COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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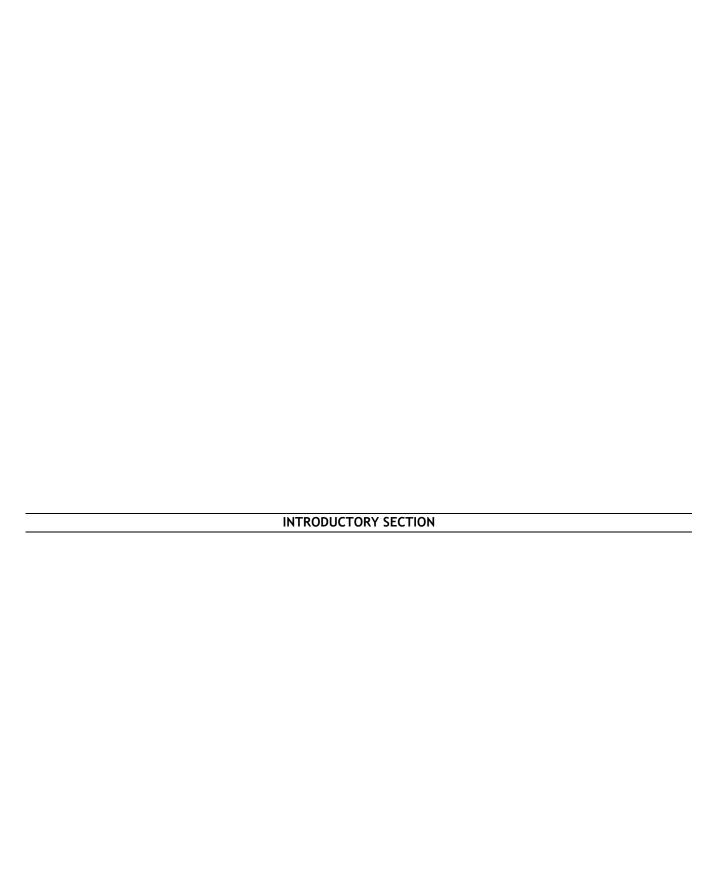
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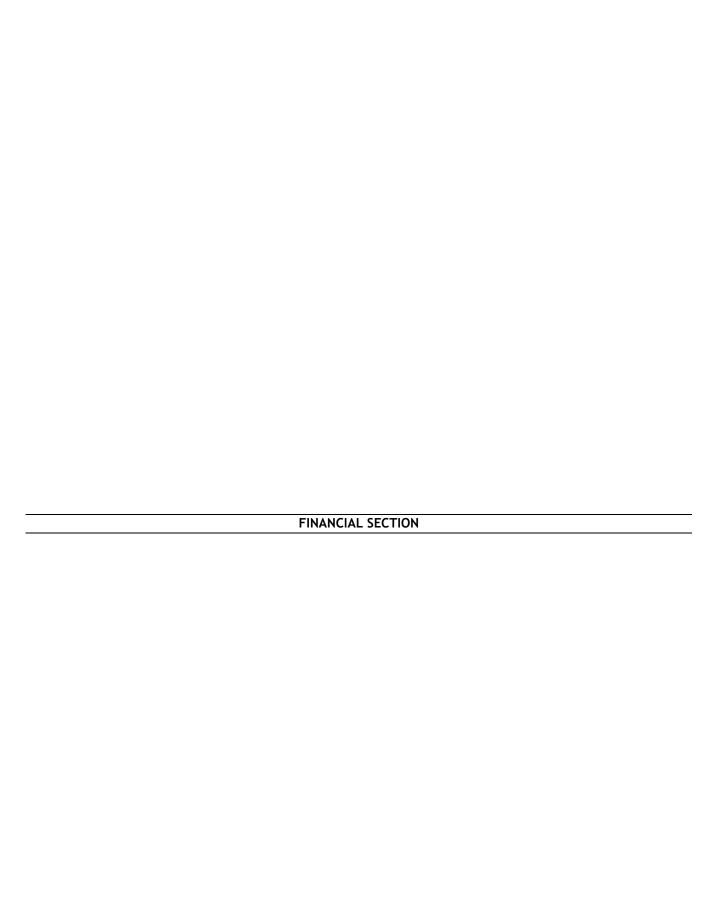
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COUNTY OF LEE, VIRGINIA

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Larry Mosley, Vice Chair Sidney Kolb	D. D. Leonard, Chair	Robert Smith Charles Slemp, Jr.
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD	
Mike Kidwell, Vice Chair Nancy Garrett	Vera Ely, Chair	Garry Williams Rob Hines
	COUNTY WELFARE BOARD	
Eleanor Chadwell Michelle Warner	Wade Wilson, Chair	Linda Wampler Crystal Willis
	OTHER OFFICIALS	
Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenu Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Director of Social Services County Administrator	e	Harrison Fuller CridlinChristopher JonesNathan CopeGary B. ParsonsBrian DeanTrevor HensleyDane Poe





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Lee, Virginia Jonesville, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Lee, 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 Lee, Virginia'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 did not audit the financial statements of the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Economic Development Authority or the Lee County Hospital Authority, which, in aggregate, represents 79% of the total assets of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Economic Development Authority and the Lee County Hospital Authority, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Lee, 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 29 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 29 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 budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 99 and 100-124, respectively, 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 and other auditors 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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, 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 introductory section and other statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 19, 2022, on our consideration of the County of Lee, 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 solely is 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 Lee, 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 the County of Lee, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia August 19, 2022

Robinson, Famer, Cox associates



County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2021

	Pri	mary Government	Component Units							
								Economic		
		Governmental Activities	<u>Sc</u>	chool Board	Р	ublic Service <u>Authority</u>	D	evelopment Authority		Hospital <u>Authority</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,201,154	\$	819,442	\$	575,485	\$	68,156	\$	3,840
Cash held at schools		-	·	764,850		-		-		-
Investments		26,632		-		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):										
Taxes receivable		12,556,391		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		423,723		1,628		448,058		-		530,440
Notes receivable		484,375		-		-		29,384		-
Due from primary government				631,828		-		2,128,659		-
Due from other governmental units Restricted assets:		1,319,921		1,617,059		-		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents		32,650		1,946,349		860,324		-		-
Net pension asset		-		-		147,028		-		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):										
Land		859,692		528,889		76,843		669,851		-
Buildings and improvements		12,894,900		4,406,434		43,990,472		1,410,327		-
Machinery and equipment		1,235,645		1,568,360		1,117,805		288,986		-
Construction in progress	\$	1,518,723	-	1,673,583	ċ	47 214 015	ċ	16,508	\$	- E24 290
Total assets	\$	44,553,806	\$	13,958,422	\$	47,216,015	\$	4,611,871	Ş	534,280
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension related items	\$	1,543,187	\$	9,304,355	\$	83,253	\$	-	\$	-
OPEB related items		981,055		2,131,167		17,168		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,524,242	\$	11,435,522	\$	100,421	\$	-	\$	-
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	436,052	\$	1,312,487	\$	162,953	\$	35,300	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		1,724,149		181		-		-
Customers' deposits		-		-		219,502		-		-
Accrued interest payable		71,281		-		28,613		-		-
Due to component unit		631,828		-		-		-		-
Unearned grant revenue		3,630,639		-		-		-		-
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		1,048,963		1,046,818		693,134		513,875		50,000
Due in more than one year		11,169,934		57,568,806		16,213,726		2,796,946		-
Total liabilities	\$	16,988,697	\$	61,652,260	\$	17,318,109	\$	3,346,121	\$	50,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	11,138,190	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes		50,331		-		-		-		-
Pension related items		293,037		2,915,713		26,301		-		-
OPEB related items		533,684		384,632		1,730		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	12,015,242	\$	3,300,345	\$	28,031	\$	-	\$	-
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	12,083,381	\$	8,177,266	\$	28,473,741	\$	1,203,510	\$	-
Restricted:										
Net pension asset		-		-		147,028		-		-
Imagination library		172		-		-		-		-
Community development		430,913		-		-		-		-
Cafeteria operations		-		756,666		-		-		-
Health Insurance		-		1,192,259		-		-		-
Retirement		-		25,603		-		-		-
Headstart program		-		23,977		-		-		-
Coal road expenses		67,782		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		425,474		-		-
Hospital operations		- 5 404 9/4		(40 724 422)		024.052		- 62 240		500,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	5,491,861 18,074,109	•	(49,734,432)		924,053	\$	1,265,750	\$	(15,720) 484,280
Total net position (deficit)	<u> </u>	10,074,109	-	(100,000)	۲	47,7/0,490	ş	1,205,750	Ş	404,200

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

									Net (Expense) Revenue ar Changes in Net Position	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			В	Program Revenues		Prima	Primary Government			Component Units	Units	
			į	Operating	Capital	(-				Economic	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	101	Services	Contributions	Contributions	3	Activities	Scho	School Board	Authority	Development <u>Authority</u>	Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:												
General government administration	\$ 1,731	1,731,772 \$	893	\$ 327,861	· •	٠	(1,403,018)	ب	·	٠	·	
Judicial administration	1,240		2,841	897,610	•		(339,900)		•	•	•	
Public safety	7,826	7,826,978	108,593	4,000,746	•		(3,717,639)					,
Public works	2,450	2,450,930	177,076	9,488	414,204		(1,850,162)					,
Health and welfare	10,784,479	4,479		8,969,088	•		(1,815,391)			,		,
Education	2,700	2,700,150	•	•	•		(2,700,150)			,		i
Parks, recreation, and cultural	478	478,115	•		•		(478,115)				,	
Community development	3,346	3,346,973	26,223	2,609,832	•		(710,918)				•	
Interest on long-term debt	179	179,725	•				(179,725)				•	•
Total governmental activities	\$ 30,739,473	9,473 \$	315,626	\$ 16,814,625	\$ 414,204	\$	(13, 195, 018)	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total primary government	\$ 30,739,473	9,473 \$	315,626	\$ 16,814,625	\$ 414,204	\$	(13,195,018)	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board	\$ 41.703.359	3.359 \$	111.363	\$ 38.328.845		.v.		Ş	(3.263.151) \$,	
Public Service Authority			4.155,460		1.038.016	٠				(933,491)	,	
Economic Development Authority (EDA)	12.	122,214	,	•			•			-	(122,214)	i
Hospital Authority	37.	371,792			200,000					,	•	(171,792)
Total component units	\$ 48,324,332	4,332 \$	4,266,823	\$ 38,328,845	\$ 1,238,016	٠	•	\$	(3,263,151) \$	(933,491) \$	(122,214) \$	(171,792)
	General revenues:	:sər										
	General property taxes	erty taxes				s	9,575,812	s	ς	.	\$	
	Other local taxes:	es:					1 757 171					
	Continuor's ut	וח חשב נמאב	n				1,1,10,1,1					
	Mode taxes	cilly taxes					434,921					
	Motor vobiclo liconos	o do do di					733 697				, ,	, ,
	Taxes on recordation and wills	inceilises irdation an	d wills				89 404					
	Other local taxes	YPC					41 019					
	Unrestricted re	evenues fro	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	nd property			108,089		2.975	1.772	1.366	,
	Miscellaneous						147,747		445,220	100	1.324	31,455
	Contributions from Lee County	rom Lee Co	ounty				. '		2,678,031	,	. '	74,356
	Grants and con	tributions	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	pecific programs			1,548,909		•		•	
	Gain on disposal of capital assets	al of capita	ıl assets									597,321
	Total general revenues	revenues				\$	14,584,162	\$	3,126,226 \$	1,872 \$	2,690 \$	703,132
	Change in net position	position				٠	1,389,144	\$	(136,925) \$	(931,619) \$	(119,524) \$	531,340
	Net position (d	eficit) - be	Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated	ō		4	16,684,965		(39,421,736)			(47,060)
	Net position (deficit) - ending	eficit) - en	dıng			٨	18,0/4,109	^	\$ (199,865,88)	\$ 967,076,67	ر 3,765,1 ج 05/,665,1	484,280

County of Lee, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2021

		<u>General</u>		Airport <u>Project</u>			Capital rovements	<u>lı</u>	Nonmajor Coal Road mprovement		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,873,689	\$		-	\$	259,875	\$	67,590	\$	13,201,154
Investments		26,632			-		-		-		26,632
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):											
Taxes receivable		12,556,391			-		-		-		12,556,391
Accounts receivable		423,531			-		-		192		423,723
Due from other governmental units		1,319,921			-		-		-		1,319,921
Notes receivable		484,375			-		-		-		484,375
Restricted assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents		32,650			-		-		-		32,650
Total assets	\$	27,717,189	\$		-	\$	259,875	\$	67,782	\$	28,044,846
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	436,052	ς			\$		\$	_	\$	436,052
Due to component unit	~	631,828	~			~		7	_	7	631,828
Unearned grant revenue		3,630,639							_		3,630,639
Total liabilities	\$	4,698,519	\$			\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,698,519
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	Ś	12,444,785	¢			\$	_	\$	_	Ś	12,444,785
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7	50,331	7			7	_	Ţ	_	Ţ	50,331
Unavailable revenue - tipping fees		5,576					_		_		5,576
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	12,500,692	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,500,692
FIND DALLANGES											
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable:	Ļ	40.4.375	ċ			ċ		÷		÷	40.4.375
Notes receivable	\$	484,375	þ		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	484,375
Restricted:									67,782		67,782
Coal road expenses		420.042			-		-		07,702		•
Community development		430,913			-		-		-		430,913
Emergency equipment projects		32,650 172			-		-		-		32,650 172
Imagination library		1/2			-		-		-		1/2
Assigned:		24 422					250 075				204 507
School capital projects funds		26,632			-		259,875		-		286,507
Unassigned Total fund balances	<u> </u>	9,543,236	\$		<u>-</u>	\$	259,875	\$	67,782	\$	9,543,236 10,845,635
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	27,717,189	\$			\$ \$	259,875	\$	67,782	\$	28,044,846
rotat tiabitities, deferred lintows of resources, and fund Datances	Ş	41,111,109	ş		_	ڔ	209,070	ş	07,702	ş	20,044,040

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

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

difference because.				
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	10,845,635
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	859,692		
Buildings and improvements	•	12,894,900		
Machinery and equipment		1,235,645		
Construction in progress		1,518,723	-	16,508,960
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,				
therefore, are unavailable in the funds.				
Unearned revenue - tipping fees	\$	5,576		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,306,595	-	1,312,171
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	1,543,187		
OPEB related items		981,055	-	2,524,242
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current				
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Bonds payable	\$	(3,658,418)		
Notes payable		(457,407)		
Capital leases		(342,404)		
Accrued interest payable		(71,281)		
Net pension liability		(3,969,287)		
Landfill closure and postclosure liability		(83,585)		
Compensated absences		(550,608)		
Net OPEB liabilities		(3,157,188)	-	(12,290,178)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Pension related items	\$	(293,037)		
OPEB related items		(533,684)	_	(826,721)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	18,074,109

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES		<u>General</u>		Airport <u>Project</u>		Capital rovements	(Nonmajor Coal Road aprovement		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	\$	9,728,479	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	9,728,479
Other local taxes	*	3,202,506	*	-	~	_	*	1,099	~	3,203,605
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		89,625		_		_		-		89,625
Fines and forfeitures		171		-		_		-		171
Revenue from the use of money and property		107,828		-		_		261		108,089
Charges for services		222,763		-		-				222,763
Miscellaneous		147,747		-						147,747
Recovered costs		901,741		-						901,741
Intergovernmental:		,								,
Commonwealth		7,918,382		-		-		-		7,918,382
Federal		10,445,152		-		414,204		-		10,859,356
Total revenues	\$	32,764,394	\$	-	\$	414,204	\$	1,360	\$	33,179,958
		, ,				,	•	,		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	1,778,015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,778,015
Judicial administration		1,174,756		-		-		-		1,174,756
Public safety		8,301,616		-		-		-		8,301,616
Public works		1,858,562		-		-		483		1,859,045
Health and welfare		10,611,417		-		-		-		10,611,417
Education		2,651,388		-		-		-		2,651,388
Parks, recreation, and cultural		279,290		-		-		-		279,290
Community development		2,919,000		-		424,120		-		3,343,120
Nondepartmental		22,775		-		-		-		22,775
Capital projects		64,450		35,649		-		-		100,099
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		722,415		-		-		-		722,415
Interest and other fiscal charges		206,352		-		-		-		206,352
Total expenditures	\$	30,590,036	\$	35,649	\$	424,120	\$	483	\$	31,050,288
										_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	\$	2,174,358	\$	(35,649)	\$	(9,916)	\$	877	\$	2,129,670
										_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	554,929	\$	35,649	\$	12,465	\$	-	\$	603,043
Transfers out		(12,465)		(590,578)		-		-		(603,043)
Issuance of notes payable		400,052		-		-		-		400,052
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	942,516	\$	(554,929)	\$	12,465	\$	-	\$	400,052
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,116,874	\$	(590,578)	¢	2,549	\$	877	\$	2,529,722
Fund balances - beginning	Ş	7,401,104	Ç	590,578)	ڔ	2,349	ڊ	66,905	Ş	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	Ċ		\$	370,378	\$	259,875	Ċ	67,782	\$	8,315,913 10,845,635
i unu patances - enuing	<u></u>	10,517,978	Ş	-	Ş	207,070	Ş	07,782	\$	10,043,033

County of Lee, Virginia

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds $\label{eq:Funds} % \begin{center} \begin{cen$

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	\$	2,529,722
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of		
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay		
in the current period.		
Capital outlays	\$ 249,997	
Depreciation expenses	 (1,248,554)	(998,557)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ (152,667)	
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue - tipping fees	 3,067	(149,600)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes		
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has		
any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts,		
and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized		
in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the		
treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt issued or incurred:		
Issuance of notes payable	\$ (400,052)	
Increase in landfill closure and postclosure liability	(2,118)	
Principal repayments:		
Bonds payable	278,000	
Notes payable	114,342	
Capital leases	 330,073	320,245
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.		
Decrease (increase) in compensated absences	\$ (26,164)	
Decrease (increase) in premiums	18,838	
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable	7,789	
Change in net pension liability and related items	(218,769)	
Change in net OPEB liabilities and related items	 (94,360)	(312,666)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,389,144

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2021

		odial Fund ial Welfare
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	96,701 96,701
NET POSITION Restricted - amounts held for social services clients Total net position	\$ \$	96,701 96,701

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Cust	Custodial Fund Special Welfare 5 59,890			
	Spec	ial Welfare			
ADDITIONS					
Gifts, donations, and aid	\$	59,890			
Revenue from the use of money		171			
Total additions	\$	60,061			
DEDUCTIONS Special welfare payments	\$	48,905			
Total deductions	\$	48,905			
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	11,156			
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$	85,545			
Total net position, end of year	\$	96,701			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County of Lee, Virginia conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Lee, Virginia is a political subdivision governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units - None

Discretely Presented Component Units- The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. The component units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The <u>Lee County School Board</u> operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are elected by popular vote. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund and does not issue a separate financial statement.

