

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

# COUNTY OF SUSSEX, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



#### **Board of Supervisors**

Susan B. Seward, Chairperson Wayne O. Jones, Vice Chairperson Debbie P. Jones Marian D. Johnson C. Eric Fly, Sr. Rufus E. Tyler

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

Cynthia Pegram-Wyche, Chairperson Mae K. Mason, Vice Chairperson Jannette Green Gayle Bain Debbie Jones Evelyn P. Giles

#### **County School Board**

Marvin Morris, Jr., Chairperson Freddie A. Stringfield, Vice Chairperson Doris C. Hamlin Laurie S. Latham Linda J. Skipper Terry A. Massenburg

#### Other Officials

County Administrator	
Superintendent of Schools	•
Treasurer	Deste J. Cox
Commissioner of the Revenue	Ellen G. Boone
Commonwealth's Attorney	Lyndia Person-Ramsey
Sheriff	Earnest L. Giles, Sr.
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Gary M. Williams
Judge of the Circuit Court	W. Allan Sharrett
Judge of the General District Court	Stephen D. Bloom
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Jacqueline R. Waymack



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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 Sussex Sussex, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Sussex, Virginia, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 24 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 24 to the financial statements, in 2021, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 83, and 84-104 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information (Continued)

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 other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2021, on our consideration of County of Sussex, 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 Sussex, 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 Sussex, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia December 7, 2021



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Sussex, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$45,466,402 (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 of \$799,930 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$8,136,145 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$17,169,757, an increase of \$799,930 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,397,067, or 24% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased \$2,015,295 during the current fiscal year.

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#### **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 required and 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/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, 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 Sussex, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Sussex, 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 Sussex, 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 two major governmental funds – the General Fund and County Capital Projects Fund.

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

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for the general fund's budgetary comparison schedule and schedules of pension and OPEB funding. Other supplementary information includes budgetary comparison schedules for other funds, combining statements for agency funds, and combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

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#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$45,466,402 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

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

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities
		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	17,296,669	\$	17,906,026
Restricted assets Capital assets		1,927,725 39,564,872		2,638,624 42,215,209
Total assets	<u> </u>	58,789,266	· _	62,759,859
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,070,158	_	923,831
Current liabilities	۶— \$		_	·
Long-term liabilities	Ş	1,537,291	Ş	1,585,927
outstanding		13,636,587	. <u>-</u>	15,651,882
Total liabilities	\$	15,173,878	\$_	17,237,809
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	219,144	\$_	1,247,724
Net investment in		20 000 532		20.444.000
capital assets Restricted	\$	29,928,532 1,927,725	\$	30,464,822 2,638,624
Unrestricted		13,610,145		12,094,711
		-,,	-	,,
Total net position	\$	45,466,402	\$	45,198,157

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

The County's net position increased by \$268,245 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

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

		Governme	ntal .	Activities
		2021	_	2020
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	6,855,504	\$	7,223,608
contributions Capital grants and		7,292,455		4,895,958
contributions				523,375
General property taxes		10,277,595		9,771,362
Other local taxes Grants and other contri-		1,439,329		1,360,220
butions not restricted		1,467,283		1,464,113
Other general revenues		731,465	_	561,262
Total revenues	\$	28,063,631	\$_	25,799,898
General government				
administration	\$	4,030,061	ς	2,044,817
Judicial administration	7	1,368,139	7	1,296,189
Public safety		6,208,708		5,996,341
Public works		660,633		646,540
Health and welfare		2,669,630		2,669,402
Education Parks, recreation, and		10,193,573		9,548,046
cultural		263,643		265,466
Community development		2,171,593		1,686,283
Interest and other fiscal		2,171,373		1,000,203
charges		229,406		266,691
Total expenses	\$	27,795,386	\$_	24,419,775
Change in net position	\$	268,245	\$	1,380,123
Net position, beginning of year		45,198,157		43,818,034
Net position, end of year	\$	45,466,402	\$	45,198,157

#### 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 \$17,169,757, an increase of \$799,930 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for all major general public improvements. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$8,012,867. \$1,816,711 of this was restricted for debt, while \$6,196,156 was committed to current or future capital projects.

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

During the year, revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$1,584,078. Budgetary estimates exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$4,279,559. The combination of the two resulted in a positive variance of \$5,863,637.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$39,564,872 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$9,191,660, all of which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

The County's total debt decreased by \$2,018,397 during the current fiscal year.

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

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#### **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 2022 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2022 General Fund budget decreased by approximately 0.5 percent. All property tax rates remained the same.

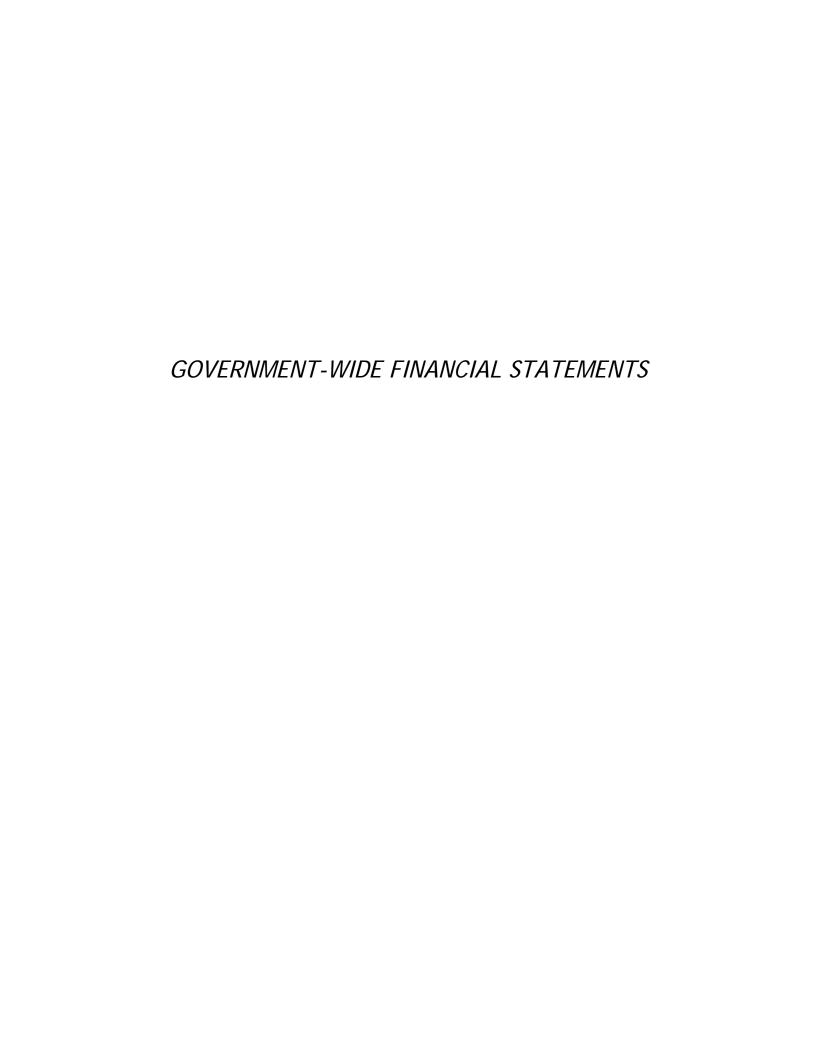
#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Sussex, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 1397, Sussex, Virginia 23884.











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

		Primary	(	Component
		overnment		Unit
	Go	overnmental		
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>S</u>	chool Board
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,207,187	\$	2,544,655
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable		560,408		-
Accounts receivable		647,045		-
Due from other governmental units		1,882,029		1,101,237
Restricted assets:				
Bond sinking funds		1,816,711		-
Net pension asset		111,014		182,925
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land		10,530,331		110,993
Buildings and improvements		13,362,703		19,230,555
Machinery and equipment		5,304,812		960,147
Construction in progress		10,367,026		-
Total assets	\$	58,789,266	\$	24,130,512
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$	1,882,477	\$	3,536,037
OPEB related items		187,681	•	400,629
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,070,158	\$	3,936,666
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	220,104	Ś	217,166
Accrued liabilities	•	-	•	1,312,399
Accrued interest payable		136,837		-
Due to other governmental units		-		1,083,874
Unearned revenue		1,180,350		616,830
Long-term liabilities:		, ,		,
Due within one year		1,054,013		23,940
Due in more than one year		12,582,574		16,740,321
Total liabilities	\$	15,173,878	\$	19,994,530
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	46,685	\$	-
Pension related items		114,112	·	1,286,414
OPEB related items		58,347		371,560
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	219,144	\$	1,657,974
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	29,928,532	\$	20,301,695
Restricted:	•	, , <del>-</del>	•	, ,
Net pension asset		111,014		182,925
Debt service and bond covenants		1,816,711		- , ,
				(4.4.000.040)
Unrestricted (deficit)		13,610,145		(14,069,946)

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

				rı (	ogram n	Program Revenues			Cildiiges III Net I Osition		วรเนอก
					Operating	ating	Capital	 	Primary Government	Con	Component Unit
Functions/Programs		Expenses	ט ייי	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	s and outions	Grants and Contributions	୍ର ଆ	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Sch	School Board
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:											
General government administration	Ş	4,030,061	∽		\$ 2,7	2,704,333	\$		\$ (1,325,728)	ۍ	•
Judicial administration		1,368,139		849,074	Ξ,	500,010			(19,055)		•
Public safety		6,208,708		187,389	1,8	1,812,575			(4,208,744)		•
Public works		660,633		5,809,808		•			5,149,175		•
Health and welfare		2,669,630		•	1,0	1,946,231			(723,399)		•
Education		10,193,573		•		٠			(10, 193, 573)		•
Parks, recreation, and cultural		263,643		•		•			(263,643)		•
Community development		2,171,593		9,233	.,	329,306			(1,833,054)		•
Interest on long-term debt		229,406		•		•			(229, 406)		•
Total governmental activities	\$	27,795,386	\$	6,855,504	\$ 7,7	7,292,455	\$	  -	\$ (13,647,427)	\$	•
Total primary government	٠	27,795,386	<b>ب</b>	6,855,504	\$ 7,3	7,292,455	\$	.	\$ (13,647,427)	Ş	'
COMPONENT UNIT: School Board	Ś	20,469,543	Ś	13,112		11,889,659	۰	ı	· •	۰	(8,566,772)
Total component unit	<u>ئ</u>	20,469,543	ۍ.	13,112	\$ 11,8	11,889,659	· \$			٠	(8,566,772)
	Gene	General revenues:									
	J-P.		taxes						\$ 10,277,595	ç	,
	5 -									<b>}</b>	•
	3 € 8	Local sales tax Motor vehicle licenses	268						735,554		
	5	Other local taxes	)						718 885		•
	<u></u>	Other total taxes Threstricted revenues from use of money and property	) vel	rom use of mo	one venc	nronert	5		163 820		104
	Mis	Miscellaneous	) 5						567,645		219,242
	Gra	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	utior	is not restricte	ed to spe	cific pro	grams		1,467,283		•
	Pay	Payment from Sussex County	sex C	ounty					•		9,812,552
	Tot	Total general revenues	nues					ı	\$ 13,915,672	\$	10,031,898
	Chan	Change in net position	on					ı	\$ 268,245	\$	1,465,126
	Net 1	Net position - beginning, as restated	ning,	as restated					45,198,157		4,949,548
	Net <sub>I</sub>	Net position - ending	no					ļ	\$ 45,466,402	Ş	6,414,674





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

		<u>General</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>	Go	Other overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,968,260	\$	6,196,156	\$	42,771	\$	14,207,187
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		560,408		-		-		560,408
Accounts receivable		646,938		-		107		647,045
Due from other governmental units		1,882,029		-		-		1,882,029
Restricted assets:								
Bond sinking funds		-		1,816,711		-		1,816,711
Total assets	\$	11,057,635	\$	8,012,867	\$	42,878	\$	19,113,380
LIADULTIES								
LIABILITIES	ċ	220 404	ċ		¢		Ļ	220 404
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	220,104
	\$	1,180,350	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,180,350
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	1,400,454	Ş	<u>-</u>	\$	-	<b>\</b>	1,400,454
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	543,169	\$	-	\$	-	\$	543,169
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	543,169	\$	-	\$	-	\$	543,169
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	\$	_	\$	1,816,711	\$	_	\$	1,816,711
Committed		79,843		6,196,156		42,878		6,318,877
Unassigned		9,034,169		-		-		9,034,169
Total fund balances	\$	9,114,012	\$	8,012,867	\$	42,878	\$	17,169,757
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	11,057,635	\$	8,012,867	\$	42,878	\$	19,113,380

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

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 17,169,757
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets, cost	\$	58,582,738	
Accumulated depreciation	(	(19,017,866)	39,564,872
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,			
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	496,484	
Net pension asset		111,014	607,498
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and	,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	1,882,477	
OPEB related items		187,681	2,070,158
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of			
items supporting this adjustment:			
Compensated absences	\$	(479,708)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(781,882)	
Landfill postclosure costs		(2,738,657)	
Capital lease		(64,645)	
Literary fund loans		(4,257,232)	
General obligation bonds		(2,720,000)	
Bond premium		(380,035)	
QZAB bonds		(2,214,428)	
Accrued interest payable		(136,837)	(13,773,424)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(114,112)	
OPEB related items		(58,347)	(172,459)
Net position of governmental activities		-	\$ 45,466,402

