							Fund Ba	lanc	e								
		Component Unit	Component Unit		Component Unit		Priı	mar	dial Funds								
	-	Net Position	Special Revenue Fund Fund - School School Operating Activity Fund		Revenue Fund		School		School		School				County Flex		School Flex Sponding
		School Board			Operating		Special Welfare		Spending and Health Reimbursement		Spending and Health Reimbursement						
Net Position/Fund Balance, June 30, 2020, as previously stated	\$	(1,417,454) \$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	-						
Restatement: Adjustment for Athletic Facilities cash Implementation of GASB 84	_	801 131,960	- 131,960		801	_	- 9,878		- 19,386		- 17,938						
Net Position/Fund Balance, July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	(1,284,693) \$	131,960	\$	801	\$	9,878	\$	19,386	\$	17,938						

#### Note 23- Current Refunding:

On November 18, 2020, the County issued a \$4,390,000 Tax-exempt Lease Revenue Refunding Bond and a \$1,750,000 Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding Bond, series 2020, through the Virginia Resources Authority to refund various long-term obligations to include: the County's 2016 Public Facilities Lease Revenue Refunding Bond issued through the Economic Development Authority of Essex County and the callable outstanding maturities of County's 2011B Pooled Bonds issued through the Virginia Resources Authority. The net proceeds were used to pay off the remaining balance of the County's outstanding long-term obligations previously detailed, as well as the costs of issuance associated with the Series 2021 bonds. The current refunding will decrease its total debt service payments by \$907,939 and resulted in an economic gain of \$747,273.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# County of Essex, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		/ariance with inal Budget - Positive	
		Original		<u>Final</u>		Amounts	(	Negative)	
REVENUES							_		
General property taxes	\$	15,624,676	\$	15,624,676	\$	15,738,251	\$	113,575	
Other local taxes		2,558,856		2,558,856		2,851,456		292,600	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		137,021		137,021		99,002		(38,019)	
Fines and forfeitures		44,000		44,000		26,635		(17,365)	
Revenue from the use of money and property		94,998		95,068		46,214		(48,854)	
Charges for services		434,200		434,200		412,090		(22,110)	
Miscellaneous		92,503		138,245		76,093		(62,152)	
Recovered costs		103,500		119,200		107,675		(11,525)	
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		4,266,806		4,297,164		4,273,541		(23,623)	
Federal		1,457,959		2,415,325		3,323,204		907,879	
Total revenues	\$	24,814,519	\$	25,863,755	\$	26,954,161	\$	1,090,406	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	2,149,139	\$	3,127,549	\$	2,460,823	\$	666,726	
Judicial administration		779,710		798,471		759,646		38,825	
Public safety		4,278,367		5,019,092		4,750,889		268,203	
Public works		2,015,526		2,277,012		2,200,073		76,939	
Health and welfare		3,681,072		4,064,697		3,737,883		326,814	
Education		7,745,742		7,512,742		7,158,373		354,369	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		516,476		537,253		392,687		144,566	
Community development		194,786		274,703		254,814		19,889	
Capital projects		147,300		183,816		180,371		3,445	
Total expenditures	\$	21,508,118	\$	23,795,335	\$	21,895,559	\$	1,899,776	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	3,306,401	\$	2,068,420	\$	5,058,602	\$	2,990,182	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	¢	(3,713,805)	¢	(3,509,874)	¢	(3,913,264)	¢	(403,390)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$</u>	(3,713,805)		(3,509,874)		(3,913,264)		(403,390)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	ڊ	(3,713,003)	ڔ	(3,307,074)	ڔ	(3,713,204)	ڔ	(105,570)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(407,404)	\$	(1,441,454)	\$	1,145,338	\$	2,586,792	
Fund balances - beginning		407,404		1,441,454		7,012,368		5,570,914	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,157,706	\$	8,157,706	

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# County of Essex, Virginia Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -		
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	-	\$	4,504	\$	4,504	
Miscellaneous		-	41,950		89,584		47,634	
Intergovernmental:								
Federal		-	262,312		316,041		53,729	
Total revenues	\$	- \$	304,262	\$	410,129	\$	105,867	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	\$	- \$	331,592	\$	403,825	\$	(72,233)	
Total expenditures	\$	- \$	331,592	\$	403,825	\$	(72,233)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	- \$	(27,330)	\$	6,304	\$	33,634	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(27,330)	\$	6,304	Ş	33,634	
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	27,330	-	172,249		144,919	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	178,553	\$	178,553	

# County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

	2020	2019
Total pension liability		
Service cost \$	493,214 \$	503,727
Interest	1,120,160	1,079,088
Differences between expected and actual experience	(757,273)	18,877
Changes of assumptions	-	459,815
Benefit payments	(925,694)	(838,476)
Net change in total pension liability \$	(69,593) \$	5 1,223,031
Total pension liability - beginning	17,057,811	15,834,780
Total pension liability - ending (a)\$	16,988,218 \$	5 17,057,811
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer \$	315,987 \$	313,261
Contributions - employee	198,819	188,624
Net investment income	324,455	1,084,332
Benefit payments	(925,694)	(838,476)
Administrator charges	(11,176)	(10,804)
Other	(384)	(685)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position \$	(97,993) \$	736,252
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	17,149,211	16,412,959
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$	17,051,218 \$	5 17,149,211
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) \$	(63,000) \$	6 (91,400)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.37%	100.54%
Covered payroll \$	4,065,224 \$	3,942,893
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-1.55%	-2.32%

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.

 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 508,171 \$	526,189 \$	491,937 \$	453,060 \$	420,544
1,056,949	1,029,933	974,990	909,667	867,420
(363,682)	(310,607)	(67,129)	203,064	-
-	(72,213)	-	-	-
(931,853)	(642,858)	(586,951)	(678,261)	(690,595)
\$ 269,585 \$	530,444 \$	812,847 \$	887,530 \$	597,369
15,565,195	15,034,751	14,221,904	13,334,374	12,737,005
\$ 15,834,780 \$	15,565,195 \$	15,034,751 \$	14,221,904 \$	13,334,374
\$ 350,265 \$	349,601 \$	363,638 \$	339,491 \$	335,255
187,734	187,550	188,815	176,928	168,893
1,149,759	1,716,731	244,353	612,807	1,852,569
(931,853)	(642,858)	(586,951)	(678,261)	(690,595)
(10,054)	(9,823)	(8,532)	(8,433)	(10,053)
(1,019)	(1,531)	(103)	(129)	97
\$ 744,832 \$	1,599,670 \$	201,220 \$	442,403 \$	1,656,166
15,668,127	14,068,457	13,867,237	13,424,834	11,768,668
\$ 16,412,959 \$	15,668,127 \$	14,068,457 \$	13,867,237 \$	13,424,834
\$ (578,179) \$	(102,932) \$	966,294 \$	354,667 \$	(90,460)
103.65%	100.66%	93.57%	97.51%	100.68%
\$ 3,869,587 \$	3,832,357 \$	3,832,457 \$	3,571,499 \$	3,382,143
-14.94%	-2.69%	25.21%	9.93%	-2.67%

#### County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

		2020	2019
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	57,828 \$	61,356
Interest		304,898	300,904
Differences between expected and actual experience		(37,574)	54,016
Changes of assumptions		-	106,342
Benefit payments		(332,094)	(276,384)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(6,942) \$	246,234
Total pension liability - beginning		4,683,053	4,436,819
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,676,111 \$	4,683,053
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	38,985 \$	40,539
Contributions - employee		26,477	27,282
Net investment income		83,521	281,596
Benefit payments		(332,094)	(276,384)
Administrator charges		(2,992)	(2,945)
Other		(95)	(176)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(186,198) \$	69,912
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,415,589	4,345,677
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,229,391 \$	4,415,589
School Board's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	446,720 \$	267,464
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.45%	94.29%
Covered payroll	\$	579,033 \$	597,045
Covered payroli	¢	J17,0JJ \$	J77,04J
School Board's net pension liability as a percentage of		77.15%	44.80%
covered payroll		//.13%	44.0U%

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

Exhibit 12

	2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	58,143	\$ 58,467 \$	61,703 \$	93,039 \$	106,774
	291,893	301,663	302,496	302,607	292,655
	57,694	(201,154)	(82,927)	(85,304)	-
	-	(16,304)	-	-	-
	(281,623)	(282,863)	(303,484)	(320,380)	(194,111)
\$	126,107	\$ (140,191) \$	(22,212) \$	(10,038) \$	205,318
	4,310,712	4,450,903	4,473,115	4,483,153	4,277,835
\$	4,436,819	\$ 4,310,712 \$	4,450,903 \$	4,473,115 \$	4,483,153
_		 			
\$	49,459	\$ 49,936 \$	69,993 \$	67,266 \$	101,076
	29,579	29,524	30,098	29,178	42,330
	308,427	472,233	67,292	183,178	571,427
	(281,623)	(282,863)	(303,484)	(320, 380)	(194,111)
	(2,779)	(2,866)	(2,626)	(2,695)	(3,092)
	(270)	(415)	(29)	(39)	30
\$	102,793	\$ 265,549 \$	(138,756) \$	(43,492) \$	517,660
	4,242,884	3,977,335	4,116,091	4,159,583	3,641,923
\$	4,345,677	\$ 4,242,884 \$	3,977,335 \$	4,116,091 \$	4,159,583
\$	91,142 \$	\$ 67,828 \$	473,568 \$	357,024 \$	323,570
	97.95%	98.43%	89.36%	92.02%	92.78%
\$	640,606	\$ 634,849 \$	643,497 \$	618,647 \$	846,582
	14.23%	10.68%	73.59%	57.71%	38.22%

#### County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

	_	2020	2019
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.08888%	0.09328%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	12,934,374 \$	12,276,178
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	7,821,613 \$	7,959,196
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		165.37%	154.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.47%	73.51%

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

Exhibit 13

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.09591%	0.10282%	0.10711%	0.10692%	0.10891%
\$	11,279,000 \$	12,644,000 \$	15,011,000 \$	13,457,000 \$	13,162,000
\$	7,821,155 \$	7,968,458 \$	8,378,364 \$	7,706,572 \$	7,931,329
	144.21%	158.68%	179.16%	174.62%	165.95%
	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

#### County of Essex, Virginia

### Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gove									
2021	\$	294,838	\$	294,838	\$	-	\$	4,478,914	6.58%
2020		335,788		335,788		-		4,065,224	8.26%
2019		313,245		313,245		-		3,942,893	7.94%
2018		350,264		350,264		-		3,869,587	9.05%
2017		356,409		356,409		-		3,832,357	9.30%
2016		367,533		367,533		-		3,832,457	9.59%
2015		342,507		342,507		-		3,571,499	9.59%
2014		336,185		336,185		-		3,382,143	9.94%
2013		319,935		319,935		-		3,218,662	9.94%
2012		206,975		206,975		-		2,969,511	6.97%
Component l	Jnit Sc	hool Board (nor	npro	fessional)					
2021	\$	45,118	•	45,118	\$	-	\$	591,544	7.63%
2020		43,659		43,659		-		579,033	7.54%
2019		40,538		40,538		-		597,045	6.79%
2018		49,454		49,454		-		640,606	7.72%
2017		53,137		53,137		-		634,849	8.37%
2016		72,072		72,072		-		643,497	11.20%
2015		69,288		69,288		-		618,647	11.20%
2014		102,436		102,436		-		846,582	12.10%
2013		107,076		107,076		-		884,923	12.10%
2012		59,778		59,778		-		826,804	7.23%
Component	Init Sc	hool Board (pro	fore	ional)					
2021	\$	1,281,054		1,281,054	\$	-	\$	8,009,452	15.99%
2020	Ļ	1,226,429	Ļ	1,226,429	Ļ	_	Ļ	7,821,613	15.68%
2020		1,211,635		1,211,635		-		7,959,196	15.22%
2019		1,247,323		1,247,323		-		7,821,155	15.95%
2018		1,247,323		1,168,176		-		7,968,458	14.66%
2017		1,177,998		1,177,998		-		7,908,458 8,378,364	14.06%
2016		1,177,453				-		8,378,364 7,706,572	
2015				1,117,453		-			14.50%
		924,793		924,793		-		7,931,329	11.66%
2013		918,386		918,386		-		7,876,381	11.66%
2012		970,068		970,068		-		8,561,942	11.33%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020					
	Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75					
	Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service					
	Disability Rates	Lowered rates					
	Salary Scale	No change					
	Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%					
	Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%					
All Other	rs (Non-10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:						
	Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020					
	Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages					
	Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service					
	Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience					