The <u>Lee County Public Service Authority</u> (PSA) provides water and sewer service to residents of Lee County. The County provides support to the Authority and appoints all of the Authority's Board members. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 830, Jonesville, VA 24263.

The Lee County Economic Development Authority (EDA), encourages and provides financing for economic development in the County. The Economic Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Economic Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County provides significant funding and approves all debt issuances. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 912, Jonesville, VA 24263.

The <u>Lee County Hospital Authority</u> provides hospital services to the County. The Hospital Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Hospital obtained a note payable from the County of \$1,500,000 to purchase a hospital building and repaid same in fiscal year 2021. As such, the Authority is considered a component unit of the County. The Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 912, Jonesville, VA 24263.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Related Organizations - The County Board appoints board members to outside organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

The County and other localities participate in supporting the Lonesome Pine Regional Library. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County contributed \$222,082 to the Library.

The County, along with the Counties of Wise and Scott and the City of Norton participate in supporting the Planning District I Community Services Board. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County contributed \$163,350 to the Community Services Board.

The County, along with a number of other localities, participates in supporting the Southwest Virginia Regional Jail Authority. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County paid \$2,277,025 to the Authority for inmate per diem charges.

The County and other localities participate in supporting the Appalachian Juvenile Commission. The governing body of this organization is appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County contributed \$263,664 to the Commission.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Budgetary comparison schedules - 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. Under the current reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget and a comparison of final budget and actual results.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

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

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 in the month 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 the government receives cash.

The County's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. 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 financial statements.

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.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts and reports for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Virginia Public Assistance, Juror, Garage, Debt Service, Coronavirus Relief and Children's Services Act Funds.

The Capital Improvements and Airport Project funds are reported as major *capital projects funds*. Both funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital facilities.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

The Coal Road Improvement fund is reported as the County's only nonmajor special revenue fund. Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds, which include the Special Welfare Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary Funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

The Component Unit School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>School Head Start Fund</u> - This fund of the School Board accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the head start operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from federal grants. The School Head Start Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

The Component Unit School Board reports a nonmajor special revenue fund for School Activity. This fund reports activities of accounts held at each school and maintained by the school principal.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: (continued)

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Receivables and payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, if any, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

3. Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 6th. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

4. Allowance for uncollectible accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$436,440 at June 30, 2021 and is comprised entirely of property taxes.

5. 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.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

6. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

7. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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 cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30
Building improvements	20-30
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

8. 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. In accordance with current reporting standards, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

9. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. 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 is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

10. Fund balance

The County reports fund balance in accordance with current reporting standards and has classified fund balance into the following five categories:

<u>Nonspendable</u> -items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventory or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted</u> -items that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation.

<u>Committed</u> -items that have been committed, modified, or rescinded by formal action by the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority"; which the County of Lee, Virginia considers to be the Board of Supervisors.

<u>Assigned</u> -items that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The County of Lee, Virginia considers this level of authority to be the Board of Supervisors or any Committee granted such authority by the Board of Supervisors.

<u>Unassigned</u> -this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

The County has \$484,375 of nonspendable fund balance at year end that is related to notes receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

11. Net position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

12. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

13. 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 Retirement Plan, and the additions to/deductions from the County'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.

14. 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, Teacher HIC, and LODA OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' fiduciary net 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.

In addition to the above OPEB plans the County, DSS, and School Board have local OPEB plans related to health insurance. Each entity allows their retirees to stay on the employer health insurance after leaving employment which generates an implicit rate subsidy. See related notes for further information.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)
 - 15. 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable and tipping fees receivable are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable property tax amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30th, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The unavailable tipping fees are comprised of uncollected tipping fees that are not available for funding of current expenditures. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments of taxes levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

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

- 1. Prior to April 1st, 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. All non-fiduciary funds have legally adopted budgets.
- 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 departmental level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. 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. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the General Capital Projects Funds. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For fiscal year 2021, the nondepartmental expenditures of the General fund exceeded appropriations. In addition, the Economic Development Fund and Airport Capital Project Fund exceeded appropriations.

C. Deficit fund balance

At June 30, 2021, there were no funds with a deficit balance.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) 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 and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Neither the County nor its discretely presented component unit has an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, the County and the Component Unit - School Board did not hold any investments that were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

At June 30, 2021, the County did not have any investments meeting the definition requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk. The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values						
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings				
		AAAm				
SNAP	\$	26,632				

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

External Investment Pool:

The value of the positions in the external investment pool (State Non-Arbitrage Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As SNAP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. SNAP is an amortized cost basis portfolio. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Interest Rate Risk:

The County has not adopted an investment policy for interest rate risk. Investments subject to interest rate risk are presented below along with their corresponding maturities.

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	Fair Value	 1 Year
SNAP	 26,632	\$ 26,632

Note 4-Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

	Primary	Component Unit		
G	overnment	School Board		
\$	-	\$	529,908	
	218,003		-	
	171,732		-	
	187,373		-	
	483,011		-	
	13,577		-	
	246,225		-	
	-		1,087,151	
\$	1,319,921	\$	1,617,059	
		\$ - 218,003 171,732 187,373 483,011 13,577 246,225	\$ - \$ 218,003 171,732 187,373 483,011 13,577 246,225 -	

Note 5-Interfund/Component-Unit Obligations:

Component unit obligations at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Fund	Gov	to Primary vernment/ ponent Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit			
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	631,828	\$	<u> </u>		
Component Unit: School Board:						
School operating Fund	\$	-	\$	631,828		

The amounts above do not include notes receivable supported by a promissory note as described in Note 12.

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

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	554,929	\$	12,465		
Airport Capital Projects Fund		35,649		590,578		
Capital Improvements Fund		12,465		-		
Total	\$	603,043	\$	603,043		
School Activity Fund	\$	217,880	\$	-		
School Operating Fund		-		217,880		
Total	\$	217,880	\$	217,880		

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

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2020	Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Issuances		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021
Direct borrowings and direct placements:								·
General obligation bonds	\$	1,682,157	\$	-	\$	(215,000)	\$	1,467,157
Premium on general obligation bond		81,440		-		(18,838)		62,602
Lease revenue bonds (1)		2,191,659		-		(63,000)		2,128,659
Secured notes payable (2)		171,697		100,052		(84,315)		187,434
Unsecured notes payable		-		300,000		(30,027)		269,973
Net pension liability		2,980,022		2,514,956		(1,525,691)		3,969,287
Net OPEB liabilities		2,914,352		1,271,877		(1,029,041)		3,157,188
Capital leases		672,477		-		(330,073)		342,404
Landfill closure and postclosure liability		81,467		2,118		-		83,585
Compensated absences		524,444		419,497		(393,333)		550,608
Total	\$	11,299,715	\$	4,608,500	\$	(3,689,318)	\$	12,218,897

- (1) The 2016 lease revenue bond was issued through the Lee County Economic Development Authority and is shown as due from other governments and is offset as a long-term liability in the Lee County EDA audit report.
- (2) These notes payable are secured by the assets underlying the loans, sheriff vehicles, and a front loader.

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

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

						-						
Year Ending		General Obl	igatio	n Bonds		Lease Rev	Bond	Notes Payable			le	
June 30,		Principal	I	nterest		Principal		Interest	Principal		lr	terest
2022	\$	137,000	\$	33,858	\$	62,000	\$	72,765	\$	193,152	\$	10,796
2023		145,000		57,909		67,000		70,588		108,234		5,311
2024		105,157		51,250		66,000		68,344		110,739		2,792
2025		100,000		45,439		126,000		65,104		45,282		339
2026		105,000		40,515		127,000		60,834		-		-
2027-2031		600,000		127,294		714,000		234,832		-		-
2032-2036		275,000		21,920		841,000		103,461		-		-
2037		-		-		125,659		3,105		-		-
Tatala		4 4/7 457		270 405		2 420 750		(70.022		457 407		40.220
Totals	<u> </u>	1,467,157	<u> </u>	378,185	<u> </u>	2,128,659	<u> </u>	679,033	\$	457,407	<u></u>	19,238

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

<u>Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations:</u> (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year			
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: General Obligation Bonds: \$1,920,000 VPSA general obligation bond issued May 2013 maturing					
annually in principal installments varying from \$60,000 to \$140,000. Interest is payable annually at rates varying from 3.05% to 5.05% through 2034.	\$ 1,350,000	\$	85,000		
\$409,000 public facility bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$44,000 to \$57,000. Interest is payable annually at 4.00% through 2024.	117,157		52,000		
Subtotal	\$ 1,467,157	\$	137,000		
Plus: Premium on general obligation bond	 62,602		16,009		
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,529,759	\$	153,009		
Lease Revenue Bonds: \$2,491,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 2016 maturing annually in principal installments varying from \$71,000 to \$184,000. Interest is payable annually at 3.375% through 2037.	\$ 2,128,659	\$	62,000		
Secured Notes Payable \$100,052 secured note payable issued August 2020 with annual principal installments varying from \$32,551 to \$34,153. Interest is payable annually at 2.425% through 2024.	\$ 100,053	\$	32,551		
\$84,118 secured note payable issued May 2019 with annual principal installments varying from \$27,133 to \$28,967. Interest is payable annually at 3.24% through 2022.	58,414		58,414		
\$169,142 secured note payable issued January 2019 with annual principal installments varying from \$54,430 to \$58,414. Interest is payable annually at 3.5% through 2022.	28,967		28,967		
Total Secured Notes Payable	\$ 187,434	\$	119,932		
Unsecured Notes Payable \$300,000 unsecured note payable issued January 2021 with annual principal installments varying from \$73,221 to \$45,282. Interest is					
payable annually at 2.249% through 2022.	\$ 269,973	\$	73,220		
Total Notes Payable	\$ 457,407	\$	193,152		
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$ 4,115,825	\$	408,161		
Other Obligations: Capital Leases (Note 15) Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liabilities Compensated Absences	\$ 342,404 83,585 3,969,287 3,157,188 550,608	\$	227,846 - - - - 412,956		
Total Other Obligations	\$ 8,103,072	\$	640,802		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 12,218,897	\$	1,048,963		

County of Lee, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities Obligations: (continued)

Default Provisions:

The County's general obligation bonds are subject to the state aid intercept program. Under terms of the program, the County's State aid is redirected to bond holders to cure any event(s) of default.

The County's secured notes payable would be deemed due in full immediately upon default. Those notes payable are also secured by County vehicles.

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board-Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component Unit-School Board for the year ended June 30, 2021.

•	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2020	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Issuances			
Net pension liability	\$	36,358,860	\$ 14,252,846	\$	(9,794,781)	\$	40,816,925
Net OPEB liabilities		15,971,301	1,818,629		(1,531,787)		16,258,143
Early retirement incentive plan liability		1,391,022	-		(1,013,744)		377,278
Compensated absences		903,526	937,397		(677,645)		1,163,278
Total	\$	54,624,709	\$ 17,008,872	\$	(13,017,957)	\$	58,615,624

Details of long-term obligations:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Yea			
Other Obligations:					
Net pension liability	\$ 40,816,925	\$	-		
Net OPEB liabilities	16,258,143		-		
Early retirement incentive plan liability	377,278		174,359		
Compensated absences	1,163,278		872,459		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 58,615,624	\$	1,046,818		

Note 7-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

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Note 7—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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	125	176
Inactive members:		
Vested	19	10
Non-Vested	26	38
Active Elsewhere in VRS	42	33
Total inactive members	87	81
Active members	137	106
Total covered employees	349	363

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 7—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 8.91% 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 \$447,191 and \$443,128 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 27.59% 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 Lee County School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$551,057 and \$562,397 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 7—Pension Plans: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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% - 5.35%

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.

^{*} 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) June 30, 2021

Note 7—Pension Plans: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

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

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

Note 7—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) - 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%

Note 7—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:

	Long-Term Target Asset	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected	Weighted Average Long-term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	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 ari	thmetic nominal return	7.14%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 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%.

Note 7—Pension Plans: (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 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 Boardcertified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government					
	Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	29,737,435	\$_	26,757,413 \$	2,980,022		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	549,602	\$	- \$	549,602		
Interest		1,946,862		-	1,946,862		
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(317,455)		-	(317,455)		
Contributions - employer		-		443,131	(443,131)		
Contributions - employee		-		253,479	(253,479)		
Net investment income		-		511,626	(511,626)		
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(1,790,061)		(1,790,061)	-		
Administrative expenses		-		(17,902)	17,902		
Other changes		-		(590)	590		
Net changes	\$_	388,948	\$	(600,317) \$	989,265		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	30,126,383	\$	26,157,096 \$	3,969,287		

Note 7-Pension Plans: (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Balances at June 30, 2019

Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income

Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions

Administrative expenses

Balances at June 30, 2020

Other changes

Net changes

Changes for the year: Service cost Interest

	<u>-</u>		•		•	
	Increase (Decrease)					
_	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position		Liability	
_	(a)		(b)	_	(a) - (b)	
\$_	15,446,543	\$	8,381,791	\$_	7,064,752	
\$	182,892	\$	-	\$	182,892	
	1,004,954		-		1,004,954	
	236,904		-		236,904	
	-		563,187		(563,187)	
	-		98,475		(98,475)	

157,383

(1,116,663)

(5,591)

(303,391) \$

8,078,400 \$

(182)

(157, 383)

5,591

611,478

7,676,230

182

Component Unit - School Board (nonprofessional)

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(1,116,663)

308,087

15,754,630 \$

Note 7—Pension Plans: (continued)

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

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

	Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)
County						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	7,692,675	\$	3,969,287	\$	863,813
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	9,219,821	\$	7,676,230	\$	6,357,100

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 \$665,961 and \$922,924, 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:

	Primary Government				Component Unit-School Board (nonprofessional)			
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	GOV	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	npro	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,898	\$	293,037	\$ 114,789	\$	130	
Change in assumptions		311,778		-	10,386		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		773,320		-	245,175		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	•	447,191			551,057		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	1,543,187	\$	293,037	\$ 921,407	\$	130	

Note 7—Pension Plans: (continued)

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

\$447,191 and \$551,057 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Year Ended June 30		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
•		_		_	
	2022	\$	94,310	\$	128,170
	2023		207,999		78,601
	2024		249,255		84,880
	2025		251,395		78,569
	2026		-		-
	Thereafter		-		-

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 7—Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (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 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 \$3,023,744 and \$3,021,691 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the school division reported a liability of \$33,140,695 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 0.2277% as compared to 0.2226% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized pension expense of \$3,512,597. 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.

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Note 7—Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

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

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

	Component Unit-School Board (professional)				
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,942,555	
Change in assumptions		2,262,268		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,520,717		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		576,219		973,028	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,023,744			
Total	\$	8,382,948	\$	2,915,583	

Note 7—Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

\$3,023,744 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	Component Unit School Board (professional)
2022	\$ (162,478)
2023	756,809
2024	986,163
2025	873,860
2026	(10,733)
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 7—Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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.

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%

Note 7—Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 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.

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:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		D	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	44,624,843	\$	33,140,695 \$	20,333,347		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 7—Pension Plans: (continued)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government				Component Unit School Board							
	_	Net Pension					Net Pension						
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred	Deferred	Liability	Pension
		Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense		Outflows	Inflows	(Asset)	Expense
VRS Pension Plans:	-		_				_		_				
Primary Government	\$	1,543,187	\$	293,037	\$	3,969,287	\$	665,962	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		921,407	130	7,676,230	921,407
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		8,382,948	2,915,583	33,140,695	3,512,597
Totals	\$	1,543,187	\$_	293,037	\$	3,969,287	\$	665,962	\$	9,304,355 \$	2,915,713	40,816,925 \$	4,434,004

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Note 8-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Primary Government:

•	Beginning				Ending
	 Balance	 ncreases		ecreases	 Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 859,692	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 859,692
Construction in progress	1,518,723	-		-	1,518,723
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,378,415	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,378,415
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 25,828,760	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 25,828,760
Machinery and equipment	5,244,892	249,997		(27,585)	5,467,304
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 31,073,652	\$ 249,997	\$	(27,585)	\$ 31,296,064
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ (12,139,079)	\$ (794,781)	. \$	-	\$ (12,933,860)
Machinery and equipment	(3,805,471)	(453,773)		27,585	(4,231,659)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (15,944,550)	\$ (1,248,554)	\$	27,585	\$ (17,165,519)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 15,129,102	\$ (998,557)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 14,130,545
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,507,517	\$ (998,557)	\$	-	\$ 16,508,960

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 48,708
Judicial Administration	15,727
Public safety	206,630
Public works	582,943
Health and welfare	182,608
Education	48,762
Parks, recreation, and cultural	163,176
Total depreciation expense-primary government	\$ 1,248,554
. otal depression expense printery government	 1,= 10,001

Note 8-Capital Assets: (continued)

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:

	Beginning					Ending
	 Balance	lr	ncreases	Decr	eases	 Balance
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 528,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 528,889
Construction in progress	955,678		717,905		-	1,673,583
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,484,567	\$	717,905	\$	-	\$ 2,202,472
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 20,671,303	\$	26,300	\$	-	\$ 20,697,603
Machinery and equipment	7,308,964		915,955		-	8,224,919
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 27,980,267	\$	942,255	\$	-	\$ 28,922,522
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ (15,819,594)	\$	(471,575)	. \$	-	\$ (16,291,169)
Machinery and equipment	(6,271,921)		(384,638)		-	(6,656,559)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (22,091,515)	\$	(856,213)	\$	-	\$ (22,947,728)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 5,888,752	\$	86,042	\$		\$ 5,974,794
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,373,319	\$	803,947	\$		\$ 8,177,266

All depreciation above was charged to the education function of the Component Unit-School Board.