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General		County Capital <u>Projects</u>	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES	<u>oonera.</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1000
General property taxes	\$ 10,309,364	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,309,364
Other local taxes	1,439,329		-	-	1,439,329
Permits, privilege fees,	, ,				, ,
and regulatory licenses	65,959		-	-	65,959
Fines and forfeitures	824,158		-	-	824,158
Revenue from the use of	·				,
money and property	86,339		77,279	202	163,820
Charges for services	5,964,182		-	1,205	5,965,387
Miscellaneous	267,015		300,630	-	567,645
Recovered costs	409,951		-	-	409,951
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth	4,751,848		-	-	4,751,848
Federal	4,007,890		-	-	4,007,890
Total revenues	\$ 28,126,035	\$	377,909	\$ 1,407	\$ 28,505,351
EXPENDITURES  Current:  General government administration	\$ 3,901,798	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,901,798
Judicial administration	1,291,835		-	-	1,291,835
Public safety	5,878,788		-	2,993	5,881,781
Public works	626,883		-	-	626,883
Health and welfare	2,650,723		-	-	2,650,723
Education	8,140,627		-	-	8,140,627
Parks, recreation, and cultural	234,065		-	-	234,065
Community development	2,294,455		-	-	2,294,455
Capital projects	-		318,093	-	318,093
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	941,397		1,138,101	-	2,079,498
Interest and other fiscal charges	278,370		7,293	-	285,663
Total expenditures	\$ 26,238,941	\$	1,463,487	\$ 2,993	\$ 27,705,421
- / · · · · · · · ·					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	ć 4 00 <del>7</del> 00 4		(4 005 570)	Ć (4 <b>50</b> 4)	ć <del>7</del> 00.030
(under) expenditures	\$ 1,887,094	\$	(1,085,578)	\$ (1,586)	\$ 799,930
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$ 829,851	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 829,851
Transfers out	y 027,031	7	(829,851)	-	(829,851)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 829,851	\$	(829,851)	\$ -	\$ -
. July Sales initializing sources (dscs)	<del>-</del>		(027,031)	<u> </u>	<del>-                                    </del>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,716,945	\$	(1,915,429)	\$ (1,586)	\$ 799,930
Fund balances - beginning	6,397,067	•	9,928,296	44,464	16,369,827
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,114,012	\$	8,012,867	•	\$ 17,169,757
•				,	

# County of Sussex, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,

# Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	799,930
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlays  Jointly owned asset allocation  Depreciation expense	\$ 341,599 (1,676,407) (1,315,529)	(2,650,337)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes		(31,769)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Principal retirement on state literary fund loans	\$ 711,397	
Principal retirement on general obligation bonds	230,000	
Principal retirement on QZAB bonds	1,077,000	
Principal retirement on capital lease Increase in landfill postclosure liability	61,101 (8,759)	2,070,739
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.		
Amortization of bond premium	\$ 34,549	
Pension expense	49,846	
OPEB expense	44,361	
Change in compensated absences	(70,782)	
Change in accrued interest payable	21,708	79,682
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	268,245

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

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	124,198
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable		83
Total assets	\$	124,281
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals	\$	31,988
Scholarships		92,293
Total net position	\$	124,281

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

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	<u>Custodial Funds</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Private contributions	\$	121,453
Investment earnings:		
Interest		3,157
Total additions	\$	124,610
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships	\$	4,800
Bank charges		60
Recipient payments		156,671
Total deductions	\$	161,531
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(36,921)
Net position - beginning, as restated		161,202
Net position - ending	\$	124,281

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2021

#### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component unit. 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) As of June 30, 2021

#### 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 Sussex (the primary government) and its component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

# B. <u>Individual Component Unit Disclosures</u>

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

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Sussex 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 primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 as major governmental funds.

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The County Special Revenue Fund includes the operations of the law library and the drug forfeiture activity.

<u>Fiduciary Funds (Custodial Funds)</u> account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include amounts held for Special Welfare, Canteen Funds, Jail Inmate funds, Robert Mitchell Scholarship, Rotary Scholarship, and Richard Clements Moore III Scholarship.

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

#### F. Investments

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

#### G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is 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 uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$84,965 at June 30, 2021 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

# Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

## H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

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

#### I. 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.

#### 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. 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 and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

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

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

### L. Net Position (Continued)

- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

#### M. Pensions

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

#### N. 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 nonprofessional, 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.

# O. Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

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

#### P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### Q. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts 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 general 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) As of June 30, 2021

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

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

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain a committed fund balance to be used for Indoor Plumbing activity and CDBG funds.

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

	General	County Capital	Other Governmental	
	Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	Total
Fund Balances:		_		
Restricted:				
Bond sinking funds	\$ \$	1,816,711 \$	- \$	1,816,711
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ - \$	1,816,711 \$	<u> </u>	1,816,711
Committed:				
Indoor Plumbing	\$ 19,650 \$	- \$	- \$	19,650
CDBG	60,193	-	-	60,193
Capital Improvements	-	6,196,156	-	6,196,156
Forfeited asset	-	-	11,068	11,068
Law library		<u>-</u> _	31,810	31,810
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 79,843 \$	6,196,156 \$	42,878 \$	6,318,877
Unassigned	\$ 9,034,169 \$	- \$	\$	9,034,169
Total Fund Balances	\$ 9,114,012 \$	8,012,867 \$	42,878 \$	17,169,757

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

# Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30<sup>th</sup>, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

# **Expenditures and Appropriations**

Expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$194,249 in the County Capital Projects fund at June 30, 2021.

#### *Note 3—Deposits and Investments:*

### **Deposits**

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

#### Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

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

#### Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

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

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

	_	Fair Quality Ratings
	_	AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	2,385,732
Virginia Investment Pool		4,121,429
Money Market Mutual Fund	_	1,816,711
Total	\$_	8,323,872

#### **External Investment Pool**

The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool 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 participants.

#### **Redemption Restriction**

The County has the option to have access to withdrawal funds twice a month, with a five day period notice. Additionally, funds are available to meet the unexpected needs such as fluctuations in revenue sources, one-time outlays, (disaster, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, etc.).

#### Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County has measured fair value of the above VML/VACO Investment Pool at the net asset value (NAV).

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

Other Local Governments: Sussex County School Board	<u>_</u>	Primary  Government  1,083,874 \$	Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia: Local sales tax Welfare Rolling stock tax State Sales Tax Constitutional officer reimbursements Tax on deeds Motor vehicle rental tax Communications tax E-911 wireless Timber sale Games of skill Comprehensive services Other state funds		173,996 47,131 78,819 - 209,826 7,679 132 20,128 9,692 19,535 33,984 86,190 20,035	- 201,773 - - - - - - - 70,718
Federal Government: School fund grants Victim witness Welfare	_	8,581 82,427	828,746 - -
Total due from other governments	\$_	1,882,029 \$	1,101,237
une 30, 2021, amounts due to other local gov Other Local Governments:	ernme/	nts are as follow	/s:

At Jui

\$\_\_\_\_\$\_\_\_1,083,874 County of Sussex

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

# Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:		Palanas Jasuanas			/ Retirements/			5.1		
		Balance July 1, 2020		Issuances/ Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2021		
Governmental activities:	_	•	_		_		_	,		
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$	10,530,331	ς	- !	ς	_	Ś	10,530,331		
Construction in progress	Ţ	10,367,026	Ţ	<u>-</u>	7	-	,	10,367,026		
	-	. 0,007,020			-		-	.0,00.,020		
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	20,897,357	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	-	\$_	20,897,357		
Capital assets subject to depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements	\$	8,638,650	\$	- !	\$	-	\$	8,638,650		
Machinery and equipment		13,559,091		341,599		-		13,900,690		
Jointly owned assets	_	17,698,347			_	2,552,306	_	15,146,041		
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	39,896,088	\$_	341,599	\$_	2,552,306	\$_	37,685,381		
Accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements	\$	4,644,322	\$	203,320	\$	-	\$	4,847,642		
Machinery and equipment		7,860,208		735,670		-		8,595,878		
Jointly owned assets	_	6,073,706		376,539	_	875,899	_	5,574,346		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	18,578,236	\$_	1,315,529	\$_	875,899	\$_	19,017,866		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	21,317,852	\$_	(973,930)	\$_	1,676,407	\$_	18,667,515		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	42,215,209	\$_	(973,930)	\$_	1,676,407	\$_	39,564,872		
Component Unit - School Board:							_			
	_	Balance July 1, 2020		Increases		Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2021		
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land	\$	110,993	\$	- !	ς	-	ς	110,993		
Land	٠-	110,773	- ~ -		_		_	1.10,773		
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	110,993	\$_	- !	\$_	-	\$_	110,993		
Capital assets subject to depreciation:										
Machinery and equipment	\$	4,745,468	\$	249,708	\$	-	\$	4,995,176		
Jointly owned assets	_	27,877,704			_	(2,552,306)	_	30,430,010		
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$_	32,623,172	\$	249,708	\$_	(2,552,306)	\$_	35,425,186		
Accumulated depreciation:										
Machinery and equipment	\$	3,839,151	\$	195,878	\$	-	\$	4,035,029		
Jointly owned assets		9,567,050		756,506		(875,899)		11,199,455		
•	-				_		_	· · · · · ·		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	13,406,201	\$_	952,384	\$ _	(875,899)	\$_	15,234,484		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	19,216,971	\$_	(702,676)	\$_	(1,676,407)	\$_	20,190,702		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	19,327,964	\$	(702,676)	\$	(1,676,407)	\$	20,301,695		

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

# Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

# Primray Government:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration	\$	49,732 125,812
Public safety		671,142
Public works		26,827
Health and welfare		54,335
Education		376,539
Parks, recreation and cultural		5,698
Community development	_	5,444
Total Governmental activities	\$_	1,315,529
Component Unit School Board	\$_	952,384

# Note 6—Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Fund	 Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
Primary Government: General County Capital Projects	\$ 829,851 -	\$	- 829,851
Total	\$ 829,851	\$	829,851

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 and Component Unit School Board to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

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

# *Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:*

# **Primary Government:**

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

	_	Balance at July 1, 2020		at July 1,		Issuances/ Increases	_	Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2021		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:												
Capital lease	\$	125,746	Ś		Ś	61,101	Ś	64,645	Ś	64,645		
Landfill postclosure costs	•	2,729,898	•	8,759	•	-	•	2,738,657	•	-		
Net OPEB liabilities		762,671		196,212		177,001		781,882		-		
Compensated absences	_	408,926		111,675		40,893	_	479,708		47,971		
Total incurred by County	\$_	4,027,241	\$	316,646	\$	278,995	\$_	4,064,892	\$_	112,616		
Incurred by School Board:												
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:	ċ	2 204 420	÷		ċ	4 077 000	ċ	2 24 4 420	÷			
QZAB Bonds Literary Fund Loans	\$	3,291,428 4,968,629	Ş	-	\$	1,077,000 711,397	Þ	2,214,428 4,257,232	Þ	- 711,397		
General obligation bonds		2,950,000		_		230,000		2,720,000		230,000		
Bond premium	_	414,584		-	_	34,549	_	380,035		-		
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	11,624,641	\$	-	\$	2,052,946	\$_	9,571,695	\$_	941,397		
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	15,651,882	\$	316,646	\$	2,331,941	\$_	13,636,587	\$	1,054,013		

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

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

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

-		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Incurred by School Board													
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds				QZAB	Bonds		Literary Fund Loans						
June 30	F	Principal		nterest	Prin	cipal	Interest		erest Principal			nterest			
2022 2023	\$	230,000 230,000	\$	116,928 105,313	\$ 2,2	- 14,428	\$	-	\$	711,397 711,397	\$	127,717 106,375			
2024 2025		230,000 230,000		93,698 82,083		-		-		711,397 711,397		85,033 63,691			
2026 2027		225,000 225,000		70,594 61,481		-		-		711,400 350,127		42,349 21,007			
2028 2029		225,000 225,000		53,494 43,256		-		-		350,117		10,504			
2030 2031		225,000 225,000		34,144 25,594		-		-		-		-			
2032 2033		225,000 225,000		15,357 5,119		-		-		-		-			
Total	\$	2,720,000	\$	707,061	\$ 2,2	14,428	\$	_	\$	4,257,232	\$	456,676			

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

# **Primary Government: (Continued)**

# Details of long-term obligations:

# **Governmental Activities:**

# **Incurred by County:**

# Capital Lease:

\$256,497 sheriff vehicles lease issued on August 23, 2018, due in annual installments of		
\$68,394 through August 2021, after an initial interest free payment of \$73,000.	\$_	64,645
Landfill postclosure costs	\$_	2,738,657
Net OPEB liabilities	\$_	781,882
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	\$_	479,708
Total Incurred by County	\$_	4,064,892
Incurred by School Board:		
QZAB Bonds:		
\$2,214,428 QZAB bond issued November 17, 2006, due in one lump sum payment at November 17, 2022, interest rate at 0%.	\$_	2,214,428
General Obligation Bonds Payable:		
\$4,560,000 VPSA bond issued May 10, 2019 due in annual installments of \$230,000, interest payable semi-annually at coupon rates of 2.55% to 5.05% through July 15, 2032.	\$	2,720,000
interest payable semi-annually at coupon rates of 2.33% to 3.03% through saty 13, 2032.	- ۲	2,720,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$_	2,720,000
Bond Premium	\$_	380,035

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

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

**Primary Government: (Continued)** 

Details of long-term obligations: (Continued)

**Governmental Activities: (Continued)** 

**Incurred by School Board: (Continued)** 

# Literary Fund Loans:

\$7,225,403 Literary loan issued October 1, 2005, due in annual installments of \$361,270 through October 1, 2025, interest at 3%.	\$	1,806,353
\$7,002,530 Literary loan issued January 1, 2008, due in annual installments of \$350,127 through January 1, 2028, interest at 3%.	_	2,450,879
Total Literary Fund Loans	\$_	4,257,232
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	9,571,695
Total Governmental Activities, Primary Government	\$_	13,636,587

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:**

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

	_	Balance at July 1, 2020		Increases		Decreases	-	Balance at June 30, 2021	_	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:										
VRS early retirement liability	\$	416,419	\$	-	\$	416,419	\$	-	\$	-
Net OPEB liabilities		2,513,089		618,987		461,313		2,670,763		-
Net pension liability		12,609,141		5,125,473		3,880,514		13,854,100		-
Compensated absences	_	280,844		-		41,446		239,398		23,940
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$_	15,819,493	\$_	5,744,460	\$_	4,799,692	\$	16,764,261	\$_	23,940

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

#### Note 8—Closure and Postclosure Costs:

The County closed its two landfills and is liable for postclosure monitoring for a period of thirty years. In conjunction with the closing of the landfill, an environmental engineering firm was engaged to devise a closure plan in accordance with Federal and State Regulations. The \$2,738,657 reported as landfill closure and postclosure liability at June 30, 2021, represents the estimated liability for postclosure monitoring, over the remaining seventeen years. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2021. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

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

#### Note 9-Unearned and 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/unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

<u>Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$496,484 at June 30, 2021.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2021 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$46,685 at June 30, 2021.

