

Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

COUNTY OF ESSEX, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



Board of Supervisors

Robert L. Akers, Jr., Chair Ronnie G. Gill, Vice-Chair

Edwin E. (Bud) Smith Jr. Sidney N. Johnson

John C. Magruder

School Board

Raymond Whitaker, Chair Scott Croxton, Vice-Chair

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Department of Social Services Board

Robert Akers, Chair
Denise Hammond, Vice-Chair
Wright Andrews
Ella Harris Johnson
Mary Alice Parrish Passagaluppi

Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court	Herbert M. Hewitt
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Gayle Ashworth
Judge of the General District Court	John S. Martin
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	William L. Lewis
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	Candace Mickelborough
County Administrator	April Rounds, Interim
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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about County of Essex, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Essex, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about County of Essex, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a
 reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2023, on our consideration of 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 control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia

Robinson, Farm, Cen Associates

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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, 2023.

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 \$18,701,031 (net position).

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 \$1,572,109 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$7,446,328 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$10,781,584, an increase of \$1,572,109 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,085,447, or 38.49% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$2,346,694 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)

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has 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 custodial funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net 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. Custodial funds are used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,701,031 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								
		2023		2022						
Current and other assets	\$	26,380,012	\$	25,859,006						
Capital assets		18,870,034		20,718,588						
Total assets	\$	45,250,046	\$	46,577,594						
Deferred outflows of										
resources	\$	563,374	\$	773,670						
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	2,853,731	\$	2,998,279						
outstanding		15,013,377		17,360,071						
Total liabilities	\$	17,867,108	\$_	20,358,350						
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	9,245,281	\$	11,288,178						
	٠ <u>-</u>	7,243,201	٧	11,200,170						
Net position: Net investment in										
capital assets	\$	4,865,242	\$	4,307,309						
Restricted for:	*	1,000,2 12	4	1,567,567						
Pension plans		2,551,828		3,159,120						
Glebe fund		19,125		14,625						
Asset forfeiture - Sheriff		51,948		68,935						
Law library		7,328		7,328						
Asset forfeiture - Comm. Atty		2,886		2,883						
Reading program donations		1,300		1,300						
Poor house park		2,369		13,344						
Animal shelter		319,818		86,018						
Capital projects		18,805		18,805						
Unrestricted		10,860,382		8,025,069						
Total net position	\$	18,701,031	\$	15,704,736						

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,996,295 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						
	_	2023		2022			
Charges for services	\$	714,340	\$	724,961			
Operating grants and contributions		4,803,853		4,476,765			
Capital grants and contributions		_		174,479			
General property taxes		17,029,134		16,476,784			
Other local taxes		3,337,763		3,034,848			
Grants and other contri-		, ,		, ,			
butions not restricted		1,559,993		1,551,978			
Other general revenues		575,499		176,197			
Total revenues	\$_	28,020,582	\$_	26,616,012			
General government							
administration	\$	1,736,220	\$	1,864,888			
Judicial administration		982,066		884,338			
Public safety		5,309,385		5,122,811			
Public works		2,448,875		2,550,766			
Health and welfare		4,077,127		3,526,730			
Education		9,154,827		8,817,322			
Parks, recreation, and							
cultural		466,001		432,930			
Community development		164,116		184,706			
Interest and other fiscal							
charges		685,670		712,748			
Total expenses	\$_	25,024,287	\$_	24,097,239			
Change in net position	\$	2,996,295	\$	2,518,773			
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		15,704,736		13,185,963			
Net position, end of year	\$	18,701,031	\$	15,704,736			

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$10,781,584, an increase of \$1,572,109. 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 (\$1,100,452). Expenditures and other financing uses did not exceed budgetary estimates by \$4,354,738, resulting in a positive variance of \$3,254,286.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$18,870,034 (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 note 6 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$13,447,066. Of this amount, \$9,242,066 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 \$2,147,093 during the current fiscal year.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

These factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2024 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2024 budget increased approximately 7.93% over the prior year in anticipation of expenditure of ARPA grant funds. 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.







County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		ary Government	Component Units								
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Sc	hool Board		EDA		Airport			
ASSETS				_							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,670,516	\$	2,448,429	\$	15,858	\$	523,388			
Investments		2,848,486		-		15,171		-			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):											
Taxes receivable		10,212,078		-		-		-			
Accounts receivable		66,829		565,823		3,770		4,497			
Lease receivable		-		-		-		5,692			
Other receivable		-		-		-		51			
Due from other governmental units		3,027,565		1,585,175		-		15,520			
Inventories		-		13,491		-		14,494			
Prepaid items		2,710		56,033		_		6,769			
Net pension asset		2,551,828		-		-		-			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		2,551,625									
Land and land improvements		1,149,371		42,822		_		4,774,900			
Buildings and improvements		13,757,289		15,983,936		_		2,447,030			
Intangibles		1,051,046		13,703,730		_		2,447,030			
Equipment		2,751,871		4,073,778		_		1,560			
Infrastructure		2,731,071		4,073,770				1,454,096			
Lease assets		100,885		525		_		1,434,090			
		59,572		1,028,667		-		530,413			
Construction in progress Total assets	\$	45,250,046	\$	25,798,679	\$	34,799	\$	9,778,410			
Total assets	-	43,230,040	٠	23,770,077	-	34,777	-	9,776,410			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension related items	\$	461,077	\$	2,402,986	\$	-	\$	-			
OPEB related items		102,297		302,909		-		-			
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	563,374	\$	2,705,895	\$	-	\$	-			
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	343,479	\$	417,520	\$	-	\$	25,528			
Accrued liabilities	*	222,372	*	659,953	*	_	*	5,077			
Due to Primary Government				1,903,613		_		-			
Accrued interest payable		147,272		-		_		_			
Unearned revenue		2,140,608		50,000		_		_			
Long-term liabilities:		2,140,000		30,000							
Due within one year		2,358,188		22,130		_		65,353			
Due in more than one year		12,655,189		10,565,064		_		551,392			
Total liabilities	\$	17,867,108	\$	13,618,280	\$		\$	647,350			
	,	17,007,100	-	13,010,200	-		٠,	047,330			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	8,090,517	\$	-	\$	-	\$				
Lease deferrals				·		-		5,794			
Pension related items		1,084,351		2,383,797		-		-			
OPEB related items		70,413		298,510		-		-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	9,245,281	\$	2,682,307	\$		\$	5,794			
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,865,242	\$	21,129,089	\$	-	\$	8,591,254			
Restricted:											
Pension Plans		2,551,828		_		-		-			
Glebe fund		19,125		_		-		-			
Asset forfeiture - Sheriff		51,948		_		-		-			
Law library		7,328		_		-		-			
Asset forfeiture - Comm. Atty		2,886		_		-		-			
Poor house park		2,369		_		_		_			
Animal shelter		319,818		-		-		_			
Reading program donations		1,300		-		-		Ī			
Capital projects		18,805		1,165,792		•		-			
Unrestricted (deficit)		10,860,382		(10,090,894)	¢	34,799		534,012			
	\$		\$		\$	34,799	\$	9,125,266			
Total net position	<u> </u>	18,701,031	Ş	12,203,987	ş	34,/99	ş	7,123,200			

County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		P	rogran	n Revenue	s				N	let (Expense) l Changes in N			
			-	perating		Capital		Primary overnment			Com	ponent Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		ants and tributions		rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities	Sc	chool Board		<u>EDA</u>	<u>Airport</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:													
General government administration	\$ 1,736,220	s -	\$	289,071	c		\$	(1,447,149)					
Judicial administration	982,066	31,945	٠	695,938	ڔ		,	(254,183)					
Public safety	5,309,385	624,598		1,139,169		-		(3,545,618)					
Public works	2,448,875	-		3,111		_		(2,445,764)					
Health and welfare	4,077,127	30,914		2,364,845		-		(1,681,368)					
Education	9,154,827					-		(9,154,827)					
Parks, recreation, and cultural	466,001	26,883		-		-		(439,118)					
Community development	164,116	-		-		-		(164,116)					
Interest on long-term debt	685,670	-		400,775		-		(284,895)					
Total governmental activities	\$ 25,024,286	\$ 714,340	\$ -	4,892,909	\$	-	\$	(19,417,037)					
Total primary government	\$ 25,024,286	\$ 714,340	\$ -	4,892,909	\$	-							
COMPONENT UNITS:													
School Board	\$ 20,538,194	\$ 83,786	\$ 1	6,989,896	\$	-			\$	(3,464,512)	\$	-	\$ -
Economic Development Authority	7,433	1,776		-		-				-		(5,657)	-
Airport Authority	952,837	367,832		97,371		133,707						-	 (353,927)
Total component units	\$ 21,498,464	\$ 453,394	\$ 1	7,087,267	\$	133,707			\$	(3,464,512)	\$	(5,657)	\$ (353,927)
	General revenue	es:											
	General prope Other local ta	-					\$	17,029,134	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	Local sales a							2,618,755		_			_
	Consumers'							233,361		_		_	_
	Motor vehicl	•						401,091		_			_
	Other local							84,556		_		_	_
	Unrestricted r	evenues from use	e of mo	oney				300,572		5,149		194	358
	Miscellaneous			•				274,926		848,337		-	-
	Payments from	n Essex County						-		8,643,865		-	41,388
	Grants and co	ntributions not re	estricte	ed to specif	ic pr	rograms		1,470,937		-		-	-
	Total general i						\$	22,413,332	\$	9,497,351	\$	194	\$ 41,746
	Change in net p	osition						2,996,295		6,032,839		(5,463)	(312,181)
	Net position - be							15,704,736		6,171,148		40,262	 9,437,447
	Net position - e	nding					\$	18,701,031	\$	12,203,987	\$	34,799	\$ 9,125,266





County of Essex, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		<u>General</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,905,192	\$	51,844	\$ 438,872	\$	274,608	\$ 7,670,516
Investments		2,848,486		-	-		-	2,848,486
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		10,212,078		-	-		-	10,212,078
Accounts receivable		66,829		-	-		-	66,829
Due from other governmental units		3,027,565		-	-		-	3,027,565
Prepaid items		2,710		-	-		-	2,710
Total assets	\$	23,062,860	\$	51,844	\$ 438,872	\$	274,608	\$ 23,828,184
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	305,680	\$	33,039	\$ -		4,760	\$ 343,479
Accrued liabilities		222,372		-	-		-	222,372
Unearned revenue		2,106,510		-	34,098		-	2,140,608
Total liabilities	\$	2,634,562	\$	33,039	\$ 34,098	\$	4,760	\$ 2,706,459
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	10,251,085	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10,251,085
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement		89,056		-	-		-	89,056
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$	10,340,141	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10,340,141
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:								
Nonspendable	\$	2,710	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,710
Restricted		-		18,805	404,774		-	423,579
Committed:								
Debt service funds		-		-	-		269,848	269,848
Unassigned	_	10,085,447	_	-	 	_		 10,085,447
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	\$	10,088,157	\$	18,805	\$ 404,774	\$	269,848	\$ 10,781,584
and fund balances	\$	23,062,860	Ś	51,844	\$ 438,872	\$	274,608	\$ 23,828,184

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 10,781,584
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	\$ 37,310,349	
Accumulated depreciation	(18,440,315)	18,870,034
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore,		
are deferred in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 2,160,568	
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	89,056	
Net pension asset	2,551,828	4,801,452
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 461,077	
OPEB related items	102,297	563,374
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	¢ (4.30F.000)	
Lease revenue bonds	\$ (4,205,000)	
General obligation bonds	(9,242,066)	
Bond premiums	(548,322)	
Capital financing	(198,801)	
Accrued interest payable	(147,272)	
Compensated absences	(434,321)	
Lease liabilities	(99,256)	(45.440.440)
Net OPEB liabilities	(285,611)	(15,160,649)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (1,084,351)	
OPEB related items	(70,413)	
		(1,154,764)
Net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 18,701,031

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Capital		Special Revenue		Debt		
		<u>General</u>		<u>Projects</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES		44 040 400	,		,		,		,	44 0 40 400
General property taxes	\$	16,940,409	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,940,409
Other local taxes		3,337,763		-		-		-		3,337,763
Permits, privilege fees,										= ===
and regulatory licenses		147,579		-		-		-		147,579
Fines and forfeitures		23,092		-		-		-		23,092
Revenue from the use of										
money and property		331,483		-		4,503		-		335,986
Charges for services		508,255		-		-		-		508,255
Miscellaneous		34,276		-		240,650		-		274,926
Recovered costs		18,200		-		-		-		18,200
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth		4,771,402		-		-		-		4,771,402
Federal		1,458,740		25,073		19,575		-		1,503,388
Total revenues	\$	27,571,199	\$	25,073	\$	264,728	\$	-	\$	27,861,000
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	1,845,781	Ś	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,845,781
Judicial administration		979,824	·	_	·	_		-		979,824
Public safety		5,252,007		_		54,387		-		5,306,394
Public works		2,388,321		_		-		52,609		2,440,930
Health and welfare		4,127,976		_		_		52,007		4,127,976
Education		7,454,817		_		_		_		7,454,817
Parks, recreation, and cultural		503,328		_		_		_		503,328
Community development		125,229						41,387		166,616
Capital projects		123,227		332,006		_		41,307		332,006
Debt service:		_		332,000		_		_		332,000
		100,924						2,183,243		2 204 147
Principal retirement		•		-		-		845,485		2,284,167
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u> </u>	1,567 22,779,774	\$	332,006	\$	54,387	ċ	3,122,724	Ś	847,052 26,288,891
Total expenditures	\$	22,779,774	Ş	332,000	Ş	34,367	\$	3,122,724	Ş	20,200,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$	4,791,425	\$	(306,933)	\$	210,341	\$	(3,122,724)	\$	1,572,109
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	306,933	\$	-	\$	3,117,964	\$	3,424,897
Transfers out		(3,424,897)				-		-		(3,424,897
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,424,897)	\$	306,933	\$	-	\$	3,117,964	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,366,528	Ś	_	\$	210,341	Ś	(4,760)	Ś	1,572,109
Fund balances - beginning	7	8,721,629	7	18,805	~	194,433	7	274,608	~	9,209,475
I die Datailes Degiiiilig		3,721,027		10,003		177,733		217,000		/, <u>/</u> U/, T/J

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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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,572,109
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 accot additions

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

Capital asset additions	\$ 815,730	
Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit School Board from Primary Government	(1,197,537)	
Depreciation expense	 (1,466,747)	(1,848,554)

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:

Opioid settlement	\$ 89,056	
Property taxes	88,725	177,781

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:

Principal retired on lease revenue bonds	\$ 1,235,000	
Principal retired on capital financing	36,150	
Principal retired on lease liabilities	100,924	
Principal retired on school general obligation bonds	912,093	
Amortization of bond premium	127,080	2,411,247

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:

ie following is a summary of flems supporting this adjustment.		
Change in compensated absences	\$ (65,817)	
Change in accrued interest payable	18,602	
Pension expense	695,119	
OPEB expense	35,808	683,712

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,996,295

County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,873	
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals	\$ 16,839	
Employees	48,034	
Total net position	\$ 64,873	

County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Participant fees	\$ 36,126
Miscellaneous	9,434
Total additions	\$ 45,560
DEDUCTIONS Recipient payments	\$ 43,855
Total deductions	\$ 43,855
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ 1,705
Net position, beginning	63,168
Net position, ending	\$ 64,873

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all 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, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in 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 government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is both legally and substantially separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

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

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

None

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

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. Governmental Funds

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

2. Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Custodial Funds) - accounts for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds. Custodial Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's Custodial Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which includes the following 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 cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portions of the interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (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 \$232,153 at June 30, 2023 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 are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease, subscription, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County and Component Unit School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

I. Leases

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

Lessee

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

- The County uses the interest rate stated in lease or subscription contracts. When the interest rate is not
 provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the County uses its estimated incremental
 borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and subscriptions.
- The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

I. Leases (Continued)

• Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease receivable (lessor) or lease liability (lessee).