No change

Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%

Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Salary Scale Line of Duty Disability Discount Rate

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### County of Essex, Virginia

#### Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

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 Gov	rernment:				
2020	0.01980% \$	330,430	\$ 4,075,628	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02010%	327,243	3,942,893	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02051%	312,000	3,900,226	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.02078%	312,000	3,832,357	8.14%	48.86%
Component	Unit School Board (profe	essional):			
2020	0.03820% \$	636,661	\$ 7,852,517	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.04010%	653,022	7,866,058	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04092%	621,000	7,779,905	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.04403%	663,000	8,122,504	8.16%	48.86%
Component I	Unit School Board (nonp	rofessional):			
2020	0.00280% \$	47,061	\$ 580,679	8.10%	52.64%
2019	0.00310%	49,631	597,045	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.00339%	52,000	643,780	8.08%	51.22%
2017	0.00346%	52,000	637,921	8.15%	48.86%

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

#### County of Essex, Virginia

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

		ntractually Required ontribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
Primary Gove		24.404	÷	24.494	÷	ć	4 470 044	0 5 40/
2021 2020	\$	24,186	Ş	24,186	Ş	- \$	4,478,914	0.54%
2020		21,193		21,193		-	4,075,628	0.52%
2019		20,503 20,281		20,503		-	3,942,893 3,900,226	0.52% 0.52%
2018		19,928		20,281 19,928		-	3,900,220	0.52%
2017		19,928		19,928		-	3,851,850	0.48%
2010		17,218		17,218		_	3,586,978	0.48%
2013		16,293		16,293		_	3,394,329	0.48%
2014		15,450		15,450			3,218,662	0.48%
2013		8,315		8,315		-	2,969,511	0.28%
2012		0,010		0,010			2,707,511	0.20/0
Component U	Init Schoo	l Board (profe	essi	onal):				
2021	\$	43,405	\$	43,405	\$	- \$	8,037,921	0.54%
2020		40,833		40,833		-	7,852,517	0.52%
2019		40,904		40,904		-	7,866,058	0.52%
2018		40,456		40,456		-	7,779,905	0.52%
2017		42,237		42,237		-	8,122,504	0.52%
2016		39,200		39,200		-	8,166,626	0.48%
2015		38,282		38,282		-	7,975,366	0.48%
2014		38,235		38,235		-	7,965,582	0.48%
2013		38,293		38,293		-	7,977,671	0.48%
2012		23,968		23,968		-	8,560,093	0.28%
<b>c</b>				· · ·				
Component U 2021					ć	ć	E02 400	0 E 40/
	\$	3,203	Ş	3,203	Ş	- \$	593,190	0.54%
2020 2019		3,020 3,105		3,020 3,105		-	580,679 597,045	0.52% 0.52%
		3,348		-		-		
2018 2017		3,348		3,348 3,317		-	643,780 637,921	0.52% 0.52%
2017		3,096		3,096		-	645,003	0.48%
2018		2,977		2,977		-	630,109	0.48%
2013		4,064		4,064		-	846,582	0.48%
2014		4,004		4,004		-	889,858	0.48%
2013		2,315		2,315		-	826,804	0.28%
2012		2,313		2,313		-	020,004	0.20%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service
Withdrawal Rates	through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
	Lowered disability
Disability Rates	rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled) Retirement Rates	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program Primary Government For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	 			
Service cost	\$ 1,959 \$	3,943 \$	4,588 \$	4,427
Interest	4,290	3,329	3,184	2,941
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,197)	11,331	(2,474)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	1,370	-	(1,414)
Benefit payments	(4,278)	(3,666)	(2,786)	(2,195)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (1,226) \$	16,307 \$	2,512 \$	3,759
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	65,697	49,390	46,878	43,119
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 64,471 \$	65,697 \$	49,390 \$	46,878
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,093 \$	7,610 \$	7,299 \$	6,959
Net investment income	401	1,066	756	704
Benefit payments	(4,278)	(3,666)	(2,786)	(2,195)
Administrator charges	(44)	(26)	(22)	(17)
Other	-	(1)	(18)	18
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 4,172 \$	4,983 \$	5,229 \$	5,469
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	19,159	14,176	8,947	3,478
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 23,331 \$	19,159 \$	14,176 \$	8,947
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 41,140 \$	46,538 \$	35,214 \$	37,931
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	36.19%	29.16%	28.70%	19.09%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,685,973 \$	1,585,300 \$	1,553,040 \$	1,480,662
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.44%	2.94%	2.27%	2.56%

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 Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program School Board Nonprofessional For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2020

	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	
Changes of benefit terms \$	5 123,010
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability \$	5 123,010
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)\$	5 123,010
Plan fiduciary net position	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	-
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) \$	5 123,010
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
HIC OPEB liability	0.00%
Covered payroll \$	
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of	
covered payroll	0.00%

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

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2021

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov	ernm	ent:					
2021	\$	9,070 \$	9,070	\$	-	\$ 1,889,483	0.48%
2020		8,093	8,093		-	1,685,973	0.48%
2019		7,609	7,609		-	1,585,300	0.48%
2018		7,299	7,299		-	1,553,040	0.47%
2017		6,959	6,959		-	1,480,662	0.47%
2016		3,680	3,680		-	1,533,415	0.24%
2015		3,319	3,319		-	1,383,092	0.24%
Component	Unit !	School Board (Nonp	rofessional):				
2021	\$	9,938 \$	9,938	\$	-	\$ 591,544	1.68%

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

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 though June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and
Withdrawal Rates	service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2020	0.08920% \$	1,163,889 \$	7,821,613	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.09380%	1,227,671	7,866,058	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09608%	1,220,000	7,770,745	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.10284%	1,304,000	8,115,970	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) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

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)
2021	\$ 96,914 \$	96,914 \$	- \$	8,009,452	1.21%
2020	93,859	93,859	-	7,821,613	1.20%
2019	94,393	94,393	-	7,866,058	1.20%
2018	95,580	95,580	-	7,770,745	1.23%
2017	90,087	90,087	-	8,115,970	1.11%
2016	86,566	86,566	-	8,166,626	1.06%
2015	84,264	84,264	-	7,949,408	1.06%
2014	88,418	88,418	-	7,965,582	1.11%
2013	87,394	87,394	-	7,873,363	1.11%
2012	51,372	51,372	-	8,561,945	0.60%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**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, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 though June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service
Withdrawal Rates	through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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#### County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Capital Projects Fund								
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual	Fi	iance with nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>	
REVENUES		<u>••••</u>		<u></u>		<u></u>	7	<u></u>	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	15,950	\$	3,400	\$	(12,550)	
Miscellaneous		-		13,000		-		(13,000)	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal		-		124,975		-		(124,975)	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	153,925	\$	3,400	\$	(150,525)	
EXPENDITURES Capital projects	\$	847,894	\$ \$	972,869	\$ \$	226,599	\$ \$	746,270	
Total expenditures	Ş	047,094	Ş	972,009	Ş	220,399	Ş	740,270	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(847,894)	\$	(818,944)	\$	(223,199)	\$	595,745	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	214,424	\$	174,424	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	214,424	\$	174,424	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	(847,894) 847,894	\$	(778,944) 778,944	\$	(8,775) 27,580	\$	770,169 (751,364)	
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	18,805	\$	18,805	