Note 9-Risk Management:

The County and its component unit-School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and its component unit-School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of building, crime, general liability and auto insurance with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and its component unit-School Board remit contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its component unit-School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 10-Commitments and Contingencies:

Commitments

At June 30, 2021, the County and School Board had the following outstanding construction commitments:

	Amount of	Amount	Accounts	Retainage
Project	Contract	Outstanding	Payable	Payable
Crack Seal, Seal Coat, and Remark Airfield Pavements S	243,150	\$ 243,150	\$	- \$ -

Contingencies

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to these provisions 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, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 11-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Travelers	Casualty	and Surety	Company of	f America
Haveleis	Lasually	anu suretv	COILIDALIV O	i Allielica

Rene Lamey, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 500,000
Nathan Cope, Treasurer	400,000
Christopher Jones, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Gary Parsons, Sheriff	30,000

Note 12-Notes Receivable:

	_	۰.		
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Due from:	Outstanding:	Interest Rate:	Security:
Lee County EDA*	\$ 451,875	0.00%	None
Lee County PSA*	32,500	0.00%	None
Total	\$ 484,375		

^{*}Notes receivable are due from discretely presented component units.

On June 30, 2021, the Lee County Hospital Authority (discretely presented component unit) closed on the sale of the hospital to a private party. The County had previously loaned the Hospital Authority \$1,500,000. As part of the closing, the County received \$1,425,644 and the remainder was written off as a contribution to the Hospital Authority.

Note 13-Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability:

State and federal laws and regulations required the County to place a final cover on its landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for ten years after closure. The County has closed its landfill. The \$83,585 liability is the total estimated post closure care liability at June 30, 2021 and represents what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2021. This liability also includes the estimated closure costs for the transfer station. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill postclosure costs.

The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, postclosure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Governmental Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 14-Unavailable/Deferred Revenue:

Unavailable/deferred 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.

	Government-wide			Balance	
	Statements Governmental Activities		Sheet Governmental Funds		
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not					
available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	1,306,595	
2nd half assessments due in December 2021		11,138,190		11,138,190	
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2021 but paid in advance by taxpayers		50,331		50,331	
Unavailable tipping fees representing uncollected billings that are not available for funding of					
current expenditures		-		5,576	
Total	\$	11,188,521	\$	12,500,692	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 15-Capital Leases:

Primary Government:

The County has entered into a lease agreement to finance the acquisition of emergency tower improvements. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception.

The capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Go	overnmental Activities
Capital Assets: Emergency Tower Improvements* Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	1,518,723
Total net capital assets	\$	1,518,723

^{*}The 2018 lease for emergency tower improvements was deposited into an escrow account and while the project is in process, the County had \$32,650 in funds on hand at year end reported as restricted cash.

Annual requirements to amortize the lease agreement and related interest are as follows:

		Emergency		
Fiscal		Tower		
Year Ended		Leases		
2022	\$	241,722		
2023		119,600		
Total minimum lease payments	\$	361,322		
Less: amount representing interest		(18,918)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	342,404		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the County administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The Lee County Other Postemployment 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.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to employees. The plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the County. To be eligible, the employee must be 50 with 10 years of service of 55 with 5 years of service.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	84
Total retirees with coverage	6
Total	90

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$45,156.

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	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020
	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2021
Salary Increase Rates	Graded rate increases that consist of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a productivity component of 1.00%, and a variable merit component dependent on years of service
Discount Rate	2.21% as of June 30, 2020 2.16% as of June 30, 2021

Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Cost Method

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The mortality rates for active employees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set back one year, 85% of rates and females set back one year (males 90% of rates and females set forward one year for public safety employees).

The mortality rates for healthy retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set forward one year and females set back one year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85 (males set forward one year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90 and females set forward 3 years for public safety employees).

The mortality rates for disabled retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males 115% of rates and females 130% of rates (males set forward 2 years and unisex using 100% male for public safety employees).

Discount Rate

The discount rate was 2.21% for June 30, 2020 and 2.16% for June 30, 2021. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	 Primary Government Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 657,426
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	36,268
Interest	14,835
Changes in assumptions	2,973
Benefit payments	(45,156)
Net changes	\$ 8,920
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 666,346

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance: (continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate					
1%	Decrease		Current	1%	Increase
((1.16%)		(2.16%)		(3.16%)
\$	729,091	\$	666,346	\$	609,795

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

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

	H	ealthcare	e Cost Trend Ra	te	
1%	Decrease	(Current	1%	6 Increase
•	% decreasing o 3.00%)	•	% decreasing o 4.00%)	• `	
<u> </u>	581,669	<u> </u>	666,346	\$	767,145

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$64,798. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 84,573 8,705	\$ 33,702
Total	\$ 93,278	\$ 33,702

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - County Health Insurance: (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
2022	\$	13,695
2023		13,469
2024		12,943
2025		12,943
2026		6,526
Therafter		-

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

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Department of Social Services (DSS) Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the DSS administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The Lee County Social Services Other Postemployment Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the DSS's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to employees. The plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the DSS. To be eligible, the employee must be 50 with 10 years of service of 55 with 5 years of service.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	41
Total retirees with coverage	2
Total	43

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Department of Social Services (DSS) Health Insurance: (continued)

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the DSS Board. The amount paid by the DSS for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$21,557.

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 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020

2.50% per year as of June 30, 2021

Salary Increase Rates Graded rate increases that consist of an inflation rate of

2.50%, a productivity component of 1.00%, and a variable

merit component dependent on years of service

Discount Rate 2.21% as of June 30, 2020

2.16% as of June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

The mortality rates for active employees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set back one year, 85% of rates and females set back one year.

The mortality rates for healthy retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set forward one year and females set back one year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

The mortality rates for disabled retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males 115% of rates and females 130% of rates.

Discount Rate

The discount rate was 2.21% for June 30, 2020 and 2.16% for June 30, 2021. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Department of Social Services (DSS) Health Insurance: (continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government - DSS Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	180,225	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		13,749	
Interest		4,050	
Changes in assumptions		243	
Benefit payments		(21,557)	
Net changes	\$	(3,515)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	176,710	

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the DSS, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate							
1%	Decrease	(Current	19	6 Increase		
(1.16%)	(2.16%)		(3.16%)			
\$	181,128	\$	176,710	\$	171,583		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the DSS, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.80% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.80% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Hea	lthcar	e Cost	Trend	Rate

(3.809	Decrease % decreasing o 3.00%)	Current (4.80% decreasing to 4.00%)		1% Increase (5.80% decreasing to 5.00%)		
\$	160,806	\$	176,710	\$	194,678	

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Department of Social Services (DSS) Health Insurance: (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the DSS Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$6,660. At June 30, 2021, the DSS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ - 1,067	\$ 15,031 19,958
Total	\$ 1,067	\$ 34,989

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 G	overnment - DSS
	`	
2022	\$	(11,184)
2023		(11,368)
2024		(11,370)
2025		-
2026		-
Therafter		-

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

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the School Board administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Lee County Public Schools Other Postemployment 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

The plan provides participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to employees. The plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the School Board. To be eligible, the employee must be 50 with 20 years of service of 65 with 5 years of service.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (continued)

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	544
Total retirees with coverage	50
Total spouse of retirees with coverage	3
Total	597

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$587,329.

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	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2021
Salary Increase Rates	Graded rate increases that consist of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a productivity component of 1.00%, and a variable merit component dependent on years of service
Discount Rate	2.21% as of June 30, 2020 2.16% as of June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

The mortality rates for active employees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set back one year, 85% of rates and females set back one year.

The mortality rates for healthy retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set forward one year and females set back one year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

The mortality rates for disabled retirees were calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males 115% of rates and females 130% of rates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate was 2.21% for June 30, 2020 and 2.16% for June 30, 2021. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability			
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	11,135,092		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		447,891		
Interest		249,529		
Changes in assumptions		44,856		
Benefit payments		(587,329)		
Net changes	\$	154,947		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	11,290,039		

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

Diagonat Data

	Discount Rate							
1	% Decrease		Current		1% Increase			
	(1.16%)	.16%) (2.16%)		(3.16%)				
\$	12,216,268	\$	11,290,039	\$	10,420,811			

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - School Board Health Insurance: (continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (6.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate							
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase								
(4.00% decreasing to 3.00%)		(5.00% decreasing to 4.00%)		(6.00% decreasing to 5.00%)				
\$	9,885,648	\$	11,290,039	\$	12,962,415			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$899,729. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 642,084 715,867	\$ - 110,992
Total	\$ 1,357,951	\$ 110,992

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

	Component Unit			
Year Ended June 30,	School Board			
	•			
2022	\$	202,309		
2023		202,309		
2024		201,539		
2025		194,000		
2026		194,000		
Therafter		252,802		

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

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Plan. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured plan, it is not included as part of the GLI Plan OPEB.

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 \$28,623 and \$27,751 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 \$11,084 and \$11,160 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 (Professional) were \$100,838 and \$102,577 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

Primary Government

At June 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability of \$432,729 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program 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 participating employer's proportion was 0.02593% as compared to 0.02617% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$14,070. 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.

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

At June 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability of \$177,398 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program 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 participating employer's proportion was 0.01063% as compared to 0.01038% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$8,084. 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.

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

At June 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability of \$1,601,916 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program 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 participating employer's proportion was 0.09599% as compared to 0.09488% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$54,569. 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.

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

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

					Component Unit School			School	Component Unit School				
	Primary Government			Board (nonprofessional)			Board (professional)						
	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Re	sources	Re	sources	Re	sources	Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected													
and actual experience	\$	27,756	\$	3,886	\$	11,378	\$	1,593	\$	102,748	\$	14,388	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB													
plan investments		12,999		-		5,329		-		48,120		-	
Change in assumptions		21,641		9,036		8,872		3,704		80,114		33,449	
Changes in proportionate share		-		10,059		4,841		650		18,017		52,235	
Employer contributions subsequent													
to the measurement date		28,623		-		11,084		-		100,838		-	
Total	\$	91,019	\$	22,981	\$	41,504	\$	5,947	\$	349,837	\$	100,072	

\$28,623, \$11,084, and \$100,838 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer'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	rimary vernment	Scho	onent Unit ool Board rofessional)	Component Unit School Board (professional)		
2022	\$ 4,086	\$	3,991	\$	17,610	
2023	7,757		5,496		31,199	
2024	11,972		6,500		42,737	
2025	12,829		6,257		43,734	
2026	2,662		1,989		12,113	
Thereafter	109		240		1,534	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

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

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

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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.

^{*}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) June 30, 2021

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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.

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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.

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	3,523,937 1,855,102
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$_	1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		F2 640/
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.

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	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%
E.	xpected arithme	etic nominal return*	7.14%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 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 GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate.

Note 19-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Discount Rate (continued)

From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate						
	1%	Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	19	6 Increase	
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
County's proportionate							
share of the GLI Plan							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	568,856	\$	432,729	\$	322,182	
Component Unit School Board's							
(nonprofessional) proportionate							
share of the GLI Plan							
Net OPEB Liability		233,203		177,398		132,079	
Component Unit School Board's							
(professional) proportionate							
share of the GLI Plan							
Net OPEB Liability		2,105,842		1,601,916		1,192,682	

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 20—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 20—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional): (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49
Active members	106
Total covered employees	155

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 (Nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.99% 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 (nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$20,286 and \$19,861 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board's (Nonprofessional) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 20—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional): (continued)

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*

*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.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 20—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
}	10 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%

Note 20—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional): (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:

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

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019 the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 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%.

Note 20—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional): (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

Component	Unit Scho	ol Board	(nonnrofe	(lanniaa
Component	OHIL SCHO	ol boal u	tiioiibi oit	essionan

	component one sensor board (nonprocessionar)						
		Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	289,186	\$_	61,560	\$_	227,626	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	3,951	\$	-	\$	3,951	
Interest		16,748		-		16,748	
Benefit changes		13,898		-		13,898	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		10,481		-		10,481	
Contributions - employer		-		19,897		(19,897)	
Net investment income		-		734		(734)	
Benefit payments		(82,127)		(82,127)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		11		(11)	
Other changes		-		(1)		1	
Net changes	\$_	(37,049)	\$	(61,486)	\$	24,437	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	252,137	\$	74	\$	252,063	

Note 20—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional): (continued)

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

The following presents the School Board's (nonprofessional) HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Board's (Nonprofessional) 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:

D-4-

		Rate					
		1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)	
Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional)							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	278,478	\$	252,063	\$	226,525	

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 (Nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$36,874. At June 30, 2021, the School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's (nonprofessional) HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)			
	Deferred Outflows of			ferred lows of
	Res	ources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,115	\$	1,340
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		1,282		571
Change in assumptions		3,465		733
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		20,286		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	37,148	\$	2,644

Note 20—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional): (continued)

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

\$20,286 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's (Nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Component Unit School Board	
Year Ended June 30		(Nonprofessional)
2022	\$	4,670
2023		4,954
2024		3,164
2025		1,430
2026		-
Thereafter		_

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program 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 http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

The specific information for the Teacher HIC Program 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 Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$226,295 and \$236,484 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC Program 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 \$2,936,727 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 0.22512% as compared to 0.22120% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$230,065. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	 erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred of Reso	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	5	39,219
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	13,014		-
Change in assumptions	58,055		16,045
Change in proportionate share	47,363		109,713
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 226,295		
Total	\$ 344,727		164,977

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

\$226,295 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	\$	(10,434)
2023		(9,144)
2024		(9,576)
2025		(8,259)
2026		(7,979)
Thereafter		(1,153)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,448,676 144,160
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ <u>-</u>	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.

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Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 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%.

Note 21- Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program 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	Cur	rent 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	\$	3,287,360	\$	2,936,727	\$	2,638,715

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 http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 22-OPEB Plan - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program:

Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

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

Eligible Employees

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities as well as hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA).

Benefit Amounts

The LODA program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after; \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date; or an additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.

The LODA program also provides health insurance benefits. Prior to July 1, 2017, these benefits were managed through the various employer plans and maintained the benefits that existed prior to the employee's death or disability. These premiums were reimbursed to the employer by the LODA program. Beginning July 1, 2017, the health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members. Individuals receiving the health insurance benefits must continue to meet eligibility requirements as defined by LODA.

Note 22-OPEB Plan - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by \$9.1-400.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$717.31 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA from the entity were \$61,049 and \$61,049 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability of \$1,881,403 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the entity's proportion was 0.44922% as compared to 0.46012% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense \$165,173. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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Note 22-OPEB Plan - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	199,714	\$ 256,498
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB program investments		-	2,675
Change in assumptions		503,666	117,240
Change in proportionate share		31,262	65,599
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	61,049	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	795,691	\$ 442,012

\$61,049 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA 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 LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ 37,011
2023	37,505
2024	38,032
2025	38,187
2026	38,353
Thereafter	103,542

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 22-OPEB Plan - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA 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. 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:

Locality employees N/A

Medical cost trend rates assumption:

Under age 65 7.00%-4.75% Ages 65 and older 5.375%-4.75%

Year of ultimate trend rate:

Under age 65 Fiscal year ended 2028 Ages 65 and older Fiscal year ended 2023

Investment rate of return 2.21%, including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*}Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.21% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Note 22-OPEB Plan - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety 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. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected

retirement healthy, and disabled) 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%

Net LODA OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the LODA Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the LODA Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	L0	DA Program
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$	423,147
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		4,333
LODA Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	418,814
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total LODA OPEB Liability		1.02%

The total LODA 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 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.

Note 22-OPEB Plan - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 2.21% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments' 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.21% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 2.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they 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 participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

			Di	iscount Rate	
	1	% Decrease		Current	1% Increase
		(1.21%)		(2.21%)	 (3.21%)
County's proportionate share of					
the LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,233,200	\$	1,881,403	\$ 1,616,226

Note 22-OPEB Plan - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the LODA Program contains a provision for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

			Health (Care Trend Rates	5	
	(6.00	% Decrease 0% decreasing to 3.75%)	•	Current 0% decreasing to 4.75%)		% Increase 0% decreasing to 5.75%)
County's proportionate share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,555,041	\$	1,881,403	\$	2,308,280

LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 23-OPEB Summary:

				Primary (Gove	ernment				C	omponent Ur	nit S	chool Board	
	D	eferred	D	eferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB	OPEB
	0	utflows		Inflows	- 1	Liabilities	E	xpense	Outflows		Inflows		Liabilities	Expense
Stand-Alone Plan														
County (Note 16)	\$	93,278	\$	33,702	\$	666,346	\$	64,798	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Social Services (Note 17)		1,067		34,989		176,710		6,660	-		-		-	-
School Board (Note 18)		-		-		-		-	1,357,951		110,992		11,290,039	899,729
VRS OPEB Plans:														
GLI Plan (Note 19)														
County		91,019		22,981		432,729		14,070	-		-		-	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-	41,504		5,947		177,398	8,084
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-	349,837		100,072		1,601,916	54,569
HIC Plan (Note 20)														
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-	37,148		2,644		252,063	36,874
Teacher HIC Plan (Note 21)		-		-		-		-	344,727		164,977		2,936,727	230,065
Line of Duty Act (LODA) (Note 22)		795,691		442,012		1,881,403		165,173	-		-		-	-
Totals	\$	981,055	\$	533,684	\$	3,157,188	\$	250,701	\$ 2,131,167	\$	384,632	\$	16,258,143	\$ 1,229,321

Note 24-Self Health Insurance:

The Lee County School Board established a limited risk management program for health insurance. Premiums are paid into the Anthem health plan account from the School Board and are available to pay claims, reinsurance, and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2021, a total of \$4,655,346 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. Claims for the fiscal year totaled \$5,198,637. Incurred but not reported claims of \$754,090 have been accrued as a liability based primarily on actual cost incurred prior to June 30 but paid after year-end. Changes in the claims liability for the current and two prior fiscal years are as follows:

			Current Year			
	В	alance at	Claims and		В	alance at
	Ве	ginning of	Changes in	Claim		End of
Fiscal Year	Fi	iscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fi	iscal Year
2020-21	\$	210,799	\$ 5,198,637	\$ (4,655,346)	\$	754,090
2019-20		242,991	4,933,163	(4,965,355)		210,799
2018-19		275,817	4,682,655	(4,715,481)		242,991

As of June 30, 2021, the School Board held funds totaling \$1,946,349 for the payment of claims and costs associated with the self-health insurance program. These funds are reported as restricted cash in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 25-School Board Early Retirement Incentive Plan:

Lee County School Board offers an early retirement incentive plan to all full-time employees who are members of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are eligible to retire with the VRS. The employee must have reached a specified age and years of service, as detailed in the individual plan, to participate. The School Board has offered various incentive plans, all offering different benefit options to the retiree. As of June 30, 2021, the balance owed to retired employees was \$377,278, which has been recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements of the School Board.