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. 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.

L. Fund Balance

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance." Town's governmental funds report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

L. Fund Balance (Continued)

 Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

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

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

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	\$	2,710	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,710		
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	2,710	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,710		
Restricted:												
Glebe fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,125	\$	-	\$	19,125		
Forfeited assets - Sheriff		-		-		51,948		-		51,948		
Forfeited assets - Commonwealth's Attorney		-		-		2,886		-		2,886		
Law library		-		-		7,328		-		7,328		
Poor House park		-		-		2,369		-		2,369		
Animal shelter		-		-		319,818		-		319,818		
Reading program donations		-		-		1,300		-		1,300		
Capital projects		-		18,805		-		-		18,805		
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	18,805	\$	404,774	\$	-	\$	423,579		
Committed:												
Debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	269,848	\$	269,848		
Unassigned	\$	10,085,447	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,085,447		
Total Fund Balances	\$	10,088,157	\$	18,805	\$	404,774	\$	269,848	\$	10,781,584		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

M. 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.

N. Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has 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 levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB, leases, and opioid 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.

S. Inventory

Inventory in the Component Unit-School Board Cafeteria Fund consists of the purchased food and supplies held for consumption and is valued at cost. The cost is recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Inventory in the Component Unit Airport consists of fuel held for resale, which is valued at cost.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. 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.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, the County Capital Improvements Fund and the Debt Service Fund of the primary government and the School Operating Fund and School Cafeteria Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. Excess of expenditures over appropriations:

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Special Revenue Fund by \$15,056 at June 30, 2023.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard & Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings
	_	AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	2,848,486

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Maturities (in years)									
		Less Than							
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 Year							
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 2,848,486	\$ 2,848,486							

External Investment Pool

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) June 30, 2023

Note 4—Due from/to Other Governments:

At June 30, 2023, the County has receivables from and amounts due to other governments as follows:

	G	Primary overnment	nponent Unit irport		
Amounts due from other governments are as follows:					
Other Local Governments:					
Essex County School Board	\$	1,903,613	\$	-	\$ -
Town of Tappahannock		-		-	15,520
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales tax	\$	505,889	\$	-	-
State sales tax		-	2	289,999	-
State technology		-	1	122,602	-
Constitutional officer reimbursements		122,356		-	-
Auto rental tax		608		-	-
Children's services act		193,502		-	-
Welfare		37,363		-	-
Opioid settlement		93,372		-	-
Communications tax		38,794		-	-
School resource officer		41,872		-	-
Victim witness		2,570		-	-
Wireless grant		8,939		-	-
Federal Government:					
School education grants		-	1,1	165,029	-
School nutrition grants		-		7,545	-
Welfare		72,691		-	-
Victim witness		5,996		-	_
Total due from other governments	\$	3,027,565	\$ 1,5	585,175	\$ 15,520
Amounts due to other governments are as follows:					
Other Local Governments:					
County of Essex, VA	\$		\$ 1,9	903,613	\$
Total due to other governments	\$		\$ 1,9	903,613	\$

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 5—Interfund Transfers:

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

Fund	 Transfers In	Transfers Out
General County Capital Projects Debt Service	\$ 306,933 3,117,964	\$ 3,424,897 - -
Total	\$ 3,424,897	\$ 3,424,897

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 6—Capital Assets:

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

	Balance July 1, 2022				Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023		
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:								
Land and land improvements	\$	1,149,371	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,149,371	
Construction in progress		205,753		59,572	 205,753		59,572	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	1,355,124	\$	59,572	\$ 205,753	\$	1,208,943	
Capital assets subject to depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	4,261,083	\$	39,573	\$ -	\$	4,300,656	
Equipment		8,146,740		922,338	144,535		8,924,543	
Lease building		255,631		-	-		255,631	
Lease equipment		52,234		-	-		52,234	
Intangibles		2,807,348		-	-		2,807,348	
Jointly owned assets		21,756,915		-	 1,995,921		19,760,994	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	37,279,951	\$	961,911	\$ 2,140,456	\$	36,101,406	
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,282,484	\$	117,330	\$ -	\$	2,399,814	
Equipment		5,630,355		686,852	144,535		6,172,672	
Lease building		82,908		82,908	-		165,816	
Lease equipment		20,793		20,371	-		41,164	
Intangibles		1,699,489		56,813	-		1,756,302	
Jointly owned assets		8,200,458		502,473	 798,384		7,904,547	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	17,916,487	\$	1,466,747	\$ 942,919	\$	18,440,315	
Total capital assets subject to								
depreciation, net	\$	19,363,464	\$	(504,836)	\$ 1,197,537	\$	17,661,091	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	20,718,588	\$	(445,264)	\$ 1,403,290	\$	18,870,034	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:	J	Balance uly 1, 2022		Additions	 Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023		
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	42,822	\$	- 1,106,499	\$ 77,832	\$	42,822 1,028,667	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	42,822	\$	1,106,499	\$ 77,832	\$	1,071,489	
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Lease equipment Jointly owned assets Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	626,063 6,344,984 82,692 23,642,838 30,696,577	\$ 	1,816,107 - 1,995,921 3,812,028	\$ 210,973 - - 210,973	\$	626,063 7,950,118 82,692 25,638,759 34,297,632	
Accumulated depreciation:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		 			
Buildings and improvements Equipment Lease equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	11,851 3,463,808 57,630 8,911,286	\$	13,337 623,505 24,537 546,028	\$ 210,973 - (798,384)	\$	25,188 3,876,340 82,167 10,255,698	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	12,444,575	\$	1,207,407	\$ (587,411)	\$	14,239,393	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$	18,252,002	\$	2,604,621	\$ 798,384	\$	20,058,239	
Component unit school board capital assets, net	\$	18,294,824	\$	3,711,120	\$ 876,216	\$	21,129,728	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-Airport:		Balance ıly 1, 2022	Δ	Additions	Dele	etions	Balance June 30, 202		
- Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				_					
Land and land improvements	\$	4,774,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,774,900	
Construction in progress		391,738		138,675		-		530,413	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	5,166,638	\$	138,675	\$	-	\$	5,305,313	
Capital assets subject to depreciation:									
Improvements other than buildings	\$	576,503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	576,503	
Buildings		4,096,677		-		-		4,096,677	
Infrastructure		6,651,863		-		-		6,651,863	
Furniture		25,799		-		-		25,799	
Equipment		25,803		-				25,803	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	11,376,645	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	11,376,645	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Improvements other than buildings	\$	374,809	\$	28,825	\$	-	\$	403,634	
Buildings		1,685,960		136,556		-		1,822,516	
Infrastructure		4,854,151		343,616		-		5,197,767	
Furniture		25,799		-		-		25,799	
Equipment		23,463		780				24,243	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,964,182	\$	509,777	\$	-	\$	7,473,959	
Total capital assets subject to									
depreciation, net	\$	4,412,463	\$	(509,777)	\$	-	\$	3,902,686	
Component unit airport capital assets, net	Ś	9,579,101	\$	(371,102)	\$	_	Ś	9,207,999	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 102,497
Judicial administration	68,502
Public safety	579,424
Public works	83,623
Health and welfare	121,881
Education	502,473
Parks, recreation and cultural	 8,347
Total Governmental activities	\$ 1,466,747
Component Unit School Board	\$ 1,207,407
Component Unit Airport	\$ 509,777

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-term Obligations:

Primary Government:

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

		Balance at uly 1, 2022	Issuances/ Increases		Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2023		D	Amounts ue Within One Year	
Governmental Activities Obligations:											
Incurred by County:											
Compensated absences	\$	368,504	\$	102,667	\$	36,850	\$	434,321	\$	43,432	
Net OPEB libilities		286,875		186,869		188,133		285,611		-	
Capital financing activities		234,951		-		36,150		198,801		37,303	
Lease liabilities		200,180		-		100,924		99,256		88,466	
Direct borrowings and placements:											
Lease revenue bonds		2,037,702		-		447,082		1,590,620		462,719	
Add deferred amounts:											
For issuance premium		196,208		-		39,242		156,966		-	
Total incurred by County	ċ	2 224 420	Ċ	200 524	ċ	040 201	ċ	2 745 575	ċ	421 020	
Total incurred by County	<u> </u>	3,324,420	\$	289,536	<u>\$</u>	848,381	<u> </u>	2,765,575	<u>\$</u>	631,920	
Incurred by School Board:											
Direct borrowings and placements:	Ś	10 151 150	c		÷	042.002		0.242.077		042.007	
General obligation bonds Add deferred amounts:	>	10,154,159	\$	-	\$	912,093	\$	9,242,066	\$	913,987	
For issuance premium		479,194		_		87,838		391,356		_	
Lease revenue bonds		3,402,298		_		787,918		2,614,380		812,281	
Lease revenue bonds		3,402,270				707,710		2,014,300		012,201	
Total incurred by School Board	\$	14,035,651	\$		\$	1,787,849	\$	12,247,802	\$	1,726,268	
Total Governmental Activities											
Obligations, Primary Government	<u>\$</u>	17,360,071	\$	289,536	\$	2,636,230	\$	15,013,377	\$	2,358,188	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	County Obligations									
	Direct Bo	rrowings								
	and Direct	Placements								
Year	Lease R	evenue	Capital F	inancing						
Ending	Bor	nds	Activ	⁄ities						
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest						
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			42,296	1,349						
Total	\$1,590,620	\$ 133,482	\$ <u>\$ 198,801</u> \$	\$ \$ 19,424						

County Obligations Lease Liabilities							
Р	rincipal	Interest					
\$	88.466	\$	601				
•	10,203	т	36				
	587		4				
\$	99,256	\$	641				
	\$ \$	\$ 88,466 10,203 587	Lease Liabilities Principal Int \$ 88,466 \$ 10,203 587				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

School Obligations
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			Lease Revenue Bonds						
June 30	Principal		Interest	Principal			nterest			
2024	\$ 913,987	\$	210,404	\$	812,281	\$	87,580			
2025 2026	917,352 920,895		192,038 173,496		833,214 472,481		62,614 37,548			
2027 2028	924,621 1,473,545		154,769 124,810		496,404 -		12,720 -			
2029 2030	1,125,555 1,150,556		89,870 66,404		-		-			
2031	1,170,555		43,339		-		-			
2032	 645,000		14,673		-		-			
Total	\$ 9,242,066	\$	1,069,803	\$	2,614,380	\$	200,462			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations:

		Interest	Date	Final Maturity	Amount of Original	Balance Governmental	Amount l Due Within		
Incurred by the County:	Notes	Rates	Issued	Date	Issue	Activities	One Year		
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund) Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund) Lease Liabilities:						\$ 434,321 \$ 285,611	\$ 43,432 \$ -		
Office space - Social Services Copier - Social Services Mailing equipment - Social Services Mailing equipment - Treasurer Mailing equipment - County Administration		1.00% 1.00% 0.75% 1.17% 1.34%	7/1/2021 7/1/2021 7/1/2021 7/1/2021 7/1/2021	7/1/2024 11/1/2023 11/1/2023 6/1/2025 6/1/2026	\$ 255,631 4,837 2,722 8,047 3,628	1,877 548 4,067 2,124	\$ 83,633 1,500 548 2,022 763		
Total lease liabilities Direct borrowings and placements: Lease Revenue Bonds: Public Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bond \$1,590,620, plus unamortized premium of \$156,966 Total Lease Revenue Bonds	(a) (b)	5.125%	11/18/2020	10/1/2026	\$2,313,767	\$ 99,256 \$ 1,747,586 \$ 1,747,586	\$ 88,466 \$ 462,719 \$ 462,719		
Other long-term debt: <u>Capital Financing Activities:</u> EMS communications equipment Total long-term obligations incurred by the County		3.19%	9/1/2017	9/1/2027	\$ 368,716	\$ 198,801 \$ 2,765,575	\$ 37,303 \$ 631,920		
Incurred by the School Board:									
Direct borrowings and placements: <u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>									
VPSA Bond \$1,827,622, plus unamortized premium of \$4,103 VPSA Bond Outstanding VPSA Bond \$2,970,000, plus unamortized premium of \$127,681 Lease Revenue Bonds: Public Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bond	(c) (d) (d)	4.00% 4.25% 4.26%	11/1/2007 12/15/2011 5/10/2012		\$6,919,103 10,000,000 2,970,000	\$ 1,831,725 4,444,444 3,097,681	\$ 358,431 555,556		
\$2,614,380, plus unamortized premium of \$259,572	(a) (b)	5.125%	11/18/2020	10/1/2026	3,826,233	2,873,952	812,281		
Total General Obligation and Lease Revenue Bonds						\$ 12,247,802	\$ 1,726,268		
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board,						\$ 12,247,802	\$ 1,726,268		
payable from the General Fund Total outstanding debt - governmental activities						\$ 12,247,802 \$ 15,013,377	\$ 1,726,268 \$ 2,358,188		
Total outstanding debt governmental activities						7 13,013,311	7 2,330,100		

⁽a) Title to leased real estate and improvements are held by the County. E-911 communications and park land acquisition purchased.

