

*In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under current law, interest on the Series 2022 Bonds is not included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes, and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum income tax on individuals. However, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, such interest is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" (as defined in Section 56A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code")) of certain corporations in determining the applicability and amount of the federal corporate alternative minimum tax imposed under Section 55(b) of the Code. Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that interest on the Series 2022 Bonds is excludable from gross income of the holders thereof for purposes of income taxation by the Commonwealth of Virginia. A holder may be subject to other tax consequences as described in the Section herein "TAX MATTERS."*

**\$65,315,000**  
**COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA**  
**WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS,**  
**SERIES 2022**

**Dated: Date of Delivery**

**Due: December 1, as shown on the inside cover**

This Official Statement has been prepared by the County of Spotsylvania, Virginia (the "County"), to provide information on its Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 (the "Series 2022 Bonds"), the security therefor, the County and other relevant information. Selected information is presented on this cover page for the convenience of the user. To make an informed decision regarding the Series 2022 Bonds, a prospective investor should read this Official Statement in its entirety.

<b>Security</b>	The Series 2022 Bonds are limited obligations of the County, payable solely from net revenues derived from the County's water and sewer system and other funds pledged for their payment under the terms of the Agreement of Trust (as hereinafter defined). See "SECURITY FOR THE SERIES 2022 BONDS." The principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2022 Bonds do not constitute a debt of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any of its political subdivisions other than the County. Neither the Commonwealth of Virginia nor any political subdivision thereof, including the County, will be obligated to pay the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2022 Bonds or other costs incident thereto except from the revenues pledged for such purposes. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any political subdivision thereof, including the County, is pledged to the payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2022 Bonds.
<b>Issued Pursuant to</b>	Agreement of Trust dated as of July 1, 1997 between the County and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as successor Trustee, as previously supplemented and amended and as further supplemented by an Eleventh Supplemental Agreement of Trust dated as of October 1, 2022 (collectively, the "Agreement of Trust").
<b>Purpose</b>	Series 2022 Bond proceeds will be used to (a) finance a program of capital improvements to the County's water and sewer system, and (b) pay the costs issuing the Series 2022 Bonds.
<b>Interest Payment Dates</b>	June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2023
<b>Redemption</b>	See inside cover
<b>Denominations</b>	\$5,000 and integral multiples thereof
<b>Sale Date and Time</b>	11:00 A.M. Eastern Time, October 18, 2022
<b>Regular Record Date</b>	The 15th day of the month preceding each interest payment date
<b>Closing/Delivery Date</b>	On or about November 1, 2022
<b>Registration</b>	Book-entry only through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York
<b>Trustee</b>	U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association (successor to U.S. Bank National Association and SunTrust Bank), Richmond, Virginia
<b>Bond Counsel</b>	Haneberg Hurlbert PLC, Richmond, Virginia
<b>Financial Advisor</b>	PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Arlington, Virginia

*The Series 2022 Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the approving legal opinion of Haneberg Hurlbert PLC, Bond Counsel, as described herein. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the County by the County Attorney, Karl R. Holsten, Esquire.*

Dated: October 18, 2022

**\$65,315,000**  
**COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA**  
**WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS,**  
**SERIES 2022**

<b><u>Maturity</u></b> <b><u>(December 1)</u></b>	<b><u>Principal</u></b> <b><u>Amount</u></b>	<b><u>Interest</u></b> <b><u>Rate</u></b>	<b><u>Yield</u></b>	<b><u>Price</u></b>	<b><u>CUSIP No.</u></b>
2023	\$ 150,000	5.000%	2.950%	102.167%	849269 JN6
2024	160,000	5.000	2.980	104.048	849269 JP1
2025	165,000	5.000	3.000	105.845	849269 JQ9
2026	170,000	5.000	3.010	107.590	849269 JR7
2027	180,000	5.000	3.020	109.263	849269 JS5
2028	2,145,000	5.000	3.050	110.749	849269 JT3
2029	2,265,000	5.000	3.080	112.132	849269 JU0
2030	2,255,000	5.000	3.100	113.490	849269 JV8
2031	2,375,000	5.000	3.150	114.512	849269 JW6
2032	2,490,000	5.000	3.220	113.919*	849269 JX4
2033	2,620,000	5.000	3.310	113.162*	849269 JY2
2034	2,755,000	5.000	3.470	111.830*	849269 JZ9
2035	2,780,000	5.000	3.530	111.335*	849269 KA2
2036	2,920,000	5.000	3.630	110.517*	849269 KB0
2037	3,060,000	4.000	3.950	100.375*	849269 KC8
2038	3,185,000	4.000	4.040	99.527	849269 KD6
2039	3,310,000	4.000	4.130	98.415	849269 KE4
2040	3,450,000	4.250	4.240	100.071*	849269 KF1
2041	3,600,000	4.250	4.290	99.479	849269 KG9
2042	3,760,000	4.250	4.310	99.195	849269 KH7
2043	3,925,000	4.500	4.370	100.962*	849269 KJ3
2044	4,105,000	4.500	4.430	100.515*	849269 KK0
2045	4,295,000	4.500	4.450	100.366*	849269 KL8
2046	4,495,000	4.500	4.470	100.218*	849269 KM6
2047	4,700,000	4.500	4.490	100.070*	849269 KN4

\* Yield computed to the first optional redemption date of December 1, 2031.

**Optional Redemption.**

*Optional Redemption*

Series 2022 Bonds maturing on or before December 1, 2031 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. Series 2022 Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2032 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County on or after December 1, 2031, in whole or in part (in any multiple of \$5,000) at any time, upon payment of 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2022 Bonds to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption.

# COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

## *COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS*

Timothy J. McLaughlin, Chairperson  
David Ross, Vice-Chairperson  
Deborah H. Frazier  
Lori Hayes  
Jacob Lane  
Kevin Marshall  
Chris Yakabouski

## *COUNTY OFFICIALS*

Edward Petrovitch, *County Administrator*  
Karl R. Holsten, Esq., *County Attorney*  
Mark L. Cole, *Deputy County Administrator*  
Rebecca R. Forry, *Interim Chief Financial Officer*  
Larry K. Pritchett, *Treasurer*  
Deborah F. Williams, *Commissioner of the Revenue*  
Kelly S. Guempel, *Interim School Superintendent*

## *BOND COUNSEL*

HANEBERG HURLBERT PLC  
1111 East Main Street, Suite 2010  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

## *FINANCIAL ADVISOR*

PFM FINANCIAL ADVISORS LLC  
4350 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 590  
Arlington, Virginia 22203

## *AUDITORS*

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP  
901 North Glebe Road, Suite 200  
Arlington, Virginia 22203

This page intentionally left blank.

The Series 2022 Bonds will be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933. As obligations of a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Series 2022 Bonds will also be exempt from registration under the securities laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the County to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the County. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of any offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2022 Bonds by any person, in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the County and the purchasers or owners of any of the Series 2022 Bonds. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County since the date hereof.