Note 26-Litigation:

At June 30, 2021, the only significant matter outstanding is a claim of breach of contract against the Lee County School Board in the amount of \$500,000. The School Board believes the case would be partially covered by insurance, if necessary, but intends to contest the matter vigorously.

Note 27-Operating Leases:

In August 2019, the School Board entered into lease agreements for multiple modular buildings to increase instructional space. Both leases below contain an option to purchase at the end of lease calculated at the fair market value at the end of the lease period.

- The first lease agreement consisted of a down payment of \$66,837 for delivery and installation and a continuing monthly payment of \$2,850 (plus 5% administrative fee and taxes) for 36 months.
- The second lease agreement consisted of a down payment of \$89,525 for delivery and installation and a continuing monthly payment of \$3,870 (plus 5% administrative fee and taxes) for 36 months.

Note 28-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.

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 \$4,087,132. In addition, the School Board received CRF funding from the Virginia Department of Education in the amount of \$512,523 As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 31, 2021 were to be returned to the federal government. Unspent CRF funds in the amount of \$1,159,871 are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30, all of which was spent as of December 31, 2021.

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 10, 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$2,274,821 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.

Note 28-COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events: (Continued)

Subsequent to year-end the County entered into the following significant transactions:

- Obligated \$757,469 in ARPA funding for the purchase of air packs for all volunteer fire departments.
- Obligated \$141,268 in ARPA funding to cover a shortfall in funding for the Lee Public Service Authority's Giles Hollow Water Project.
- Agreed to purchase of a new garbage truck in the amount of \$291,446.
- Agreed to contract for parking lot construction in the amount of \$272,290.
- Agreed to contract for a reassessment in the amount of \$320,650.

Note 29-Restatement of Beginning Balances:

The County and School Board 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 fund balance and net position by the inclusion of school activity funds and change in reporting of special welfare funds. Special welfare funds were determined to be a custodial fund and \$85,545 previously reported as liability in the fiduciary funds is now restated to be reported as net position in this fund. The school activity fund impact is below:

Fund balance, as previously reported 6/30/2020	\$	-
Inclusion of School Activity Fund (per GASB 84)		779,902
Fund balance, as restated 6/30/2020	\$	779,902
	=	
School Board Net position, as previously reported 6/30/2020	\$	(40,201,638)
Inclusion of School Activity Fund (per GASB 84)		779,902
School Board Net position, as restated 6/30/2020	\$	(39,421,736)

Note 30-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. 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.

Note 30-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2021

Note 30-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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



County of Lee, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted	An	nounts				Variance with Final Budget -
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	9,525,484	\$	9,525,484	\$	9,728,479	\$	202,995
Other local taxes		3,069,064		3,069,064		3,202,506		133,442
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		58,850		58,850		89,625		30,775
Fines and forfeitures		800		800		171		(629)
Revenue from the use of money and property		113,500		113,500		107,828		(5,672)
Charges for services		224,400		224,400		222,763		(1,637)
Miscellaneous		58,850		84,900		147,747		62,847
Recovered costs		660,387		690,989		901,741		210,752
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		10,410,908		10,455,004		7,918,382		(2,536,622)
Federal		3,702,588		8,233,207		10,445,152		2,211,945
Total revenues	\$	27,824,831	\$	32,456,198	\$	32,764,394	\$	308,196
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,779,077	\$	1,789,596	\$	1,778,015	\$	11,581
Judicial administration		1,264,217		1,371,591		1,174,756		196,835
Public safety		6,324,631		8,300,304		8,301,616		(1,312)
Public works		1,964,467		1,985,125		1,858,562		126,563
Health and welfare		11,421,631		11,421,631		10,611,417		810,214
Education		4,234,266		4,234,266		2,651,388		1,582,878
Parks, recreation, and cultural		309,664		309,664		279,290		30,374
Community development		424,935		3,034,767		2,919,000		115,767
Nondepartmental		25,000		25,000		22,775		2,225
Capital projects		160,000		160,000		64,450		95,550
Debt service:		,		,		,		,
Principal retirement		763,229		763,229		722,415		40,814
Interest and other fiscal charges		111,647		111,647		206,352		(94,705)
Total expenditures	\$	28,782,764	\$	33,506,820	\$	30,590,036	\$	2,916,784
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(957.933)	ς	(1,050,622)	ς	2,174,358	\$	3,224,980
expenditures		(737,733)		(1,030,022)		2,17 1,330		3,22 1,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	554,929	\$	554,929
Transfers out		-		-		(12,465)		(12,465)
Issuance of notes payable		-		-		400,052		400,052
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	942,516	\$	942,516
Net change in fund balances	\$	(957,933)	ς	(1,050,622)	S	3,116,874	\$	4,167,496
Fund balances - beginning	Ţ	957,933	٠	1,050,622	Ţ	7,401,104	٠	6,350,482
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	- 1,030,022	\$	10,517,978	\$	10,517,978
	_		7		7		7	, , , , , ,

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

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	s	549,602 \$	518,996 \$	501,462 \$	553,015 \$	\$ 986 \$	519,855 \$	497,545
Interest		1,946,862	1,904,254	1,901,147	1,814,713	1,779,690	1,755,642	1,696,544
Differences between expected and actual experience		(317,455)	28,476	(913,317)	212,734	(366,190)	(556,334)	
Changes in assumptions			814,648		115,569			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,790,061)	(1,465,132)	(1,424,678)	(1,497,842)	(1,376,489)	(1,374,746)	(1,324,920)
Net change in total pension liability	s	388,948 \$	1,801,242 \$	64,614 \$	1,198,189 \$	\$ 260,095	344,417 \$	869,169
Total pension liability - beginning		29,737,435	27,936,193	27,871,579	26,673,390	26,112,393	25,767,976	24,898,807
Total pension liability - ending (a)	۰ م	30,126,383 \$	29,737,435 \$	27,936,193 \$	27,871,579 \$	26,673,390 \$	26,112,393 \$	25,767,976
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	443,131 \$	431,908 \$	463,180 \$	455,072 \$	593,517 \$	583,877 \$	577,169
Contributions - employee		253,479	246,634	243,322	260,932	250,978	240,822	239,677
Net investment income		511,626	1,702,848	1,817,907	2,750,162	390,544	1,024,065	3,117,027
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,790,061)	(1,465,132)	(1,424,678)	(1,497,842)	(1,376,489)	(1,374,746)	(1,324,920)
Administrative expense		(17,902)	(17,297)	(15,963)	(16,354)	(14,461)	(14,367)	(17,085)
Other		(260)	(1,068)	(1,605)	(2,421)	(168)	(215)	164
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	(600,317) \$	\$ 864,893 \$	1,082,163 \$	1,949,549 \$	\$ (6,004)	459,436 \$	2,592,032
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		26,757,413	25,859,520	24,777,357	22,827,808	22,983,887	22,524,451	19,932,419
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	۰ ح	26,157,096 \$	26,757,413 \$	25,859,520 \$	24,777,357 \$	22,827,808 \$	22,983,887 \$	22,524,451
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	ب	3,969,287 \$	2,980,022 \$	2,076,673 \$	3,094,222 \$	3,845,582 \$	3,128,506 \$	3,243,525
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.82%	86.68	92.57%	88.90%	85.58%	88.02%	87.41%
Covered payroll	s	5,334,614 \$	5,129,624 \$	5,023,489 \$	4,902,120 \$	4,896,347 \$	4,792,290 \$	4,782,254
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		74.41%	28.09%	41.34%	63.12%	78.54%	65.28%	67.82%

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

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

	ļ	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	s	182,892 \$	178,176 \$	175,267 \$	179,744 \$	173,589 \$	182,298 \$	176,934
Interest		1,004,954	1,010,563	1,004,915	990,523	948,050	944,384	932,718
Differences between expected and actual experience		236,904	(4,490)	(50,174)	(28,640)	484,389	(92, 679)	
Changes in assumptions			356,596		92,928			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,116,663)	(1,061,819)	(1,036,839)	(1,021,060)	(977,492)	(985,772)	(900,230)
Net change in total pension liability	s	308,087 \$	479,026 \$	93,169 \$	213,495 \$	628,536 \$	48,231 \$	209,422
Total pension liability - beginning		15,446,543	14,967,517	14,874,348	14,660,853	14,032,317	13,984,086	13,774,664
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	15,754,630 \$	15,446,543 \$	14,967,517 \$	14,874,348 \$	14,660,853 \$	14,032,317 \$	13,984,086
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	s	563,187 \$	538,551 \$	559,501 \$	539,130 \$	520,334 \$	498,642 \$	412,585
Contributions - employee		98,475	95,490	93,652	91,102	89,193	86,145	83,036
Net investment income		157,383	533,020	583,937	894,797	126,337	347,642	1,098,282
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,116,663)	(1,061,819)	(1,036,839)	(1,021,060)	(977,492)	(985, 772)	(900,230)
Administrative expense		(5,591)	(5,579)	(5,241)	(5,414)	(4,950)	(5,081)	(6,222)
Other		(182)	(335)	(514)	(260)	(26)	(77)	58
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	(303, 391) \$	99,328 \$	194,496 \$	497,765 \$	(246,634) \$	(58,501) \$	687,509
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		8,381,791	8,282,463	8,087,967	7,590,202	7,836,836	7,895,337	7,207,828
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	ς	8,078,400 \$	8,381,791 \$	8,282,463 \$	\$ 796,780,8	7,590,202 \$	7,836,836 \$	7,895,337
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	s	7,676,230 \$	7,064,752 \$	6,685,054 \$	6,786,381 \$	7,070,651 \$	6,195,481 \$	6,088,749
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		51.28%	54.26%	55.34%	54.38%	51.77%	55.85%	56.46%
Covered payroll	s.	2.146.154 \$	2.034.505 \$	1.978.801	1.929.643 \$	1.833.085 \$	1.753.809 \$	1.661.330
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		357.67%	347.25%	337.83%	351.69%	385.72%	353.26%	366.50%

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

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan

Pension Plans For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

	2020	0	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0	0.2277%	0.2226%	0.2335%	0.2334%	0.2326%	0.2407%	0.0234%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 33,140	33,140,695 \$	29,294,108 \$	27,460,000 \$	28,707,000 \$	32,600,000 \$	30,289,000 \$	28,300,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	19,736,030	,030	18,598,431	18,792,032	18,154,850	17,634,275	17,714,196	17,188,687
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	16	167.92%	157.51%	146.13%	158.12%	184.87%	170.99%	164.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	7	71.47%	73.51%	72.92%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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)
Prim	nary Gov									
	2021	\$	447,191	\$	447,191	\$	-	\$	5,290,495	8.45%
	2020		443,128		443,128		-		5,334,614	8.31%
	2019		431,906		431,906		-		5,129,624	8.42%
	2018		463,180		463,180		-		5,023,489	9.22%
	2017		455,072		455,072		-		4,902,120	9.28%
	2016		593,517		593,517		-		4,896,347	12.12%
	2015		583,877		583,877		-		4,792,290	12.18%
	2014		577,169		577,169		-		4,782,254	12.07%
	2013		550,634		550,634		-		4,584,800	12.01%
	2012		371,629		371,629		-		4,461,330	8.33%
Com	nonent	Unit	School Board (r	nor	nrofessional)					
	2021	\$	551,057		551,057	ς	-	\$	2,051,562	26.86%
	2020	•	562,397	Τ.	562,397	Τ.	_	τ.	2,146,154	26.20%
	2019		539,363		539,363		-		2,034,505	26.51%
	2018		559,501		559,501		_		1,978,801	28.27%
	2017		539,130		539,130		-		1,929,643	27.94%
	2016		520,334		520,334		_		1,833,085	28.39%
	2015		498,642		498,642		_		1,753,809	28.43%
	2014		412,585		412,585		-		1,661,330	24.83%
	2013		404,244		404,244		-		1,628,048	24.83%
	2012		427,876		427,876		-		1,645,044	26.01%
Com	ponent	Unit	School Board (p	pro	fessional)					
	2021	\$	3,023,744	\$	3,023,744	\$	-	\$	18,676,707	16.19%
	2020		3,021,691		3,021,691		-		19,736,030	15.31%
	2019		2,848,282		2,848,282		-		18,598,431	15.31%
	2018		3,110,689		3,110,689		-		18,792,032	16.55%
	2017		2,661,501		2,661,501		-		18,154,850	14.66%
	2016		2,479,379		2,479,379		-		17,634,275	14.06%
	2015		2,490,616		2,490,616		-		17,714,196	14.06%
	2014		1,984,637		1,984,637		-		17,188,687	11.55%
	2013		2,103,701		2,103,701		-		18,042,034	11.66%
	2012		1,213,014		1,213,014		-		19,162,934	6.33%

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

All 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

somponent onte senoot board - i roressionat i	
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 Lee, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government - County

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

		2021		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	-		_			
Service cost	\$	36,268	\$	34,425	\$ 31,655	\$ 32,443
Interest		14,835		20,118	20,648	18,273
Economic/demographic gains or losses		-		122,161	-	-
Changes in assumptions		2,973		(41,481)	17,318	(16,717)
Benefit payments		(45,156)		(36,061)	(26,207)	(17,415)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	8,920	\$	99,162	\$ 43,414	\$ 16,584
Total OPEB liability - beginning		657,426		558,264	514,850	498,266
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	666,346	\$	657,426	\$ 558,264	\$ 514,850
Covered payroll	\$	3,460,190	\$	3,460,190	\$ 3,155,900	\$ 3,155,900
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of						
covered payroll		19.26%		19.00%	17.69%	16.31%

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government - DSS

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

	2021		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		_			
Service cost	\$ 13,749	\$	12,433	\$ 12,092	\$ 12,319
Interest	4,050		8,293	8,702	7,633
Economic/demographic gains or losses	-		(25,051)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	243		(32,095)	4,197	(4,201)
Benefit payments	(21,557)		(15,600)	(10,935)	(6,596)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (3,515)	\$	(52,020)	\$ 14,056	\$ 9,155
Total OPEB liability - beginning	180,225		232,245	218,189	209,034
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 176,710	\$	180,225	\$ 232,245	\$ 218,189
Covered payroll	\$ 1,494,000	\$	1,494,000	\$ 1,466,200	\$ 1,466,200
DSS's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of					
covered payroll	11.83%		12.06%	15.84%	14.88%

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 447,891	\$ 296,104	\$ 242,204	\$ 254,040
Interest	249,529	332,870	353,088	331,443
Economic/demographic gains or losses	-	845,920	-	-
Changes in assumptions	44,856	713,964	311,429	(312,796)
Benefit payments	(587,329)	(531,873)	(614,457)	(600,038)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 154,947	\$ 1,656,985	\$ 292,264	\$ (327,351)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	11,135,092	9,478,107	9,185,843	9,513,194
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 11,290,039	\$ 11,135,092	\$ 9,478,107	\$ 9,185,843
Covered payroll	\$ 21,640,069	\$ 21,640,069	\$ 19,788,600	\$ 19,788,600
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	52.17%	51.46%	47.90%	46.42%

County of Lee, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

County, DSS, and School Board

Valuation Date: 7/1/2019 Measurement Date: 6/30/2021

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

${\it Methods \ and \ assumptions \ used \ to \ determine \ OPEB \ liability:}$

ietnoas ana assumptions usea to aetermine OPEB (lability	<i>/</i> :
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	2.21% as of June 30, 2020; 2.16% as of June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021
Healthcare Trend Rate - County	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.90% for July 1, 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% by July 1, 2073
Healthcare Trend Rate - DSS	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 4.80% for July 1, 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% by July 1, 2073
Healthcare Trend Rate - School Board	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.00% for July 1, 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% by July 1, 2073
Salary Increase Rates	Graded rate increases that consist of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a productivity component of 1.00%, and a variable merit component dependent on years of service
Participation Percentage - County and DSS	30% of future retirees are assumed to elect medical coverage upon retirement and 30% of future retirees are assumed to include their spouse in coverage.
Participation Percentage - School Board	60% of future retirees are assumed to elect medical coverage upon retirement if they are enrolled in the School Board Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP). 30% of future retirees are assumed to elect medical coverage upon retirement if they are not. 20% of future retirees are assumed to include their spouse in coverage.
Retirement Age	For VRS Plan 1 employees the average age is 65. For Plan 2 and Hybrid employees the average age of retirement is estimated based on probability of retirement. The participation percentage is 35% when the retiree's age and years of service total 90.
Mortality Rates - Active Employees	Calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set back one year, 85% of rates and females set back one year (males 90% of rates and females set forward one year for public safety employees).
Mortality Rates - Healthy Retirees	Calculated using the RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males set forward one year and females set back one year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85 (males set forward one year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90 and females set forward 3 years for public safety employees).
Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees	Calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected to 2020 using Scale BB with males 115% of rates and females 130% of rates (males set forward 2 years and unisex using 100% male for public safety employees)

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2020	0.0259% \$	432,729	\$	5,334,614	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.0262%	425,855	·	5,129,624	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0265%	402,000		5,023,489	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.0266%	401,000		4,902,120	8.18%	48.86%

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

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - County Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

		Contributions in			
		Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	 (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2021	\$ 28,623 \$	28,623 \$	-	\$ 5,300,578	0.54%
2020	27,751	27,751	-	5,334,614	0.52%
2019	26,689	26,689	-	5,129,624	0.52%
2018	26,162	26,162	-	5,023,489	0.52%
2017	25,516	25,516	-	4,907,011	0.52%
2016	23,502	23,502	-	4,896,347	0.48%
2015	23,026	23,026	-	4,797,165	0.48%
2014	22,988	22,988	-	4,789,096	0.48%
2013	22,007	22,007	-	4,584,800	0.48%
2012	12,542	12,542	-	4,479,255	0.28%