⁽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) June 30, 2023

Note 7-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board:

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

	Balance at July 1, 2022		lr	ncreases	ses Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2023		Due Within One Year	
Component Unit-School Board:										
Compensated absences	\$	202,324	\$	32,813	\$	20,232	\$	214,905	\$	21,491
Net pension liabilities		7,029,485		7,243,499	!	5,656,891		8,616,093		-
Net OPEB liabilities		1,774,601		603,304		622,348		1,755,557		-
Lease liabilties		25,182		-		24,543		639		639
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$	9,031,592	\$	7,879,616	\$	6,324,014	\$	10,587,194	\$	22,130

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

Year	Component Unit - School Board									
Ending	Lease Liabities									
June 30	Principal		Interest	_						
	_									
2024	\$ 639	\$	3	3_						
Total	\$ 639	\$	3	3_						

Details of Long-term Obligations:

Incurred by the Component Unit School Board	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	Go	Balance vernmental <u>Activities</u>	Du	mount e Within ne Year
Compensated absences (payable from the School Operating Fund)					\$	214,905	\$	21,491
Net pension liability (payable from the School Operating Fund)					\$	8,616,093	\$	-
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the School Operating Fund)					\$	1,755,557	\$	-
Lease Liabilities:								
Mailing equipment	1.00%	7/1/2021	1/1/2024	2,326	\$	639	\$	639
Total lease liabilities					\$	639	\$	639
Total long-term obligations - Component Unit School	Board				\$	10,587,194	\$	22,130

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit Airport:

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

-	 ance at 1, 2022	Increase	es_	Decreases	alance at e 30, 2023	 e Within ne Year
Component Unit-Airport:						
Direct borrowing and placement revenue bond	\$ 681,336	\$	-	\$ 64,591	\$ 616,745	\$ 65,353

Year Ending	Revenue Bond									
June 30	Р	rincipal	Interest							
2024	\$	65,353	\$	7,075						
2025		66,124		6,304						
2026		66,905		5,523						
2027		67,695		4,733						
2028		68,495		3,933						
2029-2032		282,173		7,540						
Total	\$	616,745	\$	35,108						

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.

\$616,745

Note 8-Leases Receivable:

The Component Unit Airport leases land to a tenant under a lease contract. In fiscal year 2023, the Airport recognized principal and interest revenue in the amount of \$1,053 and \$111, respectively. A description of the lease is as follows:

	Interest	Δ	Annual	Start	End	Payment	Ending
Lease Description	Rate	Inst	allments	Date	Date	Frequency	Balance
Farmland	1.77%	\$	1,200	2021	2028	Annual	\$ 5,692

There are no variable payments for the lease receivable above.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 8—Leases Receivable: (Continued)

Expected future payments at June 30, 2023 are follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities							
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
_								
2024	\$ 1,098	\$ 102	\$ 1,200					
2025	1,118	82	1,200					
2026	1,138	62	1,200					
2027	1,158	42	1,200					
2028	1,180	20	1,200					
Total	\$ 5,692	\$ 308	\$ 6,000					

Note 9—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, 2023, deferred and unavailable revenue are reported as follows:

		Government-wide		Balance
		Statements		Sheet
	·	Governmental		Governmental
		Activities		Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax				
billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	2,160,568
2nd half assessments due in December 2023		7,654,836		7,654,836
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2023 but paid in advance by		435,681		435,681
	\$	8,090,517	\$	10,251,085

Note 10—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 the Uniform Guidance all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 11—Litigation:

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

Note 12—Risk Management:

The County and Component Units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of and or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County, Component Unit School Board, and Component Units EDA and Airport participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of worker's compensation public officials' liability with VACORP. The County, Component Unit School Board, and Component Units EDA and Airport pay an annual premium to the pool for general insurance through member premiums. The County, Component Unit School Board, and Component Units EDA and Airport continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 13—Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures (Continued)

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	65	44
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	13	8
Non-vested inactive members	25	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	50	8
Total inactive members	88	26
Active members	93	32
Total covered employees	246	102

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 6.61% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$301,572 and \$310,549 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 7.87% 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 \$56,195 and \$45,915 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Net Pension Asset

The net pension liability (asset) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities (assets) were measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension assets were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13-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:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government							
		Increase (Decrease)							
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	18,068,278	\$_	21,227,398	\$	(3,159,120)			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	557,762	\$	-	\$	557,762			
Interest		1,227,750		-		1,227,750			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(674,969)		-		(674,969)			
Contributions - employer				310,549		(310,549)			
Contributions - employee		-		227,382		(227, 382)			
Net investment income		-		(21,983)		21,983			
Benefit payments, including refun	ds	(874,289)		(874,289)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(13,187)		13,187			
Other changes		_		490		(490)			
Net changes	\$_	236,254	\$_	(371,038)	\$	607,292			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	18,304,532	\$_	20,856,360	\$	(2,551,828)			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)						
		Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	4,927,731	\$_	5,106,362 \$	(178,631)			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	51,947	\$	- \$	51,947			
Interest		325,132		-	325,132			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(70,725)		-	(70,725)			
Contributions - employer		-		45,467	(45,467)			
Contributions - employee		-		26,437	(26,437)			
Net investment income		-		(987)	987			
Benefit payments, including refun	ds	(325,802)		(325,802)	-			
Administrative expenses		-		(3,239)	3,239			
Other changes		-		114	(114)			
Net changes	\$	(19,448)	\$_	(258,010) \$	` '			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ <u></u>	4,908,283	\$_	4,848,352 \$	59,931			

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	Cur	rent Discount	1% Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
County's						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(229,825)	\$	(2,551,828) \$	(4,456,459)	
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional)						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	560,511	\$	59,931 \$	(361,388)	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of (\$393,547) and \$24,832, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Component Unit School

					Component Unit School		
		Primary Government			Board (Nonprofession		
		Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources		_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	480,518	\$	- \$	35,713
Change in assumptions		159,505		-		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		603,833		-	154,641
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		301,572		-	_	56,195	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	461,077	\$	1,084,351	\$	56,195 \$	190,354

\$301,572 and \$56,195 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	Primary Government	School Board (Nonprofessional)
2024	\$	(327,472) \$	(93,303)
2025		(469, 147)	(62,034)
2026		(416,838)	(102,416)
2027		288,611	67,399
2028		-	-
Thereafter		-	-

Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13—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, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,406,402 and \$1,335,118 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$8,556,162 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion was 0.08987% as compared to 0.09055% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized pension expense of \$68,931. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience S	-	\$ 589,981
Change in assumptions	806,674	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,115,544
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	133,715	487,918
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,406,402	
Total	2,346,791	\$ 2,193,443

\$1,406,402 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2024	\$ (516,795)
2025	(492, 433)
2026	(734, 244)
2027	490,418
2028	_

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (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		1% Increase		
-			(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)		
School Board's proportionate							
share of the VRS Teacher							
Employee Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	15,281,960	\$	8,556,162	\$	3,079,883		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

	Primary Government							Component Unit School Board						
	Net Pension		Deferred	Deferred		Pension		Deferred	Deferred		Net Pension		Pension	
	Asset		Outflows	Inflows	_	Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows		Liability	_	Expense	
VRS Pension Plans:														
Primary Government	\$ 2,551,828	\$	461,077 \$	1,084,351	\$	(393,547)	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-	-		-		56,195	190,354		59,931		24,832	
School Board Professional	-			-	_	-	_	2,346,791	2,193,443		8,556,162		68,931	
Totals	\$ 2,551,828	\$	461,077 \$	1,084,351	\$	(393,547)	\$	2,402,986 \$	2,383,797	\$	8,616,093	\$	93,763	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Plan Description

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

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI 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, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,984 as of June 30, 2023.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the 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, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions,

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Contributions (Continued)

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 \$27,489 and \$26,344 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$47,939 and \$44,999 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions to the GLI Program from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$4,411 and \$3,233 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

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

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, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$270,079 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$461,289 and \$33,113, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.02240% as compared to 0.02170% at June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportions were 0.03830% and 0.00270%, respectively as compared to 0.03890% and 0.00290%, respectively at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$11,133. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$3,258). For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$490). 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) June 30, 2023

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

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

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

Common and Coloral Docard

				Component	chool Board		Component School Boa					
		Primary Government				(Profe	sional)		(Nonpro	fe:	essional)	
		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	\$	21,387	\$	10,835	\$	36,528	\$	18,506	\$	2,622	\$	1,328
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB												
program investments		-		16,876		-		28,824		-		2,069
Change in assumptions		10,074		26,307		17,205		44,931		1,235		3,225
Changes in proportionate share		27,317		6,394		7,679		40,583		495		5,213
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	27,489		-		47,939	-			4,411	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	86,267	\$_	60,412	\$	109,351	\$	132,844	\$_	8,763	\$_	11,835

\$27,489, \$47,939, and \$4,411 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, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended	Primary	Component Unit School Board	Component Unit School Board
June 30	 Government	(Professional)	(Nonprofessional)
2024	\$ (1,236) \$	(23,975) \$	(2,128)
2025	49	(16,967)	(2,112)
2026	(8,288)	(28,274)	(2,673)
2027	8,145	2,669	(50)
2028	(304)	(4,885)	(520)
Thereafter	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,672,085
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,467,989
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,204,096
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	<u>—</u> е	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.21%

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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 Discoun	t	1% Increase		
		(5.75%)	_	(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability		392,996	\$	270,079	\$	170,745		
Component School Board (Professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	671,230	\$	461,289	\$	291,629		
Component School Board (Nonprofessional)'s proportional share of the GLI Plan								
Net OPEB Liability	\$	48,183	\$	33,113	\$	20,934		

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8_	24
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	2	2
Non-vested inactive members	-	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS		
Total inactive members	10	26
Active members	35	32
Total covered employees	45	58

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County and School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was .48% and 1.93% of covered employee compensation, respectively. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$9,744 and \$9,788 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$15,765 and \$9,857 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Discount Rate

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

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Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Primary Government				
	Increase (Decrease)				
	 Total	Plan	Net		
	HIC OPEB	Fiduciary	HIC OPEB		
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
	 (u)	(5)	(u) (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 68,818 \$	34,473	\$ 34,345		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 2,339 \$	-	\$ 2,339		
Interest	4,667	-	4,667		
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(1,531)	-	(1,531)		
Assumption changes	(7,886)	-	(7,886)		
Contributions - employer	-	9,789	(9,789)		
Net investment income	-	(100)	100		
Benefit payments	(4,042)	(4,042)	-		
Administrative expenses	-	(82)	82		
Other changes	-	6,795	(6,795)		
Net changes	\$ (6,453) \$	12,360	\$ (18,813)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 62,365 \$	46,833	\$ 15,532		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)					professional)
	_	Inc	rea	ase (Decrease)	
	_	Total		Plan		Net
		HIC OPEB		Fiduciary		HIC OPEB
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)
	_	(a)	_	(b)	_	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	136,543	\$	11,008	\$	125,535
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,238	\$	-	\$	1,238
Interest		9,169		-		9,169
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		9,062		-		9,062
Assumption changes		11,204		-		11,204
Contributions - employer		-		9,857		(9,857)
Net investment income		-		(125)		125
Benefit payments		(3,884)		(3,884)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(30)		30
Net changes	\$	26,789	\$	5,818	\$	20,971
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	163,332	\$	16,826	\$	146,506

Sensitivity of the County and School Board'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	\$ 21,652	\$ 15,532	\$ 10,301
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional): Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 159,317	\$ 146,506	\$ 135,333

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 15-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, 2023, the County and School Board recognized HIC Program OPEB expense of (\$2,879) and \$16,579. At June 30, 2023, 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:

					Component	Ur	it School	
	Primary Go	οve	ernment		Board (Nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	_	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources	-	of Resources	-	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,372	\$	3,180	\$	6,428	\$	1	
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-		234		388		-	
Change in assumptions	1,914		6,587		9,765		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date	9,744	_	-	-	15,765		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 16,030	\$_	10,001	\$	32,346	\$	1	

\$9,744 and \$15,765 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, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year		Component Unit
Ended	Primary	School Board
June 30	Government	(Nonprofessional)
	 _	
2024	\$ (169) \$	7,086
2025	173	6,629
2026	(1,568)	2,652
2027	(554)	213
2028	(1,486)	-
Thereafter	(111)	-

HIC Program Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Plan Description

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

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

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, 2023 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$107,347 and \$100,635 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Contributions (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$1,114,649 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, 2022 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, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 0.08924% as compared to 0.09056% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$58,259. 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, 2023, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	45,435
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	1,119
Change in assumptions	32,565	2,846
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	12,537	104,430
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 107,347	
Total	\$ 152,449 \$	153,830

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

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

\$107,347 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30

2024	\$ (34,224)
2025	(31,000)
2026	(21,310)
2027	(9,595)
2028	(6,307)
Thereafter	(6,292)

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation

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

2 50%

iii acion	2.50/0
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined rate. From July 1, 2022 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

The 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	\$ 1,256,222	\$ 1,114,649	\$ 994,641

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 17—Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

	Primary Government							Component Unit School Board											
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred Deferred Net		Net OPE	let OPEB OPEB		Deferred			Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	_	Outflows		Inflows	Liabilitie	s	Expense		Outflows		Inflows		Liabilities	_	Expense				
VRS OPEB Plans:																			
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 14):																			
County	\$	86,267	\$	60,412	\$ 270,079	\$	11,133	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-	-		-		8,763		11,835		33,113		(490)				
School Board Professional		-		-	-		-		109,351		132,844		461,289		(3,258)				
County Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)		16,030		10,001	15,532	2	(2,879)		-		-		-		-				
Teacher Nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)		-		-	-		-		32,346		1		146,506		16,579				
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)		-		-	-		-		152,449		153,830		1,114,649		58,259				
Totals	\$	102,297	\$	70,413	\$ 285,611	_ \$	8,254	\$	302,909	\$	298,510	\$	1,755,557	\$	71,090				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 18—Surety Bonds:

	 Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia - Department of General Services, Division of 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 19—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 VACORP. VACORP assumes all liability for the County's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$14,087.