The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement: The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their respective responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

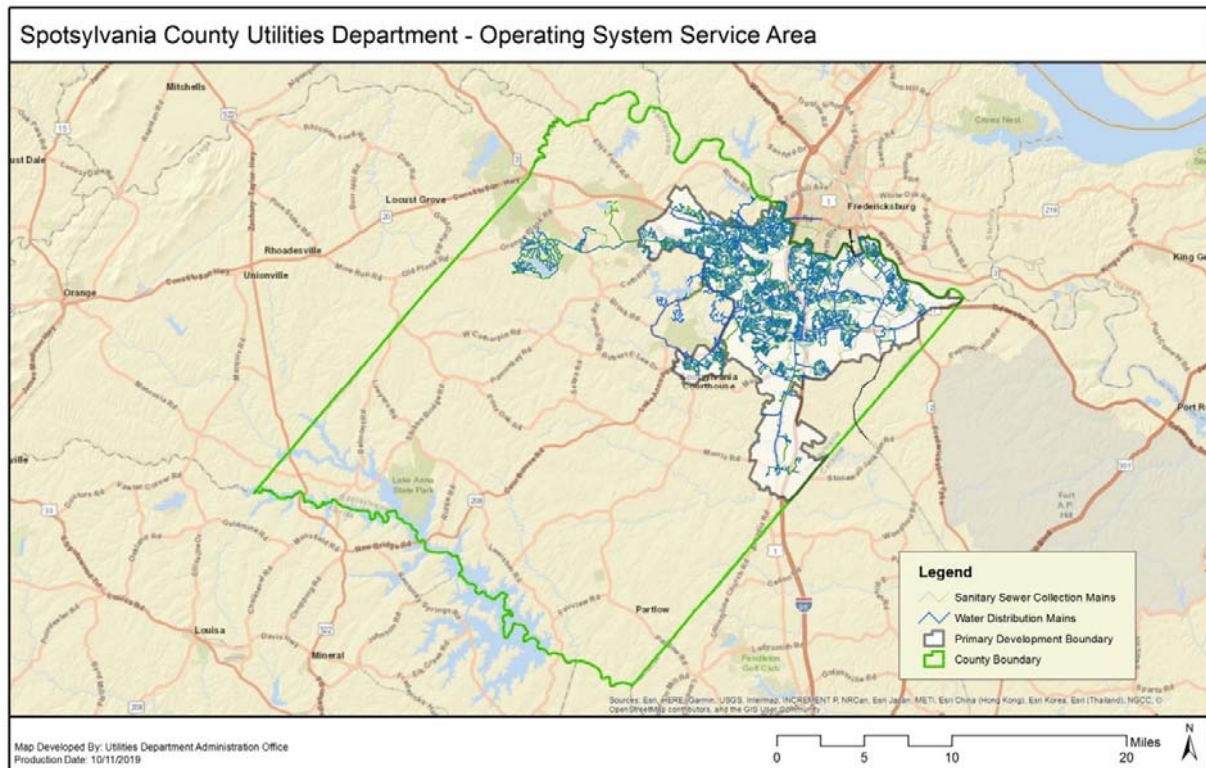
---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION .....	1
THE ISSUER .....	1
THE SERIES 2022 BONDS .....	1
USE OF PROCEEDS.....	2
OPTIONAL REDEMPTION .....	2
DELIVERY .....	2
RATINGS .....	2
FINANCIAL ADVISOR.....	2
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE .....	3
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION .....	3
SECTION TWO: THE SERIES 2022 BONDS.....	4
AUTHORIZATION OF THE SERIES 2022 BONDS.....	4
PLAN OF FINANCING .....	4
ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES .....	4
DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2022 BONDS.....	4
SECURITY FOR THE SERIES 2022 BONDS .....	8
BONDHOLDERS' REMEDIES IN THE EVENT OF DEFAULT.....	9
ADDITIONAL SERIES OF BONDS .....	9
SECTION THREE: THE SYSTEM.....	12
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS.....	12
GENERAL .....	13
WATER SYSTEM.....	13
SEWER SYSTEM.....	14
AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG .....	14
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES.....	15
SYSTEM OPERATING DATA.....	15

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE .....	24
WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN.....	25
SECTION FOUR: THE COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA .....	26
CERTAIN COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL STAFF MEMBERS.....	26
ECONOMIC AND RELATED DATA .....	28
BUSINESS AND LABOR.....	30
SECTION FIVE: MISCELLANEOUS .....	36
LEGAL MATTERS .....	36
TAX MATTERS .....	36
LITIGATION.....	37
SALE AT COMPETITIVE BIDDING .....	38
FINANCIAL ADVISOR.....	38
RELATIONSHIP OF PARTIES .....	38
RATINGS .....	38
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE .....	38
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION .....	39
SUMMARIES AND DESCRIPTIONS .....	39
APPROVAL OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT .....	39
APPENDIX A - DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS .....	A-1
APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT OF TRUST .....	B-1
APPENDIX C - FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION .....	C-1
APPENDIX D - FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT .....	D-1
APPENDIX E - AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS .....	E-1

## MAP OF SERVICE AREA



This page intentionally left blank.



# **OFFICIAL STATEMENT**

**\$65,315,000**

## **COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2022**

### **SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this Official Statement, including the cover page and the appendices hereto, is to furnish information in connection with the sale by the County of Spotsylvania, Virginia (the “County”), of its \$65,315,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 (the “Series 2022 Bonds”). Financial and other information contained in this Official Statement has been prepared by the County from its records (except where other sources are noted). This information speaks as of its date and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial or economic position of the County.

Certain capitalized terms used in this Official Statement are defined in Appendix A -- “Definitions of Certain Terms.”

### **THE ISSUER**

The issuer of the Series 2022 Bonds is the County of Spotsylvania, Virginia, located in the northeastern part of Virginia, 55 miles north of Richmond and 55 miles south of Washington, D.C. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the County's estimated population in 2021 was 143,676.

### **THE SERIES 2022 BONDS**

The Series 2022 Bonds will consist of \$65,315,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022, dated the date of their delivery and maturing on December 1 in the years and in the amounts set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement. The Series 2022 Bonds will be issued in authorized denominations of \$5,000 and multiples thereof and will be held by The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), or by its nominee as securities depository with respect to the Series 2022 Bonds.

Interest on each series of the Series 2022 Bonds will be payable on June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2023, until the earlier of their maturity or redemption. As long as the Series 2022 Bonds are held by DTC or its nominee, interest will be paid to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, in same day funds on each interest payment date. If such interest payment date is not a Business Day, such payment shall be made on the next succeeding Business Day with the same effect as if made on the interest payment date and no additional interest shall accrue.