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of School Board Nonprofessional's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employe Covere		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)
2020	0.0106% \$	177,398	\$	2,146,154	8.27%	52.64%
2019	0.0104%	168,910		2,034,505	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0104%	159,000		1,978,801	8.04%	51.22%
2017	0.0105%	158,000		1,938,562	8.15%	48.86%

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

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board Nonprofessional Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2021	_	11,084 \$	11,084 \$; -	-	\$ 2,052,998	0.54%
2020		11,160	11,160		-	2,146,154	0.52%
2019		10,605	10,605		-	2,034,505	0.52%
2018		10,325	10,325		-	1,978,801	0.52%
2017		10,081	10,081		-	1,938,562	0.52%
2016		8,799	8,799		-	1,833,085	0.48%
2015		8,418	8,418		-	1,753,809	0.48%
2014		7,996	7,996		-	1,665,820	0.48%
2013		7,869	7,869		-	1,639,274	0.48%
2012		4,624	4,624		-	1,651,454	0.28%

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of School Board Professional's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2020	0.0960% \$	1,601,916	\$ 19,736,030	8.12%	52.64%
2019	0.0949%	1,543,950	18,598,431	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0991%	1,505,000	18,847,785	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.0998%	1,502,000	18,412,748	8.16%	48.86%

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

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board Professional Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

		Contributions in			
		Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	 (1)	(2)	(3)	 (4)	(5)
2021	\$ 100,838 \$	100,838 \$	-	\$ 18,689,886	0.54%
2020	102,577	102,577	-	19,736,030	0.52%
2019	96,523	96,523	-	18,598,431	0.52%
2018	97,842	97,842	-	18,847,785	0.52%
2017	95,746	95,746	-	18,412,748	0.52%
2016	85,537	85,537	-	17,820,171	0.48%
2015	86,241	86,241	-	17,966,977	0.48%
2014	82,592	82,592	-	17,206,573	0.48%
2013	86,392	86,392	-	17,998,370	0.48%
2012	53,576	53,576	-	19,134,130	0.28%

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

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

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

Teachers

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
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-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%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

County of Lee, Virginia

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

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 3,951 \$	3,863	\$ 3,777	\$ 4,000
Interest	16,748	19,521	19,189	20,000
Changes of benefit terms	13,898	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	10,481	(2,366)	11,439	-
Changes of assumptions	-	6,121	-	(5,000)
Benefit payments	(82,127)	(33,657)	(25,655)	(23,000)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (37,049) \$	(6,518)	\$ 8,750	\$ (4,000)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	289,186	295,704	286,954	291,000
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 252,137 \$	289,186	\$ 295,704	\$ 287,000
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 19,897 \$	18,894	\$ 19,589	\$ 19,000
Net investment income	734	4,165	4,941	8,000
Benefit payments	(82,127)	(33,657)	(25,655)	(23,000)
Administrattor charges	11	(79)	(109)	-
Other	 (1)	(5)	 (405)	 -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (61,486) \$	(10,682)	\$ (1,639)	\$ 4,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 61,560	72,242	 73,881	 70,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 74 \$	61,560	\$ 72,242	\$ 74,000
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 252,063 \$	227,626	\$ 223,462	\$ 213,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
HIC OPEB liability	0.03%	21.29%	24.43%	25.78%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,146,154 \$	2,029,302	\$ 1,978,801	\$ 1,929,643
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll	11.74%	11.22%	11.29%	11.04%

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.

1.04%

1.04%

1.12%

1,661,330

1,618,132

1,660,184

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - School Board Nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Contributions in Relation to Contributions Contractually Contractually Contribution **Employer's** as a % of Covered Required Required Deficiency Covered Contribution Contribution (Excess) **Payroll Payroll Date** (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 2021 \$ 20,286 \$ 20,286 \$ \$ 2,051,562 0.99% 2020 19,861 19,861 2,146,154 0.93% 2019 18,921 18,921 2,029,302 0.93% 2018 19,589 19,589 1,978,801 0.99% 2017 19,157 19,157 1,929,643 0.99% 2016 17,048 17,048 1,833,085 0.93% 16,310 16,310 0.93% 2015 1,753,809

17,278

16,829

18,594

17,278

16,829

18,594

2014

2013

2012

County of Lee, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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 discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

	•
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
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%

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2020	0.2251% \$	2,936,727	\$ 19,736,030	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.2212%	2,895,723	18,598,431	15.57%	8.97%
2018	0.2328%	2,956,000	18,828,086	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.2324%	2,948,000	18,337,536	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.

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

				Contributions in					
				Relation to					Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
2021	\$	226,295	\$	226,295	\$	-	\$	18,681,364	1.21%
2020		236,484		236,484	\$	-		19,736,030	1.20%
2019		222,296		222,296		-		18,598,431	1.20%
2018		231,143		231,143		-		18,828,086	1.23%
2017		203,547		203,547		-		18,337,536	1.11%
2016		188,003		188,003		-		17,736,164	1.06%
2015		189,655		189,655		-		17,891,981	1.06%
2014		190,094		190,094		-		17,125,567	1.11%
2013		217,080		217,080		-		19,556,732	1.11%
2012		114,978		114,978		-		19,162,934	0.60%
	2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	2021 \$ 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	Required Contribution Date (1) 2021 \$ 226,295 2020 236,484 2019 222,296 2018 231,143 2017 203,547 2016 188,003 2015 189,655 2014 190,094 2013 217,080	Contractually Required Contribution Date (1) 2021 \$ 226,295 \$ 2020 236,484 2019 222,296 2018 231,143 2017 203,547 2016 188,003 2015 189,655 2014 190,094 2013 217,080	Relation to Contractually Required Contribution Date (1) (2) 2021 \$ 226,295 \$ 226,295 2020 236,484 236,484 2019 222,296 222,296 2018 231,143 231,143 2017 203,547 203,547 2016 188,003 188,003 2015 189,655 189,655 2014 190,094 190,094 2013 217,080 217,080	Contractually Required Contribution Date (1) (2) 2021 \$ 226,295 \$ 226,295 \$ 2020 236,484 \$236,484 \$ 2019 222,296 222,296 2018 231,143 231,143 2017 203,547 203,547 2016 188,003 188,003 2015 189,655 189,655 2014 190,094 190,094 2013 217,080 217,080	Contractually Required Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Date (1) (2) (3) 2021 \$ 226,295 \$ 226,295 \$ - \$ 2020 236,484 236,484 \$ - \$ 2019 2222,296 222,296 - \$ 2017 203,547 203,547 - \$ 2016 188,003 188,003 - \$ 2015 189,655 189,655 - \$ 2014 190,094 190,094 - \$ 2013 217,080 217,080 - \$	Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Covered Contribution Contribution

County of Lee, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) 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 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 Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

	Employer's Proportion of the Net LODA OPEB	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB	Covered- Employee	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll *	(3)/(4)	LODA OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2020	0.4492% \$	1,881,403	N/A	N/A	1.02%
2019	0.4601%	1,650,846	N/A	N/A	0.79%
2018	0.4488%	1,407,000	N/A	N/A	0.60%
2017	0.4669%	1,227,000	N/A	N/A	1.30%

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.

^{*} The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions as a % of
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll *	Covered - Employee Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2021 \$	61,049 \$	61,049 \$	-	N/A	N/A
2020	61,049	61,049	-	N/A	N/A
2019	61,754	61,754	-	N/A	N/A
2018	47,800	47,800	-	N/A	N/A
2017	50,354	50,354	-	N/A	N/A

The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

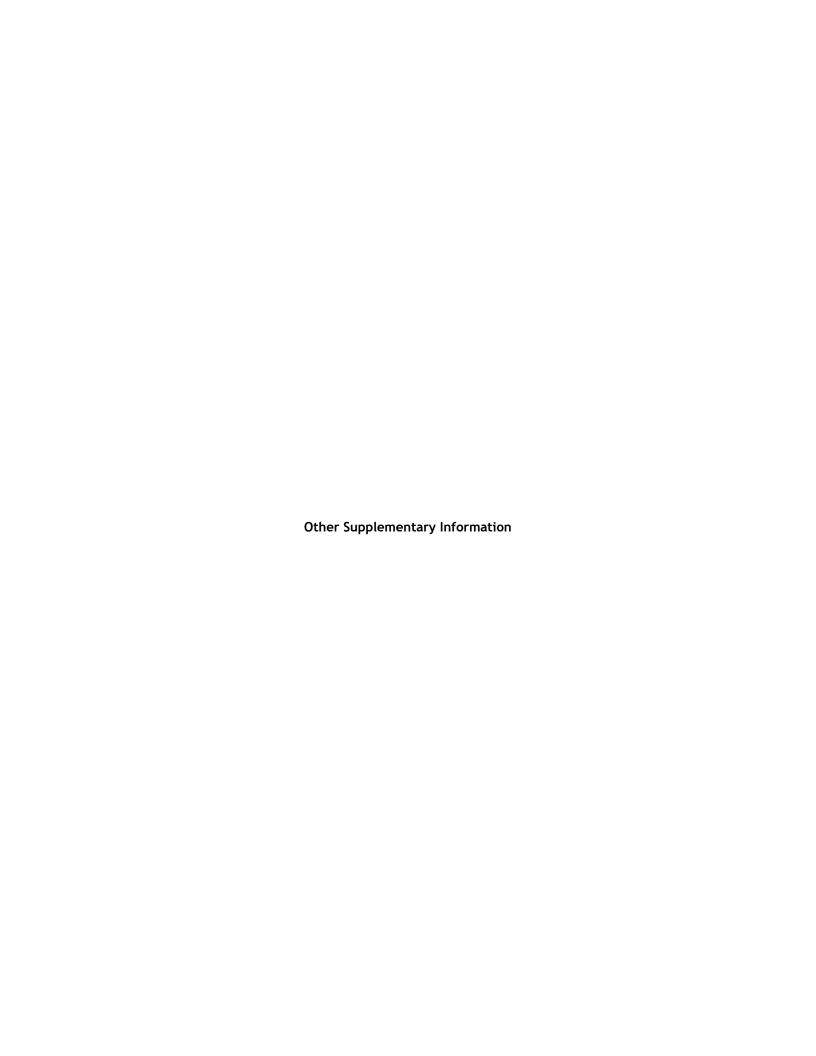
County of Lee, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Employees in the Non Eurgest Ten Locality Emp	noyers with rubite safety Employees
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retiremen	t Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
healthy, and disabled)	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%



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

	Airport Project Fund							
	В	udgete	d Amo	unts	_	Actual		riance with nal Budget - Positive
	Ori	ginal	F	inal		Actual Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES			_		=		-	
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,649	\$	(35,649)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(35,649)	\$	(35,649)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,649	\$	35,649
Transfers out	•	-	•	-		(590,578)	\$	(590,578)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(554,929)	\$	(554,929)
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	Ś	_	S	(590,578)	ς	(590,578)
Fund balances - beginning	¥	_	7	_	7	590,578	~	590,578
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

				Capital Imp	rov	rovements Fund					
		Budgeted	l Am	nounts	_			Variance with Final Budget -			
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive			
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)			
Intergovernmental:											
Federal	\$	1,082,907	\$	1,082,907	\$	414,204	\$	(668,703)			
Total revenues	\$	1,082,907	\$	1,082,907	\$	414,204	\$	(668,703)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Community development	\$	1,082,907	\$	1,082,907	\$	424,120	\$	658,787			
Total expenditures	\$	1,082,907	\$	1,082,907	\$	424,120	\$	658,787			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(9,916)	\$	(9,916)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,465	\$	12,465			
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,465	\$	12,465			
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	Ś	_	Ś	2,549	Ś	2,549			
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	•	-	•	257,326	,	257,326			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	259,875	\$	259,875			

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Coal Road Improvement

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Co	al Road Im	prove	ment Fund		
	Or	Budgete iginal	ed Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	_	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,099	\$	1,099
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		-		261		261
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,360	\$	1,360
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works	\$	-	\$	-	\$	483	\$	(483)
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	483	\$	(483)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	877	\$	877
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	877	\$	877
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		66,905		66,905
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,782	\$	67,782

County of Lee, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board As of June 30, 2021

	(School Operating <u>Fund</u>	School Head Start <u>Fund</u>	I	Nonmajor School Activity <u>Fund</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	795,465	\$ 23,977	\$	-	\$	819,442
Cash held at individual schools		-	-		764,850		764,850
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable		_			1,628		1,628
Due from primary government		631,828	_		1,020		631,828
Due from other governmental units		1,617,059	-		-		1,617,059
Total assets	\$	3,044,352	\$ 23,977	\$	766,478	\$	3,834,807
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	541,373	\$ -	\$	17,024	\$	558,397
Accrued liabilities		1,724,149	-		-		1,724,149
Total liabilities	\$	2,265,522	\$ -	\$	17,024	\$	2,282,546
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Head Start program	\$		\$ 23,977	\$		\$	23,977
Cafeteria operations		755,217	-		1,449		756,666
Retirement		25,603	-		-		25,603
Committed School activities		_	_		748,005		748,005
Unassigned		(1,990)			746,003		(1,990)
Total fund balances	\$	778,830	\$ 23,977	\$	749,454	\$	1,552,261
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,044,352	\$ 23,977	\$	766,478		3,834,807
different because: Total fund balances per above						\$	1,552,261
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds.	erefore	2,			500.000	\$	1,552,261
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land	erefore	5 ,		\$	528,889	\$	1,552,261
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress	erefore	÷,		\$	1,673,583	\$	1,552,261
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land	erefore	à,		\$		\$	1,552,261 8,177,266
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment				\$	1,673,583 4,406,434	\$	
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the				\$	1,673,583 4,406,434	\$	
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expense.	civities,			\$	1,673,583 4,406,434	\$	8,177,266
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditherefore, are not reported in the funds.	civities,				1,673,583 4,406,434 1,568,360	\$	8,177,266
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expense.	civities,				1,673,583 4,406,434 1,568,360	\$	8,177,266
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expending the period outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expending the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items	tivities, ditures				1,673,583 4,406,434 1,568,360 9,304,355	\$	8,177,266 1,192,259
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expending therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cu	tivities, ditures				1,673,583 4,406,434 1,568,360 9,304,355	\$	8,177,266 1,192,259
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cuperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	tivities, ditures			\$	1,673,583 4,406,434 1,568,360 9,304,355 2,131,167	-	8,177,266 1,192,259
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cuperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences	tivities, ditures			\$	1,673,583 4,406,434 1,568,360 9,304,355 2,131,167 (1,163,278)	-	8,177,266 1,192,259
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditherefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cuperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	tivities, ditures			\$	1,673,583 4,406,434 1,568,360 9,304,355 2,131,167	-	8,177,266 1,192,259
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expending therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cuperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Early retirement incentive plan liability	tivities, ditures			\$	1,673,583 4,406,434 1,568,360 9,304,355 2,131,167 (1,163,278) (377,278)	-	8,177,266 1,192,259 11,435,522
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expending therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cuperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Early retirement incentive plan liability Net OPEB liabilities	ditures	, and		\$	1,673,583 4,406,434 1,568,360 9,304,355 2,131,167 (1,163,278) (377,278) (40,816,925)	-	8,177,266 1,192,259 11,435,522
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expending therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cuperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Early retirement incentive plan liability Net OPEB liabilities	ditures	, and		\$	1,673,583 4,406,434 1,568,360 9,304,355 2,131,167 (1,163,278) (377,278) (40,816,925)	-	8,177,266 1,192,259 11,435,522
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expending therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cuperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Early retirement incentive plan liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities	ditures	, and		\$	1,673,583 4,406,434 1,568,360 9,304,355 2,131,167 (1,163,278) (377,278) (40,816,925)	-	8,177,266 1,192,259 11,435,522
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain act such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expending therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cuperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Early retirement incentive plan liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liabilities Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, and are not reported in the funds.	ditures	, and		\$	1,673,583 4,406,434 1,568,360 9,304,355 2,131,167 (1,163,278) (377,278) (40,816,925) (16,258,143)	-	8,177,266 1,192,259

(930,354)

County of Lee, Virginia

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Nonmajor School School School Total Operating **Head Start** Activity Governmental **Fund** <u>Fund</u> Fund* **Funds** REVENUES 951 Revenue from the use of money and property 951 \$ - 5 - 5 Charges for services 111,363 111,363 31,100 380.386 445,220 Miscellaneous 33,734 Recovered costs 613,623 1,085 614,708 Intergovernmental: Local government 2,629,269 2,629,269 Commonwealth 28,377,995 28,377,995 Federal 8,334,413 1,616,437 9,950,850 Total revenues 40,101,348 1,648,622 380,386 42,130,356 **EXPENDITURES** Current: Education 39,497,849 \$ 1,627,935 \$ 628,714 \$ 41,754,498 39,497,849 \$ 1,627,935 628,714 \$ 41,754,498 Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 603,499 \$ 20,687 \$ (248,328) \$ 375,858 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in - \$ - \$ 217,880 \$ 217,880 (217,880) Transfers out (217,880)Total other financing sources and uses (217,880) \$ 217,880 Net change in fund balances 385,619 \$ 20,687 \$ (30,448) \$ 375,858 393,211 779,902 1,176,403 Fund balances - beginning, as restated 3,290 Fund balances - ending 778,830 23,977 749,454 1,552,261 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ 375,858 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays 1,660,160 Depreciation expenses (856, 213)803,947 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. (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (259,752) (Increase) decrease in early retirement incentive plan liability 1.013.744 Change in net pension liabilities and related items (857,887) Change in net OPEB liabilities and related items (282,481) (386, 376) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as

Change in net position of governmental activities

insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

^{*}The School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget.