Note 20—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2023

Note 20—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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







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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			•		Variance with Final Budget -			
		<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		Originat		<u>ı maı</u>		Amounts	-	(Negative)	
General property taxes	\$	17,074,482	\$	17,074,482	\$	16,940,409	\$	(134,073)	
Other local taxes	•	3,021,910	•	3,021,910	'	3,337,763	•	315,853	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		151,900		151,900		147,579		(4,321)	
Fines and forfeitures		26,635		26,635		23,092		(3,543)	
Revenue from the use of money and property		45,500		45,500		331,483		285,983	
Charges for services		423,974		423,974		508,255		84,281	
Miscellaneous		63,750		430,509		34,276		(396,233)	
Recovered costs		410,945		45,385		18,200		(27,185)	
Intergovernmental:		•		•		•		, , ,	
Commonwealth		4,782,954		4,812,563		4,771,402		(41,161)	
Federal		1,575,047		2,638,793		1,458,740		(1,180,053)	
Total revenues	\$	27,577,097	\$	28,671,651	\$	27,571,199	\$	(1,100,452)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	2,188,504	\$	2,057,851	\$	1,845,781	\$	212,070	
Judicial administration		895,187		925,404		979,824		(54,420)	
Public safety		5,240,603		7,510,263		5,252,007		2,258,256	
Public works		2,869,875		3,033,311		2,388,321		644,990	
Health and welfare		4,400,863		4,975,372		4,127,976		847,396	
Education		7,622,930		7,622,930		7,454,817		168,113	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		556,904		577,314		503,328		73,986	
Community development		241,936		194,178		125,229		68,949	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-		100,924		100,924		-	
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		1,567		1,567		-	
Total expenditures	\$	24,016,802	\$	26,999,114	\$	22,779,774	\$	4,219,340	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	3,560,295	\$	1,672,537	\$	4,791,425	\$	3,118,888	
experiurcures	<u> </u>	3,300,293	ڔ	1,072,337	ڔ	4,771,423	ڔ	3,110,000	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	\$	(3,560,295)	\$	(3,560,295)	\$	(3,424,897)	\$	135,398	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,560,295)	\$	(3,560,295)		(3,424,897)	\$	135,398	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(1,887,758)	\$	1,366,528	\$	3,254,286	
Fund balances - beginning		-		1,887,758		8,721,629		6,833,871	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,088,157	\$	10,088,157	



County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bu	dgeted Am	ounts		Antonal	Variance with Final Budget -			
	Origi	nal	Final	1	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u>- 11144</u>	1	<u> </u>	7.	tegacive,		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	-	\$	4,503	\$	4,503		
Miscellaneous		-	9,000		240,650		231,650		
Intergovernmental:									
Commonwealth		-	-		-		-		
Federal		-	-		19,575		19,575		
Total revenues	\$	- \$	9,000	\$	264,728	\$	255,728		
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public safety	\$	- \$	39,331	\$	54,387	\$	(15,056)		
Total expenditures	\$	- \$	39,331	\$	54,387	\$	(15,056)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$	- \$	(30,331)	\$	210,341	\$	240,672		
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	- \$ -	(30,331) 30,331	\$	210,341 194,433	\$	240,672 164,102		
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	404,774	\$	404,774		

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, 2022

		2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability	_			
Service cost	\$	557,762 \$	483,333 \$	493,214
Interest		1,227,750	1,114,619	1,120,160
Differences between expected and actual experience		(674,969)	(93,391)	(757,273)
Changes of assumptions		-	526,181	-
Benefit payments		(874,289)	(950,682)	(925,694)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	236,254 \$	1,080,060 \$	(69,593)
Total pension liability - beginning		18,068,278	16,988,218	17,057,811
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	18,304,532 \$	18,068,278 \$	16,988,218
	=			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	310,549 \$	294,839 \$	315,987
Contributions - employee		227,382	213,742	198,819
Net investment income		(21,983)	4,629,487	324,455
Benefit payments		(874,289)	(950,682)	(925,694)
Administrator charges		(13,187)	(11,642)	(11,176)
Other		490	436	(384)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(371,038) \$	4,176,180 \$	(97,993)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		21,227,398	17,051,218	17,149,211
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	20,856,360 \$	21,227,398 \$	17,051,218
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(2,551,828) \$	(3,159,120) \$	(63,000)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		113.94%	117.48%	100.37%
Covered payroll	\$	4,836,403 \$	4,478,914 \$	4,065,224
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered payroll		-52.76%	-70.53%	-1.55%

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
_	2019	2018	2017	2010	2013	2014
\$	503,727 \$	508,171 \$	526,189 \$	491,937 \$	453,060 \$	420,544
•	1,079,088	1,056,949	1,029,933	974,990	909,667	867,420
	18,877	(363,682)	(310,607)	(67,129)	203,064	-
	459,815	-	(72,213)	-	, -	-
	(838,476)	(931,853)	(642,858)	(586,951)	(678,261)	(690,595)
\$	1,223,031 \$	269,585 \$	530,444 \$	812,847 \$	887,530 \$	597,369
	15,834,780	15,565,195	15,034,751	14,221,904	13,334,374	12,737,005
\$	17,057,811 \$	15,834,780 \$	15,565,195 \$	15,034,751 \$	14,221,904 \$	13,334,374
=						
\$	313,261 \$	350,265 \$	349,601 \$	363,638 \$	339,491 \$	335,255
	188,624	187,734	187,550	188,815	176,928	168,893
	1,084,332	1,149,759	1,716,731	244,353	612,807	1,852,569
	(838,476)	(931,853)	(642,858)	(586,951)	(678,261)	(690,595)
	(10,804)	(10,054)	(9,823)	(8,532)	(8,433)	(10,053)
	(685)	(1,019)	(1,531)	(103)	(129)	97
\$	736,252 \$	744,832 \$	1,599,670 \$	201,220 \$	442,403 \$	1,656,166
	16,412,959	15,668,127	14,068,457	13,867,237	13,424,834	11,768,668
\$	17,149,211 \$	16,412,959 \$	15,668,127 \$	14,068,457 \$	13,867,237 \$	13,424,834
_						
\$	(91,400) \$	(578,179) \$	(102,932) \$	966,294 \$	354,667 \$	(90,460)
	100.54%	103.65%	100.66%	93.57%	97.51%	100.68%
\$	3,942,893 \$	3,869,587 \$	3,832,357 \$	3,832,457 \$	3,571,499 \$	3,382,143
	-2.32%	-14.94%	-2.69%	25.21%	9.93%	-2.67 %

County of Essex, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

	_	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability	_			
Service cost	\$	51,947 \$	53,259 \$	57,828
Interest		325,132	304,906	304,898
Differences between expected and actual experience		(70,725)	47,858	(37,574)
Changes of assumptions		-	163,561	-
Benefit payments		(325,802)	(317,964)	(332,094)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(19,448) \$	251,620 \$	(6,942)
Total pension liability - beginning		4,927,731	4,676,111	4,683,053
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,908,283 \$	4,927,731 \$	4,676,111
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	45,467 \$	45,118 \$	38,985
Contributions - employee	·	26,437	26,526	26,477
Net investment income		(987)	1,126,148	83,521
Benefit payments		(325,802)	(317,964)	(332,094)
Administrator charges		(3,239)	(2,962)	(2,992)
Other		114	105	(95)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(258,010) \$	876,971 \$	(186,198)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,106,362	4,229,391	4,415,589
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,848,352 \$	5,106,362 \$	4,229,391
School Board's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	59,931 \$	(178,631) \$	446,720
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.78%	103.63%	90.45%
Covered payroll	\$	586,730 \$	591,544 \$	579,033
School Board's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		10.21%	-30.20%	77.15%

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

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	61,356 \$	58,143 \$	58,467 \$	61,703 \$	93,039 \$	106,774
·	300,904	291,893	301,663	302,496	302,607	292,655
	54,016	57,694	(201,154)	(82,927)	(85,304)	· -
	106,342	-	(16,304)	-	-	-
	(276,384)	(281,623)	(282,863)	(303,484)	(320, 380)	(194,111)
\$	246,234 \$	126,107 \$	(140,191) \$	(22,212) \$	(10,038) \$	205,318
	4,436,819	4,310,712	4,450,903	4,473,115	4,483,153	4,277,835
\$	4,683,053 \$	4,436,819 \$	4,310,712 \$	4,450,903 \$	4,473,115 \$	4,483,153
ċ	40 E20 . Ć	40.4E0. Č	40.027 ¢	(0.002 ¢	/7.2// ¢	101.07/
\$	40,539 \$	49,459 \$	49,936 \$	69,993 \$	67,266 \$	101,076
	27,282 281,596	29,579 308,427	29,524 472,233	30,098 67,292	29,178 183,178	42,330 571,427
	(276,384)	(281,623)	(282,863)	(303,484)	(320,380)	(194,111)
	(2,945)	(2,779)	(2,866)	(2,626)	(320,380)	(3,092)
	(176)	(270)	(415)	(2,020)	(39)	30
s	69,912 \$	102,793 \$	265,549 \$	(138,756) \$	(43,492) \$	517,660
*	4,345,677	4,242,884	3,977,335	4,116,091	4,159,583	3,641,923
ş [–]	4,415,589 \$	4,345,677 \$	4,242,884 \$	3,977,335 \$	4,116,091 \$	4,159,583
=				 `=	 `=	
\$	267,464 \$	91,142 \$	67,828 \$	473,568 \$	357,024 \$	323,570
	94.29%	97.95%	98.43%	89.36%	92.02%	92.78%
\$	597,045 \$	640,606 \$	634,849 \$	643,497 \$	618,647 \$	846,582
	44.80%	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, 2022

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2022	0.08987%	\$ 8,556,162	\$ 8,316,918	102.88%	82.61%
2021	0.08055%	7,029,485	8,009,452	87.76%	85.46%
2020	0.08888%	12,934,374	7,821,613	165.37%	71.47%
2019	0.09328%	12,276,178	7,959,196	154.24%	73.51%
2018	0.09591%	11,279,000	7,821,155	144.21%	74.81%
2017	0.10282%	12,644,000	7,968,458	158.68%	72.92%
2016	0.10711%	15,011,000	8,378,364	179.16%	68.28%
2015	0.10692%	13,457,000	7,706,572	174.62%	70.68%
2014	0.10891%	13,162,000	7,931,329	165.95%	70.88%

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

County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)*	_	(2)*		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gove									
2023	\$	301,572	\$	301,572	\$	-	\$	5,065,428	5.95%
2022		310,549		310,549		-		4,836,403	6.42%
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%
Component l	Jnit Scl	hool Board (nor	npro	fessional)					
2023	\$	56,195	•	, 56,195	\$	-	\$	816,860	6.88%
2022		45,915		45,915		-		586,730	7.83%
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%
Component I	Init Scl	hool Board (pro	fess	ional)					
2023	\$	1,406,402	\$	1,406,402	\$	_	\$	8,871,649	15.85%
2022	*	1,335,118	*	1,335,118	Τ.	-	*	8,316,918	16.05%
2021		1,281,054		1,281,054		-		8,009,452	15.99%
2020		1,226,429		1,226,429		-		7,821,613	15.68%
2019		1,211,635		1,211,635		-		7,959,196	15.22%
2018		1,247,323		1,247,323		-		7,821,155	15.95%
2017		1,168,176		1,168,176		_		7,968,458	14.66%
2016		1,177,998		1,177,998		-		8,378,364	14.06%
2015		1,117,453		1,117,453		-		7,706,572	14.50%
2014		924,793		924,793		-		7,931,329	11.66%
		•		•				. ,	

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

County of Essex, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

County of 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, 2022

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Gov	vernment:					
2022	0.02240% \$	270,079	\$	4,878,558	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.02170%	252,530		4,478,914	5.64%	67.45%
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):				
2022	0.03830% \$	461,289	Ś	8,333,087	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.03890%	453,251	·	8,037,921	5.64%	67.45%
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	Unit School Board (nonpi	rofessional):				
2022	0.00270% \$	33,113	\$	598,671	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.00290%	33,415		593,190	5.63%	67.45%
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, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
Primary Govern		-		_		
2023	\$ 27,489	•	\$	- \$		0.54%
2022	26,344	26,344		-	4,878,558	0.54%
2021	24,186	24,186		-	4,478,914	0.54%
2020	21,193	21,193		-	4,075,628	0.52%
2019	20,503	20,503		-	3,942,893	0.52%
2018	20,281	20,281		-	3,900,226	0.52%
2017	19,928	19,928		-	3,832,357	0.52%
2016	18,489	18,489		-	3,851,850	0.48%
2015	17,218	17,218		-	3,586,978	0.48%
2014	16,293	16,293		-	3,394,329	0.48%
Component Un	it School Board (profe	essional):				
2023	\$ 47,939	\$ 47,939	\$	- \$	8,877,604	0.54%
2022	44,999	44,999		-	8,333,087	0.54%
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%
Component Un	it School Board (nong	orofessional):				
2023	\$ 4,411	·	Ś	- \$	816,860	0.54%
2022	3,233	3,233	,	-	598,671	0.54%
2021	3,203	3,203		-	593,190	0.54%
2020	3,020	3,020		-	580,679	0.52%
2019	3,105	3,105		-	597,045	0.52%
2018	3,348	3,348		-	643,780	0.52%
2017	3,317	3,317		-	637,921	0.52%
2016	3,096	3,096		-	645,003	0.48%
2015	2,977	2,977		-	630,109	0.47%
2014	4,064	4,064		-	846,582	0.48%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

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

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	-						
Service cost	\$	2,339 \$	1,954 \$	1,959 \$	3,943 \$	4,588 \$	4,427
Interest		4,667	4,201	4,290	3,329	3,184	2,941
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,531)	523	(3,197)	11,331	(2,474)	-
Changes of assumptions		(7,886)	2,116	-	1,370	-	(1,414)
Benefit payments		(4,042)	(4,447)	(4,278)	(3,666)	(2,786)	(2,195)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(6,453) \$	4,347 \$	(1,226) \$	16,307 \$	2,512 \$	3,759
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		68,818	64,471	65,697	49,390	46,878	43,119
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	62,365 \$	68,818 \$	64,471 \$	65,697 \$	49,390 \$	46,878
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	9,789 \$	9,070 \$	8,093 \$	7,610 \$	7,299 \$	6,959
Net investment income		(100)	6,612	401	1,066	756	704
Benefit payments		(4,042)	(4,447)	(4,278)	(3,666)	(2,786)	(2,195)
Administrator charges		(82)	(93)	(44)	(26)	(22)	(17)
Other		6,795	-	-	(1)	(18)	18
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	12,360 \$	11,142 \$	4,172 \$	4,983 \$	5,229 \$	5,469
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		34,473	23,331	19,159	14,176	8,947	3,478
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	46,833 \$	34,473 \$	23,331 \$	19,159 \$	14,176 \$	8,947
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	15,532 \$	34,345 \$	41,140 \$	46,538 \$	35,214 \$	37,931
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		75.10%	50.09%	36.19%	29.16%	28.70%	19.09%
Covered payroll	\$	2,039,264 \$	1,889,483 \$	1,685,973 \$	1,585,300 \$	1,553,040 \$	1,480,662
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.76%	1.82%	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.