The Series 2022 Bonds will be limited obligations of the County payable solely from Net Revenues derived from the System and other funds pledged for their payment under the terms of an Agreement of Trust dated as of July 1, 1997, between the County and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association (successor to U.S. Bank National Association and SunTrust Bank), Richmond, Virginia, as trustee (the “Trustee”), as previously supplemented and amended (the “Master Agreement of Trust”), and as further supplemented by an Eleventh Supplemental Agreement of Trust dated as of October 1, 2022 (the “Eleventh Supplemental Agreement” and with the Master Agreement of Trust, the “Agreement of Trust”).

The pledge of Net Revenues securing the Series 2022 Bonds will be on a parity with the pledge of Net Revenues securing (i) Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 (the “Series 2015 Bonds”), in the outstanding principal amount of \$36,340,000, (ii) Water and Sewer Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 (the “Series 2019 Bonds”) in the outstanding principal amount of \$26,365,000, and (iii) Water and Sewer Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the “Series 2020 Bonds”) in the outstanding principal amount of \$44,585,000.

The Series 2015 Bonds, the Series 2019 Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds, the Series 2022 Bonds and any additional bonds that may be issued from time to time under the Agreement of Trust (“Additional Bonds”) are herein referred to as the “Bonds.”

**Neither the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia nor the faith and credit of any county, city, town or other subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, including the County, are pledged to the payment of principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds.**

In the Agreement of Trust, the County has covenanted to fix, charge, collect and revise its rates, fees and other charges for the use of and for the services furnished by the System in each Fiscal Year (abbreviated herein from time to time as “FY”) so as to produce revenues sufficient to pay the cost of operation and maintenance of the System, the cost of necessary replacements and improvements to the System and debt service on the Bonds and on any other indebtedness of the County secured by such revenues, and to provide certain reserves for such indebtedness. A more complete description of the security for the Bonds, including the Series 2022 Bonds, is provided in Section Two.

### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

Proceeds of the Series 2022 Bonds will be used to (a) finance a program of capital improvements to the County’s water and sewer system, and (b) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2022 Bonds.

See the section herein entitled “Plan of Financing” for a more complete description of the project and the refunding to be undertaken with proceeds of the Series 2022 Bonds.

### **OPTIONAL REDEMPTION**

Series 2022 Bonds maturing on or before December 1, 2031 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. Series 2022 Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2032 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County on or after December 1, 2031, in whole or in part (in any multiple of \$5,000) at any time, upon payment of 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2022 Bonds to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption.

### **DELIVERY**

The Series 2022 Bonds are offered for delivery, when, as and if issued, subject to the approval of validity by Haneberg Hurlbert PLC, Bond Counsel, and to certain other conditions referred to herein. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the County by the County Attorney, Karl R. Holsten, Esquire.

### **RATINGS**

The Series 2022 Bonds have been rated as shown on the cover page hereto by Moody's Investors Service, 99 Church Street, New York, New York 10007 (“Moody's”), Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041 (“Standard & Poor's”), and Fitch Ratings, One State Street Plaza, New York, New York 10004 (“Fitch”). A more complete description of the ratings is provided in the subsection “Ratings” in Section Five.

### **FINANCIAL ADVISOR**

PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Arlington, Virginia (the “Financial Advisor”), serves as Financial Advisor to the County. The Financial Advisor has advised the County in matters relating to the planning, structuring and issuance of the Series 2022 Bonds and has assisted in the review of this Official Statement, but the Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor is a financial advisory and consulting organization and is not engaged in the business of underwriting municipal securities. A portion of the Financial Advisor’s fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Series 2022 Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Series 2022 Bonds.

### **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE**

The County has agreed to execute a Continuing Disclosure Agreement at closing to assist the Underwriters in complying with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) by providing annual financial information and material event notices required by the Rule. See the subsection “Continuing Disclosure” in Section Five and Appendix D.

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Any questions concerning the content of this Official Statement should be directed to Ed Petrovitch, County Administrator, 9104 Courthouse Road, Spotsylvania, Virginia 22553 (540-507-7010) or Rebecca R. Forry, Interim Chief Financial Officer, Spotsylvania County, 8800 Courthouse Road, Spotsylvania, Virginia 22553 (540-507-7597) or the County's Financial Advisor, PFM Financial Advisors LLC (703-741-0175).

*[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]*

## SECTION TWO: THE SERIES 2022 BONDS

### AUTHORIZATION OF THE SERIES 2022 BONDS

The issuance of the Series 2022 Bonds was authorized by a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County (the “Board”) on September 27, 2022. The Series 2022 Bonds are being issued pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the provisions of the Public Finance Act of 1991 (Chapter 26 of Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended) and the Agreement of Trust.

### PLAN OF FINANCING

A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2022 Bonds will be used to (a) finance a program of capital improvements to the County’s water and sewer system, and (b) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2022 Bonds.

### ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The County's estimates of the sources and applications of funds of the Series 2022 Bonds are as follows:

<b>Sources of Funds</b>	<b><u>Series 2022 Bonds</u></b>
Par Amount of Series 2022 Bonds	\$ 65,315,000.00
Net Original Issue Premium	<u>2,827,796.70</u>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>\$ <u>68,142,796.70</u></b>
<b>Uses of Funds</b>	
Deposit to Project Fund	\$ 67,651,130.00
Deposit to Cost of Issuance Account	227,140.95
Underwriter’s Discount	<u>264,525.75</u>
<b>Total Uses</b>	<b>\$ <u>68,142,796.70</u></b>

### DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2022 BONDS

The Series 2022 Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in the denominations of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof and will be held by DTC or its nominee, as securities depository with respect to the Series 2022 Bonds. See the subsection herein “Book-Entry System.” Purchases of beneficial ownership interests in the Series 2022 Bonds will be made only in book-entry form and individual purchasers will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates. The Series 2022 Bonds will be dated the date of issuance, will bear interest at the rates per annum set forth on the inside cover page hereof, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, payable on June 1, 2023, and semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 of each year thereafter (each an “Interest Payment Date”), and will mature on December 1 in the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page hereof.

As long as the Series 2022 Bonds are held by DTC or its nominee, interest will be paid to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, in same day funds on each Interest Payment Date. If the book-entry system is discontinued, bond certificates will be delivered as described in the Agreement of Trust, and Beneficial Owners (as defined below in the subsection “Book-Entry System”) will become registered owners of the Series 2022 Bonds (“Bondholders”). Interest on the Series 2022 Bonds shall be payable on each Interest Payment Date by check or draft mailed to the registered owner at his address at it appears on the registration books kept by the Trustee on the 15th day of the

month preceding an Interest Payment Date. If such Interest Payment Date is not a Business Day, such payment shall be made on the next succeeding Business Day with the same effect as if made on the Interest Payment Date and no additional interest shall accrue.

### **Optional Redemption**

Series 2022 Bonds maturing on or before December 1, 2031 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. Series 2022 Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2032 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County on or after December 1, 2031, in whole or in part (in any multiple of \$5,000) at any time, upon payment of 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2022 Bonds to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption.