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 County of Lee, Virginia

REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property									
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property					Variance with				Variance with
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property		Budgeted Am	Amounts		rillal budget Positive	Budgeted Amounts	ounts		rillat buuget Positive
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property					7				
	\$	3,000 \$	3,000 \$	951 \$	(2,049) \$	\$	\$	\$	•
Charges for services		105,000	105,000	111,363	6,363				
Miscellaneous		10,000	10,000	33,734	23,734			31,100	31,100
Recovered costs		1,117,272	1,117,272	613,623	(503,649)			1,085	1,085
Intergovernmental:									
Local government		4,209,204	4,209,204	2,629,269	(1,579,935)				
Commonwealth		27,945,392	27,945,392	28,377,995	432,603				•
Federal		7,410,054	7,410,054	8,334,413	924,359	1,857,622	1,857,622	1,616,437	(241,185)
Total revenues	s	40,799,922 \$	40,799,922 \$	40,101,348 \$	(698,574) \$	1,857,622 \$	1,857,622 \$	1,648,622 \$	(209,000)
EXPENDITURES Current: Education	v	41,157,922 \$	41,157,922 \$	39,497,849 \$	1,660,073 \$	1,857,622 \$	1,857,622 \$	1,627,935 \$	229,687
Total expenditures	ς	41,157,922 \$	41,157,922 \$	39,497,849 \$	1,660,073 \$	1,857,622 \$	1,857,622 \$	1,627,935 \$	229,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	σ	(358,000) \$	(358,000) \$	603,499 \$	961,499 \$		\$	20,687 \$	20,687
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	\$	\$ -	\$ -	(217,880) \$	(217,880) \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Total other financing sources and uses	\$	\$	\$ -	(217,880) \$	(217,880) \$	\$ -	\$	\$ -	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(358,000) \$	(358,000) \$	385,619 \$	743,619 \$	S	\$	20,687 \$	20,687
Fund balances - ending	s	\$ -	\$ -	778,830 \$	778,830 \$	\$ -	\$	23,977 \$	23,977

Exhibit 41

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Internal Service Fund As of June 30, 2021

	I	Self- nsurance <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,946,349
Total assets	\$	1,946,349
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ \$	754,090 754,090
NET POSITION Restricted Total net position	\$ \$	1,192,259 1,192,259

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Internal Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	ı	Self- nsurance <u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Insurance premiums	\$	4,266,259
Total operating revenues	\$	4,266,259
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance claims and expenses	\$	5,198,637
Total operating expenses	\$	5,198,637
Operating income (loss)	\$	(932,378)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	\$	2,024
Change in net position	\$	(930,354)
Total net position - beginning		2,122,613
Total net position - ending	\$	1,192,259

County of Lee, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board Internal Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Self- Insurance <u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$	4,266,259
Payments for claims and expenses		(4,655,346)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(389,087)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income	\$	2,024
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	2,024
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(387,063)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		2,333,412
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	1,946,349
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(932,378)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:	ċ	E42 204
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	543,291
Total adjustments	\$ \$	543,291
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u> </u>	(389,087)

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	5,939,584	\$	5,939,584	\$	6,026,939	\$	87,355
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		560,000		560,000		557,082		(2,918)
Personal property taxes		1,965,700		1,965,700		2,017,237		51,537
Mobile home taxes		92,100		92,100		92,782		682
Machinery and tools taxes		371,000		371,000		405,598		34,598
Merchant's capital		85,100		85,100		85,255		155
Business personal property		222,000		222,000		224,966		2,966
Penalties		145,000		145,000		156,348		11,348
Interest		145,000		145,000		162,272		17,272
Total general property taxes	\$	9,525,484	\$	9,525,484	\$	9,728,479	\$	202,995
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	1,608,414	\$	1,608,414	\$	1,757,171	\$	148,757
Meals Tax	·	168,000	•	168,000	,	147,393	•	(20,607)
Consumers' utility and consumption taxes		436,500		436,500		434,921		(1,579)
Oil and gas severance taxes		1,625		1,625		1,864		239
Motor vehicle licenses		723,500		723,500		733,697		10,197
Bank stock taxes		70,000		70,000		36,110		(33,890)
Taxes on recordation and wills		59,300		59,300		89,404		30,104
Hotel and motel room taxes		1,600		1,600		1,827		227
Amusement tax		125		125		119		(6)
Total other local taxes	\$	3,069,064	\$	3,069,064	\$	3,202,506	\$	133,442
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	750	\$	750	\$	1,267	Ś	517
Zoning and subdivision permits	*	3,300	~	3,300	7	4,590	7	1,290
Transfer fees		800		800		966		166
Gun permits		4,000		4,000		7,524		3,524
Contractor's licenses		8,000		8,000		12,978		4,978
Building permits		42,000		42,000		62,300		20,300
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	58,850	\$	58,850	\$	89,625	\$	30,775
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	800	\$	800	\$	171	ς	(629)
court fines and forfeitures		000		000	~		7	(027)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	\$	42,122	\$	(3,878)
Revenue from use of property		67,500		67,500		65,706		(1,794)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	113,500	\$	113,500	\$	107,828	\$	(5,672)
Charges for services:								
Charges for excess clerk fees	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	766	\$	(234)
Charges for courthouse maintenance		3,400		3,400		2,903		(497)
Charges for courthouse security		28,000		28,000		17,907		(10,093)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		2,000		2,000		1,904		(96)
Charges for inmates		1,200		1,200		1,061		(139)
Charges for aviation fuel		24,000		24,000		26,223		2,223
Charges for sanitation, waste removal and recycling		150,000		150,000		160,553		10,553
Charges for parks and recreation		3,800		3,800		-		(3,800)
Charges for garage services		10,000		10,000		10,553		553
Other charges for services		1,000		1,000		893		(107)
Total charges for services	\$	224,400	\$	224,400	\$	222,763	\$	(1,637)
-	<u> </u>		_		_			. , ,

County of Lee, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	58,850	\$	58,851	\$	130,952	\$	72,101
Contributions		-		26,049		15,802		(10,247)
Economic development		-		-		993		993
Total miscellaneous	\$	58,850	\$	84,900	\$	147,747	\$	62,847
Recovered costs:								
Health department	\$	_	\$	-	\$	30,224	Ś	30,224
Insurance recovery	*	30,000	~	30,000	*	66,521	*	36,521
Welfare refunds and recoveries		-		-		44,034		44,034
Juror and witness recoveries		_		-		4,020		4,020
Regional jail		555,887		555,887		654,650		98,763
Delinquent tax collection fees		11,500		11,500		32,695		21,195
Other recovered costs		63,000		93,602		69,597		(24,005)
Total recovered costs	\$	660,387	\$	690,989	\$	901,741	\$	210,752
Total revenue from local sources	\$	13,711,335	\$	13,767,987	\$	14,400,860	\$	632,873
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Games of skill tax	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8,352	5	8,352
Rolling stock tax	*	99,000	*	99,000	~	96,895	*	(2,105)
Mobile home titling tax		63,000		63,000		72,409		9,409
Motor vehicle rental tax		5,700		5,700		6,109		409
Telecommunications taxes		330,000		330,000		309,927		(20,073)
Grantor's tax		17,500		17,500		28,304		10,804
Personal property tax relief funds		798,646		798,646		798,646		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,313,846	\$	1,313,846	\$	1,320,642	\$	6,796
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	510,386	Ś	510,386	\$	419,735	Ś	(90,651)
Sheriff	*	1,629,658	~	1,629,658	*	1,510,914	*	(118,744)
Commissioner of revenue		137,908		137,908		130,369		(7,539)
Treasurer		101,276		101,276		93,200		(8,076)
Registrar/electoral board		56,714		56,714		43,202		(13,512)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		344,680		344,680		329,517		(15,163)
Total shared expenses	\$	2,780,622	\$	2,780,622	\$	2,526,937	\$	(253,685)
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	4,287,114	ċ	4,287,114	ċ	2,395,623	ċ	(1 901 401)
	Ş		Ş		Ş		Ş	(1,891,491)
Children's services act		1,635,958		1,635,958		1,131,287		(504,671)
Law enforcement grants		- 9,488		- 9,488		20,371 9,488		20,371
Litter control grant		-						(0.715)
School resource officer		152,312		152,312		142,597		(9,715) 86,270
Fire programs		82,500		82,500		168,770		86,270
Records preservation grant		•		16,606		11,598		(5,008)
Commissioner of revenue grant		26,568		4,019 26,568		3,469 25,155		(550) (1.413)
Victim-witness grant Four-for-life payments		20,500		20,500		دى, اى		(1,413) (20,500)
rour-tor-tire payments		20,500		20,500		-		(20,300)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
E-911 wireless grant	\$	67,500	Ś	67,500	\$	81,378	Ś	13,878
Asset forfeitures	*	32,000	•	55,471	•	33,267	•	(22,204)
Emergency management grant		-		-		44,800		44,800
Other state aid		2,500		2,500		3,000		500
Total other categorical aid	\$	6,316,440	\$	6,360,536	\$	4,070,803	\$	(2,289,733)
Total other dutagorital and		3,313,113	<u> </u>	0,000,000	· ·	.,0.0,000	<u> </u>	(2,207,100)
Total categorical aid	\$	9,097,062	\$	9,141,158	\$	6,597,740	\$	(2,543,418)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	10,410,908	\$	10,455,004	\$	7,918,382	\$	(2,536,622)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	213,000	\$	213,000	\$	228,267	\$	15,267
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	3,269,905	\$	3,269,905	\$	3,269,905	\$	-
Children's services act		82,162	·	82,162		82,162	·	-
Justice assistance grant		-		-		36,140		36,140
Victim witness grant		75,465		75,465		75,465		· -
Workforce grants		-		-		2,090,111		2,090,111
Law enforcement grants		26,000		26,000		14,760		(11,240)
Domestic violence grant		36,056		36,056		33,497		(2,559)
Election grant		-		-		54,621		54,621
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds		_		4,530,619		4,560,224		29,605
Total categorical aid	\$	3,489,588	\$	8,020,207	\$	10,216,885	\$	2,196,678
Total categorical aid				0,020,207	-			2,170,070
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,702,588	\$	8,233,207	\$	10,445,152	\$	2,211,945
Total General Fund	\$	27,824,831	\$	32,456,198	\$	32,764,394	\$	308,196
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:								
Coal Road Improvement Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
Coal road severance taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,099	\$	1,099
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	261	\$	261
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,360	\$	1,360
Total Coal Poad Improvement Fund	Ċ		\$		ć			1 340
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund		-	ş	-	\$	1,360	Ş	1,360

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Funds:						
Capital Improvements Fund:						
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
Community development block grant	\$	585,407	\$ 585,407	\$ 208,164	\$	(377,243)
ARC grants		497,500	497,500	206,040		(291,460)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,082,907	\$ 1,082,907	\$ 414,204	\$	(668,703)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,082,907	\$ 1,082,907	\$ 414,204	\$	(668,703)
Total Capital Improvements Fund	\$	1,082,907	\$ 1,082,907	\$ 414,204	\$	(668,703)
Total Primary Government	\$	28,907,738	\$ 33,539,105	\$ 33,179,958	\$	(359,147)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:						
School Operating Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from the use of money	_\$	3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 951	\$	(2,049)
Charges for services:						
Cafeteria sales	\$	55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 77,509	\$	22,509
Payments from other localities		35,000	35,000	33,854		(1,146)
Transportation of pupils		15,000	15,000	-		(15,000)
Total charges for services	\$	105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 111,363	\$	6,363
Miscellaneous:						
Other miscellaneous	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 33,734	\$	23,734
Recovered costs:						
JROTC revenues	\$	56,685	\$ 56,685	\$ 74,405	\$	17,720
Medicaid reimbursements		250,000	250,000	422,169		172,169
E-rate reimbursements		230,712	230,712	-		(230,712)
Other recovered costs		579,875	579,875	117,049		(462,826)
Total recovered costs	_\$	1,117,272	\$ 1,117,272	\$ 613,623	\$	(503,649)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	1,235,272	\$ 1,235,272	\$ 759,671	\$	(475,601)
Intergovernmental:						
Revenues from local governments:						
Contribution from County of Lee, Virginia	\$	4,209,204	\$ 4,209,204	\$ 2,629,269	\$	(1,579,935)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Categorical aid:						
Share of state sales tax	\$	3,885,180	\$ 3,885,180	\$ 4,157,343	\$	272,163
Basic school aid		12,940,441	12,940,441	12,897,227		(43,214)
Gifted and talented		129,015	129,015	128,182		(833)
Remedial education		625,601	625,601	621,563		(4,038)
Special education		2,059,370	2,059,370	2,121,394		62,024
Textbook payment		261,608	261,608	259,920		(1,688)
Vocational adult education		-	-	7,368		7,368
Social security-instructional		859,288	859,288	853,742		(5,546)
Retirement-instructional		2,003,383	2,003,383	1,990,453		(12,930)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Group life	\$	60,856	\$	60,856	\$	60,463	\$	(393)
State lottery payments		902,667		902,667		1,008,572		105,905
Special education foster children		85,162		85,162		51,426		(33,736)
Special education homebound		105,988		105,988		69,264		(36,724)
Early reading intervention		129,954		129,954		127,000		(2,954)
Career and technology		66,516		66,516		85,548		19,032
School food programs		22,570		22,570		18,313		(4,257)
Vocational education		647,509		647,509		643,330		(4,179)
GED prep program		16,772		16,772		16,773		1
At risk payments		1,322,590		1,322,590		1,313,847		(8,743)
Learning Loss PPA						213,028		213,028
Alternative education		217,631		217,631		221,159		3,528
Primary class size		817,613		817,613		799,639		(17,974)
VPSA technology		310,000		310,000		310,000		-
Mentor teacher program		1,896		1,896		1,576		(320)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		77,569		77,569		77,570		1
English as a second language		4,173		4,173		3,576		(597)
Other state funds		385,040		385,040		319,719		(65,321)
Breakfast after the bell	_	7,000	_	7,000	_	-	_	(7,000)
Total categorical aid	\$	27,945,392	\$	27,945,392	\$	28,377,995	\$	432,603
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	27,945,392	\$	27,945,392	\$	28,377,995	\$	432,603
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Rural and low income schools	\$	60,992	\$	60,992	\$	28,952	\$	(32,040)
Title I		4,382,733		4,382,733		1,675,052		(2,707,681)
Coronavirus Relief Fund		512,523		512,523		512,523		, , , ,
COVID-19 ESSERF LEA		-		-		2,433,998		2,433,998
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		859,288		859,288		701,060		(158,228)
Vocational education		94,258		94,258		119,399		25,141
Student support		125,672		125,672		135,252		9,580
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		28,325		28,325		25,880		(2,445)
School food programs		1,159,690		1,159,690		2,477,426		1,317,736
Forest reserve funds		10,000		10,000		17,337		7,337
Improving teacher quality		176,573		176,573		207,534		30,961
Total categorical aid	\$	7,410,054	\$	7,410,054	\$	8,334,413	\$	924,359
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	7,410,054	\$	7,410,054	\$	8,334,413	\$	924,359
Total School Operating Fund	\$	40,799,922	\$	40,799,922	\$	40,101,348	\$	(698,574)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Fund:				
School Head Start Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous:				
Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,100	\$ 31,100
Recovered costs:				
Other recovered costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,085	\$ 1,085
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,185	\$ 32,185
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Head Start	\$ 1,553,635	\$ 1,553,635	\$ 1,457,172	\$ (96,463)
Coronavirus Relief Fund	303,987	303,987	90,054	(213,933)
USDA	-	-	69,211	69,211
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,857,622	\$ 1,857,622	\$ 1,616,437	\$ (241,185)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,857,622	\$ 1,857,622	\$ 1,616,437	\$ (241,185)
Total School Head Start Fund	\$ 1,857,622	\$ 1,857,622	\$ 1,648,622	\$ (209,000)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:				
School Activity Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,386	\$ 380,386
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,386	\$ 380,386
Total School Activity Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,386	\$ 380,386
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 42,657,544	\$ 42,657,544	\$ 42,130,356	\$ (527,188)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$ 137,124	Ş	137,124	\$	154,519	\$	(17,395)
Housing authority	3,000		3,000		2,250		750
RADA Tatal Lawislativa	 1,942	Ċ	1,942	Ċ	1,054	_	(45.757)
Total legislative	\$ 142,066	\$	142,066	\$	157,823	÷ .	(15,757)
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$ 158,609	\$	158,609	\$	146,533	\$	12,076
Audit services	79,000		79,000		30,000		49,000
Legal services	23,285		23,285		21,765		1,520
Commissioner of revenue	355,800		359,819		338,878		20,941
Central purchasing	45,424		45,424		35,630		9,794
Treasurer	298,604		298,604		294,298		4,306
Delinquent tax collections	42,000		42,000		54,429		(12,429)
Central accounting	67,272		67,272		56,645		10,627
Central garage	145,791		145,791		168,873		(23,082)
Data processing	60,463		60,463		48,091		12,372
COVID-19 technology	-		6,500		6,500		-
Reassessment	 104,561		104,561		189,118		(84,557)
Total general and financial administration	\$ 1,380,809	\$	1,391,328	\$	1,390,760	\$	568
Board of elections:							
Electoral board and officials	\$ 82,746	\$	82,746	\$	106,182	\$	(23,436)
Registrar	 173,456		173,456		123,250		50,206
Total board of elections	\$ 256,202	\$	256,202	\$	229,432	\$	26,770
Total general government administration	\$ 1,779,077	\$	1,789,596	\$	1,778,015	\$	11,581
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$ 61,465	\$	77,124	\$	57,575	\$	19,549
General district court	2,550		2,550		3,758		(1,208)
Clerk of the circuit court	490,045		522,792		462,203		60,589
Juvenile and domestic relations court	3,615		3,615		2,446		1,169
Victim and witness assistance	102,033		102,033		100,563		1,470
Special magistrates	1,601		1,601		755		846
Total courts	\$ 661,309	\$	709,715	\$	627,300	\$	82,415
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 602,908	\$	661,876	\$	547,456	\$	114,420
Total judicial administration	\$ 1,264,217	\$	1,371,591	\$	1,174,756	\$	196,835
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$ 2,630,815	\$	2,668,720	\$	2,436,399	\$	232,321
Domestic violence	48,282		48,356		43,093		5,263
Courtroom security	67,589		67,589		46,193		21,396
E-911	548,607		548,607		482,873		65,734
School resource officer	140,000		140,000		87,684		52,316
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 3,435,293	\$	3,473,272	\$	3,096,242	\$	377,030