# County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

For the Yea	ar Ended June	30,	2021
-------------	---------------	-----	------

EXPENDITURES         Driginal         Final         Actual         (Negative)           EXPENDITURES         Original         Final         Actual         (Negative)           Current:         Public works         \$ 173,206         \$ 173,206         \$ 154,648         \$ 18,558           Community development         50,033         50,033         43,777         6,256           Debt service:         Principal retirement         3,490,566         12,137,265         9,749,259         2,388,006           Bond issuance costs         -         -         197,419         (197,419)           Interest and other fiscal charges         190,556         43,645         1,112,830         (1,069,185)           Total expenditures         \$ 3,904,361         \$ 12,404,149         \$ (11,257,933)         \$ (1,146,216)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         6,140,000         -         -           Transfers in         \$ 3,713,805         \$ 3,713,805         \$ 3,698,840         \$ 14,965           Refunding bond issued         -         -         -         -         -           Total other financing sources (uses)         \$ 3,713,805         \$ 10,582,746         \$ 10,567,781         14,965           Net change in fund ba		Debt Service Fund							
EXPENDITURESCurrent:Public works\$ 173,206 \$ 173,206 \$ 173,206 \$ 154,648 \$ 18,558Community development $50,033$ $50,033$ $43,777$ $6,256Debt service:Principal retirement3,490,566 12,137,265 9,749,259 2,388,006Bond issuance costsInterest and other fiscal charges190,556 43,645 1,112,830 (1,069,185)Total expenditures$ 3,904,361 $ 12,404,149 $ 11,257,933 $ 1,146,216Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)expenditures$ (3,904,361) $ (12,404,149) $ (11,257,933) $ (1,146,216)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)$ 3,713,805 $ 3,713,805 $ 3,698,840 $ 14,965Transfers inRefunding bond issued$ 3,713,805 $ 10,582,746 $ 10,567,781 $ 14,965Premium on refunding bond issued-Total other financing sources (uses)$ (190,556 $ (1,821,403) $ (690,152) $ (1,131,251)Fund balances - beginning$ (190,556 $ 1,821,403 $ 964,760 (856,643)$			Budgeted	Am	nounts				inal Budget
Current: Public works Community development\$ $173,206$ \$ $154,648$ \$ $18,558$ (50,033)Debt service: Principal retirement Bond issuance costs Total expenditures $3,490,566$ $12,137,265$ $9,749,259$ $2,388,006$ Bond issuance costs Total expenditures $  197,419$ ( $197,419$ )Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $5$ $3,904,361$ \$ $12,404,149$ \$ $11,257,933$ \$ $1,146,216$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $5$ $3,904,361$ \$ $(12,404,149)$ \$ $(11,257,933)$ \$ $(1,146,216)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $5$ $3,713,805$ \$ $3,713,805$ \$ $3,698,840$ \$ $14,965$ Transfers in Refunding bond issued Total other financing sources (uses)\$ $3,713,805$ \$ $3,713,805$ \$ $3,698,840$ \$ $14,965$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$ $(190,556)$ \$ $(1,821,403)$ \$ $(690,152)$ \$ $(1,131,251)$			<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
Public works Community development\$ $173,206$ \$ $173,206$ \$ $154,648$ \$ $18,558$ Community development $50,033$ $50,033$ $43,777$ $6,256$ Debt service:Principal retirement $3,490,566$ $12,137,265$ $9,749,259$ $2,388,006$ Bond issuance costs $197,419$ $(197,419)$ Interest and other fiscal charges $190,556$ $43,645$ $1,112,830$ $(1,069,185)$ Total expenditures\$ $3,904,361$ \$ $12,404,149$ \$ $11,257,933$ \$ $1,146,216$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ $(3,904,361)$ \$ $(12,404,149)$ \$ $(1,146,216)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in Refunding bond issued\$ $3,713,805$ \$ $3,698,840$ \$ $14,965$ Premium on refunding bond issued Total other financing sources (uses)\$ $3,713,805$ \$ $3,698,840$ \$ $14,965$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$ $(190,556)$ \$ $(1,821,403)$ \$ $(690,152)$ \$ $(1,131,251)$ Fund balances - beginning\$ $(190,556)$ \$ $(1,821,403)$ \$ $(690,152)$ \$ $(1,131,251)$	EXPENDITURES								
Community development $50,033$ $50,033$ $43,777$ $6,256$ Debt service:Principal retirement $3,490,566$ $12,137,265$ $9,749,259$ $2,388,006$ Bond issuance costs $197,419$ $(197,419)$ Interest and other fiscal charges $190,556$ $43,645$ $1,112,830$ $(1,069,185)$ Total expenditures\$ $3,904,361$ \$ $12,404,149$ \$ $11,257,933$ \$ $1,146,216$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ $(3,904,361)$ \$ $(12,404,149)$ \$ $(11,257,933)$ \$ $(1,146,216)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in\$ $3,713,805$ \$ $3,713,805$ \$ $3,698,840$ \$ $14,965$ Refunding bond issued- $ 6,140,000$ $  6,140,000$ $-$ Premium on refunding bond issued- $728,941$ $728,941$ $ 5$ $3,713,805$ \$ $10,567,781$ \$ $14,965$ Net change in fund balances\$ $(190,556)$ \$ $(1,821,403)$ \$ $(690,152)$ \$ $(1,131,251)$ Fund balances - beginning\$ $190,556$ $1,821,403$ \$ $964,760$ $(856,643)$	Current:								
Debt service: $3,490,566$ $12,137,265$ $9,749,259$ $2,388,006$ Bond issuance costs $ 197,419$ $(197,419)$ Interest and other fiscal charges $190,556$ $43,645$ $1,112,830$ $(1,069,185)$ Total expenditures $$$ $3,904,361$ $$$ $12,404,149$ $$$ $11,257,933$ $$$ $1,146,216$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$ $(3,904,361)$ $$$ $(12,404,149)$ $$$ $(11,257,933)$ $$$ $(1,146,216)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$$ $3,713,805$ $$$ $3,713,805$ $$$ $3,698,840$ $$$ $14,965$ Refunding bond issued $ 6,140,000$ $6,140,000$ $-$ Premium on refunding bond issued $ 728,941$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $$$ $3,713,805$ $$$ $10,582,746$ $$$ $10,567,781$ $$$ $14,965$ Net change in fund balances $$$ $(190,556)$ $$$ $(1,821,403)$ $$$ $(690,152)$ $$$ $(1,131,251)$ Fund balances - beginning $$$ $190,556$ $$$ $1,821,403$ $$$ $(690,152)$ $$$ $(1,131,251)$	Public works	\$	173,206	\$	173,206	\$	154,648	\$	18,558
Principal retirement Bond issuance costs $3,490,566$ $12,137,265$ $9,749,259$ $2,388,006$ Bond issuance costs $  197,419$ $(197,419)$ Interest and other fiscal charges $190,556$ $43,645$ $1,112,830$ $(1,069,185)$ Total expenditures $$3,904,361$ $$12,404,149$ $$11,257,933$ $$1,146,216$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$(3,904,361)$ $$(12,404,149)$ $$(11,257,933)$ $$(1,146,216)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in Refunding bond issued $$3,713,805$ $$3,713,805$ $$3,698,840$ $$14,965$ Premium on refunding bond issued $ 6,140,000$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $$3,713,805$ $$10,582,746$ $$10,567,781$ $$14,965$ Net change in fund balances $$(190,556)$ $$(1,821,403)$ $$(690,152)$ $$(1,131,251)$ Fund balances - beginning $$190,556$ $$1,821,403$ $$964,760$ $(856,643)$	Community development		50,033		50,033		43,777		6,256
Bond issuance costs197,419(197,419)Interest and other fiscal charges190,55643,6451,112,830(1,069,185)Total expenditures\$3,904,361\$12,404,149\$11,257,933\$1,146,216Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ $(3,904,361)$ \$ $(12,404,149)$ \$ $(11,257,933)$ \$ $(1,146,216)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in Refunding bond issued\$ $3,713,805$ \$ $3,698,840$ \$ $14,965$ Premium on refunding bond issued Total other financing sources (uses)\$ $3,713,805$ \$ $10,562,746$ \$ $10,567,781$ \$ $14,965$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$ $(190,556)$ \$ $(1,821,403)$ \$ $(690,152)$ \$ $(1,131,251)$ Year of the sequence of the	Debt service:								
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $190,556$ $43,645$ $1,112,830$ $(1,069,185)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$3,904,361$ $$12,404,149$ $$11,257,933$ $$1,146,216$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$(3,904,361)$ $$(12,404,149)$ $$(11,257,933)$ $$(1,146,216)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in Refunding bond issued Total other financing sources (uses) $$3,713,805$ $$3,713,805$ $$3,698,840$ $$14,965$ $$728,941$ $$728,941$ $$728,941$ $$ $14,965$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning $$(190,556)$ $$(1,821,403)$ $$(690,152)$ $$(1,131,251)$ $$964,760$ $$856,643$	Principal retirement		3,490,566		12,137,265		9,749,259		2,388,006
Total expenditures       \$ 3,904,361 \$ 12,404,149 \$ 11,257,933 \$ 1,146,216         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (3,904,361) \$ (12,404,149) \$ (11,257,933) \$ (1,146,216)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ (3,904,361) \$ (12,404,149) \$ (11,257,933) \$ (1,146,216)         Transfers in Refunding bond issued       \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,698,840 \$ 14,965         Premium on refunding bond issued       - 6,140,000       6,140,000       - 9,140,149,149         Net change in fund balances       \$ (190,556) \$ (1,821,403) \$ (690,152) \$ (1,131,251)       \$ (1,131,251)         Fund balances - beginning       \$ (190,556) \$ (1,821,403) \$ (690,152) \$ (1,131,251)	Bond issuance costs		-		-		197,419		(197,419)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ (3,904,361) \$ (12,404,149) \$ (11,257,933) \$ (1,146,216)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in       \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,698,840 \$ 14,965         Refunding bond issued       -       6,140,000       -         Premium on refunding bond issued       -       728,941       728,941       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ 3,713,805 \$ 10,582,746 \$ 10,567,781 \$ 14,965       \$ 14,965         Net change in fund balances       \$ (190,556) \$ (1,821,403) \$ (690,152) \$ (1,131,251)       \$ (190,556) \$ 1,821,403       \$ 964,760       (856,643)	Interest and other fiscal charges		190,556		43,645		1,112,830		(1,069,185)
expenditures       \$ (3,904,361) \$ (12,404,149) \$ (11,257,933) \$ (1,146,216)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,698,840 \$ 14,965         Transfers in       \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,698,840 \$ 14,965         Refunding bond issued       -       6,140,000       6,140,000         Premium on refunding bond issued       -       728,941       728,941       -         Net change in fund balances       \$ (190,556) \$ (1,821,403) \$ (690,152) \$ (1,131,251)         Fund balances - beginning       \$ (190,556 \$ 1,821,403) \$ 964,760       (690,152) \$ (1,131,251)	Total expenditures	\$	3,904,361	\$	12,404,149	\$	11,257,933	\$	1,146,216
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,698,840 \$ 14,965         Refunding bond issued       -       6,140,000 6,140,000 -         Premium on refunding bond issued       -       728,941 728,941 -         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ 3,713,805 \$ 10,582,746 \$ 10,567,781 \$ 14,965         Net change in fund balances       \$ (190,556) \$ (1,821,403) \$ (690,152) \$ (1,131,251)         Fund balances - beginning       \$ (190,556 1,821,403 964,760 (856,643))	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers in       \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,698,840 \$ 14,965         Refunding bond issued       -       6,140,000 6,140,000 -         Premium on refunding bond issued       -       728,941 728,941 -         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ 3,713,805 \$ 10,582,746 \$ 10,567,781 \$ 14,965         Net change in fund balances       \$ (190,556) \$ (1,821,403) \$ (690,152) \$ (1,131,251)         Fund balances - beginning       190,556 1,821,403 964,760 (856,643)	expenditures	\$	(3,904,361)	\$	(12,404,149)	\$	(11,257,933)	\$	(1,146,216)
Transfers in       \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,713,805 \$ 3,698,840 \$ 14,965         Refunding bond issued       -       6,140,000 6,140,000 -         Premium on refunding bond issued       -       728,941 728,941 -         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ 3,713,805 \$ 10,582,746 \$ 10,567,781 \$ 14,965         Net change in fund balances       \$ (190,556) \$ (1,821,403) \$ (690,152) \$ (1,131,251)         Fund balances - beginning       190,556 1,821,403 964,760 (856,643)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Refunding bond issued       -       6,140,000       6,140,000       -         Premium on refunding bond issued       -       728,941       728,941       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$       3,713,805       \$       10,582,746       \$       10,567,781       \$       14,965         Net change in fund balances       \$       (190,556)       \$       (1,821,403)       \$       (690,152)       \$       (1,131,251)         Fund balances - beginning       190,556       1,821,403       964,760       (856,643)		\$	3,713,805	\$	3,713,805	\$	3,698,840	\$	14,965
Premium on refunding bond issued       -       728,941       728,941       -         Total other financing sources (uses)       \$ 3,713,805 \$ 10,582,746 \$ 10,567,781 \$ 14,965         Net change in fund balances       \$ (190,556) \$ (1,821,403) \$ (690,152) \$ (1,131,251)         Fund balances - beginning       190,556 1,821,403 964,760 (856,643)	Refunding bond issued		-						-
Net change in fund balances\$ (190,556) \$ (1,821,403) \$ (690,152) \$ (1,131,251)Fund balances - beginning190,5561,821,403964,760(856,643)	Premium on refunding bond issued		-		728,941		728,941		-
Fund balances - beginning         190,556         1,821,403         964,760         (856,643)	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,713,805	\$	10,582,746	\$	10,567,781	\$	14,965
Fund balances - beginning190,5561,821,403964,760(856,643)	Net change in fund balances	\$	(190,556)	\$	(1,821,403)	\$	(690,152)	\$	(1,131,251)
	<b>C</b>		. , ,		,				
	Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	274,608	\$	274,608

#### County of Essex, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	_		Custodial Fund	s		_	
	-	Special Welfare	 County Flex Spending and Health Reimbursement	_	School Flex Spending and Health Reimbursement		Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,751	\$ 23,224	\$	16,450	\$	50,425
Total assets	\$ _	10,751	\$ 23,224	\$	16,450	\$	50,425
NET POSITION Restricted for:							
Individuals	\$	10,751	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,751
Employees		-	23,224		16,450		39,674
Total net position	\$	10,751	\$ 23,224	\$	16,450	\$	50,425
	\$ _	- 10,751	\$ •	\$		\$	

#### County of Essex, Virginia

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Custodial Funds** County School Flex Flex Spending Spending Special and Health and Health Welfare Reimbursement Reimbursement Total **ADDITIONS** Contributions: \$ \$ 47,500 \$ 27,565 75,065 Participant fees -\$ 34,213 **Miscellaneous** 34,213 47,500 34,213 \$ \$ 27,565 109,278 Total additions \$ Ś DEDUCTIONS **Recipient payments** \$ \$ \$ 106,055 33,340 \$ 43,662 29,053 29,053 **Total deductions** Ś 33,340 43,662 Ś 106,055 Ś Ś 873 \$ 3,838 \$ Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position \$ (1,488) \$ 3,223 Net position, beginning - as restated 9,878 19,386 17,938 47,202 23,224 Net position, ending \$ 10,751 \$ \$ 16,450 50,425 \$

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

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#### County of Essex, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