### **Manner of Redemption**

If less than all of the Series 2022 Bonds are called for redemption, the Series 2022 Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the County's chief financial officer in such a manner as is determined to be in the best interest of the County.

If less than all of the Series 2022 Bonds of a particular maturity are called for redemption, the Series 2022 Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by DTC or any successor securities depository pursuant to its rules and procedures or, if the book-entry system is discontinued, by the Trustee by lot in such manner as the Trustee in its discretion may determine. In either case, (a) the portion of any Bond to be redeemed shall be in the principal amount of \$5,000 or some multiple thereof and (b) in selecting Series 2022 Bonds for redemption, each Bond shall be considered as representing that number of Series 2022 Bonds which is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such bond by \$5,000.

If less than all of the Series 2022 Bonds of a particular maturity are called for redemption, the particular Series 2022 Bonds to be redeemed will be selected on a pro-rata basis. With respect to such Series 2022 Bonds called for redemption, "pro rata" is determined, in connection with any mandatory sinking fund redemption or any optional redemption in part, by multiplying the principal amount of such maturity to be redeemed on the applicable redemption date by a fraction, the numerator of which is equal to the principal amount of the Series 2022 Bond of such maturity owned by the registered owner, and the denominator of which is equal to the total amount of the Series 2022 Bonds of such maturity then outstanding immediately prior to such redemption date, and then rounding the product down to the next lower integral multiple of \$5,000; provided that the portion of any Series 2022 Bonds to be redeemed are required to be in authorized denominations and all Series 2022 Bonds of a maturity to remain outstanding following any redemption are required to be in authorized denominations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Series 2022 Bonds are in book-entry form at the time of such redemption, the County will instruct DTC to instruct the DTC participants to select the specific Series 2022 Bonds for redemption by lot within maturities among Bondholders, and the County shall not have any responsibility to ensure that DTC or the DTC participants properly select such Series 2022 Bonds for redemption. The provisions of this paragraph differ from the redemption provisions described below in the "Book-Entry System."

### **Notice of Redemption**

The Trustee will give written notice of the call for redemption, identifying the Series 2022 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, to be sent by facsimile or electronic transmission, registered or certified mail or overnight delivery not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the redemption date, to DTC or its nominee as the registered owner thereof. The County shall not be responsible for mailing notice of redemption to anyone other than DTC or another qualified securities depository or its nominee unless no qualified securities depository is the registered owner of the Series 2022 Bonds. If no qualified securities depository is the registered owner of the Series 2022 Bonds, notice of redemption shall be mailed to the registered owners of the Series 2022 Bonds.

At the direction of the County, the Trustee may give a notice of redemption prior to a deposit of redemption moneys if such notice states that the redemption is to be funded with the proceeds of a refunding bond issue and is conditioned on the deposit of such proceeds. Provided that moneys are deposited on or before the redemption date, such notice shall be effective when given. If such proceeds are not available on the redemption date, such Series 2022 Bonds will continue to bear interest until paid at the same rate they would have borne had they not been called

for redemption. On presentation and surrender of the Series 2022 Bonds called for redemption at the place or places of payment, such Series 2022 Bonds shall be paid and redeemed.

***The description which follows of the procedures and recordkeeping with respect to beneficial ownership interests in the Series 2022 Bonds, payments of principal of and interest on the Series 2022 Bonds to DTC, its nominee, Direct Participants (as hereinafter defined) or Beneficial Owners, confirmation and transfer of beneficial ownership interests in the Series 2022 Bonds and other bond-related transactions by and between DTC, the Direct Participants and Beneficial Owners is based solely on information furnished by DTC.***

DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2022 Bonds. The Series 2022 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co., DTC's partnership nominee, or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Series 2022 Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of New York Banking Law, member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC's participants (the "Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (the "Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at [www.dtcc.com](http://www.dtcc.com).

Purchases of the Series 2022 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2022 Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (the "Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2022 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct or Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Series 2022 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2022 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2022 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Series 2022 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2022 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2022 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Series 2022 Bonds are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Series 2022 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series 2022 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Series 2022 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Paying Agent on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Direct or Indirect Participant and not of DTC (nor its nominee), the Paying Agent, or the County, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the County or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Series 2022 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

The County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

**During the period that DTC or the DTC nominee is the registered holder of the Series 2022 Bonds, the County will not be responsible for mailing notices of redemption to the beneficial owners of the Series 2022 Bonds. See the subsection "Book-Entry System" below.**

### **Book-Entry System**

The information in this subsection concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the County believes to be reliable, but the County takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Neither the County nor the Paying Agent has any responsibility or obligation to the Direct or Indirect Participants or the Beneficial Owners with respect to (a) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any Direct or Indirect Participant; (b) the payment by any Direct or Indirect Participant of any amount due to any Beneficial Owner in respect of the principal of and interest on the Series 2022 Bonds; (c) the delivery or timeliness of delivery by any Direct or Indirect Participant of any notice to any Beneficial Owner that is required or permitted under the terms of the Bond Resolution to be given to Bondholders; or (d) any other action taken by DTC, or its nominee, Cede & Co., as Bondholder, including the effectiveness of any action taken pursuant to an Omnibus Proxy.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Series 2022 Bonds, as nominee of DTC, references in this Official Statement to the Owners of the Series 2022 Bonds shall mean Cede & Co. and shall not mean the

Beneficial Owners, and Cede & Co. will be treated as the only holder of Series 2022 Bonds for all purposes under the Bond Resolution.

The County may enter into amendments to the agreement with DTC or successor agreements with a successor securities depository, relating to the book-entry system to be maintained with respect to the Series 2022 Bonds without the consent of Beneficial Owners or Bondholders.

### **CUSIP Numbers**

It is anticipated that CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Series 2022 Bonds, but neither the failure to print such numbers on any Bond nor any error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal to accept delivery of and payment of the purchase price for the Series 2022 Bonds. The County's Financial Advisor will be responsible for obtaining the CUSIP numbers for the Series 2022 Bonds; but the successful bidder for the Series 2022 Bonds will be obligated to pay the fee of the CUSIP Service Bureau for assigning the CUSIP numbers to the Series 2022 Bonds.

## **SECURITY FOR THE SERIES 2022 BONDS**

### **General**

The Bonds (consisting of the Series 2022 Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds, the Series 2019 Bonds, the Series 2015 Bonds, and any Additional Bonds) will be equally and ratably secured by the Agreement of Trust. The Series 2022 Bonds will be limited obligations of the County payable (except to the extent payable from the proceeds of the Series 2022 Bonds or the income, if any derived from the investment thereof) solely from Net Revenues derived from the ownership or operation of the System, certain reserves, income from investments and proceeds of insurance.

Under the Agreement of Trust, the County pledges to the Trustee for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds the Net Revenues derived from the operation of the System and all amounts held under the Agreement of Trust in the Revenue Fund (except the Operating Account), the Bond Fund, the Debt Service Reserve Fund (provided that each Series Debt Service Reserve Account secures only its related Series of Bonds) and the Surplus Fund, subject only to the County's right to make application of such Net Revenues to other purposes, including application to the payment of any Parity Debt, as set forth in the Agreement of Trust.