County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan School Board Nonprofessional

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

		2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	-			
Service cost	\$	1,238 \$	1,139 \$	-
Interest		9,169	8,303	-
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	123,010
Differences between expected and actual experience		9,062	(1)	-
Changes of assumptions		11,204	4,092	-
Benefit payments	_	(3,884)	<u> </u>	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	26,789 \$	13,533 \$	123,010
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	_	136,543	123,010	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	163,332 \$	136,543 \$	123,010
	=			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	9,857 \$	9,938 \$	-
Net investment income		(125)	1,113	-
Benefit payments		(3,884)	-	-
Administrator charges	_	(30)	(43)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,818 \$	11,008 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	11,008	<u> </u>	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	16,826 \$	11,008 \$	-
	=			
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	146,506 \$	125,535 \$	123,010
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
HIC OPEB liability		10.30%	8.06%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	586,730 \$	591,544 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		24.97%	21.22%	0.00%

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

County of Essex, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2022

Date		ontractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	. <u>-</u>	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gove	ernment	t:					
2023	\$	9,744 \$	9,744	\$ -	\$	2,029,981	0.48%
2022		9,788	9,788	-		2,039,264	0.48%
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%
2014	Dio	d not participate					
Component U	Jnit Sch	ool Board (Nonpr	ofessional):				
2023	\$	15,765 \$	15,765	\$ -	\$	816,860	1.93%
2022		9,857	9,857	-		586,730	1.68%
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.

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

		Employer's		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB	
Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2022	0.08924% \$	1,114,649 \$	8,316,918	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.09056%	1,162,400	8,009,452	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.08922%	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.

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2023	\$ 107,347 \$	107,347 \$	- \$	8,871,649	1.21%
2022	100,635	100,635	-	8,316,918	1.21%
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%

County of Essex, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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





COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



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, 2023

	Capital Projects Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts						ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>ı mat</u>		Actual	i	(Negueive)	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	\$	-	\$	25,073	\$	25,073	\$	-	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	25,073	\$	25,073	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital projects	\$	468,300	\$	661,518	\$	332,006	\$	329,512	
Total expenditures	\$	468,300	\$	661,518	\$	332,006	\$	329,512	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(468,300)	\$	(636,445)	\$	(306,933)	\$	329,512	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	<u> </u>	468,300	\$	-	\$	306,933	\$	306,933	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	468,300	\$	-	\$	306,933	\$	306,933	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(636,445)	\$	-	\$	636,445	
Fund balances - beginning				636,445		18,805		(617,640)	
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 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Debt Service Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works	\$	- \$	52,609	\$	52,609	\$	-	
Community development		-	50,032		41,387		8,645	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		3,131,995	2,183,869		2,183,243		626	
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	845,485		845,485		-	
Total expenditures	\$	3,131,995 \$	3,131,995	\$	3,122,724	\$	9,271	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(3,131,995) \$	(3,131,995)	\$	(3,122,724)	\$	9,271	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	3,131,995 \$	3,131,995	\$	3,117,964	\$	(14,031)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,131,995 \$	3,131,995	\$	3,117,964	\$	(14,031)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	_	\$	(4,760)	\$	(4,760)	
Fund balances - beginning		-	-	•	274,608	•	274,608	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	-	\$	269,848	\$	279,368	

County of Essex, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	_					
	-	Special Welfare	County Flex Spending and Health Reimbursement	School Flex Spending and Health Reimbursement	Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,839 \$	28,226	19,808 \$	64,873	
Total assets	\$ <u>=</u>	16,839 \$	28,226	19,808 \$	64,873	
NET POSITION Restricted for:						
Individuals	\$	16,839 \$	- 9	- \$	16,839	
Employees	•	-	28,226	19,808	48,034	
Total net position	\$ _	16,839 \$	28,226	19,808 \$	64,873	

County of Essex, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	•		County		
			Flex		
			Spending	School	
		Special	and Health	Flex	
		Welfare	Reimbursement	Spending	Total
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Participant fees	\$	-	\$ 24,160	\$ 11,966	\$ 36,126
Miscellaneous		9,434	-	-	9,434
Total additions	\$	9,434	\$ 24,160	\$ 11,966	\$ 45,560
DEDUCTIONS					
Recipient payments	\$	3,736	\$ 28,870	\$ 11,249	\$ 43,855
Total deductions	\$	3,736	\$ 28,870	\$ 11,249	\$ 43,855
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	5,698	\$ (4,710)	\$ 717	\$ 1,705
Net position, beginning		11,141	32,936	19,091	63,168
Net position, ending	\$	16,839	\$ 28,226	\$ 19,808	\$ 64,873

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



County of Essex, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2023

	Ор	ichool erating <u>Fund</u>	School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1	,975,408	\$	322,287	\$ 150,734	\$	2,448,429
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles):							
Accounts receivable		565,823		-	-		565,823
Due from other governmental units	1,	,577,630		7,545	-		1,585,175
Inventories		-		13,491	-		13,491
Prepaid items		56,033	_		- C 450 734	_	56,033
Total assets	\$ 4	,174,894	\$	343,323	\$ 150,734	\$	4,668,951
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	417,352	\$	168	\$ -	\$	417,520
Accrued liabilities		638,137		21,816	-		659,953
Due to County of Essex, VA	1,	,903,613		-	-		1,903,613
Unearned revenue		50,000		-	-		50,000
Total liabilities	\$ 3	,009,102	\$	21,984	\$ -	\$	3,031,086
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	\$	56,033	\$	13,491	\$ -	\$	69,524
Restricted for school construction	1,	,165,792		-	-		1,165,792
Committed		-		307,848	150,734		458,582
Unassigned		(56,033)		-	-		(56,033
Total fund balances		,165,792	\$	321,339	\$ 150,734	\$	1,637,865
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4	,174,894	\$	343,323	\$ 150,734	\$	4,668,951
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of ne	t positi	on (Exhibi	t 1)	are different	because:		
Total fund balances per above						\$	1,637,865
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resou	ırces an	d. therefo	re.				
are not reported in the funds.		.,	-,				
Capital assets, cost			\$	35,369,121			
Accumulated depreciation				(14,239,393)			21,129,728
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-p	eriod				•		
expenditures, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							
Pension related items			\$	2,402,986			
OPEB related items				302,909			2,705,895
Long-term liabilities, including leases, are not due and payable in the and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a		•			•		
of items supporting this adjustment:		· y					
Net pension liabilities			\$	(8,616,093)			
Net OPEB liabilities			7	(1,755,557)			
Lease liabilities				(639)			
Compensated absences				(214,905)			(10,587,194
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current	period	l. and.		<u> </u>			
- 1. 1. 1. mile to the current	. pc/100	.,,					
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			_	(2. 202. 707)			
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items			S	(2,383./9/)			
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items			\$	(2,383,797) (298,510)			(2,682,307)

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, 2023

Revenue from the use of money and property			School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School afeteria <u>Fund</u>	School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Bate per for services 6,83,786 8,37,86 88,37,86 Micscelanous 644,156 204,151 884,337 Intergovernmental: 7,446,228 20,20 21,808,20 Commonweith 11,870,513 21,303 20,308,20 24,975,931 Foderal 3,381,987 80,057 20,407,948 24,975,931 Total revenues 522,595,555 882,176 \$181,150 \$23,688,91 Eversities 24,543 20,20 \$1,150 \$23,688,91 Principal retrement 24,543 20,20 \$181,150 \$23,688,91 Principal retrement of principal re								
Miscellaneous Fide		\$	5,134	\$		\$ -	\$	•
Note Procession Processio	-		-		83,786	-		•
Cardinomeweith			644,156		-	204,181		848,337
1,80,1,51 3,80,3,51 3,80,5,55 3,00,4,00,4,00,4,00,4,00,4,00,4,00,4,00	•		7 444 200					7 444 200
Federal 1,3 in 19,337 1,3 in 19,337 1,3 in 19,3 in 19,	-				-	-		
Total revenues \$23,785,968 \$985,788 \$204,181 \$24,975,975 \$20,000						-		
Expenditures		_			-	- C 204 404		
Current: Education	Total revenues	<u> </u>	23,785,968	\$	985,788	\$ 204,181	<u> </u>	24,975,937
Education S								
Perincipal retirement 124,543								
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Table 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		\$	22,595,585	\$	882,176	\$ 181,150	\$	23,658,911
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures Exercis (defricency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Solution in und balances Ret change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - doing in und balances Ret change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - doing in governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Ret change in fund balances 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 Roovernmental 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 pereciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded pereciation expense. This is the amount by which the repair of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government Capital asset additions Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Governments Beginner of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Governments Principal retired on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retired on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the sovernmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retired on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool ar								
Total expenditures	·		•		-	-		·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,165,792 103,612 23,031 1,292,435	_	_			- 000 474	- C 404 450	_	
expenditures \$1,165,702 \$1,03,612 \$2,3031 \$1,292,435 Fund balances - beginning \$1,165,702 \$1,30,612 \$2,3031 \$1,292,435 Fund balances - ending \$1,165,702 \$1,27,707 \$127,707 \$145,705 Fund balances - ending \$1,165,702 \$1,165,702 \$127,707 \$127,707 \$145,705 Fund balances - ending \$1,165,702 \$1,165,702 \$1,277,07 \$127,703 \$1,453,705 Fund balances - ending \$1,165,702 \$1,165,702 \$1,217,707 \$1,277,07 Fund balances - ending \$1,165,702 \$1,165,702 \$1,217,707 Fund balances - ending \$1,165,702 \$1,165,702 \$1,217,707 Fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,165,702 \$1,207,407 Fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$1,292,435 Fund can get in fund balances - total governmental funds - per abov	Total expenditures	_\$	22,620,176	\$	882,176	\$ 181,150	\$	23,683,502
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending \$ 1,165,792 \$ 321,339 \$ 150,734 \$ 1,637,865 \$ 1,637,865 \$ 1,165,792 \$ 321,339 \$ 150,734 \$ 1,637,865 \$ 1,637,865 \$ 1,657,792 \$ 321,339 \$ 1,507,34 \$ 1,637,865 \$ 1,637,865 \$ 1,657,792 \$	expenditures	\$	1,165,792	\$	103,612	\$ 23,031	\$	1,292,435
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending \$ 1,165,792 \$ 321,339 \$ 150,734 \$ 1,637,865 \$ 1,637,865 \$ 1,165,792 \$ 321,339 \$ 150,734 \$ 1,637,865 \$ 1,637,865 \$ 1,657,792 \$ 321,339 \$ 1,507,34 \$ 1,637,865 \$ 1,637,865 \$ 1,657,792 \$								
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 Sovernmental 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 Depreciation expense 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: Principal retired on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. 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 OPEB expense OPEB expense OPEB expense Change in compensated absences 1,483,398	-	\$	1,165,792	\$	•	•	\$	
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 1,292,435 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 Depreciation expense 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: Principal retired on lease liabilities 24,543 Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting 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 OPEB expense OPEB expense OPEB expense Change in compensated absences		_	-					
Met change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above Sovernmental 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 (1,207,407) 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: Principal retired on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Pension expense OPEB expense OPEB expense Change in compensated absences 1,483,398	Fund balances - ending	\$	1,165,792	\$	321,339	\$ 150,734	\$	1,637,865
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 Depreciation expense 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: Principal retired on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Pension 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 adjustment: Pension expense OPEB expense 127,591 Change in compensated absences	different because:	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 Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government Depreciation expense 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: Principal retired on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for 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 OPEB expense Change in compensated absences This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded \$ 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,704 3,197,537 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,904 2,834,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,704 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,774 1,197,537 2,844,77	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above						\$	1,292,435
Transfer of joint tenancy assets to Component Unit from Primary Government Depreciation expense 1,197,537 (1,207,407) 2,834,904 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: Principal retired on lease liabilities 24,543 Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Pension expense OPEB expense Change in compensated absences 1,483,398	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 exceed depreciation in the current period.	and r						
Depreciation expense (1,207,407) 2,834,904 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: Principal retired on lease liabilities 24,543 Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. 397,559 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 \$ 1,368,388 OPEB expense \$ 1,368,388 OPEB expense \$ 127,591 Change in compensated absences (12,581) 1,483,398	·							
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: Principal retired on lease liabilities Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. 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 OPEB expense Change in compensated absences 127,591 (12,581) 1,483,398		ent						
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: Principal retired on lease liabilities 24,543 Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. 397,559 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 OPEB expense OPEB expense Change in compensated absences 11,483,398	Depreciation expense			(1,207,407)			2,834,904
Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. 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 OPEB expense Change in compensated absences \$ 1,368,388 127,591 1,483,398	governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt cor the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, how any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this	nsum weve	nes r, has					24 542
reported in the governmental funds. 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 OPEB expense Change in compensated absences 397,559 \$ 1,368,388 127,591 (12,581) 1,483,398	Frincipal recired on lease tiabilities							24,343
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Pension expense OPEB expense Change in compensated absences \$ 1,368,388 127,591 (12,581) 1,483,398		pool	are not					397,559
Pension expense \$ 1,368,388 OPEB expense 127,591 Change in compensated absences (12,581) 1,483,398	financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in government		funds.					
OPEB expense 127,591 Change in compensated absences (12,581) 1,483,398				\$	1,368,388			
	·							
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 6,032,839	Change in compensated absences				(12,581)			1,483,398
	Change in net position of governmental activities						\$	6,032,839

County of Essex, Virginia

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

	School Operating Fund										
	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget			
		Original Final			<u>Actual</u>		Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES		4 000	_	4 000	_	F 434	_	4.42.4			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$,	\$	1,000	\$	5,134	\$	4,134			
Miscellaneous		79,000		79,000		644,156		565,156			
Intergovernmental:						_ ,,, ,,,,					
Local government		7,614,441		7,614,441		7,446,328		(168,113)			
Commonwealth		10,237,313		12,276,199		11,870,513		(405,686)			
Federal		4,787,117		4,922,249		3,819,837		(1,102,412)			
Total revenues	\$	22,718,871	\$	24,892,889	\$	23,785,968	\$	(1,106,921)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Education	\$	23,261,204	\$	24,868,298	\$	22,595,585	\$	2,272,713			
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		-		24,543		24,543		-			
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		48		48		-			
Total expenditures	\$	23,261,204	\$	24,892,889	\$	22,620,176	\$	2,272,713			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$	(542,333)	\$	-	\$	1,165,792	\$	1,165,792			
Net change in fund balances	\$	(542,333)	ς	_	\$	1,165,792	\$	1,165,792			
Fund balances - beginning	Ļ	542,333	ب	-	ب	1,103,792	ب	1,103,772			
Fund balances - peginning Fund balances - ending	\$	J 1 L,JJJ	\$		\$	1,165,792	\$	1,165,792			
ו עווע שמנמווכבי - כוועוווצ	<u> </u>		ڔ		ڔ	1,103,772	ڔ	1,103,772			