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Fire and rescue services:								
Volunteer fire department	\$	270,281	\$	270,281	\$	237,709	\$	32,572
COVID-19 fire and rescue		-		1,785,216		1,785,216		-
Emergency medical services		84,950		84,950		79,679		5,271
Emergency services		60,398		60,398		138,137		(77,739)
Total fire and rescue services	\$	415,629	\$	2,200,845	\$	2,240,741	\$	(39,896)
Correction and detention:								
Jail operations	\$	1,807,855	\$	1,807,855	\$	2,277,025	\$	(469,170)
Lee County Works Program		108,257		108,257		44,375		63,882
Juvenile probation and detention		244,932		244,932		263,664		(18,732)
Total correction and detention	\$	2,161,044	\$	2,161,044	\$	2,585,064	\$	(424,020)
Inspections:								
Building	\$	165,535	Ś	165,535	Ś	94,165	Ś	71,370
24.05		.00,000	<u> </u>	.00,000	<u> </u>	7.,.00	<u> </u>	7.1,070
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	146,630	\$	146,630	\$	132,406	\$	14,224
COVID-19 Other protection		-		152,478		152,478		-
Medical examiner		500		500		520		(20)
Total other protection	\$	147,130	\$	299,608	\$	285,404	\$	14,204
Total public safety	\$	6,324,631	\$	8,300,304	\$	8,301,616	\$	(1,312)
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	500	\$	500	\$	-	\$	500
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Waste collection	\$	869,163	ς	883,623	ς	781,245	ς	102,378
Waste disposal	7	717,394	7	717,394	7	712,339	7	5,055
Landfill		50,000		50,000		57,707		(7,707)
Litter control		55,991		55,991		41,495		14,496
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	1,692,548	\$	1,707,008	\$	1,592,786	\$	114,222
				<u> </u>				
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	271,419	\$	271,419	\$	259,578	\$	11,841
COVID-19 General properties		-		6,198		6,198		-
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	271,419	\$	277,617	\$	265,776	\$	11,841
Total public works	\$	1,964,467	\$	1,985,125	\$	1,858,562	\$	126,563
Health and welfare: Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	255,324	Ś	255,324	s	251,635	\$	3,689
		233,324	~	233,327	~		~	3,007
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	180,148	\$	180,148	\$	163,350	\$	16,798

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	10,701,175	Ś	10,701,175	Ś	7,829,337	Ś	2,871,838
Tax relief for the elderly	•	227,084		227,084	•	227,084		-
Workforce grants		-		-		2,090,111		(2,090,111)
Other welfare services and contributions		57,900		57,900		49,900		8,000
Total welfare	\$	10,986,159	\$	10,986,159	\$	10,196,432	\$	789,727
Total health and welfare	\$	11,421,631	\$	11,421,631	\$	10,611,417	\$	810,214
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$	25,062	Ś	25,062	s	22,119	Ś	2,943
Contribution to County School Board	*	4,209,204	*	4,209,204	*	2,629,269	۲	1,579,935
Total education	\$	4,234,266	\$	4,234,266	\$	2,651,388	\$	1,582,878
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Parks and recreation	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	47,500	\$	2,500
Tourism		9,240		9,240		7,000		2,240
Thomas Walker pool		28,342		28,342		2,708		25,634
Total parks and recreation	\$	87,582	\$	87,582	\$	57,208	\$	30,374
Library:								
Lonesome Pine Regional Library	\$	222,082	¢	222,082	ç	222,082	¢	
Lonesome i me regionar Library	-	222,002	7	222,002	7	222,002	7	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	309,664	\$	309,664	\$	279,290	\$	30,374
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Lenowisco	\$	41,878	\$	41,878	\$	41,878	\$	-
Economic Development Authority Board stipends		6,802		6,802		4,540		2,262
Board of zoning appeals		2,321		2,321		2,030		291
Planning commission		3,738		3,738		2,007		1,731
Community development		99,170		99,170		48,458		50,712
Contribution to Lee Hospital Authority		-		-		74,356		(74,356)
Lee County Airport		157,888		157,888		64,332		93,556
COVID-19 Economic development		-		2,609,832		2,609,832		-
Public Service Authority Board stipends		3,236		3,236		1,998		1,238
Total planning and community development	\$	315,033	\$	2,924,865	\$	2,849,431	\$	75,434
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water district	\$	45,976	\$	45,976	\$	31,000	\$	14,976
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	63,926	\$	63,926	\$	38,569	\$	25,357
Total community development	\$	424,935	\$	3,034,767	\$	2,919,000	\$	115,767

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Nondepartmental:	_							
General expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,721	\$	(14,721)
Refunds		-		-		1,254		(1,254)
Miscellaneous Total pendepartmental	\$	25,000 25,000	Ċ	25,000 25,000	ċ	6,800 22,775	ċ	18,200 2,225
Total nondepartmental	<u> </u>	25,000	Ş	25,000	Ş	22,773	Ş	2,225
Capital projects:								
Courthouse renovations	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	\$	24,450	\$	135,550
E911 Towers		-		-		40,000		(40,000)
Total capital projects	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	\$	64,450	\$	95,550
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	763,229	Ś	763,229	Ś	722,415	Ś	40,814
Interest and other fiscal charges	•	111,647	•	111,647	•	206,352	•	(94,705)
Total debt service	\$	874,876	\$	874,876	\$	928,767	\$	(53,891)
				22 524 222	_		_	
Total General Fund	\$	28,782,764	\$	33,506,820	\$	30,590,036	\$	2,916,784
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:								
Coal Road Improvement Fund:								
Public works: Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	ċ		\$		Ś	483	ċ	(483)
nighways, streets, bridges and sidewarks	\$		Ş		Ş	403	Ş	(403)
Total Coal Road Improvement Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	483	\$	(483)
Airport Project Fund:								
Capital projects:								
Capital projects expenditures:								
Airport improvements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,649	Ś	(35,649)
Proc. Proc. 2 co	<u> </u>					,		· · · · · ·
Total Airport Project Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,649	\$	(35,649)
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital Improvements Fund:								
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Water and sewer contributions	\$	1,082,907	\$	1,082,907	\$	424,120	\$	658,787
Total Capital Improvements Fund	\$	1,082,907	\$	1,082,907	\$	424,120	\$	658,787
Total Primary Government	\$	29,865,671	\$	34,589,727	\$	31,050,288	\$	3,539,439
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration of schools:								
Administration and health	\$	2,257,290	\$	2,257,290	\$	2,968,949	\$	(711,659)
Instruction costs:								
Instruction	\$	26,800,479	\$	26,800,479	\$	24,558,840	\$	2,241,639

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Education: (Continued)					
Operating costs:					
Pupil transportation	\$ 2,098,310	\$ 2,098,310	\$ 2,623,387	\$	(525,077)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	6,394,572	6,394,572	4,276,609		2,117,963
Food services and non-instructional operations	2,060,350	2,060,350	2,238,983		(178,633)
Facilities	474,875	474,875	769,809		(294,934)
Technology	1,072,046	1,072,046	2,061,272		(989,226)
Total operating costs	\$ 12,100,153	\$ 12,100,153	\$ 11,970,060	\$	130,093
Total education	\$ 41,157,922	\$ 41,157,922	\$ 39,497,849	\$	1,660,073
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 41,157,922	\$ 41,157,922	\$ 39,497,849	\$	1,660,073
Special Revenue Fund:					
School Head Start Fund:					
Education:					
Operating costs:					
Operation of Head Start program	\$ 1,857,622	\$ 1,857,622	\$ 1,627,935	\$	229,687
Total School Head Start Fund	\$ 1,857,622	\$ 1,857,622	\$ 1,627,935	\$	229,687
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:					
School Activity Fund:					
Education:					
Instructional services:					
Other instructional services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 628,714	\$	(628,714)
Total School Activity Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 628,714	\$	(628,714)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 43,015,544	\$ 43,015,544	\$ 41,754,498	\$	1,261,046



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

Total	20,322,167	21,231,869	21,890,066	23,827,668	21,654,553	24,539,530	23,486,589	26,691,905	29,153,833	30,739,473
Interest on Long- Term Debt	244,797 \$	192,257	215,432	164,480	213,702	184,699	178,167	206,643	172,043	179,725
Community Development	1,196,362 \$	407,271	587,108	377,682	455,125	388,366	1,220,391	495,179	1,138,263	3,346,973
Parks, Recreation, (and Cultural D	422,822 \$	456,913	509,961	529,431	546,643	572,794	457,539	453,192	455,952	478,115
Education	3,993,991 \$	4,805,659	4,214,884	4,785,003	2,861,708	5,167,171	3,266,541	5,034,206	4,663,216	2,700,150
Health and Welfare	6,348,443 \$	6,580,988	6,878,761	7,868,449	7,994,289	8,210,746	7,888,474	9,862,627	10,872,896	10,784,479
Public Works	2,277,945 \$	2,253,377	2,235,440	2,598,554	2,164,068	2,264,130	2,290,057	2,272,455	2,480,316	2,450,930
Public Safety	3,704,950 \$	4,321,233	4,835,366	4,797,009	5,273,487	5,440,000	5,784,987	6,028,286	6,711,656	7,826,978
Judicial dministration	1,082,249 \$	1,067,011	1,042,801	1,032,393	908,855	1,031,469	1,054,513	1,012,446	1,229,444	1,240,351
General Government Aministration Ad	1,050,608 \$	1,147,160	1,370,313	1,674,667	1,236,676	1,280,155	1,345,920	1,326,871	1,430,047	1,731,772
Fiscal Gr Year Adr	2011-12 \$	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

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

		4	ROG	PROGRAM REVENUES	S					Ū	ENERA	GENERAL REVENUES	S					
															Ğ	Grants and		
				Operating		Capital									S	Contributions		
		Charges		Grants		Grants		General		Other	Reve	Revenues from			Not	Not Restricted		
Fiscal		for		and		and		Property		Local	Use	Use of Money			t 2	to Specific		
Year		Services	J	Contributions	ರ	Contributions		Taxes		Taxes	and	and Property	Miscellaneous	neous	Ā	Programs		Total
2011-12	v	308 845	v	7 631 406 \$	v	1 002 907	v	777 171 0	v	3 067 356	v	80 708	v	57 975 ¢	v	1 686 779 \$		73 076 463
2011 12	-	20,000	}	001,100,7	}	470 000	·	007 270 0	Դ	2,001,330	.	00,470	·	27,77	.	, ,000,127		23,070,403
51-7107		400,50/		7,867,563		4/0,920		079,//6,8		7,656,106		90,635	Ĩ.	103,975		1,792,153	•	7,475,539
2013-14		387,988		8,434,498		3,000		9,035,889		2,410,385		83,584	•	64,424		1,677,730	. 4	22,097,498
2014-15		391,806		9,174,855		17,000		9,284,419		2,437,621		88,767	-	130,475		1,583,800	• •	23,108,743
2015-16		304,439		9,286,956		545,415		9,413,541		2,433,363		91,731	-	154,560		1,588,283	, ,	23,818,288
2016-17		409,602		9,501,413		238,883		9,416,374		2,348,716		93,411	=	180,866		1,598,415	٠,٦	23,787,680
2017-18		362,794		9,616,869		614,633		9,401,036		2,438,443		102,684	-	96,512		1,874,132	. •	24,507,103
2018-19		335,031		11,281,703		99,980		9,770,564		2,444,499		141,226	=	04,658		1,575,034	. •	25,752,695
2019-20		303,211		12,089,002		872,209		9,811,066		2,799,484		109,196	•	49,224		1,569,530	٠, ٦	27,602,922
2020-21		315,626		16,814,625		414,204		9,575,812		3,203,605		108,089	,	147,747		1,548,909	,	32,128,617

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

		Total	5 54,525,748	55,222,166	52,985,604	55,289,291	57,537,741	59,492,979	61,843,783	62,721,758	65,717,656	69,715,748
	Debt	Service	709,698	2,817,438	574,858	537,961	2,167,141	722,420	626,929	1,017,825	933,722	928,767
	Capital	Projects	\$ 986,389	568,813	230,365	106,284	1,311,379	92,354	501,347	20,812	321,367	64,450
	Non-	lepartmental	18,282 \$	12,615	19,114	19,883	30,429	32,662	20,884	68,994	48,491	22,775
	Community	Development c	394,103 \$	409,339	463,198	376,291	463,243	389,926	1,220,508	499,484	1,139,243	2,919,000
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	294,434 \$	311,964	309,377	337,321	357,867	377,744	303,273	311,380	292,328	279,290
		Education (2)	37,624,941 \$	35,969,716	35,239,555	36,103,450	35,313,755	39,650,960	40,359,342	39,661,030	40,792,348	41,776,617
	Health and	Welfare	6,440,926 \$	6,586,407	7,013,740	7,945,407	8,201,547	8,295,771	7,988,986	10,063,400	10,847,452	10,611,417
	Public	Works	\$ 1,791,908 \$	1,739,984	1,941,712	2,114,023	1,863,565	1,669,848	1,748,011	2,046,401	1,866,801	1,859,045
	Public	Safety		4,385,599								
	Judicial	Administration	1,099,211	1,080,177	1,043,375	1,070,181	960,385	1,051,408	1,111,986	1,128,396	1,178,860	1,174,756
General	Government	Administration	1,222,492 \$	1,340,114	1,397,440	1,816,613	1,405,618	1,379,545	1,592,446	1,490,011	1,514,931	1,778,015
	Fiscal	Year A	2011-12 \$	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

	Total	55,998,991	52,928,321	53,479,253	55,561,811	55,064,371	60,325,993	60,192,752	60,774,848	63,241,159	72,266,841
Inter-	governmental (2)	41,153,310 \$	38,934,262	39,425,164	41,532,295	41,467,802	45,463,161	46,491,233	46,432,585	49,365,876	56,692,379
Recovered	Costs gov	1,722,766 \$	1,115,623	1,325,166	1,243,334	1,253,055	1,517,237	1,105,773	1,120,496	1,174,897	1,516,449
	S	\$ 9	88	37	9	000	4	25	72	89	79
	Miscellaneous	131,316	209,358	573,48	163,9	171,130	328,7	193,96	145,361	64,458	592,967
	<	\$ 2	6	∞.	∞.	22	5	6	∞	53	9.
Charges	Services	858,542	912,19	716,62	670,02	453,48	714,16	436,65	487,318	362,74	334,126
		\$	٠,0	۰,0	•	_			~	₩.	_
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	90,715	91,606	84,596	89,60	94,557	98,25	106,30	147,733	112,694	109,040
_		\$	_	₩.	_	4+		~	~	~	_
Fines	Forfeitures	\$ 2,67	2,95	3,78	2,55	3,754	1,06	628	1,448	82	17
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Licenses	29,189	31,861	36,071	65,553	53,901	60,884	73,612	36,718	50,847	89,625
ir A		ب									
Other Local	Taxes	3,067,356	2,656,106	2,410,385	2,437,621	2,433,363	2,348,716	2,438,443	2,444,499	2,799,484	3,203,605
General Property	Taxes	8,943,118 \$	8,974,349	8,903,972	9,356,898	9,133,324	9,793,770	9,346,137	9,958,690	9,309,337	9,728,479
		s									
Fiscal	Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue Funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

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

Percent of Delinquent	Taxes to	Tax Levy	15.55%	16.21%	19.31%	17.61%	19.91%	15.88%	16.80%	13.51%	18.76%	17.18%
Outstanding	Delinquent	Taxes (1)	\$ 1,369,817	1,431,419	1,685,412	1,556,832	1,761,686	1,424,410	1,533,230	1,276,714	1,793,015	1,707,379
Percent of Total Tax	Collections	to Tax Levy	98.40% \$	98.41%	%82.96	100.08%	98.02%	102.65%	105.30%	107.43%	100.72%	100.43%
Total	Tax	Collections	\$ 8,666,306	8,691,871	8,445,591	8,847,555	8,671,985	9,207,773	9,607,957	10,154,059	9,625,919	9,981,421
Delinquent	Тах	Collections (1)	3,804	507,811	528,092	789,531	499,254	888,007	640,322	712,102	475,678	520,191
Percent	of Levy	Collected	93.48% \$	95.66%	90.73%	91.15%	92.38%	92.75%	98.28%	%68.66	95.74%	95.20%
Current	Тах	Collections (1)	\$ 8,232,502	8,184,060	7,917,499	8,058,024	8,172,731	8,319,766	8,967,635	9,441,957	9,150,241	9,461,230
Total	Tax	Levy (1, 2)	\$ 8,806,899 \$	8,832,738	8,726,504	8,840,676	8,846,998	8,970,226	9,124,280	9,451,899	9,556,971	9,938,406
	Fiscal	Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Adjusted for tax supplements and exonerations

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (2) (4)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes (3)	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Re	ablic Utility (1) eal Estate and rsonal Property	Total
2011-12	\$ 870,493,305	\$ 162,370,950	\$ 38,771,386	\$ 5,311,700	\$	65,596,616	\$ 1,142,543,957
2012-13	877,247,929	150,930,178	39,381,465	5,506,494		69,780,906	1,142,846,972
2013-14	880,347,436	150,961,628	36,979,868	5,611,004		61,492,523	1,135,392,459
2014-15	893,516,153	157,875,864	35,105,052	5,005,906		67,704,281	1,159,207,256
2015-16	894,666,051	157,268,434	31,980,335	4,795,659		77,899,412	1,166,609,891
2016-17	943,846,489	162,526,640	24,656,658	4,974,615		88,010,662	1,224,015,064
2017-18	946,739,182	162,526,640	26,069,337	4,762,661		90,332,400	1,230,430,220
2018-19	961,334,798	169,223,843	35,184,102	4,882,682		85,107,847	1,255,733,272
2019-20	966,243,274	171,273,811	31,255,386	5,144,914		87,233,857	1,261,151,242
2020-21	959,532,274	172,949,046	28,230,631	6,058,350		88,613,760	1,255,384,061

⁽¹⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

⁽²⁾ Includes minerals.

⁽³⁾ Includes business property.

⁽⁴⁾ Original assessments presented above.