The Discretely Present Component Unit School Board reports unearned revenue related to funding received from Virginia State University in the amount of \$616,830.

### Note 10—Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

# *Note 11—Litigation:*

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

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

# Note 12-Risk Management:

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

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

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

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

#### Note 13—Capital Leases:

The County has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of seven sheriff vehicles. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		Primary
	G	overnment
Asset:		
Equipment	\$	256,497
Less: accumulated depreciation		(153,898)
Total	\$	102,599

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

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government						
2022	\$ 68,394						
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	\$ 68,394 (3,749)						
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 64,645						

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

#### Note 14—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 creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

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

# Note 14-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	99	38
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	16	4
Non-vested inactive members	18	8
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	64	18_
Total inactive members	98	30
Active members	109	42
Total covered employees	306	110

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

#### Note 14—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 7.77% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$387,105 and \$334,962 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 2.88% 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 \$21,826 and \$25,663 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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

#### Note 14—Pension Plans: (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

#### Note 14—Pension Plans: (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation\*

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

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

#### Note 14—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

#### Mortality rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
	each year age and service through 9 years of
Withdrawal Rates	service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

# Note 14—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 9, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined

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

# Note 14-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Discount Rate (Continued)

employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

				imary Government		
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	<u> </u>	Plan Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	25,457,559	\$_	27,639,141	\$_	(2,181,582)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	718,848	\$	-	\$	718,848
Interest		1,677,407		-		1,677,407
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		767,994		-		767,994
Contributions - employer		-		334,963		(334,963)
Contributions - employee		-		251,940		(251,940)
Net investment income		-		525,514		(525,514)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,214,175)		(1,214,175)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(18,116)		18,116
Other changes		-		(620)		620
Net changes	\$_	1,950,074	\$_	(120,494)	\$_	2,070,568
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	27,407,633	\$_	27,518,647	\$_	(111,014)

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

# Note 14-Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Compone		chool Board (nonp crease (Decrease)		fessional)
Balances at June 30, 2019		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	, <u> </u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
		3,731,157		3,996,015		(264,858)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	90,209	\$	-	\$	90,209
Interest		245,894		-		245,894
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(111,694)		-		(111,694)
Contributions - employer		-		25,663		(25,663)
Contributions - employee		-		43,573		(43,573)
Net investment income		-		75,957		(75,957)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(176,564)		(176,564)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(2,628)		2,628
Other changes		-		(89)	_	89
Net changes	\$	47,845	\$_	(34,088)	\$_	81,933
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	3,779,002	\$_	3,961,927	\$	(182,925)

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,140,997	\$ (111,014) \$	(2,827,110)
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 227,960	\$ (182,925) \$	(529,231)

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

# Note 14—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$337,260 and \$65,298, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Campanant Hait Cabaal

		Component Unit School						Init School
		Primary Government				Board (nor	ofessional)	
		Deferred Outflows of Resources Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	489,735	\$	114,112	\$	2,925	\$	62,490
Change of assumptions		184,689		-		15,523		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		820,948		-		118,297		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		387,105		-		25,875		-
Total	\$_	1,882,477	\$	114,112	\$	162,620	\$	62,490

\$387,105 and \$21,826 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	School Board (nonprofessional)		
0.000	 242442		(27.225)	
2022	\$ 369,149	\$	(27,985)	
2023	468,787		23,876	
2024	279,659		40,352	
2025	263,665		38,012	
2026	-		-	
Thereafter	-		-	

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

#### Note 14—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Data

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

#### Component Unit School Board (professional)

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Contributions**

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

Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,306,045 and \$1,265,001 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability \$13,854,100 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion was 0.09520% as compared to 0.09581% at June 30, 2019.

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

Note 14—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense \$1,404,922. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 812,064	
Change of assumptions		945,716	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,053,758	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		67,898	411,860	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>-</u>	1,306,045	 	
Total	\$	3,373,417	\$ 1,223,924	

\$1,306,045 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2022	\$ (115,320)
2023	253,206
2024	405,215
2025	319,934
2026	(19,587)

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

Note 14—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation\*

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

# Post-Retirement:

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

## Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 14—Pension Plans: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

## **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

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

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

Note 14—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		Current Discount	1% Increase			
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
School division's proportionate							
share of the VRS Teacher							
Employee Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 20,327,076	\$	13,854,100 \$	8,500,130			

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

		Primary Government							Component Unit School Board					
		Net Pension						_	Net Pension					
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability	Pension		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension		
	_	Outflows	_	Inflows	_	(Asset)	Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense		
VRS Pension Plans: Primary Government	\$	1,882,477	\$	114,112	\$	(111,014) \$	337,260	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-		
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-	-		162,620	62,490	(182,925)	65,298		
School Board Professional	_	-		-		<u> </u>	-	_	3,373,417	1,223,924	13,854,100	1,404,922		
Totals	\$	1,882,477	\$	114,112	\$	(111,014) \$	337,260	\$	3,536,037 \$	1,286,414 \$	13,671,175 \$	1,470,220		

# Note 15—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

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

# Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

### Plan Description (Continued)

multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Plan. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, 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 program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

# **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$28,114 and \$27,060 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

## Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Contributions (Continued)

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (professional) were \$43,735 and \$43,162 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) were \$4,852 and \$4,800 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$421,882 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board (professional) and (nonprofessional) reported liabilities of \$673,041 and \$74,763, respectively, for their proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.02528% as compared to 0.02579% at June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board (professional) and (nonprofessional) proportion was 0.04033% and 0.00448%, respectively as compared to 0.04075% and 0.00459% respectively at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$8,805. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board (professional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$18,723. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$113. 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.

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

	Primary Government			•	School Board ssional)	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	27,060	\$ 3,790	\$	43,169	6,045	\$ 4,795	\$ 671
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		12,673	-		20,218	-	2,246	-
Change of assumptions		21,099	8,809		33,660	14,054	3,739	1,561
Changes in proportionate share		1,735	24,748		-	25,584	-	8,635
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	28,114		_	43,735		4,852	
Total	\$	90,681	\$ 37,347	\$_	140,782	45,683	\$ 15,632	\$ 10,867

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

## Note 15—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)

\$28,114, \$43,735 and \$4,852, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (professional)	 Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2022	\$ (929) \$	3,194	\$ (1,612)
2023	2,650	8,904	(978)
2024	8,881	16,585	711
2025	12,376	18,840	1,649
2026	2,290	3,692	163
Thereafter	(48)	149	(20)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Teachers	3.50%-5.95%
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	( 7EV not of investment owners
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses,
	including inflation*

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

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

## Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

## Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

## Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

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

## **NET GLI OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

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

## Note 15-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 9, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed 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.

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

## Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

		Rate		
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 554,596	\$	421,882	\$ 314,105
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 884,765	\$	673,041	\$ 501,102
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan				
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 98,282	\$	74,763	\$ 55,664

#### Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Note 16—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.

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

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

## Plan Description (Continued)

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.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Number

	Humber
Active members	42
Total covered employees	42

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.67% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$6,019 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

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

#### Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

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

including inflation\*

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

## Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

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

## Note 16—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, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

## Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	-	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	
Benefit changes	\$	97,756	\$	-	\$	97,756	
Net changes	\$	97,756	\$	-	\$	97,756	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	97,756	\$	-	\$	97,756	

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

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

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

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

	Rate						
	1% Decrease			Current Discount	1% Increase		
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
School Board (non-professional)'s	_	_		_			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	107,073	\$	97,756 \$	89,652		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$97,759. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$_	6,019	\$
Total	\$_	6,019	\$

\$6,019 as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

#### HIC Plan Data

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

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

#### Note 17—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

## **Plan Description**

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

## **Plan Description**

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

## Eligible Employees

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

### **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **HIC Plan Notes**

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$97,841 and \$99,289 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

## Note 17—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$1,231,203 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HICOPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC was 0.09440% as compared to 0.09482% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$89,455. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 16,442
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		5,456	-
Change of assumptions		24,339	6,727
Change in proportionate share		5,560	59,841
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		97,841	 
Total	\$	133,196	\$ 83,010

\$97,841 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2022	\$	(11,372)
2023		(10,831)
2024		(11,012)
2025		(7,554)
2026		(3,092)
Thereafter		(3,794)

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

## Note 17—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation\*

## Mortality Rates - Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

## Note 17—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers: (Continued)

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

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

## Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

## Note 17—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 9, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

## Note 17-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate							
	1% Decrease		Current Discount	1% Increase				
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)				
School division's proportionate								
share of the VRS Teacher								
Employee HIC OPEB Plan								
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,378,203	\$	1,231,203 \$	1,106,263				

### Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

### Note 18—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan):

#### **County and School Board**

#### **Plan Description**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 14, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Sussex Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 14, the Component Unit School Board administers a singleemployer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Sussex County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible County retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

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

#### Note 18—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## County and School Board: (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided (Continued)

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible School Board retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits.

#### Plan Membership

At July 1, 2020 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	81	163
Total inactive employees	8	4
Total	89	167

#### **Contributions**

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$28,000 and \$43,000.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The County and School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Not available

Salary Increases The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum.

Discount Rate 2.45% based on the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate

as of measurement date.

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

## Note 18-Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## **County and School Board: (Continued)**

Mortality rates for the County and School Board were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of June 30, 2020.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board
	_	Total OPEB Liability	_	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	343,000	\$	534,000
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		12,000		44,000
Interest		11,000		17,000
Difference between expected and actual experience		8,000		14,000
Contributions - employer		(28,000)		(43,000)
Assumption changes		14,000		28,000
Net changes	\$	17,000	\$	60,000
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	360,000	\$	594,000

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.45%) or one percentage point higher (3.45%) than the current discount rate:

	_			Rate		
	_	1% Decrease (1.45%)		Current Discount Rate (2.45%)		1% Increase (3.45%)
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	382,000	\$	360,000	\$	340,000
Component Unit School B	oard:					
Total OPEB liability	\$	636,000	\$	594,000	\$	554,000

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

### Note 18—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## **County and School Board: (Continued)**

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.95%) or one percentage point higher (8.95%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Rates							
				<b>Healthcare Cost</b>							
	1% De	crease (6.95%)		Trend (7.95%)		1% Increase (8.95%)					
	'										
Primary Government:											
Total OPEB liability	\$	333,000	\$	360,000	\$	390,000					
Component Unit School Bo	Component Unit School Board:										
Total OPEB liability	\$	528,000	\$	594,000	\$	669,000					

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$33,000 and (\$54,000). At June 30, 2021, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary C	ernment	_	Component Unit School Board			
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows
	_							of Resources
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	52,000	\$	17,000	\$	31,000	\$	197,000
Changes in assumptions		17,000		4,000		31,000		35,000
Employer contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date		28,000		-		43,000		-
Total	\$	97,000	\$	21,000	\$	105,000	\$	232,000

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

## Note 18—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## **County and School Board: (Continued)**

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
		_
2022	\$ 9,000	\$ (119,000)
2023	17,000	(47,000)
2024	20,000	(10,000)
2025	2,000	6,000
Thereafter	-	-

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

### Note 19—Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

		Р	rimary Gov	vernment	Component Unit School Board							
	Deferred Outflows	_	eferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net OPEB Liability	_	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:												
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 15):												
County	\$ 90,681	\$	37,347 \$	421,882	8,805	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-	-	-	15,632		10,867		74,763		113
School Board Professional	-		-	-	-	140,782		45,683		673,041		18,723
Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 16)	-		-	-	-	6,019		-		97,756		97,759
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 17)	-		-	-	-	133,196		83,010		1,231,203		89,455
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)	97,000		21,000	360,000	33,000	-		-		-		-
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)	-		-	-	-	105,000		232,000		594,000		(54,000)
Totals	\$ 187,681	\$	58,347 \$	781,882	41,805	\$ 400,629	\$	371,560	\$	2,670,763	\$	152,050

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

#### *Note 20—Surety Bonds:*

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Gary M. Williams, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 210,000
Deste J. Cox, Treasurer	400,000
Ellen G. Boone, Commissioner of the Revenue	20,000
Earnest L. Giles, Sheriff	30,000
Continental Insurance Company-Surety:	
Dr. Arthur Jarrett, Jr., Superintendent of Schools and Clerk of the Board	10,000
All County, Social Service and School Board Employees	100,000

## Note 21—Jointly Governed Organizations:

## <u>District 19 Community Services Board</u>

The District 19 Community Services Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the participating jurisdictions which include the cities of Colonial Heights, Emporia, Hopewell, and Petersburg, and the Counties of Sussex, Greensville, Surry, and Dinwiddie. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Sussex County contributed \$74,159 to the District 19 Community Services Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Note 22-Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

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

#### Note 22-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

			Fair Value Measurement Using					
			Qı	uoted Prices in		Significant	Signi	ficant
			A	Active Markets	Oth	ner Observable	Unobs	ervable
		Balance	for	Identical Assets		Inputs	Inp	outs
Investment type	Jur	ne 30, 2021		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Lev	/el 3)
Primary Government								
Money market mutual fund:								
QZAB bond sinking fund 2006	\$	1,816,711	\$	1,816,711	\$	-	\$	-
	\$	1,816,711	\$	1,816,711	\$	-	\$	

### Note 23—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 CCT/ABC'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, 2021 was \$40,427.