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, 2023

		School Cafeteria Fund									
		Budgeted	ounts	-		Variance with Final Budget Positive					
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUES	.	<u>Originat</u>		<u>r mar</u>		Accuar	7	riegueive)			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	60	\$	-	\$	15	\$	15			
Charges for services		101,000		-		83,786		83,786			
Intergovernmental:											
Commonwealth		10,134		-		21,330		21,330			
Federal		729,282		889,961		880,657		(9,304)			
Total revenues	\$	840,476	\$	889,961	\$	985,788	\$	95,827			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Education	\$	840,476	\$	889,961	\$	882,176	\$	7,785			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	103,612	\$	103,612			
								_			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	103,612	\$	103,612			
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		217,727		217,727			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	321,339	\$	321,339			

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



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

June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,858
Investments	15,171
Accounts receivable	3,770
Total assets	\$ 34,799
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$ 34,799

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, 2023

Operating revenues:	
Bond issue fees	\$ 1,776
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,776
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	\$ 194
Contributions to industries	(7,433)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ (7,239)
Change in net position	\$ (5,463)
Net position, beginning of year	40,262
Net position, end of year	\$ 34,799

County of Essex, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ -
Payments for operating activities	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Contributions to industries	\$ (7,433)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$ (7,433)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of CD investment	\$ (15,000)
Proceeds from sale of CD investments	33,566
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 18,566
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,133
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,725
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 15,858
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,776
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(1,776)
Total adjustments	\$ -
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ -







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$	11,443,179	\$	11,443,179	\$ 11,354,434	\$	(88,745)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		425,000		425,000	365,647		(59,353)
Personal property taxes		4,676,431		4,676,431	4,580,152		(96,279)
Mobile home taxes		41,872		41,872	43,417		1,545
Machinery and tools taxes		80,000		80,000	164,463		84,463
Merchant's capital taxes		95,500		95,500	93,902		(1,598)
Penalties		178,000		174,000	195,559		21,559
Interest		134,500		138,500	 142,835		4,335
Total general property taxes	\$	17,074,482	\$	17,074,482	\$ 16,940,409	\$	(134,073)
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$	2,291,410	\$	2,291,410	\$ 2,618,755	\$	327,345
Consumers' utility taxes		233,000		233,000	233,361		361
Business license taxes		7,000		7,000	8,550		1,550
Motor vehicle licenses		405,000		405,000	401,091		(3,909)
Tobacco tax		42,000		42,000	37,065		(4,935)
Taxes on recordation and wills		43,500		43,500	 38,941		(4,559)
Total other local taxes	\$	3,021,910	\$	3,021,910	\$ 3,337,763	\$	315,853
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							
Animal licenses	\$	9,600	\$	9,600	\$ 7,153	\$	(2,447)
Transfer fees		500		500	592		92
Permits and other licenses		141,800		141,800	139,834		(1,966)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	151,900	\$	151,900	\$ 147,579	\$	(4,321)
Fines and forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	26,635	\$	26,635	\$ 23,092	\$	(3,543)
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$ 300,569	\$	292,569
Revenue from use of property		37,500		37,500	30,914		(6,586)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	45,500	\$	45,500	\$ 331,483	\$	285,983
Charges for services:							
Charges for courthouse maintenance	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 6,259	\$	259
Criminal/traffic cases fees-security		4,000		4,000	1,982		(2,018)
Charges for correction and detention		48,814		48,814	71,177		22,363
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		600		600	612		12
Charges for EMS		291,060		291,060	364,662		73,602
Charges for selective enforcement		45,000		45,000	36,680		(8,320)
Charges for parks and recreation		28,500		28,500	26,883		(1,617)
Total charges for services	\$	423,974	\$	423,974	\$ 508,255	\$	84,281
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$	63,750	\$	430,509	\$ 34,276	\$	(396,233)
Recovered costs:							
Town's share of refuse disposal	\$	3,625	\$	3,625	\$ -	\$	(3,625)
Town's share of animal control		3,060		3,060	-		(3,060)
Radio system		21,000		21,000	-		(21,000)
School custodial		365,560		-	-		-
VPSA credit		15,700		15,700	15,700		-
Town's erosion and sediment control		2,000	_	2,000	 2,500		500
Total recovered costs	<u>\$</u>	410,945	\$	45,385	\$ 18,200	\$	(27,185)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	21,219,096	\$	21,220,295	\$ 21,341,057	\$	120,762

Communication	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Communications taxes \$ 300,000 \$ 300,000 \$ 244,325 \$ (55,675) Mobile home titling tax 23,000 23,000 29,329 6,329 Rolling stock tax 1,000 1,000 1,980 980 Auto rental tax 42,500 42,500 18,426 (24,074) State recordation tax 1,054,171	General Fund: (Continued)								
Noncategorical aid: S 300,000 \$ 300,000 \$ 244,325 \$ (55,675) Mobile home titling tax 23,000 23,000 29,329 6,329 Rolling stock tax 1,000 1,000 1,980 98 Auto rental tax 42,500 42,500 18,426 (24,074) State recordation tax 152,750 152,750 122,706 (30,044) Personal property tax relief funds 1,054,171	•								
Communications taxes \$ 300,000 \$ 300,000 \$ 244,325 \$ (55,675) Mobile home titling tax 23,000 23,000 29,329 6,329 Rolling stock tax 1,000 1,000 1,980 980 Auto rental tax 42,500 42,500 18,426 (24,074) State recordation tax 152,750 152,750 122,706 (30,044) Personal property tax relief funds 1,054,171									
Mobile home titling tax 23,000 23,000 29,329 6,329 Rolling stock tax 1,000 1,000 1,980 980 Auto rental tax 42,500 42,500 18,426 (24,074) State recordation tax 152,750 152,750 122,706 (30,044) Personal property tax relief funds 1,054,171 1,054,171 1,054,171 1,054,171 - Total noncategorical aid \$1,573,421 \$1,573,421 \$1,470,937 \$(102,484) Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney \$225,301 \$225,301 \$252,161 \$26,860 Sheriff 755,852 755,852 763,912 8,060 Commissioner of revenue 121,090 121,090 127,649 6,559 Treasurer 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$1,476,844 </td <td></td> <td>¢</td> <td>200,000</td> <td>÷</td> <td>200,000</td> <td>,</td> <td>244 225</td> <td>_</td> <td>(FF /7F)</td>		¢	200,000	÷	200,000	,	244 225	_	(FF / 7 F)
Rolling stock tax 1,000 1,000 1,980 980 Auto rental tax 42,500 42,500 18,426 (24,074) State recordation tax 152,750 152,750 122,706 (30,044) Personal property tax relief funds 1,054,171 1,054,171 1,054,171 1,054,171 - Total noncategorical aid \$1,573,421 \$1,573,421 \$1,470,937 \$(102,484) Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney \$225,301 \$225,301 \$252,161 \$26,860 Sheriff 755,852 755,852 763,912 8,060 Commissioner of revenue 121,090 121,090 127,649 6,559 Treasurer 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$1,476,844 \$1,476,844 \$1,521,101 44,257 </td <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>•</td> <td>\$</td> <td>•</td> <td>\$</td> <td>*</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td>		\$	•	\$	•	\$	*	\$	
Auto rental tax 42,500 42,500 18,426 (24,074) State recordation tax 152,750 152,750 122,706 (30,044) Personal property tax relief funds 1,054,171 1,054,171 1,054,171 - Total noncategorical aid \$ 1,573,421 \$ 1,573,421 \$ 1,470,937 \$ (102,484) Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 225,301 \$ 25,301 \$ 252,161 \$ 26,860 Sheriff 755,852 755,852 763,912 8,060 Sheriff 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Treasurer 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,521,101 \$ 44,257 Other categorical aid: \$ 20,253 204,253 219,374 5,121 Public assistance and welfare administration </td <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>·</td>	_		•		•		•		·
State recordation tax 152,750 152,750 122,706 (30,044) Personal property tax relief funds 1,054,171 1,054,171 1,054,171 - Total noncategorical aid \$ 1,573,421 \$ 1,573,421 \$ 1,470,937 \$ (102,484) Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 225,301 \$ 225,301 \$ 252,161 \$ 26,860 Sheriff 755,852 755,852 763,912 8,060 Commissioner of revenue 121,090 121,090 127,649 6,559 Treasurer 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,521,101 \$ 44,257 Other categorical aid: \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300)			•		•		•		
Personal property tax relief funds 1,054,171 1,054,171 1,054,171 1,054,171 - Total noncategorical aid \$1,573,421 \$1,573,421 \$1,470,937 \$ (102,484) Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney \$225,301 \$225,301 \$252,161 \$26,860 Sheriff 755,852 755,852 763,912 8,060 Commissioner of revenue 121,090 121,090 127,649 6,559 Treasurer 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$1,476,844 \$1,476,844 \$1,521,101 44,257 Other categorical aid: \$716,340 \$716,340 \$410,841 \$(305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166			•		•		*		
Total noncategorical aid \$ 1,573,421 \$ 1,573,421 \$ 1,470,937 \$ (102,484) Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 225,301 \$ 225,301 \$ 252,161 \$ 26,860 Sheriff 755,852 755,852 763,912 8,060 Commissioner of revenue 121,090 121,090 127,649 6,559 Treasurer 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,521,101 \$ 44,257 Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 69,300 Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166			•		•				(30,044)
Categorical aid: Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 225,301 \$ 225,301 \$ 252,161 \$ 26,860 Sheriff 755,852 755,852 763,912 8,060 Commissioner of revenue 121,090 121,090 127,649 6,559 Treasurer 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,521,101 \$ 44,257 Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166		Ċ		Ċ		Ċ		¢	(102 484)
Shared expenses: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 225,301 \$ 225,301 \$ 252,161 \$ 26,860 Sheriff 755,852 755,852 763,912 8,060 Commissioner of revenue 121,090 121,090 127,649 6,559 Treasurer 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,521,101 \$ 44,257 Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166	Total Horicategorical aid	ب	1,373,421	ڔ	1,373,421	٠	1,470,737	ڔ	(102,404)
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 225,301 \$ 225,301 \$ 252,161 \$ 26,860 Sheriff 755,852 755,852 763,912 8,060 Commissioner of revenue 121,090 121,090 127,649 6,559 Treasurer 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,521,101 \$ 44,257 Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166	-								
Sheriff 755,852 755,852 763,912 8,060 Commissioner of revenue 121,090 121,090 127,649 6,559 Treasurer 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,521,101 \$ 44,257 Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166	•								
Commissioner of revenue 121,090 121,090 127,649 6,559 Treasurer 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,521,101 \$ 44,257 Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166	·	\$	•	\$	•	\$	*	\$	
Treasurer 93,984 93,984 91,921 (2,063) Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,521,101 \$ 44,257 Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166			•				•		,
Registrar/electoral board 76,364 76,364 66,084 (10,280) Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,521,101 \$ 44,257 Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166									
Clerk of the Circuit Court 204,253 204,253 219,374 15,121 Total shared expenses \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,521,101 \$ 44,257 Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166					•		*		
Total shared expenses \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,476,844 \$ 1,521,101 \$ 44,257 Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166	-		•				•		
Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166				Ċ		,	-	_	
Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 716,340 \$ 716,340 \$ 410,841 \$ (305,499) Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166	·	<u> </u>	1,4/6,844	\$	1,4/6,844	\$	1,521,101	<u> </u>	44,257
Emergency services 70,000 75,000 5,700 (69,300) Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166	•								
Children's services act 740,000 740,000 1,017,166 277,166	Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	•	\$	•	\$	*	\$	
			•		•		•		
	Children's services act		•		•				
Litter control 6,000 6,000 3,111 (2,889)									
Wireless funds 48,821 48,821 51,960 3,139			•		•		•		·
Victim-witness grant 34,264 34,264 69,059 34,795	-						69,059		
Domestic violence grant 11,250 11,250 - (11,250)	·		11,250		11,250		-		
School resource officer 41,872 41,872			-		-				
Fire programs fund 35,521 35,521 33,726 (1,795)							•		
Other state funds 19,000 43,609 68,227 24,618			19,000		43,609				
Opioid settlement 26,209 26,209	•		-		-				26,209
Clerk records grant 51,493 51,493 -	-						-		
Total other categorical aid \$ 1,732,689 \$ 1,762,298 \$ 1,779,364 \$ 17,066	Total other categorical aid	<u>\$</u>	1,/32,689	\$	1,/62,298	\$	1,//9,364	\$	17,066
Total categorical aid \$ 3,209,533 \$ 3,239,142 \$ 3,300,465 \$ 61,323	Total categorical aid	\$	3,209,533	\$	3,239,142	\$	3,300,465	\$	61,323
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 4,782,954 \$ 4,812,563 \$ 4,771,402 \$ (41,161)	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,782,954	\$	4,812,563	\$	4,771,402	\$	(41,161)
Revenue from the federal government:	_								
Noncategorical aid:	-								
COVID 19 - American Rescue Plan Act \$ - \$ 1,063,746 \$ 31,250 \$ (1,032,496)	COVID 19 - American Rescue Plan Act	\$	-	\$	1,063,746	\$	31,250	\$	(1,032,496)
Categorical aid:	Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 1,171,772 \$ 1,171,772 \$ 936,838 \$ (234,934)	Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,171,772	\$	1,171,772	\$	936,838	\$	(234,934)
Crime victim assistance 29,981 29,981	Crime victim assistance		-		-		29,981		29,981
Emergency preparedness 50,836 50,836	Emergency preparedness		-		-		50,836		50,836
Edward Byrne justice assistance grant 2,500 2,500 5,643 3,143	Edward Byrne justice assistance grant		2,500		2,500		5,643		3,143
Refugee 3,417 3,417	Refugee		-		-		3,417		3,417
QSCB Interest subsidy 400,775 400,775 -	QSCB Interest subsidy		400,775		400,775		400,775		
Total categorical aid \$ 1,575,047 \$ 1,575,047 \$ 1,427,490 \$ (147,557)	Total categorical aid	\$	1,575,047	\$	1,575,047	\$	1,427,490	\$	(147,557)
Total revenue from the federal government \$ 1,575,047 \$ 2,638,793 \$ 1,458,740 \$ (1,180,053)	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,575,047	\$	2,638,793	\$	1,458,740	\$	(1,180,053)
Total General Fund \$ 27,577,097 \$ 28,671,651 \$ 27,571,199 \$ (1,100,452)	Total General Fund	\$	27,577,097	\$	28,671,651	\$	27,571,199	\$	(1,100,452)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source pecial Revenue Fund:		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Special Revenue Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Revenue from use of money and property:								•	
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3	\$	3	
Revenue from the use of property		-	Ċ	-	,	4,500	Ċ	4,500	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,503	\$	4,503	
Miscellaneous:									
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	240,650	\$	231,650	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	245,153	\$	236,153	
Intergovernmental:									
Revenue from the federal government:									
Noncategorical aid:	.		÷		,	40 575	÷	40 575	
FEMA	\$	<u> </u>	\$ \$	-	\$	19,575	\$	19,575	
Total noncategorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,575	\$	19,575	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,575	\$	19,575	
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	264,728	\$	255,728	
Capital Projects Fund:									
Revenue from the federal government:									
Categorical aid:									
Homeland security	\$	-	\$	25,073	\$	25,073	\$	-	
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	25,073	\$	25,073	\$	-	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	25,073	\$	25,073	\$		
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	25,073	\$	25,073	\$	-	
Total Primary Government	\$	27,577,097	\$	28,705,724	\$	27,861,000	\$	(844,724)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:									
School Operating Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from the use of property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	5,134	\$	4,134	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	5,134		4,134	
Miscellaneous:									
Miscellaneous	\$	79,000	\$	79,000	\$	644,156	\$	565,156	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	649,290	\$	569,290	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)										
School Operating Fund: (Continued)										
Intergovernmental:										
Revenues from local governments:	.	7 (4 4 4 4 4	_	7 (4 4 4 4 4	_	7 444 220	_	(4(0,442)		
Contribution from County of Essex, Virginia	<u>\$</u>	7,614,441	\$	7,614,441	\$	7,446,328	\$	(168,113)		
Revenue from the Commonwealth:										
Categorical aid:										
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,844,572	\$	1,844,572	\$	1,945,750	\$	101,178		
Basic school aid	·	3,941,813	•	3,941,813	•	3,541,274	'	(400,539)		
Remedial summer education		33,897		33,897		60,641		26,744		
Construction		-		1,281,328		1,281,328		, -		
Gifted and talented		36,201		36,201		33,803		(2,398)		
Remedial education		239,835		239,835		223,945		(15,890)		
Special education		592,153		592,153		552,921		(39,232)		
Textbook payment		85,578		85,578		79,908		(5,670)		
GED funding		8,233		8,233		8,203		(30)		
Vocational education		100,201		100,201		99,327		(874)		
School fringes		805,484		805,484		755,739		(49,745)		
Educational Technology		7,595		7,595		-		(7,595)		
Security grant		-		210,281		205,387		(4,894)		
State lottery payments - no loss		-		286,579		243,859		(42,720)		
Early reading intervention		95,513		95,513		57,706		(37,807)		
Homebound		2,288		2,288		5,741		3,453		
At risk payments		1,213,626		1,213,626		843,151		(370,475)		
Primary class size reduction		440,968		440,968		274,366		(166,602)		
Technology		128,000		128,000		122,602		(5,398)		
SOL Algebra readiness		28,268		28,268		24,222		(4,046)		
Career switcher mentor grant		1,442		1,442		1,710		268		
Industry certification		-,		-,		1,469		1,469		
Project graduation		3,640		3,640		3,640		-		
English as a second language		32,011		32,011		25,123		(6,888)		
Preschool initiative		271,521		271,521		147,779		(123,742)		
Miscellaneous state		55,000		59,944		10,289		(49,655)		
Compensation supplement		269,474		269,474		234,973		(34,501)		
In lieu of sales tax				51,002		110,261		59,259		
Hold Harmless		_		204,752		975,396		770,644		
Total categorical aid	\$	10,237,313	\$	12,276,199	Ś	11,870,513	Ś	(405,686)		
		10,201,010		, ,,,,,		,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(100,000)		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	10,237,313	\$	12,276,199	\$	11,870,513	\$	(405,686)		
Revenue from the federal government:										
Categorical aid:										
Title I	\$	449,137	\$	449,137	\$	459,158	\$	10,021		
Title IV-A		32,632		32,632		38,909		6,277		
Title VI-B Special Education		486,107		486,107		446,055		(40,052)		
Preschool grant		25,447		25,447		51,651		26,204		
Vocational education		36,280		36,280		35,684		(596)		
Title III		4,117		4,117		(734)		(4,851)		
COVID-19 - CARES Act		-		135,132		372,432		237,300		
1003 G School Improvement		-		-		35,186		35,186		
Rural Education		31,049		31,049		69,912		38,863		
ESSER		3,652,098		3,652,098		2,263,955		(1,388,143)		
Title II-A		70,250		70,250		47,629		(22,621)		
Total categorical aid	\$	4,787,117	\$	4,922,249	\$	-	\$	(1,102,412)		
Total School Operating Fund	\$	22,718,871		24,892,889		23,785,968				