The Agreement of Trust does not convey or mortgage the System. The County has covenanted not to lease, sell, encumber or otherwise dispose of any part of the System except in the limited circumstances provided in the Agreement of Trust. See "Particular Covenants" in Appendix B.

THE PRINCIPAL OF AND THE PREMIUM, IF ANY, AND THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS WILL NOT BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE A PLEDGE OF THE FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA OR ANY OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, INCLUDING THE COUNTY. NEITHER THE FAITH AND CREDIT NOR THE TAXING POWER OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA OR ANY COUNTY, CITY, TOWN OR OTHER SUBDIVISION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, INCLUDING THE COUNTY, ARE PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OF OR PREMIUM, IF ANY, OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS.

### **Rate Covenant**

The Agreement of Trust requires that the County fix, charge, collect and revise the rates, fees and other charges for the use of and for the services furnished by the System, so that in each Fiscal Year the County will be able to meet each of the following two independent requirements (the "Rate Covenant"):

(a) Revenues will be sufficient to pay the aggregate sum of: Operating Expenses, the amount required to be deposited in the Bond Fund in such Fiscal Year, the amount required to be deposited in the Parity Debt Fund in such Fiscal Year, the amount required to be deposited in the Subordinate Debt Fund in such Fiscal Year, and any



amount necessary to be deposited in any Series Debt Service Reserve Account to restore the amount on deposit therein to the amount of the related Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement.

(b) Net Revenues will be sufficient to equal the sum of (1) 115% of the Annual Debt Service with respect to Senior Debt for such Fiscal Year and (2) 100% of Annual Debt Service with respect to Subordinate Debt for such Fiscal Year.

The Series 2022 Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds, the Series 2019 Bonds, the Series 2015 Bonds, and any Additional Bonds will all constitute "Senior Debt." Currently, there is no "Subordinate Debt" outstanding. See Appendix B for definitions of "Annual Debt Service," "Senior Debt" and "Subordinate Debt."

### **Debt Service Reserve Fund**

The Agreement of Trust requires the County to maintain a Debt Service Reserve Fund for each Series Debt Service Reserve Account created for any series of the Bonds, each of which shall be established in the Debt Service Reserve Fund and funded, if required, in an amount (the "Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement") equal to the maximum principal and interest due on such series of the Bonds in the current or any future Fiscal Year. There is no Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement for the Series 2015 Bonds, the Series 2019 Bonds, or the Series 2020 Bonds, and there will be no Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement for the Series 2022 Bonds.

### **BONDHOLDERS' REMEDIES IN THE EVENT OF DEFAULT**

In the case of an Event of Default under the Agreement of Trust (see "Events of Default and Remedies on Default" in Appendix B), the Trustee may, and if requested by the registered owners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of Bonds, including the Series 2022 Bonds and any additional Series of Bonds then outstanding, upon indemnification by the Bondholders as provided in the Agreement of Trust shall, proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the registered owners of the Bonds by declaring the entire unpaid principal of and interest on the Bonds due and payable or by instituting a mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, including an action for specific performance of any agreement contained in the Agreement of Trust. The mandamus remedy, however, may be impracticable and difficult to enforce. Furthermore, the right to enforce payment of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws and equitable principles, which may limit the specific enforcement of certain remedies.

Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (the "Bankruptcy Code") permits a municipality such as the County, if insolvent or otherwise unable to pay its debts as they become due, to file a voluntary petition for the adjustment of debts provided that such municipality is "specifically authorized, in its capacity as a municipality or by name, to be a debtor...." Bankruptcy Code, § 109(c)(2). Current Virginia statutes do not expressly authorize the County or municipalities generally to file for bankruptcy under Chapter 9, although it is unclear if the lack of express authorization under state law would be a successful defense to a claim that federal bankruptcy law preempts any Commonwealth of Virginia limitation on the exercise by the County of rights under the Bankruptcy Code. Chapter 9 does not authorize the filing of involuntary petitions against municipalities such as the County.

Bankruptcy proceedings by the County could have adverse effects on registered owners of the Bonds, including, (a) delay in the enforcement of their remedies, (b) subordination of their claims to claims of those supplying goods and services to the County after the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings and to the administrative expenses of bankruptcy proceedings, and (c) imposition without their consent of a reorganization plan reducing or delaying payment of the Bonds. The Bankruptcy Code contains provisions intended to ensure that, in any reorganization plan not accepted by at least a majority of a class of creditors such as the registered owners of the Bonds, such creditors will have the benefit of their original claims or the "indubitable equivalent" thereof, although such plan may not provide for payment of the Bonds in full. The effect of these and other provisions of the Bankruptcy Code cannot be predicted and may be significantly affected by judicial interpretations.

### **ADDITIONAL SERIES OF BONDS**

As set forth in the Agreement of Trust, the County may issue, subject to certain restrictions, one or more Series of Additional Bonds or Parity Debt, equally and ratably secured with the outstanding principal amounts of the

Series 2015 Bonds, the Series 2019 Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds and the Series 2022 Bonds, (a) to pay the cost of acquiring, constructing, improving, extending, expanding or equipping the System, (b) to pay the cost of planning or investigating the feasibility of acquiring, constructing, improving, extending, expanding or equipping the System, (c) to refund any Series of Bonds or other County obligations secured by or payable from Net Revenues or (d) any combination thereof. In addition, the County may at any time issue one or more series of bonds having a lien on Net Revenues of the System that are subordinate to the lien securing the Bonds, so long as the County remains in compliance with the Rate Covenant under the Agreement of Trust. See "Issuance of Additional Bonds" in Appendix B.

In the case of a Series of Bonds or Parity Debt issued to pay the cost of acquiring, constructing, improving, extending, expanding or equipping the System, the Series of Bonds or Parity Debt may be issued only upon receipt by the Trustee of various certificates and opinions, including the following:

(a) if (1) the original principal amount of such Series of Bonds or Parity Debt exceeds \$10,000,000 and (2) the Project does not consist solely of a purchase of water and/or wastewater capacity or construction bids have not already been obtained in connection with a Project, a written statement of a Consulting Engineer setting forth such Consulting Engineer's (i) estimate of the Cost of such Project (including all financing and related costs) and the date on which such Project will be completed and (ii) opinion that the proceeds of such Series of Bonds or Parity Debt, together with any other moneys available for such purpose, will be sufficient to pay the Cost of such Project; provided, however, that if the Consulting Engineer is not an Independent Consulting Engineer such statement shall be reviewed and approved by an Independent Consulting Engineer; and

(b) either (1) a certificate of a Qualified Independent Consultant stating that based on the County's financial records for any 12 consecutive months of the last 24 months (the "Test Period") prior to the issuance of such Series of Bonds or Parity Debt the County would have been able to meet the Rate Covenant, taking into account (i) the maximum Annual Debt Service on the proposed Series of Bonds or Parity Debt in the current or any future Fiscal Year and (ii) the rates, fees and other charges which are in effect and any future changes therein as have been approved by the Board at the time of the delivery of the proposed additional Series of Bonds or Parity Debt or (2) a written statement of a Qualified Independent Consultant which projects Operating Expenses, Revenues and Net Revenues for two full Fiscal Years following the anticipated completion of the Project and which demonstrates that, on the basis of such projection, the County can comply with the Rate Covenant, taking into account those rates, fees and other charges which are in effect at the time of the delivery of the proposed Series of Bonds or Parity Debt and any future changes therein as has been approved by the Board at the time of the delivery of the proposed additional Series of Bonds or Parity Debt; provided, however, that a Qualified Independent Consultant may not take into account for the purposes of such projection Connection Fees which exceed in any year the actual average number of customers paying Connection Fees during the three prior Fiscal Years times the amount of each Connection Fee expected to be assessed.