June 30, 2021

	С	School )perating <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	A	School Sctivity Fund	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,844	\$	9,542	\$	146,844	\$	223,230
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles):								
Accounts receivable		2,623		539		-		3,162
Due from other governmental units		802,636		56,253		-		858,889
Inventories		-		34,010		-		34,010
Prepaid items	<u>_</u>	194,086	÷	-	ć	-	~	194,086
Total assets	\$	1,066,189	\$	100,344	Ş	146,844	\$	1,313,377
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	414,320	\$	2,113	\$	-	\$	416,433
Accrued liabilities		649,707		21,099		-		670,806
Unearned revenue		1,358		-		-		1,358
Total liabilities	\$	1,065,385	\$	23,212	\$	-	\$	1,088,597
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	\$	194,086	\$	34,010	\$	-	\$	228,096
Committed		(193,282)		43,122		146,844		(3,316)
Total fund balances	\$	804	\$	77,132	\$	146,844	\$	224,780
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,066,189	\$	100,344	\$	146,844	\$	1,313,377
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net	posit	ion (Exhibit	t 1)	are different	beca	ause:		
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost				26,615,120	beca	ause:	\$	224,780
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource are not reported in the funds.			re,		beca	ause:	\$	224,780 16,082,603
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-per	ces ar		re,	26,615,120	beca	ause:	\$	
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-per expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ces ar		re, \$	26,615,120 (10,532,517)	beca	ause:	\$	
<ul> <li>Total fund balances per above</li> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Capital assets, cost</li> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> <li>Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-per expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Pension related items</li> </ul>	ces ar		re,	26,615,120 (10,532,517) 3,320,615	beca	ause:	\$	16,082,603
<ul> <li>Total fund balances per above</li> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Capital assets, cost</li> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> <li>Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-per expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Pension related items</li> <li>OPEB related items</li> <li>Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following fitems supporting this adjustment:</li> </ul>	ces ar riod	nd, therefo ne current	re, \$ 	26,615,120 (10,532,517) 3,320,615 280,214		ause:	\$	
<ul> <li>Total fund balances per above</li> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Capital assets, cost</li> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> <li>Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-per expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Pension related items</li> <li>OPEB related items</li> <li>Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The followin of items supporting this adjustment:</li> <li>Net pension liabilities</li> </ul>	ces ar riod	nd, therefo ne current	re, \$ 	26,615,120 (10,532,517) 3,320,615 280,214 (13,381,094)	-	ause:	\$	16,082,603
<ul> <li>Total fund balances per above</li> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Capital assets, cost</li> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> <li>Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-per expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Pension related items</li> <li>OPEB related items</li> <li>Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following fittems supporting this adjustment:</li> <li>Net pension liabilities</li> </ul>	ces ar riod	nd, therefo ne current	re, \$ 	26,615,120 (10,532,517) 3,320,615 280,214 (13,381,094) (1,970,621)	-	ause:		16,082,603 3,600,829
<ul> <li>Total fund balances per above</li> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Capital assets, cost</li> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> <li>Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-per expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Pension related items</li> <li>OPEB related items</li> <li>Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following fittens supporting this adjustment:</li> <li>Net pension liabilities</li> <li>Net OPEB liabilities</li> <li>Compensated absences</li> </ul>	riod e in th	nd, therefo ne current a summary	re, \$ 	26,615,120 (10,532,517) 3,320,615 280,214 (13,381,094)	-	ause:		16,082,603
<ul> <li>Total fund balances per above</li> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Capital assets, cost</li> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> <li>Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-per expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Pension related items</li> <li>OPEB related items</li> <li>Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following fittens supporting this adjustment:</li> <li>Net pension liabilities</li> <li>Net OPEB liabilities</li> <li>Compensated absences</li> <li>Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and period absences</li> </ul>	riod e in th	nd, therefo ne current a summary	re, \$ 	26,615,120 (10,532,517) 3,320,615 280,214 (13,381,094) (1,970,621)	-	ause:		16,082,603 3,600,829
<ul> <li>Total fund balances per above</li> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Capital assets, cost</li> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> <li>Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-per expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Pension related items</li> <li>OPEB related items</li> <li>Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following of items supporting this adjustment:</li> <li>Net pension liabilities</li> <li>Compensated absences</li> <li>Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and period in the funds.</li> </ul>	riod e in th	nd, therefo ne current a summary	s	26,615,120 (10,532,517) 3,320,615 280,214 (13,381,094) (1,970,621) (118,007)	-	ause:		16,082,603 3,600,829
<ul> <li>Total fund balances per above</li> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Capital assets, cost</li> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> <li>Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-per expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Pension related items</li> <li>OPEB related items</li> <li>Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following of items supporting this adjustment:</li> <li>Net pension liabilities</li> <li>Net OPEB liabilities</li> <li>Compensated absences</li> <li>Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period in the funds.</li> <li>Pension related items</li> </ul>	riod e in th	nd, therefo ne current a summary	re, \$ 	26,615,120 (10,532,517) 3,320,615 280,214 (13,381,094) (1,970,621) (118,007) (2,043,744)	-	ause:		16,082,603 3,600,829 (15,469,722)
<ul> <li>Total fund balances per above</li> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Capital assets, cost</li> <li>Accumulated depreciation</li> <li>Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-per expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li> <li>Pension related items</li> <li>OPEB related items</li> <li>Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following of items supporting this adjustment:</li> <li>Net pension liabilities</li> <li>Compensated absences</li> <li>Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and period in the funds.</li> </ul>	riod e in th	nd, therefo ne current a summary	s	26,615,120 (10,532,517) 3,320,615 280,214 (13,381,094) (1,970,621) (118,007)	-	ause:		16,082,603 3,600,829

#### County of Essex, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenue from the use of money and property         \$             1             5	REVENUES	1	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School afeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Charges for services         -         6,803         -         6,803           Miscelianeous         179,152         -         59,015         238,167           Intergovernmental:         Commonwealth         7,149,884         -         -         7,149,884           Commonwealth         7,149,884         -         -         7,149,884         -         -         7,149,884           Commonwealth         1,384,794         417,517         -         1,802,311         5         59,015         5         1,7,874,992           EXPENDITURES         Current:         Education         5         17,229,515         5         620,514         5         44,131         5         17,894,160           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         expenditures         5         130,748         5         -         \$         130,748         5         44,131         5         17,894,160           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in         5         -         \$         130,748         \$         -         \$         130,748         \$         -         \$         130,748         \$         -         \$         130,748         \$         -         \$         130,748         \$         -	Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1	\$	12	\$	-	\$	13
Intergovernmental: Local government17,149,884-7,149,884-7,149,884Commowealth Federal8,646,42531,379-8,677,814Federal Total revenues $$17,360,266$ 5550,78.14Rederal Current: $$17,360,266$ 5455,7115550,01551,802,311Education Total expenditures $$17,229,515$ 5620,514544,131517,894,160Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$17,229,515$ 5620,514544,131517,894,160Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$17,229,515$ 5620,514544,131517,894,160DTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources and uses $$130,748$ 5-5130,7485-5130,748Fund balances - ending $$130,748$ 5130,7485-5Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: $$130,748$ 5775,389-224,780Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above $$7,73,25,851$ (700,115) $$3,251,125$ 33,351,125Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Governmental functal asset additions $$7,73,23,25,851$ (700,115) $$3,351,125$ Some expenses r			-		6,803		-		6,803
Local government         7,149,884         -         -         7,149,884           Commonwealth         8,646,435         31,379         -         8,677,814           Federal         1,384,794         417,517         -         1,802,311           Total revenues         \$         17,229,515         \$         6,677,814           Education         \$         17,229,515         \$         6,677,814           Total expenditures         \$         17,229,515         \$         620,514         \$         41,131         \$         17,894,160           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         \$         17,229,515         \$         620,514         \$         41,131         \$         17,894,160           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         \$         \$         130,751         \$         (164,803)         \$         14,884         \$         (19,168)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out         \$         \$         130,748         \$         \$         \$         130,748         \$         \$         (130,748)         \$         \$         19,168)           Fund balances - beginning, as restated         \$         3         3         \$         \$         \$	Miscellaneous		179,152		-		59,015		238,167
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Intergovernmental:								
Federal Total revenues1.384,794 $417,517$ .1.802,311 .Str7,360,266\$455,711\$59,015\$17,874,992EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expenditures517,229,515\$620,514\$41,131\$17,894,160Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$17,229,515\$620,514\$41,131\$17,894,160Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$130,751\$(164,803)\$14,884\$(19,168)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in (130,748)\$\$\$\$130,748\$\$\$\$\$\$Total other financing sources and uses\$\$\$\$(130,748)\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$Fund balances\$\$\$\$10,748\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$Fund balances - beginning, as restated fund balances - ending\$	Local government		7,149,884		-		-		7,149,884
Total revenues $$ 17,360,266 $ 455,711 $ $ 59,015 $ 17,874,992$EXPENDITURESCurrent:EducationTotal expenditures$ 17,229,515 $ $ 620,514 $ $ 44,131 $ 17,894,160$Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)expenditures$ 130,751 $ $ (164,803) $ 14,884 $ (19,168)$OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers inTotal other financing sources and uses$ 130,748 $ . $ 130,748 $ . $ (130,748)$Total other financing sources and uses$ (130,748) $ 130,748 $ 130,748 $ . $ (130,748)$Source - endingAmounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) aredifferent because:Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per aboveGovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement ofactivities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reportedas depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceededdeperciation in the current period.Capital asset additions$ 775,3893,351,125Some expense reported in the statement of activities in organize in governmental funds reported as depreciation expense.Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary GovernmentDepreciation expense$ 775,3893,351,125Some expense reported in the statement of activities of not require the use of currentfinancial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures.Depreciation expense$ 124,2124,131Depreciation in the current period.Capital asset additions$ 775,3893,351,125Some expense reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of currentfinancial res$	Commonwealth		8,646,435		31,379		-		8,677,814
EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expendituresIntervent Structure StructureEducation Total expenditures $S 17,229,515 S 620,514 S 44,131 S 17,894,160$ $$ 17,229,515 S 620,514 S 44,131 S 17,894,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $S 130,751 S (164,803) S 14,884 S (19,168)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in Transfers out $S - S 130,748 S - S (130,748)$ Total other financing sources and uses $S (130,748) (130,748) S - S (130,748)$ Net change in fund balances $S 3 S (34,055) S 14,884 S (19,168)$ Pund balances - beginning, as restated $801 - 111,187 - 131,900 - 243,948$ Fund balances - beginning, as restated $804 S - 77,132 S 146,844 S - 224,780$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above $S - 775,389$ 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 Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government Depreciation expense $S - 725,389$ $3,351,125$ Some expense reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustme	Federal		1,384,794		417,517		-		1,802,311
Current: Education Total expenditures $$$ 17,229,515$ $$$ 620,514$ $$$ 44,131$ $$$ 17,894,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$ 17,229,515$ $$$ 620,514$ $$$ 44,131$ $$$ 17,894,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$ 17,229,515$ $$$ 620,514$ $$$ 44,131$ $$$ 17,894,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$ 130,751$ $$$ (164,803)$ $$$ 14,884$ $$$ (19,168)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses $$$ - $$ 130,748$ $$$ - $$ 130,748$ $$$ - $$ 130,748$ Net change in fund balances $$$ (130,748)$ $$$ 130,748$ $$$ - $$ 131,960$ $$$ 243,948$ Fund balances - beginning, as restated $$$ 03 (37,455)$ $$$ 14,884$ $$$ (19,168)$ Fund balances - beginning, as restated $$$ 03 (3,055)$ $$$ 14,884$ $$$ (19,168)$ Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.However, in the statement of a activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital asset additions $$$ 775,389$ $$$ 775,389$ Capital asset additions $$$ 775,389$ $$$ 775,389$ $$$ 3,351,125$ Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Pensen expense $$$ 124,212$ <	Total revenues	\$	17,360,266	\$	455,711	\$	59,015	\$	17,874,992
Education Total expenditures $\frac{5}{5}$ 17,229,515 $\frac{5}{5}$ 620,514 $\frac{5}{5}$ 44,131 $\frac{5}{5}$ 17,894,160Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $\frac{5}{5}$ 130,751 $\frac{5}{5}$ (144,803) $\frac{5}{5}$ 14,884 $\frac{5}{5}$ (19,168)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in Total other financing sources and uses $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{-5}{130,748}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{-5}{5}$ $\frac{130,748}{5}$ $\frac{-5}{-5}$ $\frac{130,748}{5}$ $\frac{-5}{-5}$ $\frac{130,748}{5}$ $\frac{5}{-5}$ $\frac{-5}{5}$ $\frac{130,748}{5}$ $\frac{5}{-5}$ $\frac{-5}{-5}$ </td <td>EXPENDITURES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	EXPENDITURES								
Total expenditures $$ 17,229,515 $ $ 620,514 $ $ 4,131 $ 1,7894,160$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$ 130,751 $ $ (164,803) $ $ 14,884 $ $ (19,168)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$ 130,748 $ $ . $ 130,748 $ . $ 130,748 $ . $ 130,748 $ . $ 130,748 $ . $ . $ 130,748 $ . $ . $ 130,748 $ . $ . $ 130,748 $ . $ . $ . $ 130,748 $ . $ . $ . $ 130,748 $ . $ . $ . $ . $ . $ 130,748 $ . $ . $ . $ . $ . $ . $ . $ . $ . $ $	Current:								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       \$ 130,751 \$ (164,803) \$ 14,884 \$ (19,168)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in       \$ - \$ \$ 130,748 \$ - \$ (130,748)         Transfers out       (130,748) \$ 130,748 \$ - \$ (130,748)       \$ - \$ (130,748)         Total other financing sources and uses       \$ (130,748) \$ 130,748 \$ - \$ (130,748)       \$ - \$ - \$ (130,748)         Net change in fund balances       \$ 3 \$ (34,055) \$ 14,884 \$ (19,168)       \$ 204,948         Fund balances - beginning, as restated       \$ 804 \$ 77,132 \$ 146,844 \$ 224,780         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:       \$ (19,168)         Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above       \$ (19,168)         Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense.       \$ 775,389	Education	\$	17,229,515	\$	620,514	\$	44,131	\$	17,894,160
expenditures\$130,751\$\$(164,803)\$14,884\$(19,168)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in\$-\$\$130,748\$-\$\$130,748Total other financing sources and uses\$\$(130,748)\$-\$\$(130,748)Net change in fund balances\$\$130,748\$130,748\$\$\$\$\$\$\$Fund balances - ending\$<	Total expenditures	\$	17,229,515	\$	620,514	\$	44,131	\$	17,894,160
expenditures\$130,751\$\$(164,803)\$14,884\$(19,168)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in\$-\$\$130,748\$-\$\$130,748Total other financing sources and uses\$\$(130,748)\$-\$\$(130,748)Net change in fund balances\$\$130,748\$130,748\$\$\$\$\$\$\$Fund balances - ending\$<	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers in Transfers out\$130,748\$ $\cdot$ \$130,748Transfers out $(130,748)$ $\cdot$ $\cdot$ $(130,748)$ $\cdot$ $\cdot$ $(130,748)$ Total other financing sources and uses $\frac{5}{(130,748)}$ $\frac{5}{(130,748)}$ $\frac{5}{(130,748)}$ $\cdot$ $\cdot$ $(130,748)$ Net change in fund balancesbeginning, as restated $\frac{5}{(130,748)}$ $\frac{5}{(19,168)}$ Fund balances - beginning, as restated $\frac{5}{(100,160)}$ $\frac{804}{5}$ $\frac{5}{(77,132)}$ $\frac{5}{146,844}$ $\frac{5}{224,780}$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{775,389}{77,132}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{6}{(19,168)}$ 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 		\$	130,751	\$	(164,803)	\$	14,884	\$	(19,168)
Transfers in Transfers out\$130,748\$ $\cdot$ \$130,748Transfers out $(130,748)$ $\cdot$ $\cdot$ $(130,748)$ $\cdot$ $\cdot$ $(130,748)$ Total other financing sources and uses $\frac{5}{(130,748)}$ $\frac{5}{(130,748)}$ $\frac{5}{(130,748)}$ $\cdot$ $\cdot$ $(130,748)$ Net change in fund balancesbeginning, as restated $\frac{5}{(130,748)}$ $\frac{5}{(19,168)}$ Fund balances - beginning, as restated $\frac{5}{(100,160)}$ $\frac{804}{5}$ $\frac{5}{(77,132)}$ $\frac{5}{146,844}$ $\frac{5}{224,780}$ Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{775,389}{77,132}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{6}{(19,168)}$ 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 expense $\frac{5}{(700,115)}$ $\frac{77,5389}{3,275,851}$ Depreciation expense $\frac{5}{(124,212)}$ $\frac{77,023}{(700,115)}$ $\frac{77,023}{(700,115)}$ $\frac{77,023}{(7,023)}$ Some expense $\frac{6}{(1,570)}$ $\frac{6}{(1,570)}$									
Transfers out(130,748)(130,748)Total other financing sources and uses\$(130,748)\$(130,748)Net change in fund balances\$(130,748)\$130,748\$-\$-Fund balances - beginning, as restated\$3\$(34,055)\$14,884\$(19,168)Fund balances - ending\$801111,187131,960243,948Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:\$146,844\$224,780Amounts reported for governmental funds - per above\$\$(19,168)\$\$\$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 expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense. (700,115)\$3,351,125Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Pension expense\$124,2127OPEB expense (Change in compensated absences\$124,21277OPEB expense (Change in compensated absences\$77,023									
Total other financing sources and uses\$ (130,748) \$ 130,748 \$ \$ \$Net change in fund balances\$ 3 \$ (34,055) \$ 14,884 \$ (19,168)Fund balances - beginning, as restated\$ 801Fund balances - ending\$ 801Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above\$ (19,168)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 in the current period. Capital asset additions\$ 775,389Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Pension expense\$ 124,212 (41,570) (5,619)3,351,125Some expense\$ 124,212 (41,570)\$ 77,023		Ş		Ş	130,748	Ş	-	Ş	
Net change in fund balances       \$ 3 \$ (34,055) \$ 14,884 \$ (19,168)         Fund balances - beginning, as restated       801       111,187       131,960       243,948         Fund balances - ending       \$ 804 \$ 77,132       \$ 146,844 \$ 224,780         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:       \$ (19,168)         Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above       \$ (19,168)         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.       \$ 775,389         Capital asset additions       \$ 775,389         Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government       3,275,851         Depreciation expense       (700,115)         Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.         The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:       \$ 124,212         OPEB expense       (41,570)         Change in compensated absences       \$ (5,619)					-		-		(130,748)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated801111,187131,960243,948Fund balances - ending\$\$804\$77,132\$146,844\$224,780Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:\$(19,168)Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above\$\$(19,168)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\$775,389 3,275,851 (700,115)3,351,125Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Pension expense\$124,212 (41,570) (5,619)77,023OPEB expense (41,570) Change in compensated absences\$124,212 (41,570) (5,619)77,023	Total other financing sources and uses	Ş	(130,748)	Ş	130,748	Ş	-	Ş	-
Fund balances - ending       \$ 804 \$ 777,132 \$ 146,844 \$ 224,780         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:       \$ (19,168)         Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above       \$ (19,168)         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.       \$ 775,389         Capital asset additions       \$ 775,389         Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government       3,275,851         Depreciation expense       (700,115)         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.       \$ 124,212         OPEB expense       \$ (41,570)         Change in compensated absences       \$ (5,619)	Net change in fund balances	\$	3	\$	(34,055)	\$	14,884	\$	(19,168)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: <ul> <li>Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above</li> <li>(19,168)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Capital asset additions</li> <li>Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government</li> <li>3,275,851</li> <li>Depreciation expense</li> <li>(700,115)</li> <li>3,351,125</li> </ul> <li>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:             <ul> <li>Pension expense</li> <li>(41,570)</li> <li>Change in compensated absences</li> <li>(5,619)</li> </ul> </li>	Fund balances - beginning, as restated		801		111,187		131,960		243,948
different because: <ul> <li>Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above</li> <li>(19,168)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Capital asset additions</li> <li>Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government</li> <li>3,275,851</li> <li>Depreciation expense</li> <li>(700,115)</li> </ul> 3,351,125             Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: <ul> <li>Pension expense</li> <li>(41,570)</li> <li>(5,619)</li> <li>77,023</li> </ul>	Fund balances - ending	\$	804	\$	77,132	\$	146,844	\$	224,780
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.       \$ 775,389         Capital asset additions       \$ 775,389         Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government       3,275,851         Depreciation expense       (700,115)         Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.       The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:         Pension expense       \$ 124,212         OPEB expense       (41,570)         Change in compensated absences       (5,619)		2) aı	re						
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 \$ 775,389 Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government 3,275,851 Depreciation expense (700,115) 3,351,125 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Pension expense \$ 124,212 OPEB expense (41,570) Change in compensated absences [ 77,023	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above							\$	(19,168)
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:Pension expenseOPEB expense(41,570)Change in compensated absences(5,619)77,023	activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives a as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays excee depreciation in the current period. Capital asset additions Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Governme	nd r ded			,275,851				3,351,125
Change in compensated absences (5,619) 77,023	financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governme The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Pension expense		funds.	\$					
Change in net position of governmental activities \$3,408,980									77,023
	Change in net position of governmental activities							\$	3,408,980