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:	ċ	40	ċ		Ċ	15	Ċ	15
Revenue from the use of money	\$	60	\$	-	\$	15	\$	15
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	101,000	\$	-	\$	83,786	\$	83,786
Total revenue from local sources	\$	101,060	\$	-	\$	83,801	\$	83,801
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	10,134	\$	-	\$	21,330	\$	21,330
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	729,282	\$	840,476	\$	831,172	\$	(9,304)
Commodities		-		49,485		49,485		-
Total categorical aid	_\$	729,282	\$	889,961	\$	880,657	\$	(9,304)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	729,282	\$	889,961	\$	880,657	\$	(9,304)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	840,476	\$	889,961	\$	985,788	\$	95,827
School Activity Fund:								
Miscellaneous:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	204,181	\$	204,181
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	204,181	\$	204,181
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	23,559,347	\$	25,782,850	\$	24,975,937	\$	(806,913)



For the Year Ended	d June 30, 2023	3
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Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>					<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:									
General government administration:									
Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	365,062	\$	409,371	\$	376,352	\$	33,019	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	837,704	ς	638,160	ς	478,219	ς	159,941	
Legal services	Ţ	130,000	Ţ	130,000	Ţ	126,921	Ţ	3,079	
Commissioner of revenue		323,152		334,491		340,558		(6,067)	
Independent Auditor		49,175		49,175		50,700		(1,525)	
Treasurer		258,134		266,051		269,435		(3,384)	
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,598,165	\$	1,417,877	\$	1,265,833	\$	152,044	
					-			<u> </u>	
Board of elections: Electoral board and officials	\$	66,281	ς	47,422	ς.	32,047	¢	15,375	
Registrar	Ţ	158,996	Ţ	183,181	Y	171,549	7	11,632	
Total board of elections	\$	225,277	\$	230,603	\$	203,596	\$	27,007	
Total general government administration	\$	2,188,504		2,057,851		1,845,781	ċ	212,070	
Total general government administration	<u> </u>	2,100,304	\$	2,037,631	\$	1,043,701	\$	212,070	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:									
Circuit court	\$	15,708	\$	15,708	\$	4,463	\$	11,245	
General district court		2,035		2,035		368		1,667	
Sheriff		173,038		179,178		186,755		(7,577)	
Juvenile and domestic relations court		36,927		36,927		36,023		904	
Office of the Youth		5,693		5,693		5,693		-	
Clerk of the circuit court		299,177		310,035		369,030		(58,995)	
Total courts	\$	532,578	\$	549,576	\$	602,332	\$	(52,756)	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	362,609	\$	375,828	\$	377,492	\$	(1,664)	
Total judicial administration	\$	895,187	\$	925,404	\$	979,824	\$	(54,420)	
Public safety:									
Law enforcement and traffic control:									
Sheriff	\$	1,493,552	\$	3,634,739	\$	1,531,094	\$	2,103,645	
Fire and rescue services:			_				_		
Fire department	\$	215,521	Ś	215,521	Ś	213,726	Ś	1,795	
Ambulance and rescue services	7	1,598,445	7	1,635,888	7	1,593,626	7	42,262	
Forestry service		7,914		7,914		7,913		12,202	
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,821,880	\$	1,859,323	\$	1,815,265	\$	44,058	
		· ,		· ,	•	· ,	-	<u> </u>	
Correction and detention:	ċ	4 272 242	Ļ	1 200 047	Ļ	1 224 424	Ļ	EE /02	
Sheriff	\$	1,373,313	\$	1,389,816	\$	1,334,124	\$	55,692	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Inspections:		2						(2.27.1)
Building	\$	314,713	\$	266,409	\$	268,660	\$	(2,251)
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	236,895	Ś	241,506	\$	186,491	\$	55,015
ARPA Act	*	-	*	118,220	7	116,173	*	2,047
Medical examiner		250		250		200		50
Total other protection	Ś	237,145	\$	359,976	\$	302,864	\$	57,112
·		•				·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total public safety	\$	5,240,603	\$	7,510,263	\$	5,252,007	\$	2,258,256
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	954,262	\$	954,262	\$	953,086	\$	1,176
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	1,117,263	\$	1,073,477	\$	736,228	\$	337,249
Communication		221,162		421,162		209,225		211,937
School buildings		-				(25,581)		25,581
Technology	_	577,188	_	584,410	_	515,363		69,047
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	1,915,613	\$	2,079,049	\$	1,435,235	\$	643,814
Total public works	\$	2,869,875	\$	3,033,311	\$	2,388,321	\$	644,990
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	152,936	\$	152,936	\$	152,936	\$	
Mental health:								
Community services board	\$	41,442	Ś	41,442	\$	41,442	Ś	-
·		,	•	,	•	,	•	
Welfare:		2 5/0 2/2	,	2 402 052	,	4 (00 704	,	002.040
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,568,343	\$	2,492,852	\$	1,609,784	\$	883,068
Bay transit		4 500 000		84,889		84,889		-
Children's services act		1,500,000		2,150,000		2,034,326		115,674
Housing choice voucher program		-		15,756		15,756		-
Bay aging		138,142		9,430		9,430		-
Rivah rides		-		28,067		28,067		(454.244)
Tax relief for the elderly	_	4 207 405	Ċ	4 700 004	Ċ	151,346	Ċ	(151,346)
Total welfare	<u>\$</u>	4,206,485	\$	4,780,994	\$	3,933,598	\$	847,396
Total health and welfare	\$	4,400,863	\$	4,975,372	\$	4,127,976	\$	847,396
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Rappahannock Community College	\$	8,489	\$	8,489	\$	8,489	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		7,614,441		7,614,441		7,446,328		168,113
Total education	\$	7,622,930	\$	7,622,930	\$	7,454,817	\$	168,113
	-							

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

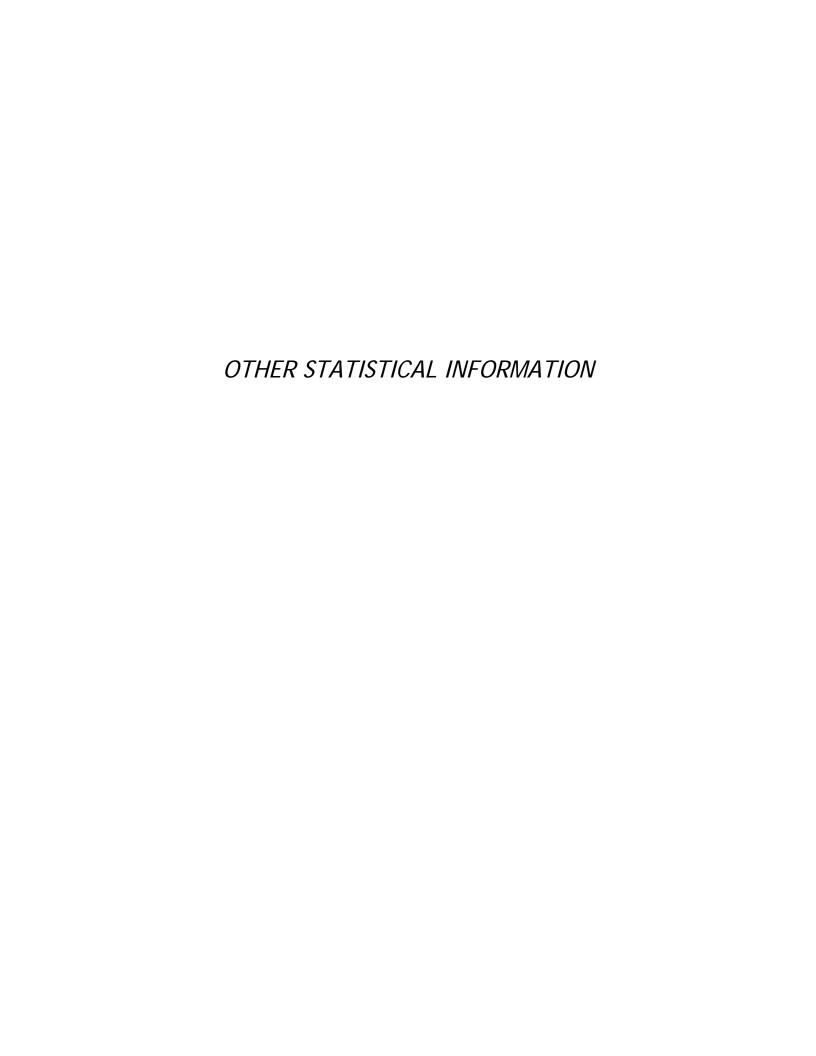
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued) Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation:						
Supervision of parks and recreation Swimming pool	\$ 209,105	\$	245,074	\$ 199,905	\$	45,169
Total parks and recreation	\$ 76,884 285,989	\$	53,384 298,458	\$ 12,377 212,282	\$	41,007 86,176
Cultural enrichment: Museum	\$ 31,500	\$	31,500	\$ 31,500	\$	<u>-</u>
Library:						
Contribution to county library	\$ 239,415	\$	247,356	\$ 259,546		(12,190)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 556,904	\$	577,314	\$ 503,328	\$	73,986
Community development: Planning and community development: Middle Peninsula planning district commission	\$ 23,471	\$	23,471	\$ 24,186	\$	(715)
Economic development Total planning and community development	\$ 94,150 117,621	\$	78,257 101,728	\$ 50,000 74,186	\$	28,257 27,542
Environmental management: Contribution to soil and water conservation district Litter control program Other environmental management Total environmental management	\$ 11,025 - 67,738 78,763		11,025 34,873 1,000 46,898	 11,025 16,179 1,000 28,204	\$	18,694 - 18,694
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	\$ 45,552	\$	45,552	\$ 22,839	\$	22,713
Total community development	\$ 241,936	\$	194,178	\$ 125,229	\$	68,949
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Total debt service	\$ - - -	\$	100,924 1,567 102,491	\$ 100,924 1,567 102,491	\$	- - -
Total General Fund	\$ 24,016,802	\$	26,999,114	\$ 22,779,774	\$	4,219,340
Special Revenue Fund:						
Public Safety: Sheriff:						
Asset forfeiture Total Sheriff	\$ -	\$ \$	16,987 16,987	16,987 16,987	\$ \$	-
Other protection: Animal control FEMA	\$ -	\$	22,344	17,825 19,575		4,519 (19,575)
Total other protection	\$ -	\$	22,344	\$ 37,400	\$	(15,056)
Total public safety	\$ -	\$	39,331	\$ 54,387	\$	(15,056)
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$	39,331	\$ 54,387	\$	(15,056)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	•		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>	
Debt Service Fund:								
Public works:								
Payment to Town of Tappahannock - Share of debt service	\$	-	\$	52,609	\$	52,609	\$	
Community development:	÷		ċ	F0 033	ċ	44 207	÷	0 / 45
Payment to Essex Airport - Share of debt service Debt service:	\$	-	\$	50,032	\$	41,387	\$	8,645
Principal retirement	\$	3,131,995	\$	2,183,869	\$	2,183,243	\$	626
Interest and other fiscal charges	Ţ	-	7	845,485	Ţ	845,485	Ţ	-
Total debt service	\$	3,131,995	\$	3,029,354	\$	3,028,728	\$	626
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	3,131,995	\$	3,131,995	\$	3,122,724	\$	9,271
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects:								
Capital projects	\$	468,300	\$	661,518	\$	332,006	\$	329,512
Total capital projects	\$	468,300	\$	661,518	\$	332,006	\$	329,512
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	468,300	\$	661,518	\$	332,006	\$	329,512
Total Primary Government	\$	27,617,097	\$	30,831,958	\$	26,288,891	\$	4,543,067
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,407,579	\$	1,404,364	\$	1,455,483	\$	(51,119)
Instruction costs		17,503,685		17,482,309		15,642,163		1,840,146
Technology		1,140,785		1,140,785		974,498		166,287
Pupil transportation		2,054,100		2,054,100		1,993,583		60,517
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,155,055		2,786,740		2,529,858		256,882
Total education	\$	23,261,204	\$	24,868,298	\$	22,595,585	\$	2,272,713
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	24,543	\$	24,543	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		48		48		-
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	24,591	\$	24,591	\$	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	23,261,204	\$	24,892,889	\$	22,620,176	\$	2,272,713
Special Revenue Fund: School Cafeteria Fund: Education:								
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	840,476	\$	840,476	\$	832,691	\$	7,785
Commodities		-		49,485		49,485		-
Total school food services	\$	840,476	\$	889,961	\$	882,176	\$	7,785
Total education	\$	840,476	\$	889,961	\$	882,176	\$	7,785
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	840,476	\$	889,961	\$	882,176	\$	7,785