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

## Note 24—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

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

	Net Position													
			Fiduciary Funds	Custodial Funds										
		Component								Richard				
	-	Unit						Robert		Clements				
		School	Private-Purpose	Specia			Jail	Mitchell	Rotary	Moore III				
		Board	Trusts	Welfar	е_	Canteen	Inmate	Scholarship	Scholarship	Scholarship				
Balance, July 1, 2020, as previously stated	\$	4,921,997 \$	93,207 \$	5	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-				
Implementation of GASB 84: Record custodial funds Record School Activity Funds		- 27,551	(93,207)	55,13	31 -	3,311	9,553 <u>-</u>	26,202	33,437	33,568				
Balance, July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	4,949,548 \$	<u> </u>	55,13	1 \$	3,311 \$	9,553 \$	26,202 \$	33,437 \$	33,568				

## **Note 25—Upcoming Pronouncements:**

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

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

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

## Note 25—Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 26—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events:

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

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

#### Note 26—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events: (Continued)

#### **CARES Act Funding**

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

Each locality received its CRF allocations based on population in two equal payments, with the second and final round of funding being received during fiscal year 2021. The County received total CRF funding of \$1,947.160. In addition, the School Board received CRF funding from the Virginia Department of Education in the amount of \$180,355. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 31, 2021 will be returned to the federal government. Unspent CRF funds in the amount of \$96,598 are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

### **ARPA Funding**

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

On June 30, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$1,083,752 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

### **ESF Funding**

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





## County of Sussex, Virginia General Fund

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES				<u> </u>		
General property taxes	\$ 10,031,910	\$ 10,031,910	\$ 10,309,364	\$ 277,454		
Other local taxes	1,281,678	1,281,678	1,439,329	157,651		
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	71,400	71,400	65,959	(5,441)		
Fines and forfeitures	1,125,000	1,125,000	824,158	(300,842)		
Revenue from the use of money and property	145,050	145,050	86,339	(58,711)		
Charges for services	6,091,054	6,091,244	5,964,182	(127,062)		
Miscellaneous	51,500	80,958	267,015	186,057		
Recovered costs	329,636	329,636	409,951	80,315		
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth	4,938,613	4,946,813	4,751,848	(194,965)		
Federal	1,305,981	2,907,035	4,007,890	1,100,855		
Total revenues	\$ 25,371,822	\$ 27,010,724	\$ 28,126,035	\$ 1,115,311		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$ 2,320,348	\$ 4,789,916	\$ 3,901,798	\$ 888,118		
Judicial administration	1,355,034	1,400,497	1,291,835	108,662		
Public safety	6,456,527	7,017,901	5,878,788	1,139,113		
Public works	800,963	817,042	626,883	190,159		
Health and welfare	3,157,492	3,171,239	2,650,723	520,516		
Education	8,003,652	8,003,652	8,140,627	(136,975)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	240,065	240,065	234,065	6,000		
Community development	1,177,406	3,653,958	2,294,455	1,359,503		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	941,397	941,397	941,397	-		
Interest and other fiscal charges	386,806	482,833	278,370	204,463		
Total expenditures	\$ 24,839,690	\$ 30,518,500	\$ 26,238,941	\$ 4,279,559		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$ 532,132	\$ (3,507,776)	\$ 1,887,094	\$ 5,394,870		
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCFC)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u></u>	<b>.</b> 244 004	ć 000.054	ć 440.747		
Transfers in		\$ 361,084	\$ 829,851	\$ 468,767		
Transfers out	(417,132)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (417,132)	\$ 361,084	\$ 829,851	\$ 468,767		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 115,000	\$ (3,146,692)	\$ 2,716,945	\$ 5,863,637		
Fund balances - beginning	(115,000)		6,397,067	3,250,375		
Fund balances - ending	ς -	ς -	\$ 9,114,012			
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County of Sussex, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Primary Government
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

		2020	2019
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	718,848 \$	637,710
Interest		1,677,407	1,648,032
Changes of assumptions		-	683,845
Differences between expected and actual experience		767,994	(422,526)
Benefit payments		(1,214,175)	(1,265,631)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,950,074 \$	1,281,430
Total pension liability - beginning		25,457,559	24,176,129
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	27,407,633 \$	25,457,559
	=		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	334,963 \$	329,829
Contributions - employee		251,940	260,578
Net investment income		525,514	1,756,137
Benefit payments		(1,214,175)	(1,265,631)
Administror charges		(18,116)	(17,758)
Other		(620)	(1,103)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	(120,494) \$	1,062,052
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		27,639,141	26,577,089
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	27,518,647 \$	27,639,141
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(111,014) \$	(2,181,582)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.41%	108.57%
Covered payroll	\$	5,192,869 \$	5,041,344
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-2.14%	-43.27%

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 10

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	645,675 \$	684,571 \$	627,879 \$	645,288 \$	590,927
	1,688,267	1,659,491	1,596,021	1,491,519	1,406,176
	-	(445,825)	-	-	-
	(1,726,334)	(526,277)	(508,419)	174,511	-
. —	(1,099,149)	(822,598)	(794,935)	(841,948)	(713,892)
\$	(491,541) \$	549,362 \$	920,546 \$	1,469,370 \$	1,283,211
_	24,667,670	24,118,308	23,197,762	21,728,392	20,445,181
\$_	24,176,129 \$	24,667,670 \$	24,118,308 \$	23,197,762 \$	21,728,392
\$	428,550 \$	421,878 \$	534,939 \$	507,532 \$	575,363
7	292,116	236,561	254,475	236,929	246,243
	1,856,069	2,756,617	393,097	983,229	2,902,874
	(1,099,149)	(822,598)	(794,935)	(841,948)	(713,892)
	(16,060)	(15,789)	(13,696)	(13,354)	(15,408)
	(1,650)	(2,455)	(165)	(206)	153
\$ <sup>-</sup>	1,459,876 \$	2,574,214 \$	373,715 \$	872,182 \$	2,995,333
•	25,117,213	22,542,999	22,169,284	21,297,102	18,301,769
5	26,577,089 \$	25,117,213 \$	22,542,999 \$	22,169,284 \$	21,297,102
-	1				
\$	(2,400,960) \$	(449,543) \$	1,575,309 \$	1,028,478 \$	431,290
	109.93%	101.82%	93.47%	95.57%	98.02%
\$	4,873,615 \$	4,806,381 \$	5,036,650 \$	4,764,080 \$	4,832,947
	-49.26%	-9.35%	31.28%	21.59%	8.92%

County of Sussex, 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, 2020

		2020	2019
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	90,209 \$	84,187
Interest		245,894	236,713
Changes of assumptions		-	95,125
Differences between expected and actual experience		(111,694)	17,929
Benefit payments		(176,564)	(168,823)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	47,845 \$	265,131
Total pension liability - beginning		3,731,157	3,466,026
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,779,002 \$	3,731,157
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	25,663 \$	26,101
Contributions - employee		43,573	43,048
Net investment income		75,957	253,843
Benefit payments		(176,564)	(168,823)
Administrator charges		(2,628)	(2,558)
Other		(89)	(160)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ <u></u>	(34,088) \$	151,451
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,996,015	3,844,564
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,961,927 \$	3,996,015
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(182,925) \$	(264,858)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		104.84%	107.10%
Covered payroll	\$	923,134 \$	899,274
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of			
covered payroll		-19.82%	-29.45%

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 11

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	79,263 \$	97,336 \$	107,869 \$	123,372 \$	128,063
	227,102	230,820	225,719	216,841	202,821
	-	(53,745)	-	-	-
	(1,973)	(159,599)	(59,657)	(32,090)	-
	(165,357)	(170,493)	(231,619)	(130,986)	(130,207)
\$	139,035 \$	(55,681) \$	42,312 \$	177,137 \$	200,677
	3,326,991	3,382,672	3,340,360	3,163,223	2,962,546
\$	3,466,026 \$	3,326,991 \$	3,382,672 \$	3,340,360 \$	3,163,223
ċ	42 420 ¢	44.054.6	7F 497 Č	00 0 <b>7</b> 0 ¢	400 F4F
\$	42,138 \$	41,054 \$	75,486 \$	80,878 \$	100,515
	43,896 269,090	42,611 402,899	47,846 56,606	51,355 149,384	53,467
	(165,357)	402,699 (170,493)	(231,619)	(130,986)	441,674 (130,207)
	(2,343)	(2,361)	(231,619)	(130,966)	(130,207) $(2,339)$
	(239)	(357)	(25)	(33)	23
s	187,185 \$	313,353 \$	(53,853) \$	148,583 \$	463,133
~	3,657,379	3,344,026	3,397,879	3,249,296	2,786,163
s	3,844,564 \$	3,657,379 \$	3,344,026 \$	3,397,879 \$	3,249,296
\$	(378,538) \$	(330,388) \$	38,646 \$	(57,519) \$	(86,073)
	110.92%	109.93%	98.86%	101.72%	102.72%
\$	910,707 \$	867,985 \$	969,777 \$	1,020,209 \$	1,078,493
	-41.57%	-38.06%	3.99%	-5.64%	-7.98%

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

	_	2020	2019
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.09520%	0.09581%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	13,854,100 \$	12,609,141
Employer's Covered Payroll		8,274,107	7,959,969
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		167.44%	158.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.47%	73.51%

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

Exhibit 12

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.09814%	0.09744%	0.10150%	0.09911%	0.10465%
\$	11,541,000 \$	11,983,000 \$	14,224,000 \$	12,474,000 \$	12,646,000
	7,934,247	7,652,585	8,594,033	7,368,917	7,650,889
	145.46%	156.59%	165.51%	169.28%	165.29%
	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	_	(3)	_	(4)	(5)
Primary Gov									
2021	\$	387,105	\$	387,105	\$	-	\$	5,193,157	7.45%
2020		334,962		334,962		-		5,192,869	6.45%
2019		328,953		328,953		-		5,041,344	6.53%
2018		428,550		428,550		-		4,873,615	8.79%
2017		421,878		421,878		-		4,806,381	8.78%
2016		534,939		534,939		-		5,036,650	10.62%
2015		507,532		507,532		-		4,764,080	10.65%
2014		569,321		569,321		-		4,832,947	11.78%
2013		552,091		552,091		-		4,686,680	11.78%
2012		499,215		499,215		-		4,538,320	11.00%
Component	Unit	School Board (	non	professional)					
2021	\$	21,826	\$	21,826	\$	-	\$	898,431	2.43%
2020		25,663		25,663		-		923,134	2.78%
2019		26,100		26,100		-		899,274	2.90%
2018		42,138		42,138		-		910,707	4.63%
2017		41,054		41,054		-		867,985	4.73%
2016		73,024		75,486		(2,462)		969,777	7.78%
2015		76,822		80,878		(4,056)		1,020,209	7.93%
2014		101,378		101,378		-		1,078,493	9.40%
2013		104,658		104,658		-		1,113,386	9.40%
2012		81,926		81,926		-		1,043,648	7.85%
Component	Unit	School Board (	prof	fessional)					
2021	\$	1,306,045	-	•	\$	-	\$	8,086,073	16.15%
2020		1,265,001	·	1,265,001		-		8,274,107	15.29%
2019		1,227,086		1,227,086		-		7,959,969	15.42%
2018		1,269,250		1,269,250		-		7,934,247	16.00%
2017		1,108,719		1,108,719		-		7,652,585	14.49%
2016		1,208,321		1,208,321		-		8,594,033	14.06%
2015		1,068,493		1,068,493		-		7,368,917	14.50%
2014		892,094		892,094		-		7,650,889	11.66%
2013		911,686		911,686		-		14,402,622	6.33%
2012		486,617		486,617		-		12,382,112	3.93%

Current year contributions are from County records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

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 (	Government:				
2020	0.02528% \$	421,882	\$ 5,203,775	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02579%	419,671	\$ 5,056,308	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02563%	389,000	4,873,615	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.02613%	393,000	4,819,215	8.15%	48.86%
Compone	ent Unit School Board (	nonprofessional):			
2020	0.00448%\$	74,763	\$ 923,134	8.10%	52.64%
2019	0.00459%	74,692	899,274	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.00480%	72,000	912,613	7.89%	51.22%
2017	0.00471%	71,000	867,985	8.18%	48.86%
Compone	ent Unit School Board (	orofessional):			
2020	0.04033% \$	673,041	\$ 8,300,347	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.04075%	663,111	7,988,369	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04160%	632,000	7,910,861	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.04156%	626,000	7,665,191	8.17%	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.