Table 7
County of Lee, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Real		Personal	and	Merchant's		
Year	Estate		Property	Tools	Capital		
2011-12	\$ 0.65	\$	2.00	\$ 2.00	\$	1.41	
2012-13	0.65		2.00	2.00		1.41	
2013-14	0.65		2.00	2.00		1.41	
2014-15	0.65		2.00	2.00		1.41	
2015-16	0.65		2.00	2.00		1.41	
2016-17	0.62		2.00	2.00		1.41	
2017-18	0.62		2.00	2.00		1.41	
2018-19	0.62		2.00	2.00		1.41	
2019-20	0.62		2.00	2.00		1.41	
2020-21	0.62		2.00	2.00		1.41	

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (in thousands)	Gross Bonded Debt (2)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2011-12	25,587	\$ 1,142,544	\$ 1,690,000	\$ 1,690,000	0.15% \$	66
2012-13	25,474	1,142,847	3,570,000	3,570,000	0.31%	140
2013-14	25,474	1,135,392	3,716,951	3,716,951	0.33%	146
2014-15	25,474	1,159,207	3,578,907	3,578,907	0.31%	140
2015-16	25,587	1,166,610	2,321,827	2,321,827	0.20%	91
2016-17	25,587	1,224,015	2,165,908	2,165,908	0.18%	85
2017-18	25,587	1,230,430	2,095,386	2,095,386	0.17%	82
2018-19	25,587	1,255,733	1,908,304	1,908,304	0.15%	75
2019-20	25,587	1,261,151	1,763,597	1,763,597	0.14%	69
2020-21	25,587	1,255,384	1,529,760	1,529,760	0.12%	60

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census.

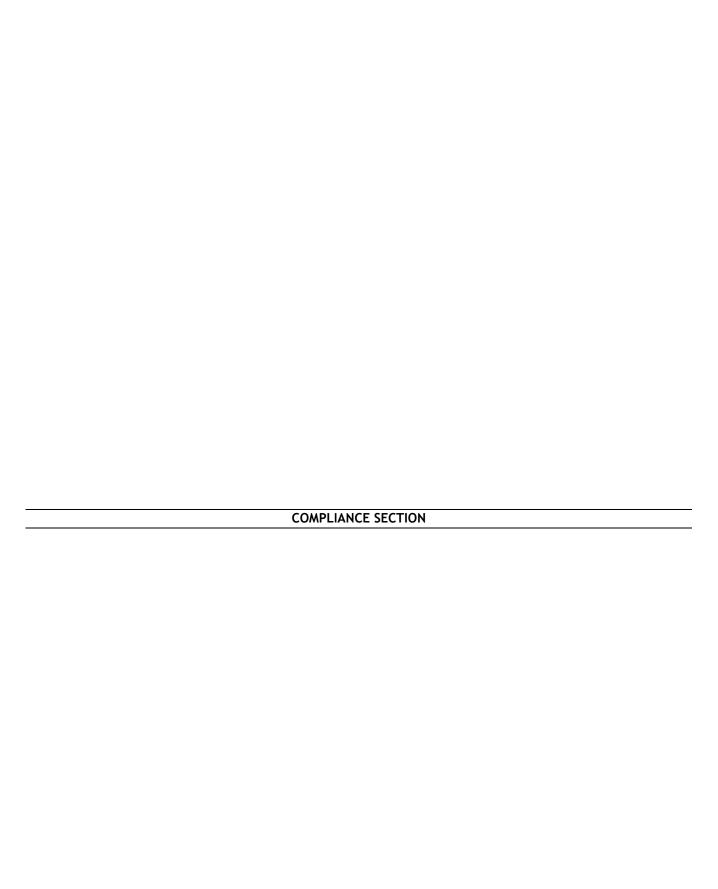
⁽²⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, secured notes payable, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Table 9
County of Lee, Virginia
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to
Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2011-12	\$ 591,884	\$ 247,753	\$ 839,637	\$ 54,525,748	1.54%
2012-13	2,616,243	201,195	2,817,438	55,222,166	5.10%
2013-14	349,153	225,705	574,858	52,985,604	1.08%
2014-15	338,578	199,383	537,961	55,289,291	0.97%
2015-16	1,901,338	237,595	2,138,933	57,537,741	3.72%
2016-17	535,454	186,966	722,420	59,492,979	1.21%
2017-18	473,314	183,665	656,979	61,843,783	1.06%
2018-19	805,419	212,406	1,017,825	62,721,758	1.62%
2019-20	732,194	201,528	933,722	65,717,656	1.42%
2020-21	722,415	206,352	928,767	69,715,748	1.33%

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.





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 Lee, Virginia Jonesville, 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-School Board, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Lee, 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 Lee, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 19, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit - Lee County Public Service Authority, the discretely presented component unit - Lee County Hospital Authority, as described in our report on the County of Lee, Virginia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Lee, 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2021-003.

County of Lee, Virginia's Response to Findings

Robinson, James, Cox associates

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia

August 19, 2022



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 Lee, Virginia Jonesville, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Lee, 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 the County of Lee, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The County of Lee, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The County of Lee, Virginia's basic financial statements include the operations of the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Economic Development Authority, and Lee County Hospital Authority, which are not included in the County's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2021. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Lee County Public Service Authority, Lee County Economic Development Authority, or Lee County Hospital Authority because the component units engaged other auditors to perform their audit in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*, if applicable.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with 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 the County of Lee, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations 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 the County of Lee, 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 qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County of Lee, Virginia's compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster

As described in finding number 2021-004, in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County of Lee, Virginia did not comply with requirements regarding ALN 17.258/17.259/17.278 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster for Subrecipient Monitoring. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County of Lee, Virginia to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the County of Lee, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Assistance Listing Number 17.258/17.259/17.278 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the County of Lee, 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 other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-005 and 2021-006. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Lee, 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 Lee, 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 Lee, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-005 and 2021-006 to be material weaknesses.

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.

County of Lee, Virginia's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Lee, Virginia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Blacksburg, Virginia August 19, 2022

Robinson, James, Cox associates

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	Federal	Pass-through Entity Identifying		Federal	Subrecipient
Program or Cluster Title	ALN	Number	_	Expenditures	Expenditures
US Department of Health and Human Services:					
Direct Payments: Head Start Cluster:					
Head Start Cluster:	93.600	Not applicable	\$ 1,457,172		
COVID-19 Head Start	93.600	Not applicable	90,054	\$ 1,547,226	
				-	
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Social Services:					
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950119, 0950120		27,776	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400120, 0400121		421,946	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500120, 0500121		961	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600420, 0600421		65,590	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900120, 0900121 1000120, 1000121		190	
Social Services Block Grant John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.667 93.674	9150120, 9150121		431,364 6,213	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540120, 0540121		5,582	
Medicaid Cluster:		., ., .,		-,	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200120, 1200121		453,371	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100120, 1100121		424,719	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1100120, 1100121		824,196	
CCDF Cluster:	93.596	0760120, 0760121		02 000	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	73.370	0700120, 0700121		82,808	
Total US Department of Health and Human Services				\$ 4,291,942	
US Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Payments: Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Not applicable		\$ 69,211	
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:					
Food Distribution (Note C)	10.555	Not available	\$ 150,081		
Virginia Department of Education:	40 555	4 DE 403 E 4	22.440 € 472.224		
National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program	10.555 10.553	APE40254 APE40253	23,140 \$ 173,221 12,120		
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60175	273,913		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE60175	2,018,172 \$ 2,292,085	2,477,426	
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:					
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	APE43841		17,337	
Virginia Department of Social Services: SNAP Cluster:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010120, 0010121			
		0040120, 0040121		607,351	
Total US Department of Agriculture				\$ 3,171,325	
US Department of Justice: Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	17VAGX0018		\$ 75,465	
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	20VDBX0141		36,140	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	20WFAX0011		33,497	
Total US Department of Justice				\$ 145,102	
US Department of Treasury:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Accounts:	24 040	CI TOO22	£ 45(0.00 f		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Virginia Department of Education:	21.019	SLT0022	\$ 4,560,224		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	APE70056	\$ 512,523	\$ 5,072,747	\$ 477,406
US Election Assistance Commission:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Elections:					
COVID-19 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	Not available		\$ 54,621	
US Department of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: Highway Safety Cluster:					
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	M6OT-2020-50188-20188		\$ 14,760	
	20.010			, , ,,,,,,,,	

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal ALN	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number			ederal enditures	Subrecipient Expenditures	
Appalachian Regional Commission:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:							
Appalachian Area Development	23.002	HCD49301		\$	206,040	\$	206,040
US Department of Housing and Urban Development:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:							
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:							
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	HCD50790		\$	208,164	\$	208,164
US Department of the Labor							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Community College System:							
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster:							
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	534027		\$	899,839	\$	899,839
COVID-19 WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	534027	\$ 9,292				9,292
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	534027	594,707	_	603,999		594,707
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	534027			586,273		586,273
Total Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster				\$	2,090,111	\$	2,090,111
US Department of Education:							
Pass Through Payments:							
Virginia Department of Education:							
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE61095		\$	119,399		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE60281			135,252		
Rural Education	84.358	APE43481			28,952		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	APE61480			207,534		
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	APE70037	427,290				
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	APE60177, APE60041, APE60042, APE50195, APE60173	2,006,708		2,433,998		
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.010	APE42901		-	1,675,052		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	\$ 701,060				
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	25,880		726,940	-	
Total US Department of Education				\$	5,327,127	_	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2	20,581,939	\$	2,981,721

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Lee, Virginia and its discretely presented component unit - School Board 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 for Federal Awards, (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

Note B -- 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 indentifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The County did not elect the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate because they only request direct costs for reimbursement.

Note C -- Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2021, the Lee County School Board had food commodities totaling \$0 in inventory.

Note D -- Relationship to the 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	\$ 10,445,152
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(228,267)
Capital Improvements Fund	414,204
Total primary government	\$ 10,631,089
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 8,334,413
School Head Start Fund	1,616,437
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 9,950,850
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 20,581,939

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified for all major programs except for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster, which was qualified.

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

Yes

No

Identification of major programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

ALN		
10.561	SNAP Cluster State Admin Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	
21.019	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	
84.425C	COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	
84.425D	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	
93.659	Adoption Assistance	
17.258/17.259/17.278	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to dist and Type B programs:	inguish between Type A	\$750,000

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 - Material Weakness

Criteria: An auditee should have sufficient controls in place to produce financial statements in

accordance with applicable standards. Furthermore, reliance on the auditor to propose adjustments necessary to comply with reporting standards is not a component of such

controls.

Condition: The financial statements as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to

comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed

adjustments that were material to the financial statements.

Cause: The County and School Board do not have proper controls in place to detect and correct

adjustments in closing their year end financial statements.

Effect: There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements

will not be prevented or detected by the County's or School Board's internal controls over

financial reporting.

Recommendation: The County and School Board should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the

fiscal year and develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are

accurately presented for audit going forward.

Management's Response: The County and School Board will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the

fiscal year and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made

prior to final audit fieldwork next year.

2021-002 - Material Weakness

Criteria: The audited financial statements are required to be on file with the Auditor of Public

Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia by December 15th of each year.

Condition: The audited financial statements were not filed by December 15, 2021.

Cause: The adjusted trial balances for audit were provided to the auditors on March 9, 2022 and

component unit audit reports were not issued until August 2022.

Effect: The audited financial statements are not issued in compliance with the Code of Virginia

requirements. As a result, the financial information is not included in the annual Comparative Cost Report issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Finally, the audited financial statements as provided to the County and School

Board will not provide timely information to make proper decisions.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2021-002 - Material Weakness (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the County ensure financial information is maintained in an accurate and

efficient manner to expedite the financial preparation process for audit.

Management's Response: The County will continue to work to improve its financial closing process in order to improve

timeliness going forward.

2021-003 - Material Noncompliance

Criteria: The County and its volunteer agencies participate in the Virginia Retirement System Line of

Duty Act (LODA) Plan. The LODA Plan requires covered employees to meet eligibility criteria

as specified in Plan documents.

Condition: The County includes volunteer agencies in the LODA Plan but was unable to document the

eligiblity of any of the volunteer members.

Cause: The County has difficulty obtaining up to date enrollment and position reports from the

volunteer agencies and rolls forward prior listings for each annual renewal.

Effect: The County has 200 volunteers included in its 232 individuals covered in the LODA Plan and

therefore a majority of the participants may or may not be eligible for the Plan.

Recommendation: Management should obtain an accurate position listing for each volunteer agency prior to

allowing them to continue participating in the VRS LODA Plan. Further, the listing should include required census (full name, gender, date of birth, agency, and personnel type) information with supporting documentation to allow for testing in accordance with the

Auditor of Public Accounts' (APA) Specifications for Counties, Cities, and Towns.

Management's Response: Management will attempt to obtain updated and complete information from the volunteer

agencies to ensure only eligible participants are included.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2021-004 - WIOA Cluster (17.258/17.259/17.278)

Department of Labor funds as passed through to Southwest Virginia Workforce Development Board

Agency: Department of Labor

Federal Award

534027 - 2019; 534027 - 2020

Number/Year:

Program & ALN: WIOA Cluster (17.258/17.259/17.278)

Pass-through Entities: Virginia Community College Systems received by County and passed through to Southwest

Virginia Workforce Development Board

Compliance Requirement:

Subrecipient Monitoring

Finding Type: Noncompliance

Criteria: The County is the grant recipient for the award and is required to perform subrecipient

monitoring procedures to ensure proper compliance with Uniform Guidance.

Condition: Funds are requested for drawdown by the subrecipient without the County reviewing and

approving documentation.

Cause: The County misunderstood the compliance requirements for subrecipient monitoring.

Effect: The County does not properly monitor the subrecipient of the grants to ensure proper use of

funds.

Recommendation: We recommend the County obtain, review, and approve the reimbursement requests prior to

submission. Further, we recommend the County obtain and review periodic financial statements and/or underlying documentation and obtain a copy of the annual audit report in

accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Views of Responsible

Officials and Planned

Corrective Action:

The County will work with the subrecipient to implement necessary controls to be in

compliance.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

2021-005 - COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019)

Agency: Department of Treasury

Federal Award

2020

Number/Year:

Program & ALN: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - 21.019

Pass-through Entities: Virginia Department of Accounts

Compliance

Requirement:

Reporting

Finding Type: Finding reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) and material weakness of

internal controls surrounding reporting requirements.

Criteria: Per single audit requirements, prime recipients (i.e. the Commonwealth of Virginia) are

required to submit quarterly Financial Progress reports. To assist with the reporting requirement, the Commonwealth required quarterly reports from its subrecipients (the

County).

Condition: The County did not file a required quarterly report for the quarter ended June 30, 2021.

Cause: The County did not have a proper reporting and review process of federal grants and failed to

submit the required report.

Effect: The amounts reported by the County to the Commonwealth are understated resulting in an

error in reporting by the Commonwealth to the federal government.

Recommendation: Management should establish a reconciliation process and reports should be reviewed by

someone other than the preparer prior to submission to ensure accuracy of reporting.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned

Corrective Action:

The County concurs with the finding. The County corrected activity with the final reporting

filed for the period ended December 31, 2021.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

2021-006 - COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019)

Agency: Department of Treasury

Federal Award Number/Year: 2020

Program & ALN:

COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - 21.019

Pass-through Entities:

Virginia Department of Education

Compliance Requirement:

Reporting

Finding Type:

Finding reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) and material weakness of

internal controls surrounding reporting requirements.

Criteria:

Per single audit requirements, prime recipients (i.e. the Commonwealth of Virginia) are required to submit quarterly Financial Progress reports. To assist with the reporting requirement, the Commonwealth required quarterly reports from its subrecipients (the

School Board).

Condition:

The School Board reported expenditures of \$309,600 but incurred expenditures under the

grant in the amount of \$512,523 during fiscal year 2021.

Cause:

The School Board experienced turnover during the fiscal year in key positions and did not

have a proper reporting and review process in place.

Effect:

The amounts reported by the School Board to Virginia Department of Education are understated resulting in an error in reporting by the Commonwealth to the federal

government.

Recommendation:

Management should establish a reconciliation process and reports should be reviewed by

someone other than the preparer prior to submission to ensure accuracy of reporting.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The School Board concurs with the finding. The School Board will work with the Virginia

Department of Education to determine steps to correct reporting.

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

Finding 2020-001

Finding Type: Material Weakness

Condition: The financial statements as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with

generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material

to the financial statements.

Recommendation: The County and School Board should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for the fiscal year and

develop a plan to ensure the trial balances and related schedules are accurately presented for audit.

Current Status: Finding 2020-001 is recurring in fiscal year 2021 as 2021-001 and reported as a material weakness.

Finding 2020-002

Finding Type: Material Weakness

Condition: The audit information was not available for the auditors to begin their audit until May 20, 2021. Therefore, the

audited financial statements were not filed by December 15, 2020.

Recommendation: We recommend the County ensure financial information is maintained in an accurate and efficient manner to

expedite the financial preparation process for audit.

Current Status: Finding 2020-002 is recurring in fiscal year 2021 as 2021-002 and reported as a material weakness.

Finding 2020-003

Finding Type: Material Noncompliance

Condition: The Virginia Department of Fire Programs Aid to Locality (ATL) Annual Report does not reconcile to the County's

general ledger.

Recommendation: We recommend the County annually reconcile the ATL Annual report and have a proper review of the report to

ensure it agrees to the County's general ledger.

Current Status: The County improved the reconciliation process during fiscal year 2021 and no findings were reported.

Finding 2020-004

Finding Type: Federal Noncompliance Finding - WIOA Cluster (17.258/17.259/17.278)

Condition: Funds are requested for drawdown by the subrecipient without the County reviewing documentation and

approving same.

Recommendation: We recommend the County receive the reimbursement requests and approve same prior to submission. Further,

we recommend the County obtain and review periodic financial statements and obtain a copy of the annual

audit report in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Current Status: Finding 2020-004 is recurring in fiscal year 2021 as 2021-004 and reported as a federal noncompliance finding.

Finding 2020-005

Finding Type: Federal Noncompliance Finding - Adoption Assistance (93.659)

Condition: Case files and case action forms supporting payments did not have any evidence of review or approval.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement a procedure to review and document approval on all case action forms.

Current Status: Social Services improved the review process during fiscal year 2021 and no findings were reported.