In the case of a Series of Bonds or Parity Debt issued to refund outstanding Bonds, the Series of Bonds or Parity Debt may be issued only upon receipt by the Trustee of various certificates and opinions, including the following:

(1) A written determination by a Qualified Independent Consultant or other evidence satisfactory to the Trustee that the proceeds (excluding accrued interest) of such Bonds, together with any other moneys deposited with the Trustee for such purpose and the investment income to be earned on moneys held for the payment or redemption of the Indebtedness to be refunded, will be sufficient (without reinvestment) to pay either (A) the principal of and the premium, if any, on the Indebtedness to be refunded and the interest which will accrue on such Indebtedness to the respective redemption or maturity dates or (B) the principal and interest on the refunding Bonds to a date certain, at which time such proceeds, moneys and earnings will be sufficient to pay the principal of and the premium, if any, on the Indebtedness to be refunded and the interest which will accrue on such Indebtedness to the respective redemption or maturity dates; and

(2) Either (A) a written determination by a Qualified Independent Consultant or other evidence satisfactory to the Trustee that after the issuance of such Bonds and the provision for payment or redemption of all Indebtedness to be refunded, the Annual Debt Service requirements for each Fiscal Year in which there will be Outstanding Bonds of any Series not to be refunded will be not more than what the Annual Debt Service

requirements for such Fiscal Year would have been on all Bonds Outstanding immediately prior to the issuance of such Bonds, including the Indebtedness to be refunded, and that the final maturity of any Series of Bonds being refunded has not been extended or (B) a certificate as described in paragraph (b) above.

See “Issuance of Additional Bonds” in Appendix B.

*[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]*

## SECTION THREE: THE SYSTEM

### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

#### *Response to Coronavirus (COVID-19) – Commonwealth of Virginia*

On March 12, 2020, Ralph Northam, then-Governor of the Commonwealth, declared a state of emergency in the Commonwealth as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic (which declaration was reaffirmed and continued on May 26, 2020). Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, Governor Northam imposed a series of restrictions designed to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 in the Commonwealth, including, at various times, statewide mask-wearing and social distancing guidelines, limitations on public and private in-person gatherings, the closure of certain businesses, a statewide stay at home order, and the cancellation of in-person instruction at schools. Under the auspices of the federal government's program called Operation Warp Speed, vaccines were developed to combat COVID-19. Currently, vaccinations are available for all Virginians age 12 and older. As reported by the Virginia Department of Health as of October 7, 2022, approximately 7,114,130 people had been vaccinated with at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine in the Commonwealth, with an average of 15,941 doses being administered each day.

As vaccination rates increased and cases declined, Governor Northam gradually lifted many of the restrictions. On May 14, 2021, Governor Northam lifted the Commonwealth's mask mandate, with the exception of K-12 public schools, as well as giving businesses the right to require masks. Under Executive Order 79, Governor Northam lifted distancing and capacity restrictions on May 28, 2021.

Shortly following his inauguration on January 15, 2022, Governor Glenn Youngkin released his administration's COVID Action Plan. The Governor's COVID Action Plan encourages individuals to get vaccinated through public service announcements, expands vaccination event efforts, disperses rapid tests and provides flexibility and support to the Commonwealth's healthcare facilities while also empowering individuals to make health care decisions that are beneficial to them and their families. Due to the changing nature of the COVID-19 situation, it is possible additional action from Governor Youngkin and the Virginia Legislature could occur.

#### *Response to Coronavirus (COVID-19) – Spotsylvania County*

General. The County's methods of service delivery were significantly impacted by the outbreak and continued spread of COVID-19. Beginning March 16, 2020 employees were encouraged to work from home and in-person transactions with citizens were discontinued. Further, citizens were encouraged to transact County business by mail, phone, or internet; however, operations of the County continued to the safest extent possible. The County instituted measures to reduce the likelihood that the County would encounter financial stress, including (among other measures), requiring that all County departments curtail non-essential expenditures, discontinue travel for educational purposes, and freeze hiring for any non-essential vacancies; but the County did not layoff or furlough any of its personnel, nor did it increase its real or personal property tax rates. The Spotsylvania Schools initially were closed at the onset of the pandemic, then transitioned to online learning, and then to a hybrid model.

Though, like other communities, staff expected the County would experience significant declines in FY 2020 and FY 2021 revenues – particularly in consumption-based taxes such as meals, sales, and transient occupancy – the community remained resilient in its transactions, and the County did not experience overall declines. In fact, thanks to online shopping and a new law ensuring the receipt of local sales tax from the online sales generated by Spotsylvania residents, sales tax revenue increased year over year in FY 2020 and in FY 2021. Likewise, as a result of restaurants reworking their business models around drive-throughs and curbside pickup, year over year meals tax declined by only 1% in FY 2020, and outpaced FY 2019 revenues in FY 2021. Transient occupancy tax receipts on hotel stays did, of course, suffer in FY 2020 as travel was limited, but fully rebounded in FY 2021. For the current FY 2022, receipts from each of these consumption-based taxes will exceed budgeted projections.

As of June 2022, the vast majority of County employees are back working in-person, though the option of occasional telecommute is still in place. Citizens transact business in person, but have the option of online and mail transactions, as well. Citizens wishing to make public comments at Board of Supervisors meetings may once again do so in person, but as a result of accommodations made during the pandemic, now have the continued option of submitting written comments online or via mail to be read into the public record.

Federal Funding. The County received \$23.76 million in allocated funds made available to the Commonwealth under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), which the County deployed prior to the original spending deadline of December 30, 2020 to the permitted use of funding for public safety personnel costs. Additionally, the County received \$26.5 million directly from the U.S. Treasury as its allocation of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) pursuant to the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act. The Board of Supervisors has taken action to allocate this most recent federal funding largely to broadband and water treatment plant capital projects. Unlike the CARES funds that originally had a very short timeframe in which the funds were to be spent, the SLFRF allocation has a generous timeframe for expenditure – funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and must then be spent by December 31, 2026.