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

		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 G								
2021	\$	28,114	\$	28,114	\$	- \$	5,206,210	0.54%
2020		27,060		27,060		-	5,203,775	0.52%
2019		26,293		26,293		-	5,056,308	0.52%
2018		25,343		25,343		-	4,873,615	0.52%
2017		25,060		25,060		-	4,819,215	0.52%
2016		24,201		24,201		-	5,041,793	0.48%
2015		22,903		22,903		-	4,771,418	0.48%
2014		23,293		23,293		-	4,852,659	0.48%
2013		22,542		22,542		-	4,696,262	0.48%
2012		12,707		12,707		-	4,538,320	0.28%
Componer	nt Unit	: School Board (non	pro	ofessional):				
2021	\$	4,852	•	4,852	\$	- \$	898,431	0.54%
2020	•	4,800		4,800	Ċ	<u>-</u>	923,134	0.52%
2019		4,676		4,676		-	899,274	0.52%
2018		4,746		4,746		-	912,613	0.52%
2017		4,514		4,514		-	867,985	0.52%
2016		4,704		4,704		-	980,058	0.48%
2015		4,897		4,897		-	1,020,209	0.48%
2014		5,193		5,193		-	1,081,809	0.48%
2013		5,344		5,344		-	1,113,386	0.48%
2012		2,922		2,922		-	1,043,648	0.28%
Componer	nt Hait	: School Board (prof	for	sional):				
2021	\$	43,735		43,735	¢	- \$	8,099,113	0.54%
2021	Ą	43,162	ڔ	43,162	ڔ	- <b>,</b>	8,300,347	0.52%
2019		41,540		41,540		-	7,988,369	0.52%
2019		41,136		41,136		-	7,988,369	0.52%
2018		39,859		39,859		-	7,910,861	0.52%
2017		ŕ		·		-		0.48%
		37,238		37,238		-	7,758,000	
2015		35,650		35,650		-	7,427,037	0.48%
2014		36,757		36,757		-	7,657,742	0.48%
2013		37,411		37,411		-	7,793,988	0.48%
2012		21,525		21,525		-	7,687,473	0.28%

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

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1,

#### **Teachers**

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

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 18

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Measurement Datesof June 30, 2020

	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability	
Changes in benefit terms	\$ 97,756
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 97,756
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 97,756
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 97,756
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
HIC OPEB liability	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ -
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of	
covered payroll	0.00%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Contributions			
	Contractually Required	Contractually Required	Contribution Deficiency	Employer's Covered	as a % of Covered
Date	Contribution (1)	Contribution (2)	(Excess) (3)	Payroll (4)	Payroll (5)
2021 \$	6,019 \$	6,019	\$ -	\$ 898,431	0.67%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, the program was not utilized until the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

1 ,
Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
projected to 2020
Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Lowered disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2020	0.09440% \$	1,231,203 \$	8,274,107	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.09482%	1,241,286	7,952,833	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.09770%	1,241,000	7,901,203	15.71%	8.08%
2017	0.09702%	1,231,000	7,656,638	16.08%	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.

			Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contractually Required Contribution (2)	ontribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2021	_ \$	97,841 \$	97,841	\$ - \$	8,086,073	1.21%
2020		99,289	99,289	-	8,274,107	1.20%
2019		95,434	95,434	-	7,952,833	1.20%
2018		97,185	97,185	-	7,901,203	1.23%
2017		84,989	84,989	-	7,656,638	1.11%
2016		82,031	82,031	-	7,738,790	1.06%
2015		78,111	78,111	-	7,368,915	1.06%
2014		84,950	84,950	-	7,653,156	1.11%
2013		86,306	86,306	-	7,775,357	1.11%
2012		46,125	46,125	-	7,687,473	0.60%

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

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

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

County of Sussex, Virginia
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Primary Government
For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

Exhibit 24

	2021		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		_			
Service cost	\$ 12,000	\$	13,000	\$ 13,000 \$	17,000
Interest	11,000		10,000	9,000	9,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,000		69,000	14,000	(69,000)
Contributions - employer	(28,000)		(28,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)
Assumption changes	14,000		10,000	(2,000)	(12,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 17,000	\$	74,000	\$ 21,000 \$	(68,000)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	343,000		269,000	248,000	316,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 360,000	\$	343,000	\$ 269,000 \$	248,000
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,907,000	\$	3,907,000	\$ 4,009,000 \$	4,009,000
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.21%		8.78%	6.71%	6.19%

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

Exhibit 25

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	44,000 \$	44,000 \$	48,000 \$	62,000
Interest		17,000	25,000	24,000	32,000
Differences between expected and actual experience		14,000	(184,000)	59,000	(419,000)
Contributions - employer		(43,000)	(43,000)	(36,000)	(18,000)
Assumption changes	_	28,000	17,000	(74,000)	(37,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	60,000 \$	(141,000) \$	21,000 \$	(380,000)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		534,000	675,000	654,000	1,034,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	594,000 \$	534,000 \$	675,000 \$	654,000
Covered employee payroll	\$	7,620,000 \$	7,620,000 \$	7,651,000 \$	6,788,000
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.80%	7.01%	8.82%	9.63%

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

Valuation Date: 7/1/2019
Measurement Date: 7/1/2020

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	2.45% based on the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as
	of measurement date
Inflation	Not available
Healthcare Trend Rate	7.95% for fiscal year end 2020, decreasing 0.50% per year to an
	ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year
	2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement
	scale MP-2020

Valuation Date: 7/1/2019 Measurement Date: 7/1/2020

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

### Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	2.45% based on the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of measurement date
Inflation	Not available
Healthcare Trend Rate	7.95% for fiscal year end 2020, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 2.50% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020





## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



### County of Sussex, Virginia County Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final					Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,279	\$	77,279
Miscellaneous		-		-		300,630		300,630
Intergovernmental:				407.077				(40/ 9//)
Commonwealth Total revenues	\$	-	<u>,</u>	406,866	\$	277 000	\$	(406,866)
rotal revenues	<del>-&gt;</del>	-	\$	406,866	Ş	377,909	\$	(28,957)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	-	\$	27,000
Capital projects		321,738		1,173,844		318,093		855,751
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		61,101		61,101		1,138,101		(1,077,000)
Interest and other fiscal charges		7,293		7,293		7,293		-
Total expenditures	\$	417,132	\$	1,269,238	\$	1,463,487	\$	(194,249)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(417,132)	\$	(862,372)	\$	(1,085,578)	\$	(223,206)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	417,132	Ś	-	\$	-	\$	_
Transfers out	•	-	•	(361,084)	•	(829,851)	•	(468,767)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	417,132	\$	(361,084)	\$	(829,851)	\$	(468,767)
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	(1,223,456)	Ś	(1,915,429)	\$	(691,973)
Fund balances - beginning	*	-	τ.	1,223,456	~	9,928,296	•	8,704,840
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,012,867	\$	8,012,867

### County of Sussex, Virginia Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

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

			County Special	Rev	enue Fund		
	Budgeted	l Am	ounts			•	ariance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 16	\$	80	\$	202	\$	122
Charges for services	750		750		1,205		455
Total revenues	\$ 766	\$	830	\$	1,407	\$	577
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Judicial administration	\$ 766	\$	766	\$	-	\$	766
Public safety	-		14,060		2,993		11,067
Total expenditures	\$ 766	\$	14,826	\$	2,993	\$	11,833
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$ -	\$	(13,996)	\$	(1,586)	\$	12,410
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	(13,996)	\$	(1,586)	\$	12,410
Fund balances - beginning	-		13,996		44,464		30,468
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	42,878	\$	42,878

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

							Cus	<b>Custodial Funds</b>	ds					
	ν ≯	Special <u>Welfare</u>	Car	Canteen	느	Jail <u>Inmate</u>	Sc > 1	Robert Mitchell <u>Scholarship</u>	Sch	Rotary <u>Scholarship</u>	O ~ o	Richard Clements Moore III Scholarship		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	<b>↔</b>	9,521 \$	٠	4,425	\$	17,959	\$	4,425 \$ 17,959 \$ 26,245 \$ 31,443 \$	<b>\$</b>	31,443	<b>ب</b>	34,605 \$ 124,198	\$	124,198
Receivables: Accounts receivable	ŀ	83		1					-	ı				83
Total assets	w	9,604 \$	ۍ.	4,425	S	17,959	٠	4,425 \$ 17,959 \$ 26,245 \$ 31,443 \$	٠,	31,443	ۍ	34,605 \$ 124,281	٠,	124,281
NET POSITION														
Restricted for:														
Individuals	\$	6,604	\$	4,425	∽	4,425 \$ 17,959 \$	Ş	•	∽	٠	ş	1	ş	31,988
Scholarships		•		•		•		26,245		31,443		34,605		92,293
Total net position	∽	9,604 \$	\$	4,425	\$	4,425 \$ 17,959 \$	\$	26,245 \$	\$	31,443	\$	34,605 \$	\$	124,281

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Cus	todial Fun	ds				
	Special Velfare	<u>C</u>	anteen	Jail <u>Inmate</u>	٨	Robert Aitchell holarship		Rotary nolarship	C M	Richard lements Moore III holarship	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS											
Contributions:											
Private contributions	\$ 42,272	\$	8,216	\$ 69,965	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$ 121,453
Investment earnings:											
Interest	 271		-	-		843		1,006		1,037	3,157
Total additions	\$ 42,543	\$	8,216	\$ 69,965	\$	843	\$	1,006	\$	2,037	\$ 124,610
DEDUCTIONS											
Scholarships	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	800	\$	3,000	\$	1,000	\$ 4,800
Bank charges	-		-	60		-		-		-	60
Recipient payments	88,070		7,102	61,499		-		-		-	156,671
Total deductions	\$ 88,070	\$	7,102	\$ 61,559	\$	800	\$	3,000	\$	1,000	\$ 161,531
Net increase (decrease) in											
fiduciary net position	\$ (45,527)	\$	1,114	\$ 8,406	\$	43	\$	(1,994)	\$	1,037	\$ (36,921)
Net position - beginning, as restated	55,131		3,311	9,553		26,202		33,437		33,568	161,202
Net position - ending	\$ 9,604	\$	4,425	\$ 17,959	\$	26,245	\$	31,443	\$	34,605	\$ 124,281

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

## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



# County of Sussex, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2021

J	une 30, 2021									
	School Operatin <u>Fund</u>	g	School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Schoo Activi <u>Func</u>	ty C	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>				
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,141,0	81 \$	372,713	\$ 30	,861	2,544,655				
Due from other governmental units	1,021,1	•	80,136	·	· -	1,101,237				
Total assets	\$ 3,162,1		452,849	\$ 30	,861	3,645,892				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	186,0	174	31,092	\$	- 9	217,166				
Accrued liabilities	1,275,4		36,995	Ţ	_ ,	1,312,399				
Unearned revenue	616,8		30,773		_	616,830				
Due to other governmental units	1,083,8		_		_	1,083,874				
Total liabilities	\$ 3,162,1		68,087	\$	- (					
FUND BALANCES Committed:			,		•					
School cafeteria fund	\$	- \$	159,771	\$	- 5					
School textbook fund		-	224,991	20	-	224,991				
School activity funds  Total fund balances	<u> </u>	- c	204 742		,861	30,861				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ \$ 3,162,1	- \$ 82 \$	384,762 452,849			415,623 3,645,892				
Total fund balances per above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital assets, cost  Accumulated depreciation  \$ 415,6										
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	for current-pe	riod ex	penditures an	\$ 3,536	,037 ,629	3,936,666				
The net pension asset is not an available resource and,	therefore, is n	ot repo	rted in the fu	nds.		182,925				
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds items supporting this adjustment:  Net OPEB liabilities  Net pension liability  Compensated absences				\$ (2,670 (13,854		(16,764,261)				
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items	in the current p	eriod a	and, therefore	\$ (1,286	. ,					
OPEB related items				(371	,560)	(1,657,974)				
Net position of governmental activities						6,414,674				

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 20, 2021

For the Year Ended J	lune	30, 2021						
				_				
		School Special			School		Total	
		Operating	I	Revenue		Activity	G	overnmental
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	104	\$	-	\$	104
Charges for services		-		13,112		-		13,112
Miscellaneous		209,910		-		9,332		219,242
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		8,097,716		38,429		-		8,136,145
Commonwealth		9,383,651		77,277		-		9,460,928
Federal		1,348,272		1,080,459		-		2,428,731
Total revenues	\$	19,039,549	\$	1,209,381	\$	9,332	\$	20,258,262
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	18,748,856	Ś	1,004,679	ς	6,022	\$	19,759,557
Debt service:	Y	10,7-10,030	7	1,004,077	7	0,022	7	17,737,337
Principal retirement		416,419				_		416,419
Total expenditures	Ś	19,165,275	\$	1,004,679	\$	6,022	\$	20,175,976
Total experiarcal es		17,103,273		1,001,077	<u> </u>	0,022		20,173,770
Net change in fund balances	\$	(125,726)	\$	204,702	\$	3,310	\$	82,286
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		125,726		180,060		27,551		333,337
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	384,762	\$	30,861	\$	415,623
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhiboting different because:	oit 2)	are						
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above							\$	82,286
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the State Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exce depreciation in the current period.  Jointly owned asset allocation Capital outlays Depreciation expense	and r				\$	1,676,407 249,708 (952,384)		973,731
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligated the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, how any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premand similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences treatment of long-term obligations and related items.  VRS early retirement liability - principal payment	ions conweve niums d and	onsumes r, has , discounts I amortized						416,419
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of confinancial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in government of Change in compensated absences  Pension expense					\$	41,446 (139,261)		
OPEB expense						90,505		(7,310)
Change in net position of governmental activities							\$	1,465,126