#### County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	School Operating Fund							
			eted Amounts				Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u>	Negative)
REVENUES	÷		ć		ć	4	÷	4
Revenue from the use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	- 97,500	\$	- 97,500	\$	1 179,152	\$	1 91 452
Intergovernmental:		97,500		97,500		179,152		81,652
Local government		7,737,253		7,504,253		7,149,884		(354,369)
Commonwealth		8,643,914		8,643,914		8,646,435		2,521
Federal		1,377,842		1,377,842		1,384,794		6,952
Total revenues	\$	17,856,509	\$	17,623,509	\$	17,360,266	\$	(263,243)
EXPENDITURES Current: Education Total expenditures	\$ \$	17,856,509 17,856,509	\$ \$	17,623,509 17,623,509	\$ \$	17,229,515 17,229,515	\$ \$	393,994 393,994
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130,751	\$	130,751
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses	\$ \$	<u> </u>	\$ \$	<u> </u>	\$ \$	(130,748) (130,748)		(130,748) (130,748)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3	\$	3
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	Ŷ	-	4	-	Ŧ	801	Ŧ	801
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	804	\$	804

#### County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			-	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>F IIIdl</u>		Actual	<u>u</u>	Negalive)
Revenue from the use of money and property	Ş	-	\$	-	\$	12	\$	12
Charges for services		102,159		102,159		6,803		(95,356)
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		25,842		25,842		31,379		5,537
Federal		661,999		733,699		417,517		(316,182)
Total revenues	\$	790,000	\$	861,700	\$	455,711	\$	(405,989)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	790,000	\$	861,700	\$	620,514	\$	241,186
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(164,803)	\$	(164,803)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130,748	\$	130,748
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130,748	\$	130,748
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(34,055)	Ś	(34,055)
Fund balances - beginning	т	-	Ŧ	-	т	111,187	т	111,187
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,132	\$	77,132
-								

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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#### County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority June 30, 2021

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,875
Investments		33,461
Total assets	\$	44,336
NET POSITION	÷	44.224
Unrestricted	\$	44,336

#### County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating revenues: Bond issue fees	\$ 2,206
Operating expenses: Other charges	\$ 4,950
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,744)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income	\$ 79
Change in net position	\$ (2,665)
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	\$ 47,001 44,336

# County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments for operating activities	\$	2,206 (4,950)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(2,744)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(2,744)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		13,619
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	10,875
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ \$	(2,744) (2,744)

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$ 11,289,934	\$ 11,289,934	\$ 11,205,584	\$	(84,350)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	420,000	420,000	389,349		(30,651)
Personal property taxes	3,356,334	3,356,334	3,555,996		199,662
Mobile home taxes	49,000	49,000	48,861		(139)
Machinery and tools taxes	84,000	84,000	131,893		47,893
Merchant's capital taxes	91,000	91,000	87,826		(3,174)
Penalties	185,006	185,006	178,578		(6,428)
Interest	149,402	149,402	140,164		(9,238)
Total general property taxes	\$ 15,624,676	\$ 15,624,676	\$ 15,738,251	\$	113,575
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 2,159,869	\$	284,869
Games of skill tax	-	-	13,824		13,824
Consumers' utility taxes	240,000	240,000	236,541		(3,459)
Business license taxes	15,000	15,000	5,160		(9,840)
Motor vehicle licenses	400,000	400,000	393,219		(6,781)
Taxes on recordation and wills	28,856	28,856	42,843		13,987
Total other local taxes	\$ 2,558,856	\$ 2,558,856	\$ 2,851,456	\$	292,600
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$ 7,607	\$ 7,607	\$ 8,176	\$	569
Transfer fees	600	600	620		20
Permits and other licenses	 128,814	128,814	90,206		(38,608)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 137,021	\$ 137,021	\$ 99,002	\$	(38,019)
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 26,635	\$	(17,365)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,069	\$ 11,177	\$	(43,892)
Revenue from use of property	 39,998	39,999	35,037		(4,962)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 94,998	\$ 95,068	\$ 46,214	\$	(48,854)
Charges for services:					
Charges for courthouse maintenance	\$ 9,331	\$ 9,331	\$ 5,373	\$	(3,958)
Criminal/traffic cases fees-security	51,501	51,501	904		(50,597)
Charges for correction and detention	919	919	56,787		55,868
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	977	977	534		(443)
Charges for EMS	287,000	287,000	318,249		31,249
Charges for selective enforcement	40,272	40,272	23,781		(16,491)
Charges for parks and recreation	44,200	44,200	6,462		(37,738)
Total charges for services	\$ 434,200	\$ 434,200	\$ 412,090	\$	(22,110)
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 92,503	\$ 138,245	\$ 76,093	\$	(62,152)