## **GENERAL**

Prior to 1971, water and sewer services for the County were provided through a service authority, a sanitary district and the City of Fredericksburg. In 1975, the County established a Department of Utilities as an enterprise fund and took over the assets of the service authority and the sanitary district. The Department became financially self-supporting in 1981. The Department is managed by the Assistant County Administrator/Director of Utilities and Public Works, who reports to the County Administrator, with ultimate authority resting with the Board. The Department has a staff of approximately 130 employees, who are responsible for operating and maintaining the System. The System currently provides service to over 33,000 residential and non-residential connections located primarily in the northern sections of the County. The County's waterworks also provides the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia with water and up to 1.5 million gallons per day ("MGD") of wastewater treatment.

The System currently serves three general service areas:

Primary Service Area. This service area incorporates the Massaponax Creek, Hazel Run, and Deep Run watersheds, where the majority of water and sewer facilities are located.

Secondary Service Area. This service area incorporates the Lower Ni and Lower Po River watersheds, with moderate water service provided to this area, primarily to the Courthouse and Thornburg communities. Moderate sewer facilities are located here consisting of small collection/treatment facilities located only in the Courthouse and Thornburg areas.

Resource Protection Area. The remainder of the service area, which drains to existing and future water supply sources. Water service in this area is limited to those in the Golin Run and Motts Run watersheds, as well as the Fawn Lake area. Sewer facilities located in this area are limited to pump station/force main systems in the Golin Run, Motts Run and Fawn Lake areas.

The water system consists of raw water supplies (including the Motts Run Reservoir, the Ni River Reservoir, the Hunting Run Reservoir, and the Rappahannock River), two water treatment plants (each a "WTP") (consisting of the Ni River WTP and the Motts Run WTP), approximately 575 miles of transmission and distribution mains and seven finished water storage tanks. The sewer system consists of three wastewater treatment plants (each a "WWTP") and approximately 565 miles of sewer mains, transmission, collection and pumping facilities.

## **WATER SYSTEM**

As of December 1, 2021, the County provided water service to approximately 30,990 residential customers, representing approximately 66% of the County's population, and to 2,050 non-residential customers. Since March 2000, the County also has supplied water to the City of Fredericksburg. See "Agreement with City of Fredericksburg," below. Potable water demands of its customers are met through production from the County's Ni River Reservoir, the jointly-owned (by the City of Fredericksburg and the County) Motts Run Reservoir and the Rappahannock River.

There are currently two County-owned WTPs. The Motts Run WTP is located at the Motts Run Reservoir and has a current capacity of 15.0 MGD and averages 8.1 MGD. The Ni River WTP is located at the Ni River

Reservoir and has a current capacity of 6.0 MGD and averages 3.7 MGD. The Ni plant is limited by permit to the 5.05 MGD yield from the reservoir.

The water transmission and distribution system currently serves most of the Primary Service Area, the Courthouse and Thornburg communities in the Secondary Service Area and a few areas in the Resource Protection Area. This system is comprised of approximately 575 miles of polyvinyl chloride and ductile iron pipe, ranging in size from 6 to 36 inches. Water is supplied to the County's distribution system in five separate pressure zones from elevated and ground storage tanks ranging in size from 100,000 to 2,000,000 gallons.

In accordance with the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002, the Utilities Department performed a vulnerability assessment. The Department has made and is continuing to implement recommendations contained in the vulnerability assessment.

Annual water use for the last five Fiscal Years is summarized in the table below, which shows average daily demand and maximum daily demand, measured in MGD increments.

#### **WATER USE (MGD)**

<b><u>Fiscal Year</u></b>	<b><u>Average Daily Demand</u></b>	<b><u>Maximum Daily Demand</u></b>
2017	10.10	13.20
2018	10.20	14.40
2019	10.60	15.00
2020	11.40	14.83
2021	11.80	16.85

#### **SEWER SYSTEM**

Sewer services in the County range from comprehensive systems in the Primary Service Area to local collection and treatment facilities in the Massaponax and Thornburg areas. As of December 31, 2021, service was provided to 30,068 residential and 1,781 non-residential customers. There are a total of three WWTPs within the System, with two serving the majority of the Primary Service Area and one serving the Thornburg area.

The largest treatment plant is the Massaponax WWTP, with a capacity of 9.4 MGD with a daily average treated flow of approximately 6.9 MGD. Another major wastewater treatment plant, known as the FMC WWTP, is located in the Deep Run watershed. This plant was purchased by the County in the early 1980s, modified to accept domestic sewage and has a current plant capacity of 4.0 MGD, with the City of Fredericksburg having a reserved capacity of 1.5 MGD, and a daily average treated flow of approximately 2.8 MGD. The Thornburg WWTP serves a small area near the I-95/Route 606 interchange. This plant has a capacity of 0.345 MGD and is being expanded presently to 0.75 MGD. In fiscal year 2021, the Thornburg WWTP treated an average of 0.06 MGD.

The sewer transmission, collection and pump station system is comprised of approximately 553 miles of gravity sewer lines. The System includes 47 wastewater pumping stations.

#### **AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG**

The County and the City of Fredericksburg have entered into two utility agreements. In the 1995 Agreement, the City granted to the County a one-half ownership interest in approximately 23 acres of Motts Run Reservoir, on which the County has constructed the Motts Run WTP to serve both the County and the City. In return, the County has agreed to reserve certain permanent capacity rights in the Motts Run WTP for the City.

Pursuant to the 1997 Agreement, the City agreed to abandon the Arthur L. Cossey Water Treatment Plant when the County's new Motts Run WTP was completed, to purchase all of its water from the County and granted the

County a one-half ownership interest in the 224-acre Motts Run Reservoir for use as a raw water supply. In return, the County agreed to reserve additional permanent capacity rights in its water system for the City. The Arthur L. Cossey Water Treatment Plant is now closed, and the City purchases all of its water needs from the County.

There are no other wholesale customers of water from the System.

## **OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES**

Water Treatment. The Ni River WTP produces drinking water with quality conforming to the requirements of its Virginia Department of Health ("VDH") permit and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act for surface water supplies. Processes utilized include conventional coagulation, clarification, sand/carbon filtration, fluoridation and disinfection with chloramines. The reliability of the source, the 750 million gallon capacity Ni Reservoir, is controlled by a reservoir management program, County ownership of a buffer easement surrounding the shoreline and a reservoir sampling and monitoring program meeting or exceeding VDH standards.

The Motts Run WTP also produces drinking water with quality conforming to Virginia and federal drinking water standards. Processes utilized include coagulation, ballasted flocculation, clarification, sand/carbon filtration, fluoridation and disinfection with chloramines. Reliability of the three sources, Hunting Run, Motts Run Reservoir and the Rappahannock River, is controlled by reservoir and river protection management programs by the County and the City of Fredericksburg.