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

	School Operating Fund										
		Budgeted		-		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive				
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(N</u>	legative)			
REVENUES											
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	(1,000)			
Miscellaneous		191,500		191,500		209,910		18,410			
Intergovernmental:											
Local government		7,987,741		7,987,741		8,097,716		109,975			
Commonwealth		9,686,051		9,686,051		9,383,651		(302,400)			
Federal		1,327,848		1,327,848		1,348,272		20,424			
Total revenues	\$	19,194,140	\$	19,194,140	\$	19,039,549	\$	(154,591)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Education	\$	18,777,721	\$	18,777,721	\$	18,748,856	\$	28,865			
Debt service:		, ,	·	, ,	·	, ,	·	,			
Principal retirement		416,419		416,419		416,419		-			
Total expenditures	\$	19,194,140	\$	19,194,140	\$	19,165,275	\$	28,865			
	_										
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(125,726)	\$	(125,726)			
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		125,726		125,726			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			

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

	School Special Revenue Fund											
		Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)										
REVENUES	2	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	71	<u>legative</u>					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	\$ -	\$	104	\$	104					
Charges for services	•	155,355	155,355	•	13,112	*	(142,243)					
Intergovernmental:		,	,		,		(* :=)= :=)					
Local government		38,429	38,429		38,429		-					
Commonwealth		87,915	87,915		77,277		(10,638)					
Federal		711,750	774,303		1,080,459		306,156					
Total revenues	\$	993,449	\$ 1,056,002	\$	1,209,381	\$	153,379					
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$	993,449	\$ 1,056,002	\$	1,004,679	\$	51,323					
Total expenditures	\$	993,449	\$ 1,056,002	\$	1,004,679	\$	51,323					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$	-	\$ -	\$	204,702	\$	204,702					
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$ -	\$	204,702	\$	204,702					
Fund balances - beginning	*	-		7	180,060	т	180,060					
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$ -	\$	384,762	\$	384,762					





Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	5,115,400	\$	5,115,400	\$	5,200,625	\$	85,225
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		792,560		792,560		746,151		(46,409)
Personal property taxes		2,736,600		2,736,600		2,844,384		107,784
Mobile home taxes		14,550		14,550		15,477		927
Machinery and tools taxes		1,118,800		1,118,800		1,153,211		34,411
Merchants capital taxes		72,000		72,000		122,662		50,662
Penalties		92,000		92,000		104,661		12,661
Interest		90,000		90,000		122,193		32,193
Total general property taxes	\$	10,031,910	\$	10,031,910	\$	10,309,364	\$	277,454
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	849,528	ς	849,528	ς	984,890	\$	135,362
Consumers' utility taxes	7	92,000	7	92,000	7	89,855	7	(2,145)
Consumption tax		32,000		32,000		37,323		5,323
Business license taxes		29,300		29,300		46,931		17,631
Motor vehicle licenses		224,850		224,850		235,554		10,704
Bank stock taxes		6,000		6,000		-		(6,000)
Transient occupancy taxes		48,000		48,000		44,776		(3,224)
Total other local taxes	\$	1,281,678	\$		\$	1,439,329	\$	157,651
Downite withing for and acquiston linears.								
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Animal licenses	ċ	E 000	Ļ	E 000	ċ	E 734	ċ	724
	\$	5,000	Ş	5,000	Ş	5,731	Þ	731
Transfer fees		400		400		427 E0 804		27
Permits and other licenses		66,000	<u>,</u>	66,000	<u>,</u>	59,801	<u> </u>	(6,199)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	<u>\$</u>	71,400	\$	71,400	\$	65,959	\$	(5,441)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	1,125,000	\$	1,125,000	\$	824,158	\$	(300,842)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	1,125,000	\$	1,125,000	\$	824,158	\$	(300,842)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	85,050	\$	85,050	\$	27,229	\$	(57,821)
Revenue from use of property		60,000		60,000		59,110		(890)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	145,050	\$	145,050	\$	86,339	\$	(58,711)
Charges for services:								
Sheriff fees	\$	665	\$	855	\$	870	\$	15
Charges for court costs		2,100		2,100		2,281		181
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,800		1,800		1,882		82
Courthouse security fees		125,000		125,000		102,414		(22,586)
Charges for courthouse maintenance fees		25,000		25,000		19,548		(5,452)
Charges for correction and detention		4,300		4,300		4,634		334
Charges for other protection		3,800		3,800		13,512		9,712
Charges for sanitation and waste removal:		,		, -		,		•
Tipping fees		5,536,489		5,536,489		5,429,591		(106,898)
Quality control fees		375,000		375,000		375,000		- -

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services: (Continued)								
Charges for community development	\$	9,500	\$	9,500	\$	9,233	\$	(267)
Other charges for services	'	7,400	•	7,400	•	5,217	•	(2,183)
Total charges for services	\$	6,091,054	\$	6,091,244	\$	5,964,182	\$	(127,062)
-			-					· · · · · ·
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	51,500	\$	80,958	\$	267,015	\$	186,057
Recovered costs:								
Wakefield sheriff patrol	\$	56,000	\$	56,000	\$	59,867	\$	3,867
Jurors		3,000		3,000		34,256		31,256
Jail clean up		13,000		13,000		2,345		(10,655)
Clerk of the circuit court		1,000		1,000		2,615		1,615
Indoor plumbing		2,000		2,000		500		(1,500)
CDBG housing loan payments		3,400		3,400		-		(3,400)
VHDA		90,000		90,000		110,006		20,006
Waverly rescue		123,000		123,000		168,406		45,406
Waverly sheriff patrol		-		-		26,694		26,694
Other recovered costs		38,236		38,236		5,262		(32,974)
Total recovered costs	\$	329,636	\$	329,636	\$	409,951	\$	80,315
Total revenue from local sources	\$	19,127,228	\$	19,156,876	\$	19,366,297	\$	209,421
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Rolling stock tax	\$	82,000	\$	82,000	\$	78,819	Ś	(3,181)
Mobile home titling tax	•	14,000	•	14,000	•	15,115	•	1,115
Taxes on deeds		62,000		62,000		105,334		43,334
Motor vehicle rental tax		100		100		161		61
Payment in lieu of taxes-prison		39,500		39,500		45,656		6,156
State recordation tax		14,000		14,000		-		(14,000)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,093,152		1,093,152		1,093,152		-
Communication taxes		150,000		150,000		129,046		(20,954)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,454,752	\$	1,454,752	\$	1,467,283	\$	12,531
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	252,800	\$	252,800	\$	252,145	\$	(655)
Sheriff	•	1,373,600	•	1,373,600	•	1,397,239		23,639
Commissioner of revenue		79,200		79,200		79,338		138
Treasurer		83,100		83,100		82,861		(239)
Registrar/electoral board		37,706		37,706		39,838		2,132
Clerk of circuit court		199,000		199,000		217,600		18,600
Local jails		100,000		100,000		111,696		11,696
Total shared expenses	\$	2,125,406	\$		\$	2,180,717	\$	55,311
•	<u> </u>			. , -		. ,	•	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental: (Continued)						
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)						
Categorical aid: (Continued)						
Other categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	579,289	\$ 579,289	\$ 528,071	\$	(51,218)
Fire programs fund		30,000	30,000	33,586		3,586
Comprehensive services act		551,942	551,942	296,748		(255,194)
Emergency medical services		9,900	18,100	21,364		3,264
Wireless funds		54,000	54,000	57,450		3,450
Victim-witness grant		48,264	48,264	30,265		(17,999)
Animal friendly plates		160	160	119		(41)
Timber sale		25,000	25,000	19,535		(5,465)
School resource officer		59,900	59,900	32,540		(27,360)
Other state grants		-	-	84,170		84,170
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,358,455	\$ 1,366,655	\$ 1,103,848	\$	(262,807)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,483,861	\$ 3,492,061	\$ 3,284,565	\$	(207,496)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,938,613	\$ 4,946,813	\$ 4,751,848	\$	(194,965)
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,230,179	\$ 1,230,179	\$ 1,121,412	\$	(108,767)
Victim-witness grant		59,102	59,102	65,014		5,912
Highway safety grant		16,700	16,700	2,016		(14,684)
Emergency management grant		-	-	7,500		7,500
CARES funding		-	1,598,554	2,462,994		864,440
CARES funding - VHDA		-	2,500	39,183		36,683
DHCD grant		-	-	309,771		309,771
Total categorical aid	\$	1,305,981	\$ 2,907,035	\$ 4,007,890	\$	1,100,855
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,305,981	\$ 2,907,035	\$ 4,007,890	\$	1,100,855
Total General Fund	\$	25,371,822	\$ 27,010,724	\$ 28,126,035	\$	1,115,311
Special Revenue Fund:						
County Special Revenue Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from the use of money	_\$	16	\$ 80	\$ 202	\$	122
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	16	\$ 80	\$ 202	\$	122

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
County Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Charges for services:					
Law library fees	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 1,205	\$	455
Total charges for services	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 1,205	\$	455
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 766	\$ 830	\$ 1,407	\$	577
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$ 766	\$ 830	\$ 1,407	\$	577
Capital Projects Fund:					
County Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,279	\$	77,279
Miscellaneous:					
Sale of timber	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,630	\$	300,630
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 377,909	\$	377,909
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Tobacco commission grants	\$ -	\$ 406,866	\$ -	\$	(406,866)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ -	\$ 406,866	\$ -	\$	(406,866)
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	\$ 406,866	\$ 377,909	\$	(28,957)
Total Primary Government	\$ 25,372,588	\$ 27,418,420	\$ 28,505,351	\$	1,086,931
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	\$ -	\$	(1,000)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$	(1,000)
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 191,500	\$ 191,500	\$ 209,910	\$	18,410
Total miscellaneous	\$ 191,500	\$ 191,500	209,910	\$	18,410
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 192,500	\$ 192,500	\$ 209,910	\$	17,410

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:								
Contribution from County of Sussex	\$	7,987,741	\$	7,987,741	\$	8,097,716	\$	109,975
Total revenues from local governments	\$	7,987,741	\$	7,987,741	\$	8,097,716	\$	109,975
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,457,953	\$	1,457,953	\$	1,564,330	\$	106,377
Basic school aid		4,093,292		4,093,292		3,933,914		(159,378)
Remedial summer education		48,592		48,592		107,825		59,233
Gifted and talented		35,320		35,320		34,200		(1,120)
Remedial education		227,249		227,249		220,043		(7,206)
Special education		499,148		499,148		483,321		(15,827)
Vocational education		176,601		176,601		171,001		(5,600)
School fringes		793,705		793,705		764,666		(29,039)
Mentor teacher program		1,475		1,475		1,126		(349)
Early reading intervention		32,390		32,390		32,390		· , ,
English as a second language		12,142		12,142		9,340		(2,802)
Special education - foster children		24,754		24,754		· -		(24,754)
At risk payments		854,597		854,597		713,596		(141,001)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		27,937		27,937		28,044		107
Primary class size		407,030		407,030		398,489		(8,541)
Educational technology		128,000		128,000		70,718		(57,282)
Homebound		1,512		1,512		4,124		2,612
Supplemental per pupil allocation		179,981		179,981		269,096		89,115
VPI		276,735		276,735		-		(276,735)
Other state funds		407,638		407,638		577,428		169,790
Total revenue from the commonwealth	\$	9,686,051	\$	9,686,051	\$	9,383,651	\$	(302,400)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	507,306	ς	507,306	¢	165,349	ς	(341,957)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	٠	303,037	ڔ	303,037	Ą	317,203	Ų	14,166
Vocational education		35,047		35,047		5,035		(30,012)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		9,637		9,637		7,346		(2,291)
Rural education		20,503		20,503		7,510		(20,503)
Title II Part A		65,535		65,535		22,744		(42,791)
Gear up		23,728		23,728		22,7-1-1		(23,728)
JROTC		74,000		74,000		82,940		8,940
CARES		7-7,000		, <del>-</del> ,000		713,596		713,596
Other federal funds		289,055		289,055		34,059		(254,996)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,327,848	\$	1,327,848	\$	1,348,272	\$	20,424
Total School Operating Fund	\$	19,194,140	\$	19,194,140	\$	19,039,549	\$	(154,591)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)							
Special Revenue Funds:							
School Special Revenue Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104	\$	104		
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104	\$	104		
Charges for services:							
Cafeteria sales	\$ 155,355	\$ 155,355	\$ 13,112	\$	(142,243)		
Total charges for services	\$ 155,355	\$ 155,355	\$ 13,112	\$	(142,243)		
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 155,355	\$ 155,355	\$ 13,216	\$	(142,139)		
Intergovernmental:							
Revenues from local governments:							
Contribution from County of Sussex	\$ 38,429	\$ 38,429	\$ 38,429	\$	-		
Total revenues from local governments	\$ 38,429	\$ 38,429	\$ 38,429	\$	-		
Revenue from the Commonwealth:  Categorical aid:							
School food program	\$ 16,295	\$ 16,295	\$ 7,928	\$	(8,367)		
Textbook payment	71,620	71,620	69,349		(2,271)		
Total categorical aid	\$ 87,915	\$ 87,915	\$ 77,277	\$	(10,638)		
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 87,915	\$ 87,915	\$ 77,277	\$	(10,638)		
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
School food program	\$ 686,500	\$ 686,500	\$ 974,651	\$	288,151		
Commodities	-	62,553	62,553		-		
Summer feeding	 25,250	25,250	43,255		18,005		
Total categorical aid	\$ 711,750	\$ 774,303	\$ 1,080,459	\$	306,156		
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 711,750	\$ 774,303	\$ 1,080,459	\$	306,156		
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 993,449	\$ 1,056,002	\$ 1,209,381	\$	153,379		
School Activity Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,332	\$	9,332		
Total School Activity Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,332	\$	9,332		
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 20,187,589	\$ 20,250,142	\$ 20,258,262	\$	8,120		