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2 72,303 2 130,243 2 70,073 2 (02,132)

# Recovered costs:

Town's share of refuse disposal
Town's share of animal control
Radio system
EDA
VPSA credit
Town's erosion and sediment control
Total recovered costs

Total revenue from local sources

\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,625	\$ 625
3,000	3,000	3,000	-
28,500	28,500	55,850	27,350
40,000	40,000	-	(40,000)
-	15,700	15,700	-
2,000	2,000	2,500	500
\$ 103,500	\$ 119,200	\$ 107,675	\$ (11,525)
\$ 19,089,754	\$ 19,151,266	\$ 19,357,416	\$ 206,150

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>			
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Communications taxes	\$	318,642	Ş	318,642	Ş	259,248	Ş	(59,394)
Mobile home titling tax		21,302		21,302		30,831		9,529
Rolling stock tax		107		107		-		(107)
Auto rental tax		-		-		41,884		41,884
State recordation tax		121,891		121,891		160,030		38,139
Personal property tax relief funds		1,054,171		1,054,171		1,054,171		-
Total noncategorical aid	Ş	1,516,113	\$	1,516,113	\$	1,546,164	Ş	30,051
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	230,979	\$	230,979	\$	222,350	\$	(8,629)
Sheriff		659,315		659,315		655,203		(4,112)
Commissioner of revenue		100,095		100,095		98,735		(1,360)
Treasurer		76,150		76,150		76,875		725
Registrar/electoral board		38,760		38,760		39,886		1,126
Clerk of the Circuit Court		178,039		178,039		186,750		8,711
Total shared expenses	\$	1,283,338	\$	1,283,338	\$	1,279,799	\$	(3,539)
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	748,481	\$	748,481	\$	456,234	\$	(292,247)
Emergency medical services - four for life		15,882		-		-		-
Emergency services		1,000		14,316		700		(13,616)
Children's services act		550,000		550,000		849,800		299,800
Litter control		6,000		6,863		6,863		-
Wireless funds		62,000		62,000		48,821		(13,179)
DMV grant		3,300		-		-		-
Victim-witness grant		10,411		10,411		4,283		(6,128)
Domestic violence grant		24,874		24,874		45,000		20,126
Fire programs fund		31,964		33,445		33,445		-
Other state funds		1,417		20,599		2,432		(18,167)
Clerk records grant		12,026		26,724		-		(26,724)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,467,355	\$	1,497,713	\$	1,447,578	\$	(50,135)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,750,693	\$	2,781,051	\$	2,727,377	\$	(53,674)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,266,806	\$	4,297,164	\$	4,273,541	\$	(23,623)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
COVID 19 - CARES Act	\$	-	\$	1,005,654	\$	1,735,503	\$	729,849
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	952,334	\$	919,746	\$	999,674	\$	79,928
Transportation safety		6,000		6,000		4,500		(1,500)
Crime victim assistance		25,000		25,000		12,849		(12,151)
Emergency preparedness		20,000		20,000		13,316		(6,684)
Edward Byrne justice assistance grant		35,000		35,000		-		(35,000)
Community dovelopment block grant						154 507		154 507

Community development block grant Refugee QSCB Interest subsidy Total categorical aid

Total revenue from the federal government

Total General Fund

	-	-	156,587	156,587
	4,000	4,000	-	(4,000)
	415,625	399,925	400,775	850
\$	1,457,959	\$ 1,409,671	\$ 1,587,701	\$ 178,030
\$	1,457,959	\$ 2,415,325	\$ 3,323,204	\$ 907,879
\$	24,814,519	\$ 25,863,755	\$ 26,954,161	\$ 1,090,406

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund:								
Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:					~		<u>,</u>	
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4	\$	4
Revenue from the use of property		-		-		4,500		4,500
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,504	\$	4,504
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	41,950	\$	89,584	\$	47,634
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	41,950	\$	94,088	\$	52,138
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
FEMA	\$	-	\$	262,312	\$	316,041	\$	53,729
Total noncategorical aid	\$		\$	262,312	\$	316,041	\$	53,729
	<u> </u>		Ļ	202,512	Ş	510,041	Ŷ	55,727
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	262,312	\$	316,041	\$	53,729
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$	304,262	\$	410,129	\$	105,867
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital Projects Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	15,950	\$	3,400	\$	(12,550)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	15,950	\$	3,400	\$	(12,550)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	Ś	-	\$	13,000	\$		\$	(13,000)
Total miscellaneous revenue	<u>+</u>	-	\$	13,000		-	\$	(13,000)
	<u> </u>		Ŷ	15,000	Ŷ		Ŷ	(13,000)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	28,950	\$	3,400	\$	(25,550)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Community Development Block Grant	\$	-	\$	124,975	Ś	-	\$	(124,975)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	-	Ś	124,975		-	\$	(124,975)
	<u> </u>		Ŷ	,,,,,	7		7	(.2.,,,,)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$		\$	124,975	\$		\$	(124,975)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	153,925	\$	3,400	\$	(150,525)
Total Primary Government	\$	24,814,519	Ś			27,367,690	Ş	1,045,748
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	÷		Ŧ	,- <b>-</b>	Ŧ		Ŧ	.,,

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources:

Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money Total revenue from use of money and property

Miscellaneous:

Miscellaneous

Total revenue from local sources

\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1
\$ 97,500	\$ 97,500	\$ 179,152	\$ 81,652
\$ 97,500	\$ 97,500	\$ 179,153	\$ 81,653

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)									
School Operating Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental:									
Revenues from local governments:									
Contribution from County of Essex, Virginia	\$	7,737,253	\$	7,504,253	\$	7,149,884	\$	(354,369)	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:									
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,833,246	Ś	1,833,246	\$	1,833,780	\$	534	
Basic school aid	Ŧ	3,437,794		3,437,794	Ŧ	3,438,797	Ŧ	1,003	
Gifted and talented		33,482		33,482		33,492		10	
Remedial education		219,215		219,215		219,279		64	
At risk 4 year olds		77,797		77,797		77,820		23	
Special education		528,137		528,137		528,291		154	
Textbook payment		67,893		67,893		67,913		20	
Enrollment loss		446,541		446,541		446,671		130	
GED funding		8,385		8,385		8,387		2	
Vocational education		110,567		110,567		110,599		32	
School fringes		738,508		738,508		738,723		215	
State lottery payments		263,448		263,448		263,525		77	
Early reading intervention		28,596		28,596		28,604		8	
Homebound		2,280		2,280		2,281		1	
At risk payments		403,919		403,919		404,037		118	
Primary class size reduction		218,897		218,897		218,961		64	
Technology		142,443		142,443		142,485		42	
SOL Algebra readiness		23,108		23,108		23,115		7	
Career switcher mentor grant		2,700		2,700		2,701		1	
Industry certification		1,005		1,005		1,005		-	
Project graduation		4,282		4,282		4,283		1	
English as a second language		26,166		26,166		26,174		8	
Praxis grant		512		512		512		-	
Positive behavioral interventions and supports		24,993		24,993		25,000		7	
Total categorical aid	\$	8,643,914	\$	8,643,914	\$	8,646,435	\$	2,521	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	8,643,914	\$	8,643,914	\$	8,646,435	\$	2,521	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Title I	\$	476,010	\$	476,010	\$	478,411	\$	2,401	
Title IV-A		13,954		13,954		14,024		70	
Title VI-B		478,188		478,188		480,601		2,413	
TANF		23,858		23,858		23,978		120	
Preschool grant		17,187		17,187		17,274		87	
Vocational education		28,608		28,608		28,752		144	
Title III		2,882		2,882		2,897		15	
COVID-19 - CARES Act		218,731		218,731		219,835		1,104	
CEED		26,270		26,270		26 162		102	

# 1003 G School Improvement Rural Education Title II-A Total categorical aid

GEER

Total School Operating Fund

33,174	33,174	33,341	167
14,185	14,185	14,257	72
34,786	34,786	34,962	176
\$ 1,377,842	\$ 1,377,842	\$ 1,384,794	\$ 6,952
\$ 17,856,509	\$ 17,623,509	\$ 17,360,266	\$ (263,243)

36,462

183

36,279

36,279

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12	\$	12
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	102,159	\$	102,159	\$	6,803	\$	(95,356)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	102,159	\$	102,159	\$	6,815	\$	(95,344)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	25,842	\$	25,842	\$	31,379	\$	5,537
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant Commodities	\$	661,999 -	\$	661,999 71,700	\$	345,817 71,700	\$	(316,182) -
Total categorical aid	\$	661,999	\$	733,699	\$	417,517	\$	(316,182)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	661,999	\$	733,699	\$	417,517	\$	(316,182)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	790,000	\$	861,700	\$	455,711	\$	(405,989)
School Activity Fund:								
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,015	\$	59,015
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,015	\$	59,015
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	18,646,509	\$	18,485,209	\$	17,874,992	\$	(610,217)