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
School Activity Fund:						
Education:						
Instruction:						
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	- \$	-	\$ 181,150	\$	(181,150)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	- \$	-	\$ 181,150	\$	(181,150)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School						_
Board	\$ 24,101,680) \$	25,782,850	\$ 23,683,502	\$	2,099,348







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

Total	\$ 18,823,934	21,105,137	21,971,205	23,148,007	25,048,289	24,090,908	22,769,243	27,949,888	24,097,239	25,024,286
Interest on Long- term Debt	161,570 \$ 1,501,151 \$ 18,823,934	1,476,080	1,515,344	1,341,160	1,265,502	1,197,968	1,147,488	864,938	712,748	685,670
Community Development			208,534	148,955	171,572	159,016	129,892	293,825	184,706	164,116
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 398,171 \$	454,226	713,163	443,243	421,659	369,727	522,444	386,532	432,930	466,001
Education	\$ 7,095,834	9,636,662	8,616,832	9,163,741	10,563,428	10,157,043	7,359,643	11,109,312	8,817,322	9,154,827
Health and Welfare	\$ 2,149,596	1,884,957	2,451,160	3,192,335	3,684,513	3,120,601	3,490,526	3,729,097	3,526,730	4,077,127
Public Works	556,005 \$ 3,966,673 \$ 1,617,463	1,626,640	1,672,349	1,964,911	2,047,155	1,958,366	2,031,809	2,317,627	2,550,766	2,448,875
Public Safety	\$ 3,966,673	3,890,756	4,443,293	4,290,214	4,790,280	4,667,740	4,535,912	5,235,347	5,122,811	5,309,385
Judicial dministration			726,774	797,726	729,510	759,707	743,556	749,254	884,338	982,066
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	1,277,471 \$	1,381,868	1,623,756	1,805,722	1,374,670	1,700,740	2,807,973	3,263,956	1,864,888	1,736,220
Fiscal (Year Ao	2013-14 \$	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23

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

	ā	PROGRAM REVENUES	UES		35	GENERAL REVENUES	UES		
		:	:					Grants and	
		Operating	Capital					Contributions	
	Charges	Grants	Grants	General	Other	Unrestricted		Not Restricted	
Fiscal	for	and	and	Property	Local	Investment		to Specific	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
2013-14	\$ 486,365	486,365 \$ 2,994,419 \$	· \$	\$ 13,459,968	\$ 1,892,560	\$ 53,199	\$ 88,612	\$ 1,505,664	1,505,664 \$ 20,480,787
2014-15	549,536	3,118,922		14,462,007	2,242,497	48,115	328,068	1,532,152	22,281,297
2015-16	563,077	3,439,628	•	15,939,496	2,494,704	182,385	212,975	1,512,974	24,345,239
2016-17	601,400	4,190,196	•	14,994,625	2,398,930	216,596	139,423	1,533,034	24,074,204
2017-18	618,146	4,191,259	•	15,725,803	2,386,084	107,124	147,899	1,762,773	24,939,088
2018-19	506,442	4,142,188	232,104	15,366,996	2,453,877	162,419	126,613	1,520,036	24,510,675
2019-20	536,449	4,385,515	•	15,488,417	2,626,777	122,163	159,443	1,489,684	24,808,448
2020-21	537,727	6,210,035	156,587	15,903,259	2,851,456	54,118	165,677	1,546,164	27,425,023
2021-22	724,961	4,476,765	174,479	16,476,784	3,034,848	9,419	166,778	1,551,978	26,616,012
2022-23	714,340	4,803,853		17,029,134	3,337,763	300,572	274,926	1,559,993	28,020,581

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

		Total	\$ 30,123,117	31,162,241	39,574,861	33,457,461	35,513,820	34,466,424	23,973,870	44,121,222	40,198,734	42,194,059
	Debt	Service	164,070 \$ 3,580,296 \$ 30,123,117	3,553,194	10,107,390	3,680,884	4,289,748	4,175,437	4,064,257	11,059,508	3,635,233	3,131,219
	Community	Development	\$ 164,070	286,126	252,030	185,454	176,833	173,437	120,640	298,591	190,087	166,616
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	\$ 409,144	464,733	786,195	450,070	420,288	395,655	486,068	392,687	447,712	503,328
		Education (2)	\$ 2,158,657 \$ 16,149,300 \$ 409,144	17,196,877	17,590,465	17,690,252	18,462,025	17,932,501	6,838,799	17,902,649	22,136,631	23,691,991
	Health and	Welfare	\$ 2,158,657	1,916,587	2,460,777	3,156,629	3,728,865	3,165,399	3,289,345	3,737,883	3,632,421	4,127,976
	Public	Works	624,493 \$ 3,955,020 \$ 1,695,600	1,586,688	1,678,337	1,925,317	1,997,505	1,946,801	1,909,906	2,354,721	2,570,156	2,440,930
	Public	Safety	\$ 3,955,020	4,122,850	4,342,391	4,005,719	4,273,909	4,278,635	4,226,076	5,154,714	4,815,063	5,306,394
	Judicial	Administration	, 624,493	635,031	681,613	736,236	685,145	740,596	719,912	759,646	878,998	979,824
General	Government	Administration Administration	\$ 1,386,537 \$	1,400,155	1,675,663	1,626,900	1,479,502	1,657,963	2,318,867	2,460,823	1,892,433	1,845,781
	Fiscal	Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23

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.

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

Total	14,279,539 \$ 30,584,021	32,826,987	34,312,551	34,334,865	34,964,353	34,668,368	35,689,602	38,089,398	41,740,686	45,365,536
Inter- governmental (2)	\$ 14,279,539	14,950,044	14,901,063	15,522,042	15,805,943	15,745,031	16,187,176	18,392,911	21,201,909	22,842,054
Recovered Costs	126,842	179,327	156,843	71,741	33,366	34,935	33,405	107,675	79,262	18,200
Miscellaneous	119,050 \$	351,564	216,252	327,194	346,250	290,676	330,398	403,844	503,950	1,123,263
Charges for Services M	\$ 527,304 \$	492,624	580,497	564,340	604,699	508,063	796,496	418,893	575,959	592,041
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	\$ 48,985	58,143	62,881	230,213	119,298	155,409	122,163	50,731	48,897	341,135
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 49,737	121,180	56,372	55,931	43,980	30,096	23,620	26,635	18,764	23,092
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	3 47,868 \$	55,722	48,111	118,351	104,197	66,695	81,150	99,002	163,863	147,579
Other P Local Taxes	1,892,560	2,242,497	2,494,704	2,398,930	2,386,084	2,453,877	2,626,777	2,851,456	3,034,848	3,337,763
General Property Taxes	2013-14 \$ 13,492,136 \$ 1,892,560	14,375,886	15,795,828	15,046,123	15,517,236	15,383,586	15,488,417	15,738,251	16,113,234	16,940,409
Fiscal Year	2013-14 \$	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit. (3) 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
2013-14	\$ 14,450,761	\$ 13,795,011	95.46%	\$ 426,979	\$ 14,221,990	98.42%	\$ 1,394,233	9.65%
2014-15	15,266,583	14,439,033	94.58%	. ,	15,084,137	98.80%	1,470,710	9.63%
2015-16	15,337,344	14,669,612	95.65%	•	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	99.66%	1,963,085	12.12%
2019-20	15,704,996	15,083,438	96.04%	548,641	15,632,079	99.54%	1,665,267	10.60%
2020-21	16,558,989	15,983,069	96.52%	490,611	16,473,680	99.48%	2,134,933	12.89%
2021-22	17,311,716	16,324,300	94.30%	552,057	16,876,357	97.49%	2,236,654	12.92%
2022-23	17,672,927	17,200,345	97.33%	455,841	17,656,186	99.91%	2,653,795	15.02%

⁽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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (1)	Machinery and Tools	,	Merchant's Capital	Public U Real Estate	F	y (2) Personal Property	Total
		()						-17	
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
2021-22	1,509,472,757	175,847,939	10,691,808		2,069,913	56,811,526		-	1,754,893,943
2022-23	1,530,447,620	172,313,456	11,846,834		2,245,063	52,259,270		-	1,769,112,243

⁽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	٨	Merchant's Capital	1	Machinery and Tools
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
2021-22	0.74/0.73	0.74	4.00/3.75		3.75		1.20
2022-23	0.73	0.74/0.73	3.50/3.75		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
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
2021-22	10,849	1,754,893,943	15,594,159	15,594,159	0.89%		1,437
2022-23	10,849	1,769,112,243	13,447,066	13,447,066	0.76%		1,239

- (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 leases, net pension liability, net OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences.







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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Essex, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2023.

Report on 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify and deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Robinson, Farm, Cex Associates

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*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Richmond, Virginia

November 27, 2023



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Essex, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Essex, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Robinson, Farm, Cen Associates

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

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

Richmond, Virginia

November 27, 2023

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400122/23	\$ 113,791
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950121/22	13,127
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500122/23	374
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600422/23	22,433
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care			,
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760122/23	27,114
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121/22	192
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100122/23	129,804
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120122/23	68,710
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000122/23	126,874
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful	75.007	1000122723	120,07 1
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/22	1,029
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110122/23	7,467
Title IV-E Prevention Services	93.472	1140122/23	4,992
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000221	464
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.747	0540122/23	1,282
	93.778	1200122/23	•
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.770	1200122723	141,981
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 659,634
Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	77501-52749	\$ 75,909
BRIC: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	97.047	Not Available	19,575
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 95,484
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
Food Distribution	10.555	00-571	\$ 49,485
Virginia Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-45707	574,761
•	Total Assistanc	e Listing #10.555	\$ 624,246
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	\$ 244,690
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 868,936
COVID 40 Decidence EDT Administrative Contr	40 (40	40740 204 40	Ć 2.425
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	10649-301-10	\$ 3,135
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	10649-301-10	8,586
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental			
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010122/23	\$ 277,204
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 1,157,861
Total Department of Agriculture			1,157,001 د

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Ex	Federal penditures
Department of Tressury				
Department of Treasury: Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Schools	21.027	10110-728021	\$	372,432
Virginia Compensation Board:	21.027	10110 720021	Y	372,432
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Sheriff	21.027	10110-728021		11,250
Direct Payment:	21.027	10110 720021		11,230
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	10110-728021		20,000
,	Total Assistan	ce Listing #21.027	\$	403,682
			<u> </u>	,
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-76000	\$	29,981
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	39001-71100/71200		5,644
Total Department of Justice			\$	35,625
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901-42999	\$	459,158
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	17901-43071-61234		446,055
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	17901-62521		51,651
Total Special Education Cluster			\$	497,706
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	\$	35,684
Rural Education	84.358	17901- 43481		69,912
School Improvement Grants	84.377	17901-43040		35,186
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901		(734)
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480		47,627
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	84425-197-10		952,661
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER I and II) Fund	84.425C	84425-197-10		13,682
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	84425-197-10		1,297,612
	Total Assistan	ce Listing #84.425	\$	2,250,273
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	17901-61910	\$	38,910
Total Department of Education			\$	3,447,404
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	5,799,690

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Essex, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (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

No 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 \$ 1,458,740 Special Revenue Funds: County Special Revenue Fund 19,575 County Capital Improvements Fund 25,073 Total primary government \$ 1,503,388 Component Unit - School Board: \$ School Operating Fund 3,819,837 School Special Revenue Fund 880,657 Total component unit School Board 4,700,494 Total federal expenditures per basic financial \$ 6,203,882 statements Federal interest subsidy Ś (400,775)Payments in lieu of taxes (3,417)Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 5,799,690

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, 2023

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:		<u>u</u>	ınmodifie	<u>rd</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	✓	no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	✓	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance				
for major programs:		<u>u</u>	ınmodifie	<u>ed</u>
Any findings disclosed that are required to be				
reported in accordance with section 2 CFR				
section 200.516(a)?		yes	✓	_no
Identification of major programs:				
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Fe	deral Prog	gram or C	:luster
10.553/10.555	Chile	l Nutrition	Cluster	
84.425	Educati	on Stabiliz	zation Fu	nd
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A				
and type B programs:		\$750,00	00	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	✓	no

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

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

<u>Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs</u>

None

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

There were no findings reported for the year ended June 30, 2022.