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	168,117	\$	210,117	\$	192,774	\$	17,343
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	892,101	\$	3,305,357	\$	2,610,985	\$	694,372
Legal services		150,000		150,000		128,291		21,709
Commissioner of revenue		413,143		415,431		275,275		140,156
Treasurer		417,881		420,448		409,919		10,529
Central accounting		38,765		38,765		40,932		(2,167)
Other general and financial administration		6,000		6,000		31,230		(25,230)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,917,890	\$	4,336,001	\$	3,496,632	\$	839,369
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	234,341	\$	243,798	\$	212,392	\$	31,406
Total general government administration	\$	2,320,348	\$	4,789,916	\$	3,901,798	\$	888,118
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	36,285	\$	36,285	\$	34,789	\$	1,496
General district court		41,358		41,377		26,037		15,340
Special magistrates		8,400		8,400		9,375		(975)
Juvenile and domestic relations court		12,262		12,262		12,262		-
Sheriff		230,210		231,699		190,446		41,253
Victim witness		82,302		100,187		43,185		57,002
Clerk of the circuit court		403,114		406,111		376,785		29,326
Total courts	\$	813,931	\$	836,321	\$	692,879	\$	143,442
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	541,103	\$	564,176	\$	598,956	\$	(34,780)
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	541,103	\$	564,176	\$	598,956	\$	(34,780)
Total judicial administration	\$	1,355,034	\$	1,400,497	\$	1,291,835	\$	108,662
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	2,039,897	\$	2,238,226	\$	1,882,820	\$	355,406
School resource officer grant		121,542		178,604		178,483		121
911 services		206,165		208,587		132,850		75,737
Wakefield operations		60,133		60,759		55,715		5,044
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,427,737	\$	2,686,176	\$	2,249,868	\$	436,308
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	162,400	\$	244,094	\$	232,969	\$	11,125
Ambulance and rescue services		1,151,300		1,175,968		787,562		388,406
Forest fire extinction services		24,000		24,000		23,067		933
Emergency services		245,124		283,952		217,823		66,129
Total fire and rescue services	\$	1,582,824	\$	1,728,014	\$	1,261,421	\$	466,593
	-							

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
Confinement and care of prisoners	\$	1,796,156	\$	1,810,875	\$	1,630,600	\$	180,275
Crater youth care commission		120,897		120,897		121,079		(182)
Total correction and detention	\$	1,917,053	\$	1,931,772	\$	1,751,679	\$	180,093
Inspections:								
Building	\$	238,933	\$	255,368	\$	231,250	\$	24,118
Total inspections	\$	238,933	\$	255,368	\$	231,250	\$	24,118
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	289,980	\$	416,571	\$	384,570	\$	32,001
Total other protection	\$	289,980	\$	416,571	\$	384,570	\$	32,001
Total public safety	\$	6,456,527	\$	7,017,901	\$	5,878,788	\$	1,139,113
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	122,500	\$	122,500	\$	2,344	\$	120,156
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	122,500	\$	122,500	\$	2,344	\$	120,156
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	586,063	\$	602,142	\$	520,235	\$	81,907
General works		92,400		92,400		104,304		(11,904)
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	678,463	\$	694,542	\$	624,539	\$	70,003
Total public works	\$	800,963	\$	817,042	\$	626,883	\$	190,159
Health and welfare:								
Health: Supplement of local health department	\$	148,317	\$	148,317	\$	74,159	Ś	74,158
Total health	\$	148,317	\$	148,317		74,159	\$	74,158
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	76,235	\$	76,235	\$	75,182	\$	1,053
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	76,235	\$	76,235		75,182	\$	1,053
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	2,140,958	\$	2,154,705	Ś	1,907,768	\$	246,937
Other social services	7	66,982	7	66,982	4	66,000	Ψ.	982
Comprehensive services act		725,000		725,000		527,614		197,386
Total welfare	\$	2,932,940	\$	2,946,687	\$	2,501,382	\$	445,305
Total health and welfare	\$	3,157,492	\$	3,171,239	\$	2,650,723	\$	520,516

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued) Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	4,482	Ś	4,482	Ś	4,482	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board	•	7,999,170	*	7,999,170	•	8,136,145	*	(136,975)
Total education	\$	8,003,652	\$	8,003,652	\$	8,140,627	\$	(136,975)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation center	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	30,000	\$	6,000
Total parks and recreation	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	30,000	\$	6,000
Cultural enrichment:								
Wakefield foundation	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$	-
Carpenter museum		1,500		1,500		1,500		-
Total cultural enrichment	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	-
Library:								
Contribution to regional library	\$	191,065	\$	191,065	\$	191,065	\$	-
Total library	\$	191,065	\$	191,065	\$	191,065	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	240,065	\$	240,065	\$	234,065	\$	6,000
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	218,240	\$	604,421	\$	367,958	\$	236,463
Industrial development authority		-		961,517		949,017		12,500
Planning district commission		9,790		9,790		9,790		-
Indoor plumbing		2,025		2,025		610		1,415
Housing assistance and other		155,670	<u>,                                     </u>	1,204,606	Ċ	294,703	Ċ	909,903
Total planning and community development	\$	385,725	\$	2,782,359	\$	1,622,078	\$	1,160,281
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	7,415	\$	7,415	\$	7,415	\$	-
Environmental inspection		225,827		305,745		156,814		148,931
Convenience centers		491,550		491,550		481,278		10,272
Other environmental management  Total environmental management	\$	1,276 726,068	\$	1,276 805,986	\$	2,603 648,110	\$	(1,327) 157,876
						·		<u> </u>
Cooperative extension program:	<b>.</b>	<b>(5 (42</b>	,	(5 (42	÷	24247	÷	44.246
Extension office	\$ \$	65,613	\$	65,613	_	24,267		41,346
Total cooperative extension program	<u> </u>	65,613	\$	65,613	\$	24,267	<b>\$</b>	41,346
Total community development	\$	1,177,406	\$	3,653,958	\$	2,294,455	\$	1,359,503
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	941,397	\$	941,397	\$	941,397	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		386,806		482,833		278,370		204,463
Total debt service	\$	1,328,203	\$	1,424,230	\$	1,219,767	\$	204,463
Total General Fund	\$	24,839,690	\$	30,518,500	\$	26,238,941	\$	4,279,559

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance witl Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Special Revenue Fund:									
County Special Revenue Fund:									
Judicial administration:									
Courts:		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>				<b></b>	
Law library	\$	766	\$	766	\$	-	\$	766	
Total judicial administration	\$	766	\$	766	\$	-	\$	766	
Public Safety: Other Protection:									
Forfeited assets	¢		ċ	14,060	ċ	2,993	ċ	11 067	
	\$	-	\$				\$	11,067	
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	766	\$	14,826	\$	2,993	\$	11,833	
County Capital Projects Fund:									
Education:									
Other instructional costs:		27.000		27.000			,	27.000	
Contribution to County School Board	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	-	\$	27,000	
Capital projects:									
CAD system replacement	\$	-	\$	81,823	\$	75,535	\$	6,288	
Voting machine replacement		8,625		8,625		-		8,625	
Site development		-		236,269		-		236,269	
Carpet replacement		-		12,538		-		12,538	
Judicial complex HVAC		-		56,765		-		56,765	
Animal shelter repairs		14,610		15,890		23,880		(7,990)	
Brush truck		25,000		25,000		25,000		-	
EOC generator		40,000		40,000		-		40,000	
Fire truck		150,000		150,000		-		150,000	
Jail upgrades		-		147,000		-		147,000	
NG911 upgrade		-		250,000		193,678		56,322	
Water tower repairs		-		7,800		-		7,800	
Waverly radio tower		20,000		20,000		-		20,000	
Vehicle replacement	<u></u>	63,503	÷	122,134	÷	- 240 002	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	122,134	
Total capital projects	\$	321,738	\$	1,173,844	\$	318,093	\$	855,751	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	61,101	\$	61,101	\$	1,138,101	\$	(1,077,000)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		7,293		7,293		7,293			
Total debt service	\$	68,394	\$	68,394	\$	1,145,394	\$	(1,077,000)	
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	417,132	\$	1,269,238	\$	1,463,487	\$	(194,249)	
Total Primary Government	\$	25,257,588	\$	31,802,564	\$	27,705,421	\$	4,097,143	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:									
School Operating Fund:									
Education:	۴	1 5/7 400	ċ	1 5/7 400	ċ	1 420 470	ċ	(04.200)	
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	1,547,189	Ş	1,547,189	Ş	1,628,479	þ	(81,290)	
Instruction costs Pupil transportation		13,685,808 1,584,320		13,685,808 1,584,320		13,118,360 1,729,255		567,448 (144,935)	
·						2,272,762			
Operation and maintenance of school plant  Total education	\$	1,960,404 18,777,721	\$	1,960,404 18,777,721	\$	18,748,856	Ċ	(312,358)	
	<u> </u>	10,777,721	ڔ	10,777,721	ڔ	10,740,030	ڔ	20,000	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	\$	416,419	\$	416,419		416,419		-	
Total debt service	\$	416,419	\$	416,419	\$	416,419	\$	-	
Total School Operating Fund	\$	19,194,140	\$	19,194,140	\$	19,165,275	\$	28,865	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Fii	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)							
Special Revenue Funds:							
School Special Revenue Fund:							
Education:							
Textbooks	\$ 110,049	\$	110,049	\$	43,944	\$	66,105
Commodities	-		62,553		62,553		-
School food services	883,400		883,400		898,182		(14,782)
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 993,449	\$	1,056,002	\$	1,004,679	\$	51,323
School Activity Fund							
Education:							
Instruction costs	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,022	\$	(6,022)
Total School Activity Fund	\$ <u>.</u>	\$	-	\$	6,022	\$	(6,022)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 20,187,589	\$	20,250,142	\$	20,175,976	\$	74,166







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

Total	591,427 \$ 22,729,432	21,489,515	28,747,658	24,406,659	22,234,990	22,214,669	22,727,168	22,848,628	24,419,775	27,795,386
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 591,427	440,982	601,442	580,008	518,091	475,246	363,895	320,196	266,691	229,406
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development	\$ 734,337	1,400,525	1,297,885	624,780	450,369	497,810	419,248	1,334,097	1,686,283	2,171,593
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 196,825	200,550	197,755	194,874	203,681	205,265	201,682	197,083	265,466	263,643
Education	\$ 9,530,650	7,668,587	14,827,622	10,770,100	9,310,556	9,298,007	9,510,497	9,120,134	9,548,046	10,193,573
Health and Welfare	\$ 3,164,197 \$ 9,530,650 \$	2,973,785	3,006,195	3,281,566	2,859,243	2,725,050	1,560,566	2,381,879	2,669,402	2,669,630
Public Works	718,552	745,138	767,515	742,468	671,447	604,641	2,120,718	880,182	646,540	660,633
Public Safety	1,091,275 \$ 5,076,704 \$	5,211,151	5,211,763	5,209,793	5,360,555	5,421,684	5,637,175	5,546,426	5,996,341	6,208,708
Judicial Administration	\$ 1,091,275 \$	1,125,133	1,317,423	1,183,650	1,233,272	1,260,283	1,152,195	1,197,149	1,296,189	1,368,139
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	\$ 1,625,465	1,723,664	1,520,058	1,819,420	1,627,776	1,726,683	1,761,192	1,871,482	2,044,817	4,030,061
Fiscal Year		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

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

	_	ROGI	PROGRAM REVENUES	ES		3	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	Ü	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Misce	Miscellaneous	Programs		Total
2012	\$ 8,012,050 \$	\$ 0	4,544,066	\$ 5,896	\$ 7,321,690 \$	981,129 \$	\$ 342,043	۰	113,224	113,224 \$ 2,064,221 \$ 23,384,319	\$ 2	3,384,319
2013	6,969,432	2	4,459,264	755,500	7,370,633	1,071,020	233,729		114,766	1,476,144	7	22,450,488
2014	6,764,345	2	4,553,833	4,537,507	8,574,854	1,074,162	162,130		104,229	1,394,567	7	27,165,627
2015	5,887,063	3	5,024,468	3,044,363	8,871,846	1,089,346	140,981		180,495	1,492,747	7	25,731,309
2016	6,337,137	7	4,344,775	1,620,358	8,976,562	1,192,279	133,395		244,452	1,423,849	7	24,272,807
2017	5,681,358	∞	4,544,316	349,739	9,099,418	1,288,235	149,162		311,388	1,561,134	7	22,984,750
2018	7,059,163	3	4,130,874	252,547	9,642,575	1,350,841	201,746		415,836	1,385,430	7	24,439,012
2019	9,667,070	0	4,480,861	18,180	9,570,885	1,356,724	261,789		190,183	1,549,485	7	27,095,177
2020	7,223,608	∞	4,895,958	523,375	9,771,362	1,360,220	279,853		281,409	1,464,113	7	25,799,898
2021	6,855,504	4	7,292,455	•	10,277,595	1,439,329	163,820		567,645	1,467,283	7	28,063,631

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

		Total	32,556,102	32,330,558	33,624,955	32,330,635	32,034,397	32,912,697	32,957,282	34,399,350	35,587,767	38,281,765
	Debt	Service	\$ 1,714,529 \$	1,902,911	2,156,335	2,155,589	2,070,287	1,893,889	1,862,920	1,839,385	1,787,095	1,636,186
	Community	Development	5 766,673	817,889	702,936	622,978	606,219	708,609	747,541	1,554,230	1,857,527	2,294,455
	Recreation,	and Cultural Development	\$ 194,852	192,057	189,176	197,983	199,567	186,310	195,985	188,485	236,698	234,065
		Education (2)	18,311,915 \$ 194,852	18,204,951	18,616,141	17,610,724	17,552,893	18,234,257	18,500,301	18,736,250	18,910,793	19,764,039
	Health and	Welfare	2,937,477 \$	2,975,556	3,271,067	2,932,392	2,781,880	2,664,504	2,518,382	2,571,008	2,793,474	2,650,723
	Public	Works	858,074 \$	847,909	833,719	769,943	712,289	781,823	698,071	715,457	660,541	626,883
:	Public	Safety	5,087,886 \$	4,878,914	5,034,438	5,356,646	5,313,383	5,549,297	5,439,917	5,622,951	5,880,090	5,881,781
	Judicial	ılministration	1,032,403 \$	1,050,051	1,102,682	1,088,057	1,146,759	1,154,264	1,119,024	1,236,740	1,301,128	1,291,835
General	Government	Administration Administration	1,652,293 \$	1,460,320	1,718,461	1,596,323	1,651,120	1,739,744	1,875,141	1,934,844	2,160,421	3,901,798
	Fiscal	Year A	2012 \$	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (3) Excludes Capital Projects funds, with the exception of debt service.