# 120

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>					<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
General Fund:									
General government administration:									
Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	352,264	\$	435,741	\$	384,704	\$	51,037	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	884,615	\$	1,645,078	\$	1,135,167	\$	509,911	
Legal services		100,000		185,000		171,666		13,334	
Commissioner of revenue		268,469		268,469		271,229		(2,760)	
Independent Auditor		48,332		48,332		47,950		382	
Treasurer		236,899		239,691		232,801		6,890	
Assessor		63,425		63,425		8,260		55,165	
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,601,740	\$	2,449,995	\$	1,867,073	\$	582,922	
Board of elections:									
Electoral board and officials	\$	56,282	\$	103,088	\$	82,766	\$	20,322	
Registrar		138,853		138,725		126,280		12,445	
Total board of elections	\$	195,135	\$	241,813	\$	209,046	\$	32,767	
Total general government administration	\$	2,149,139	\$	3,127,549	\$	2,460,823	\$	666,726	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:									
Circuit court	\$	14,423	\$	14,423	\$	11,228	\$	3,195	
General district court		1,895		1,895		394		1,501	
Sheriff		132,559		132,559		110,615		21,944	
Juvenile and domestic relations court		26,338		26,338		22,225		4,113	
Office of the Youth		5,693		5,693		5,693		-	
Clerk of the circuit court		265,105		279,803		284,429		(4,626)	
Total courts	\$	446,013	\$	460,711	\$	434,584	\$	26,127	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	333,697	\$	337,760	\$	325,062	\$	12,698	
Total judicial administration	\$	779,710	\$	798,471	\$	759,646	\$	38,825	
Public safety:									
Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	1,055,525	\$	1,189,600	\$	1,128,229	\$	61,371	
Fire and rescue services:									
Fire department	\$	211,964	\$	213,445	\$	213,445	\$	-	
Ambulance and rescue services		1,205,782		1,324,343		1,255,365		68,978	
Forestry service		8,204		8,204		7,913		291	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,425,950	\$	1,545,992	\$	1,476,723	\$	69,269	
Correction and detention:									
Sheriff	\$	1,335,258	\$	1,334,158	\$	1,220,393	\$	113,765	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
General Fund: (Continued)									
Public safety: (Continued)									
Inspections:									
Building	\$	275,973	\$	278,613	\$	261,065	\$	17,548	
Other protection:									
Animal control	\$	185,411	\$	193,977	\$	189,648	\$	4,329	
CARES Act		-		476,502		474,711		1,791	
Medical examiner		250		250		120		130	
Total other protection	\$	185,661	\$	670,729	\$	664,479	\$	6,250	
Total public safety	\$	4,278,367	\$	5,019,092	\$	4,750,889	\$	268,203	
Public works:									
Sanitation and waste removal:									
Refuse disposal	\$	804,584	\$	816,509	\$	816,509	\$	-	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:									
General properties	\$	627,959	Ś	644,491	Ś	639,508	Ś	4,983	
Communication	,	188,855		188,855	'	131,214		57,641	
School buildings		-		233,000		232,186		814	
Technology		394,128		394,157		380,656		13,501	
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	1,210,942	\$	1,460,503	\$	1,383,564	\$	76,939	
Total public works	\$	2,015,526	\$	2,277,012	\$	2,200,073	\$	76,939	
Health and welfare:									
Health:									
Supplement of local health department	\$	133,000	\$	133,000	\$	133,000	\$	-	
Mental health and mental retardation:									
Community services board	\$	41,357	\$	41,357	\$	41,357	\$	-	
Welfare:									
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,288,199	\$	2,286,094	\$	1,931,257	\$	354,837	
Bay transit		-		80,925		41,793		39,132	
Children's services act		1,100,000		1,485,730		1,482,320		3,410	
Housing choice voucher program		-		15,756		7,878		7,878	
Bay aging		118,516		9,335		4,668		4,667	
Rivah rides		-		12,500		6,250		6,250	
Tax relief for the elderly		-		-		89,360		(89,360)	
Total welfare	\$	3,506,715	\$	3,890,340	\$	3,563,526	\$	326,814	
Total health and welfare	\$	3,681,072	\$	4,064,697	\$	3,737,883	\$	326,814	
Education:									
Other instructional costs:									
Contributions to Rappahannock Community College	\$	8,489	\$	8,489	\$	8,489	\$	-	
Contribution to County School Board		7,737,253	-	7,504,253	-	7,149,884	*	354,369	
Total education	Ş	7,745,742	Ş	7,512,742	Ş	7,158,373	Ş	354,369	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued) Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	198,643	\$	209,250	\$	136,113	\$	73,137
Swimming pool	·	74,612		74,612	,	9,995	•	64,617
Total parks and recreation	\$	273,255	\$	283,862	\$	146,108	\$	137,754
Cultural enrichment:								
Museum	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	-
Library:								
Contribution to county library	\$	220,221	\$	230,391	\$	223,579	\$	6,812
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	516,476	\$	537,253	\$	392,687	\$	144,566
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Middle Peninsula planning district commission	\$	22,757	\$	22,757	\$	22,757	\$	-
Essex regional airport								-
CARES Act expenses		-		142,054		142,054		-
Economic development	<u> </u>	80,000	ć	45,000	ć	40,328	ć	4,672
Total planning and community development	\$	102,757	\$	209,811	\$	205,139	\$	4,672
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	11,025	\$	11,025	Ş	11,025	Ş	-
Litter control program		-		9,863		4,440		5,423
Other environmental management	\$	38,000 49,025	\$	1,000 21,888	\$	1,000	\$	5,423
Total environmental management	ڊ	47,025	ډ	21,000	ډ	10,405	ډ	J,425
Cooperative extension program:	<i>.</i>	(2.00.4		(2, 0, 0, 1		22.040	~	0 70 /
Extension office	\$	43,004	\$	43,004	\$	33,210	Ş	9,794
Total community development	\$	194,786	\$	274,703	\$	254,814	\$	19,889
Capital projects:								
Motor vehicles and equipment	\$	147,300	\$	183,816	\$	180,371	\$	3,445
Total capital projects	\$	147,300	\$	183,816	\$	180,371	\$	3,445
Total General Fund	\$	21,508,118	\$	23,795,335	\$	21,895,559	\$	1,899,776
Special Revenue Fund: Special Revenue Fund:								
Public Safety:								
Sheriff: Asset forfeiture	ć		ċ	6 47 4	ć	6 47 4	ċ	
Total Sheriff	<u>د</u> د		\$ \$	6,424 6,424	ې \$	6,424 6,424		<u> </u>
	ڊ	-	ڔ	0,724	ڔ	0,724	ڔ	
Other protection:	~		÷	45 00 4	÷	4 050	÷	40.044
Animal control	\$	-	\$	15,294	Ş	1,950	\$ ¢	13,344
FEMA Total other protection	\$	-	\$	309,874 325,168	\$	395,451 397,401	\$ \$	(85,577)
Total other protection			-					(72,233)
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	331,592	\$	403,825	\$	(72,233)
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	Ş	331,592	Ş	403,825	Ş	(72,233)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Debt Service Fund:								
Public works:								
Payment to Town of Tappahannock - Share of debt service	\$	173,206	\$	173,206	\$	154,648	\$	18,558
Community development:	~	50.000	÷	50.000	~	40 777	~	( )5(
Payment to Essex Airport - Share of debt service Debt service:	\$	50,033	\$	50,033	\$	43,777	\$	6,256
Principal retirement	\$	3,490,566	\$	12,137,265	\$	9,749,259	ċ	2,388,006
Bond issuance costs	Ļ	3,470,500	Ļ	12,137,205	Ļ	197,419	Ļ	(197,419)
Interest and other fiscal charges		190,556		43,645		1,112,830		(1,069,185)
Total debt service	\$	3,681,122	\$	12,180,910	\$	10,862,089	\$	1,318,821
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	3,904,361	· ·	12,404,149	\$	11,060,514		1,343,635
	<u> </u>	3,704,301	Ļ	12,404,147	Ļ	11,000,514	Ŷ	1,545,055
Capital Projects Fund: Capital projects:								
Capital projects	\$	847,894	¢	972,869	ç	226,599	¢	746,270
								,
Total capital projects	\$	847,894		972,869		226,599		746,270
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	847,894	Ş	972,869	Ş	226,599	Ş	746,270
Total Primary Government	\$	26,260,373	\$	37,503,945	\$	33,586,497	\$	3,917,448
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:	ć	1 204 710	ć	1 204 740	ć	4 205 744	ć	(81.004)
Administration, health, and attendance Instruction costs	Ş	1,204,710 12,959,890	Ş	1,204,710 12,959,890	Ş	1,285,714 12,251,361	Ş	(81,004) 708,529
Technology		944,010		944,010		1,023,259		(79,249)
Pupil transportation		1,562,134		1,562,134		1,476,899		85,235
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,185,765		952,765		1,192,282		(239,517)
Total education	s	17,856,509	\$	17,623,509	\$	17,229,515	Ś	393,994
								,
Total School Operating Fund	\$	17,856,509	Ş	17,623,509	Ş	17,229,515	Ş	393,994
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services:								
Administration of school food program Commodities	\$	790,000	\$	790,000 71,700	\$	548,814 71,700	\$	241,186
Total school food services	\$	790,000	\$	861,700	\$	620,514	\$	241,186
Total education	\$	790,000	\$	861,700		620,514		241,186
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	790,000	\$	861,700	\$	620,514		241,186
	ڊ 	790,000	ç	001,700	ڊ	020,314	ڊ	241,100
School Activity Fund: Education:								
Instruction: Elementary and secondary schools	ć		\$		ċ	<b>NN 131</b>	ċ	(11 121)
Total School Activity Fund	<u>ې</u> ډ	-	\$ \$	-	ې \$	44,131 44,131		(44,131) (44,131)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School	ڊ 	-	ڊ	-	ڔ	ונו,דד	ڔ	(ונו,דד)
Board	\$	18,646,509	\$	18,485,209	\$	17,894,160	\$	591,049

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OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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Table 1

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

		Total	¢ 18 700 320	7 10,000,01 Y	18,634,137	18,823,934	21,105,137	21,971,205	23,148,007	25,048,289	24,090,908	22,769,243	27,949,888
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt	¢ 1 EAA 330 ¢ 18 700 370		1,274,412	1,501,151	1,476,080	1,515,344	1,341,160	1,265,502	1,197,968	1,147,488	864,938
	Community	Development	¢ 86 757	, vu, t	76,721	161,570	215,500	208,534	148,955	171,572	159,016	129,892	293,825
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	¢ 115 280		402,704	398,171	454,226	713,163	443,243	421,659	369,727	522,444	386,532
		Education	¢ 6 773 610	1 n, r z 1, n r	6,694,654	7,095,834	9,636,662	8,616,832	9,163,741	10,563,428	10,157,043	7,359,643	11,109,312
	Health and	Welfare	¢ 7 180 761 ¢ ¢ 773 610 ¢	TO / ( / O I ( 7 ¢	2,157,151	2,149,596	1,884,957	2,451,160	3,192,335	3,684,513	3,120,601	3,490,526	3,729,097
	Public	Works			1,456,944	1,617,463	1,626,640	1,672,349	1,964,911	2,047,155	1,958,366	2,031,809	2,317,627
	Public	Safety	481 831 ¢ 1 061 775 ¢ 1 331 701	4 1,001,FU	4,263,572	3,966,673	3,890,756	4,443,293	4,290,214	4,790,280	4,667,740	4,535,912	5,235,347
	Judicial	Administration	681 831	1,00,100 4	706,845	656,005	538,448	726,774	797,726	729,510	759,707	743,556	749,254
General	Government	Administration Administration			1,601,134	1,277,471	1,381,868	1,623,756	1,805,722	1,374,670	1,700,740	2,807,973	3,263,956
	Fiscal	Year /	C1-110C		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

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

				Total	9,120,990	20,122,199	20,480,787	22,281,297	24, 345, 239	24,074,204	24,939,088	24,510,675	24,808,448	27,425,023
					\$ 1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	\$ 1,438,719 \$ 19,120,990	1,492,519	1,505,664	1,532,152	1,512,974	1,533,034	1,762,773	1,520,036	1,489,684	1,546,164
ES				Miscellaneous	\$ 30,441	76,908	88,612	328,068	212,975	139,423	147,899	126,613	159,443	165,677
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>		Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 101,251	62,865	53,199	48,115	182,385	216,596	107,124	162,419	122,163	54,118
GEN		Other	Local	Тахеѕ	\$ 2,129,390	2,064,024	1,892,560	2,242,497	2,494,704	2,398,930	2,386,084	2,453,877	2,626,777	2,851,456
		General	Property	Taxes	\$ 12,293,636 \$ 2,129,390 \$	12,865,179	13,459,968	14,462,007	15,939,496	14,994,625	15,725,803	15,366,996	15,488,417	15,903,259
JES	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ '	ı					ı	232,104	ı	156,587
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions Contributions	\$ 434,701 \$ 2,692,852	3,173,575	2,994,419	3,118,922	3,439,628	4,190,196	4,191,259	4,142,188	4,385,515	6,210,035
PR		Charges	for	Services	\$ 434,701	387,129	486,365	549,536	563,077	601,400	618,146	506,442	536,449	537,727
			Fiscal	Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

Table 3

# Governmental Expenditures by Function (1,3) County of Essex, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	¢ 35 744 870		29,630,592	30,123,117	31,162,241	39,574,861	33,457,461	35,513,820	34,466,424	23,973,870	44,121,222
	Debt	Service	¢ 0 311 773 ¢ 3E 777 870		2,986,389	3,580,296	3,553,194	10,107,390	3,680,884	4,289,748	4,175,437	4,064,257	11,059,508
	Community	Development	80 757	01,434	78,596	164,070	286,126	252,030	185,454	176,833	173,437	120,640	298,591
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural Development	¢ 301 855		433,515	409,144	464,733	786,195	450,070	420,288	395,655	486,068	392,687
		Education (2)	¢ 3 150 177 ¢ 16 511 738 ¢ 301 855 ¢		16,094,245	16,149,300	17,196,877	17,590,465	17,690,252	18,462,025	17,932,501	6,838,799	17,902,649
	Health and	Welfare			2,126,837	2,158,657	1,916,587	2,460,777	3,156,629	3,728,865	3,165,399	3,289,345	3,737,883
	Public	Works	¢ 1 780 475	4 1,500,140	1,372,443	1,695,600	1,586,688	1,678,337	1,925,317	1,997,505	1,946,801	1,909,906	2,354,721
	Public	Safety	441 473 5 3 660 306 5 1 780		4,237,084	3,955,020	4,122,850	4,342,391	4,005,719	4,273,909	4,278,635	4,226,076	5,154,714
	Judicial	Administration	201 133	001,120	640,070	624,493	635,031	681,613	736,236	685,145	740,596	719,912	759,646
General	Government	Administration A	ט ארר אדא 1 ט ארר אדא 1 ט	4 1,010,1440 4	1,661,413	1,386,537	1,400,155	1,675,663	1,626,900	1,479,502	1,657,963	2,318,867	2,460,823
	Fiscal	Year	2011-12		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

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

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

				Total	14,388,805 \$ 29,455,876	30,811,081	30,584,021	32,826,987	34,312,551	34,334,865	34,964,353	34,668,368	35,689,602	38,089,398
			Inter-	governmental (2)	14,388,805	14,763,185	14,279,539	14,950,044	14,901,063	15,522,042	15,805,943	15,745,031	16,187,176	18,392,911
			Recovered	Costs g	\$ 135,576 \$	203,528	126,842	179,327	156,843	71,741	33,366	34,935	33,405	107,675
				Miscellaneous	5 54,251	76,088	119,050	351,564	216,252	327,194	346,250	290,676	330,398	403,844
		Charges	for	Services M	\$ 565,775 \$	516,577	527,304	492,624	580,497	564,340	607,999	508,063	796,496	418,893
Revenue	from the	Use of	Money and	Property	\$ 80,357	42,053	48,985	58,143	62,881	230,213	119,298	155,409	122,163	50,731
		Fines	and	Forfeitures	55,316 \$ 11,198	723	49,737	121,180	56,372	55,931	43,980	30,096	23,620	26,635
	Permits,	Privilege Fees,	Regulatory	Licenses			47,868	55,722	48,111	118,351	104,197	66,695	81,150	99,002
		Other F	Local	Taxes	\$ 2,129,390	2,064,024	1,892,560	2,242,497	2,494,704	2,398,930	2,386,084	2,453,877	2,626,777	2,851,456
		General	Property	Taxes	2011-12 \$ 12,035,208 \$ 2,129,390 \$	13,091,774	13,492,136	14,375,886	15,795,828	15,046,123	15,517,236	15,383,586	15,488,417	15,738,251
			Fiscal	Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

(1) Includes General, Debt Service, and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit.

Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.
 Excludes Capital Projects funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2011-12	\$ 13,667,004	\$ 12,518,036	91.59%	\$ 271,965	\$ 12,790,001	93.58%	\$ 1,542,285	11.28%
2012-13	13,825,984	13,144,229	95.07%	. ,	13,844,065	100.13%	1,480,509	10.71%
2013-14	14,450,761	13,795,011	95.46%	426,979	14,221,990	<b>98.42</b> %	1,394,233	9.65%
2014-15	15,266,583	14,439,033	94.58%	645,104	15,084,137	98.80%	1,470,710	9.63%
2015-16	15,337,344	14,669,612	95.65%	738,882	15,408,494	100.46%	1,780,183	11.61%
2016-17	15,596,041	15,036,269	96.41%	730,160	15,766,429	101.09%	1,751,140	11.23%
2017-18	15,643,806	15,369,346	98.25%	836,998	16,206,344	103.60%	1,839,453	11.76%
2018-19	16,195,420	15,572,704	96.15%	567,313	16,140,017	<b>99.66</b> %	1,963,085	12.12%
2019-20	15,704,996	15,083,438	96.04%	548,641	15,632,079	<b>99.5</b> 4%	1,665,267	10.60%
2020-21	16,558,989	15,983,069	<b>96.52</b> %	490,611	16,473,680	<b>99.48</b> %	2,134,933	12.89%

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes personal property tax relief funds.

(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year.

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

		Personal Property	Machinery		Public Utility (2	2)	
Fiscal	Real	and Mobile	and	Merchant's	Real	Personal	
Year	Estate (1)	Homes (1)	Tools	Capital	Estate	Property	Total
2011-12	\$ 1,505,791,681	\$ 88,167,722	\$ 1,689,475	\$ 1,815,583	\$ 37,440,722	\$ 83,997	\$ 1,634,989,180
2012-13	1,250,196,928	88,542,338	1,664,900	2,057,170	40,960,386	91,137	1,383,512,859
2013-14	1,253,447,626	96,842,771	1,071,575	2,091,590	42,005,340	113,855	1,395,572,757
2014-15	1,258,320,412	97,286,467	1,087,150	2,221,244	43,138,410	101,500	1,402,155,183
2015-16	1,256,583,672	101,433,884	1,013,750	2,270,908	44,267,085	80,990	1,405,650,289
2016-17	1,274,938,875	101,152,496	3,883,438	2,183,823	45,895,897	70,375	1,428,124,904
2017-18	1,291,963,471	99,148,455	6,844,838	2,193,033	44,837,288	56,941	1,445,044,026
2018-19	1,296,806,253	136,456,770	6,946,938	2,373,535	45,538,476	30,348	1,488,152,320
2019-20	1,302,914,819	142,008,510	7,742,088	2,701,373	44,766,212	5,951	1,500,138,953
2020-21	1,402,522,505	149,647,224	9,317,920	2,408,750	45,272,053	2,976	1,609,171,428

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

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

# Table 7

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Merchant's Capital	Machinery and Tools
2011-12	0.695	0.695	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.75	\$ 3.50
2012-13	0.695/0.84	0.695	3.50	3.75	3.50
2013-14	0.84/0.86	0.84	3.50	3.75	3.50
2014-15	0.86/0.88	0.86	3.75	3.75	3.75
2015-16	0.88	0.88	3.75	3.75	3.75
2016-17	0.88	0.88	4.00	3.75	3.75/1.20
2017-18	0.88	0.88	4.00	3.75	1.20
2018-19	0.88	0.88	4.00	3.75	1.20
2019-20	0.86	0.86	4.00	3.75	1.20
2020-21	0.86/0.74	0.86/0.74	4.00	3.75	1.20

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Bo De	Net onded bt per apita
2011-12	11,151	\$ 1,634,989,180	\$ 34,711,478	\$ 34,711,478	2.12%	\$	3,113
2012-13	11,151	1,383,512,859	33,523,059	33,523,059	2.42%		3,006
2013-14	11,151	1,395,572,757	31,840,877	31,840,877	2.28%		2,855
2014-15	11,151	1,402,155,183	30,122,734	30,122,734	2.15%		2,701
2015-16	11,151	1,405,650,289	32,202,425	32,202,425	2.29%		2,888
2016-17	11,151	1,428,124,904	30,122,729	30,122,729	2.11%		2,701
2017-18	11,151	1,445,044,026	27,344,418	27,344,418	1.89%		2,452
2018-19	11,151	1,488,152,320	24,523,251	24,523,251	1.65%		2,199
2019-20	11,151	1,500,138,953	21,742,971	21,742,971	1.45%		1,950
2020-21	10,849	1,609,171,428	18,167,661	18,167,661	1.13%		1,675

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service for 2010 Census counts and 2020 population estimates.

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

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bond anticipation notes, literary fund loans, and lease revenue bonds. Excludes capital leases, net OPEB obligation, and compensated absences.

# COMPLIANCE

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

## To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Essex Essex, 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Essex, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Essex, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2021.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Essex, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Essex, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Essex, Virginia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Essex, 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 Essex Virginia's Response to Findings

County of Essex Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Essex Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# Purpose of this Report

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

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia December 1, 2021



# 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 Essex Essex, Virginia

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Essex, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Essex, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. County of Essex, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

County of Essex, Virginia's basic financial statements include the operations of the Essex County Airport Authority, which expended \$45,193 in federal awards which is not included in the County of Essex, Virginia's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2021. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of Essex County Airport Authority because the component unit receives a separate audit.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Essex, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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* (Uniform Guidance) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Essex, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Essex, Virginia's compliance.

# **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, County of Essex, 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, 2021.

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Essex, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered County of Essex, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Essex, Virginia's 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 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia December 1, 2021

### County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal Denditures		ditures Through
-	Nulliber	Number	나	Jenuitures		cipients
Department of Health and Human Services: Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Education:						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Not Available	\$	23,978	Ś	-
Department of Social Services:				,		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400120/0400121		104,640		-
	Total Assistance	e Listing #93.558	\$	128,618	\$	-
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950120/0950121	\$	11,057	s	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500120/0500121	Ŧ	186	Ŧ	-
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600420/0600421		15,433		-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care						
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760120/0760121		22,736		-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900120/0900121		85		-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100120/1100121		215,965		-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1130120/1130121		72,781		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000120/1000121		118,694		-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful						
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150120/9150121		1,062		-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540120/0540121		2,338		-
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200120/1200121		185,568		-
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	774,523	\$	-
U.S. Election Assistance Commission: Pass Through Payments: State Board of Elections: COVID-19 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	Not Available	Ş	41,283	ς	
	70.404	Not Available	Ļ	41,205	Ŷ	
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission						
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management:	07.040	77504 52740	¢	42.244	ć	
Emergency Management Performance Grants BRIC: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	97.042 97.047	77501-52749 Not Available	\$	13,316 316,041	Ş	-
5	97.047	NOL AVAILADIE				-
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	329,357	\$	-
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Food Distribution	10.555	Not Available	\$	71,700	\$	-
Department of Education:						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-45707		181,741		-
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program - CARES Act			<u> </u>	29,329		-
		e Listing #10.555	\$	282,770		-
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$	111,632	Ş	-
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program - CARES Act	10.553	17901-40591	~	23,115	<i>c</i>	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	Total Assistance	e Listing #10.553	\$	134,747	\$	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	417,517	\$	-
Department of Social Services:						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental						
					<i>~</i>	
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010120/0010121	Ş	249,129	Ş	-

### County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Pass-Through Listing Entity Identifyin Number Number		g Federal Expenditures		Expenditures Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Department of Transportation:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Motor Vehicles:						
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	60507-50287	\$	4,500	\$	-
Department of Treasury:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Office of the Attorney General:						
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	10110-728021	\$	1,579,474	\$	-
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Delinquent Utility Relief	21.019	10110-728021		114,746		114,746
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Schools	21.019	10110-728021		219,835		-
	Total Assistanc	e Listing #21.019	\$	1,914,055	\$	114,746
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Criminal Justice Service:						
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-76000	\$	12,849	\$	-
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Housing and Community Development:						
Community Development Block Grant/State's						
program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	533005	\$	156,587	\$	-
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901-42999	\$	478,411	\$	-
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071-61234		480,601		-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521		17,274		-
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	497,875	\$	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095		28,752		-
Rural Education	84.358	17901- 43481		14,257		-
School Improvement Grants	84.377	17901-43040		33,341		-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901		2,897		-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480		34,962		-
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	Not Available		36,462		-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	17901-61910		14,024		-
Total Department of Education			\$	1,140,981	\$	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	5,040,781	\$	114,746

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Essex, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (Uniform Guidance) Part 200, *Uniform Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Essex, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Essex, 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-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Subrecipients

\$114,746 of awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 - 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	\$ 3,323,204
Special Revenue Funds:	
County Special Revenue Fund	316,041
Total primary government	\$ 3,639,245
Component Unit - School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 1,384,794
School Special Revenue Fund	417,517
Total component unit School Board	\$ 1,802,311
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	
statements	\$ 5,441,556
Federal interest subsidy	\$ (400,775)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 5,040,781

Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

# County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:		<u>unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>√</u> no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>√</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓ none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance		
for major programs:		<u>unmodified</u>
Any findings disclosed that are required to be		
reported in accordance with section 2 CFR		
section 200.516(a)?	yes	<u>√</u> no
Identification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Pr	ogram or Cluster
21.019	Coronavirus F	Relief Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A		
and type B programs:	\$750,	000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	sno

# Section II-Financial Statement Findings 2021-001

School Board Expenditure Documentation and Approval

Criteria:	Approved invoices should be retained to document expenditures made with School Board's funds. Lack of approved invoices to support expenditures indicates a material weakness exists. Internal controls should be in place that provide assurance that expenditures are properly documented and approved.
Condition:	Documentation was missing for numerous expenditures processed by the School Board during fiscal year ended June 30, 3021. In cases where documentation was missing, approval could not be verified either.
Effect of Condition:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School Board's financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School Board's system of internal controls.
Cause of Condition:	Due to the ongoing pandemic, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, many functions of the School Board Office were performed remotely, including processing of expenditures. In process, invoices were misplaced.
Recommendation:	Procedures should be in place to provide for maintaining paid invoices and the related approval of said invoices as supporting documentation for expenditures made.
Management's Response:	The School Board has a new Finance Director in place who is addressing the situation.

# Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Findings - Major Federal Programs: 2020-001: (Significant Deficiency) Eligibility of Child Nutrition Program Applications

## Condition:

An application for the Child Nutrition Program was improperly determined to be eligible for federal

# Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure only eligible applications are appproved for federal awards.

**Current Status:** 

The County has become eligible for all students to receive Child Nutrition Program benefits. Applications are no longer required for the program.