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

F 145	33 704 975	33,646,716	33,040,219	33,187,439	32,528,907	34,003,366	34,864,672	38,397,747	36,181,420	40,249,559
			~	٠,0	•	~	₹+	~		_
Inter-	goverinientαι (z) ς 16 940 871	16,479,857	16,480,773	15,162,396	15,406,169	15,965,128	15,575,274	16,935,313	16,878,941	20,649,397
č			_		~~	_	_	_	~	
Recovered	286 039	257,135	245,439	432,205	364,728	207,470	294,069	299,430	319,328	409,951
	·	<b>}</b>								
i de l'actività	312 664	251,789	293,832	493,709	533,155	602,240	689,554	278,032	271,393	486,257
	-	<b>}</b>								
Charges for	561 VICES 6 473 415	6,320,215	5,442,342	5,651,985	5,006,192	5,356,023	5,989,895	8,611,967	6,235,125	5,978,499
	•	<b>}</b>								
Revenue from the Use of Money and	160 564	113,758	80,511	91,784	106,533	101,530	140,708	181,142	175,182	86,645
	ء ا	, 4	4	2	rύ	۲.	9	īČ	5	∞
Fines and	695 809	643,294	637,934	796,132	761,045	1,113,847	1,131,786	1,143,885	1,019,225	824,158
	"	\ <del>\ \</del>	٠,	0	10	10	m	٠,	6	•
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	179 359	77,52	56,176	69,19	89,08	83,09	75,09	66,020	81,84	62,959
F. T.		<b>&gt;</b>								
Other Local	1 071 070	1,074,162	1,089,346	1,192,279	1,288,235	1,316,588	1,350,841	1,356,724	1,360,220	1,439,329
	~	<b>&gt;</b>								
General Property	7 685 234	8,428,982	8,713,866	9,297,759	8,973,765	9,257,445	9,617,447	9,525,228	9,840,157	10,309,364
<u>-</u>	<i>"</i>	<b>&gt;</b>								
Fiscal	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (3) Excludes Capital Projects funds.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to	Tax Levy	3.74%	3.98%	5.83%	3.18%	4.18%	5.25%	2.50%	5.42%	4.36%	4.47%
Outstanding Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	318,841	376,015	576,583	320,414	420,847	539,381	578,787	577,116	475,190	495,226
Percent of Total Tax Collections	to Tax Levy	102.10% \$	98.59%	100.09%	102.66%	98.74%	98.84%	100.03%	97.89%	98.53%	%89.66
Total Tax	Collections	\$ 8,714,980	9,325,630	9,900,591	10,338,130	9,945,611	10,161,420	10,525,245	10,414,202	10,731,358	11,039,011
Delinquent Tax	Collections (1)	\$ 233,737	115,340	211,197	460,707	205,445	142,486	195,894	210,172	231,615	284,228
Percent of Levy	Collected	99.36%	97.37%	97.95%	80.86	%02'96	97.45%	98.17%	95.92%	96.40%	97.12%
Current Tax	Collections (1)	\$ 8,481,243	9,210,290	9,689,394	9,877,423	9,740,166	10,018,934	10,329,351	10,204,030	10,499,743	10,754,783
Total Tax	Levy (1)	\$ 8,536,012 \$ 8,481,243	9,458,698	9,891,716	10,070,536	10,072,275	10,280,713	10,521,583	10,638,141	10,891,707	11,073,926
Fiscal	Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

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

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

		Total	727,459 \$ 955,936,721	1,099,132,959	1,102,888,318	1,105,952,813	1,106,430,070	1,095,578,825	1,101,676,924	1,137,928,100	1,155,715,924	1,150,827,386
e(2)	Personal	Property	727,459	730,786	765,005	844,766	1,100,689	1,072,643	1,132,597	1,001,158	1,113,409	925,457
Public Service(2)	Real	Estate	63,107,718 \$	99,366,077	101,233,977	96,540,341	109,399,038	115,022,027	120,591,096	117,079,951	122,841,102	120,280,285
	Merchants	Capital	9,041,663 \$	13,728,234	17,213,368	15,503,834	8,009,419	7,382,323	6,862,587	7,286,525	7,200,430	13,367,662
Machinery	and	Tools	35,320,163 \$	47,377,210	51,669,805	57,374,335	52,706,861	47,854,245	45,296,458	40,855,215	46,104,526	26,229,432
Personal	Property and	Mobile Homes	68,133,788 \$	62,540,742	69,889,855	71,400,542	75,590,773	75,987,958	79,399,378	77,528,877	78,857,283	92,212,550
	Real	Estate (1) A	779,605,930 \$	875,389,910	862,116,308	864,288,995	859,623,290	848,259,629	848,394,808	894,176,374	899,599,174	897,812,000
	Fiscal	Year	2012 \$	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

<sup>(1)</sup> Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value. (2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7
County of Sussex, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Calendar Years

			Machinery							
Calendar	Calendar		Mobile		Personal		and		Merchants	
Year	Re	al Estate	Homes		Property		Tools		Capital	
2011	\$	0.54	\$ 0.54	\$	4.85	\$	2.43	\$	1.00	
2012		0.54	0.54		4.85		2.43		1.00	
2013		0.54	0.54		4.85		2.43		1.00	
2014		0.54	0.54		4.85		2.43		1.00	
2015		0.54	0.54		4.85		2.43		1.00	
2016		0.58	0.58		4.85		2.43		1.00	
2017		0.58	0.58		4.85		2.43		1.00	
2018		0.58	0.58		4.85		2.43		1.00	
2019		0.58	0.58		4.85		2.43		1.00	
2020		0.58	0.58		4.85		2.43		1.00	

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

County of Sussex, Virginia Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Net	Bonded	Debt per	Capita	1,425	1,754	1,646	1,518	1,390	1,262	1,133	1,003	874	743	574
Ratio of	Net Bonded	Debt to	Assessed [	Value	1.80% \$	2.22%	1.81%	1.66%	1.52%	1.38%	1.25%	1.10%	0.93%	0.78%	%09.0
	_	Net	Bonded	Debt	17,224,958	21,206,489	19,895,653	18,352,076	16,803,709	15,250,447	13,691,729	12,128,617	10,560,157	8,986,017	6,933,071
	Debt	Assumed	by Other	Localities	\$	ı	ı			ı	ı		ı		•
Less:	Debt	Service	Monies	Available	5 767,672 \$	955,718	1,150,608	1,348,239	1,550,661	1,757,978	1,970,750	2,187,916	2,410,430	2,638,624	2,638,624
	l	Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)	17,992,630 \$	22,162,207	21,046,261	19,700,315	18,354,370	17,008,425	15,662,479	14,316,533	12,970,587	11,624,641	9,571,695
			Assessed	Value (2)	\$ 958,497,564 \$	955,936,721	1,099,132,959	1,102,888,318	1,105,952,813	1,106,430,070	1,095,578,825	1,101,676,924	1,137,928,100	1,155,715,924	1,150,827,386
				Population (1)	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087	12,087
			Fiscal	Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service for 2010 Census count.

<sup>(2)</sup> From Table 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill postclosure costs, capital leases, 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 Sussex Sussex, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Sussex Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Sussex, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2021.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia December 7, 2021

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates



### 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 Sussex Sussex, Virginia

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Sussex, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Sussex, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Sussex, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Sussex, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered County of Sussex, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Sussex, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia December 7, 2021

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

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

- Tor the real End	ed June 30, 20	14.1			
	Federal	Dana Thannah	Dana Thursunk		
Fordered Country (State Days Through Country)	Assistance	Pass-Through	Pass-Through	F4	1
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Entity Identifying Number	to Subrecipients	Feder Expendi	
Trogram or cluster rate	Hamber	Number	Subrecipients	Experiur	icui C3
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass-Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950120/0950121		\$ 4	4,884
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400120/0400121		217	7,260
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee					
Administered Programs	93.566	0500120/0500121			448
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600420/0600421		30	0,792
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care					
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760120/0760121		39	9,041
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900120/0900121			88
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100120/1100121		134	4,145
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120120/1120121			5,330
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000120/1000121		15!	5,073
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	91501120/9150121			1,878
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540120/0540121			2,604
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200120/1200121			2,222
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$ 843	3,765
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass-Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-54389		\$ 7	7,500
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass-Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution	10.559	17901	\$	1,728	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	17901	8	20,851	
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	17901	1	59,734	
Total ALN 10.559			\$ 9	82,313	
Department of Agriculture:				<u></u>	
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$	60,825	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$ 1,043	3,138
Department of Education:					
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	17901-40599		37	7,322
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010120/0010121		308	8,678
Total Department of Agriculture				\$ 1,389	9,138

## County of Sussex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the Year Ende		JZ I				
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Pass-Through to		1	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients		Exp	enditures
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	390001-10220			\$	65,014
Department of Transportation:						
Pass-Through Payments:						
Department of Motor Vehicles:						
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	60507-53000			\$	2,016
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Direct payments:	4.4.074	N1 / A			c	20.402
COVID-19 - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (Housing Voucher Cluster)	14.871	N/A			\$	39,183
Pass-Through Payments:						
Department of Housing and Community Development:						
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and						
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	533005-1400				309,770
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development					\$	348,953
Total Department of Housing and Orban Development					<del>-</del>	340,733
Department of Education:						
Pass-Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Education:					_	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901			\$	165,349
Special Education Cluster:	0.4.00=			<b>6</b> 24 <b>7</b> 202		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071		\$ 317,203		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521		7,346	-	22.4 E40
Total Special Education Cluster	94 049	17001 (100E				324,549
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095				5,035
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving	94 247	17001 61490				22 744
Teacher Quality State Grants) COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.367 84.425C	17901-61480 17901-70037		\$ 149,358		22,744
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Rener (GLER) Fund  COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	17901-70037		383,883		533,241
COVID-17 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Retier (ESSER) Fund	04.4230	17701-00177		303,003	-	333,241
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	17901-60281				3,028
Total Department of Education					Ś	1,053,946
					÷	,,.
Department of Treasury:						
Pass Through Payments:  Department of Accounts:						
•	24 040	10110 729021	¢ 4EE 022		ċ	2 462 004
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	21.019	10110-728021	\$ 155,823		\$	2,462,994
Virginia Department of Education: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	21.019	unavailable				180,355
Total Department of Treasury	21.017	unavanable			ς	2,643,349
,					<u> </u>	, , ,
Department of Defense:						
Direct Payments:						
ROTC	12.xxx	N/A		_	\$	82,940
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 155,823		\$	6,436,621
Total Experiences of Federal Amailus			7 133,023	=	٠	0,730,021

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

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

### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

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

### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	4,007,890
Total primary government	\$	4,007,890
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,348,272
School Special Revenue Fund		1,080,459
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	2,428,731
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	_	
statements	\$ _	6,436,621
Total fodoral expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ _	6,436,621

### Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

### Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

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

### **Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results**

None

<u>Financial Statements</u>							
Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>unmodified</u>						
Internal control over financial reporting:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes √ no						
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesnone reported						
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes✓ no						
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesno						
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes none reported						
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>unmodified</u>						
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes✓ no						
Identification of major programs:							
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster						
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund						
84.425C/84.425D	Education Stablization Fund (ESF)						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A							
and type B programs:	\$750,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesno						
Section II-Financial Statement Findings							
None							
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Co	osts						

County of Sussex, Virginia

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Findings - Commonwealth of Virginia:

### 2020-001:

### Condition:

The School Board held their public hearing on February 21, 2019 on the FY20 budget but did not provide 10 days of public notice to the citizens within the school division. The public hearing was advertised on February 13, 2019.

### **Recommendation:**

School Board management should have procedures in place to ensure that the public hearing is properly advertised in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Virginia.

#### **Current Status:**

Finding was corrected for FY 2021.