After meeting all process requirements, but before it is distributed, the water from each WTP is tested according to state and federal standards. The County carries out an annual flushing and sampling program each spring to insure that distribution piping dead-ends are cleaned periodically and that piping is not conducive to post-disinfection bacterial growth.

The WTPs are managed by a Manager of Water Treatment and staffed with 21 full-time employees. This includes two Chief Operators, eight Lead Shift Operators and 11 Plant Operators (Class I, II and III). The County ensures that all operators obtain the highest license possible through experience, training programs, and career advancement ladders. These efforts are in place to ensure proper management succession for seamless and efficient ongoing plant operations.

Wastewater Treatment. All three of the County's wastewater treatment facilities provide a combination of secondary and tertiary treatment in order to comply with the strict discharge requirements associated with the Chesapeake Bay. Analytical testing of the discharge, to assure that water is discharged in conformance with Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit requirements, is conducted in the County's central laboratory. The laboratory is staffed by three full-time technicians who conduct daily analyses for conventional pollutants.

When fully staffed, the wastewater treatment division consists of 30 full-time employees. The division is managed by a Manager of Wastewater Treatment who holds a Class I license. At the present time, there are a total of 11 Class I operators, three Class II operators, and seven operators who are pursuing Class III licenses. The composting operation is also directed by the waste water division. This includes a manager and four operators. Requirements for acquiring wastewater operators' licenses are similar to those required for water plant operators.

## **SYSTEM OPERATING DATA**

### **Water and Sewer Rates**

The current monthly water and sewer rates, and administrative fees, as well as the rates and fees adopted for fiscal year 2023 are as set forth below. All of these rates have been established by ordinances approved by the Board. The Board approved the current three-year cycle of rates for FY 2023 through FY 2025 in the Spring of 2022.

## WATER

	<u>Effective</u> <u>July 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>July 1, 2022</u>
<b>ALL RESIDENTIAL</b>			
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 1-2,000 GAL	\$ 1.23	\$1.23	\$1.23
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 2,001-7,500 GAL	6.71	6.71	6.98
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 7,501-10,000 GAL	8.83	8.83	9.18
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 10,000 GAL +	10.94	10.94	11.38
<b>COMMERCIAL**</b>			
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 1-2,000 GAL	\$ 1.23	\$1.23	\$1.24
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 2,001-7,500 GAL	6.71	6.71	7.27
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 7,501-10,000 GAL	8.83	8.83	9.55
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 10,000 GAL +	10.94	10.94	11.83

---

\*\*Commercial rates are applied on a graduated basis, with the cutoffs for each level of use established by the size of the pipe delivering water to the commercial user. The cutoffs for incremental rates for commercial water usage in excess of 2,000 gallons range from between 7,500 – 10,000 gallons for the smaller commercial users with 5/8 inch pipe (shown in the table above), to between 57,000 – 150,000 gallons for larger commercial users with 6 or 8 inch pipe.

<b>RESIDENTIAL IRRIGATION</b>			
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 1-2,000 GAL	\$ 4.13	\$4.13	\$4.13
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 2,001-7,500 GAL	21.73	21.73	22.60
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 7,501-8,500 GAL	28.06	28.06	29.18
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 8,500 GAL +	34.83	34.83	36.22
<b>NONRESIDENTIAL IRRIGATION**</b>			
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 1-2,000 GAL	\$ 2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 2,001-7,500 GAL	9.75	9.75	10.14
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 7,501-8,500 GAL	11.12	11.12	11.56
CHARGE/1000 GAL. 8,500 GAL +	13.63	13.63	14.17

---

\*\*Nonresidential irrigation rates are applied on a graduated basis, with the cutoffs for each level of use established by the size of the pipe delivering water to the nonresidential user. The cutoffs for incremental rates for nonresidential irrigation water usage range from between 2,000 – 8,500 gallons for the smaller nonresidential users with 5/8 or 5/8x3/4 inch pipe (shown in the table above), to between 20,000 – 23,500 gallons for larger nonresidential with 2 inch pipe. The 1-2,000 gallon price reflected in this table is not available for larger nonresidential irrigation users with 3/4 inch or larger pipe. Such users are charged the next highest rate for each gallon used, up to the applicable incremental cutoff for the next highest price.

---

<b>DEBT SERVICE CHARGE – WATER</b>			
MONTHLY FEE PER RESIDENTIAL METER EQUIV. UNIT	\$6.59	\$6.59	\$8.26



## SEWER

	<u>Effective July 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Effective July 1, 2022</u>
<b>ALL RESIDENTIAL SERVICES</b>			
CHARGE/ 1000 GAL. 1-2,000 GAL	\$2.35	\$2.35	\$2.35
CHARGE/ 1000 GAL. 2,001-7,500 GAL	5.72	5.72	5.95
CHARGE/ 1000 GAL. 7,501 GAL +	6.14	6.14	6.39
<b>DEBT SERVICE CHARGE – SEWER</b>			
MONTHLY FEE PER RESIDENTIAL METER EQUIV. UNIT	\$6.59	\$6.59	\$8.26

## **SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE FEE**

Each bill for sewer only, water only, irrigation or water and sewer service will include an administrative fee as set forth on the following table.

	<u>Effective July 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Effective July 1, 2022</u>
<b>BILLING FEE</b>			
MONTHLY FIXED FEE	\$6.53	\$6.53	\$6.53

Source: Director of Utilities and Public Works, Spotsylvania County.

## **Water and Sewer Service Availability, Connection and Meter Fees**

Availability fees become due upon the introduction of a new meter or new or altered service for any residential or non-residential property or irrigation system. Connection fees become due upon connection to an existing service line or extending a service line. Meter fees become due upon installation of a water meter.

The water and sewer service availability, connection and meter fees, all of which were effective July 1, 2022, are as follows:

## WATER AVAILABILITY FEES

<u>Meter Size (inches)</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Nonresidential Domestic &amp; Process Water Server</u>	<u>Irrigation Water Service</u>
5/8 or 5/8 x 3/4	\$ 5,290	\$ 5,290	\$ 5,290
3/4	7,218	7,218	12,250
1	16,239	16,239	36,950
1 1/2	32,337	32,337	110,790
2	49,552	49,552	198,810
3	N/A	98,106	N/A
4	N/A	157,436	N/A
6	N/A	314,872	N/A
Greater than 6	N/A	Determined by County Administrator	N/A

### **WATER CONNECTION AND METER FEES**

<b><u>Meter Size (inches)</u></b>	<b><u>Connection Fee</u></b>	<b><u>Meter Fee</u></b>
5/8 or 5/8 x 3/4	\$1,790	\$330
3/4	2,040	350
1	2,400	370
1 1/2	3,110	460
2	3,470	620
Greater than 2" and compound meters	125% of actual costs	125% of actual costs

### **SEWER AVAILABILITY FEES**

<b><u>Meter Size (inches)</u></b>	<b><u>Residential</u></b>	<b><u>Nonresidential Domestic and Process Water Server</u></b>
5/8 or 5/8 x 3/4	\$ 5,290	\$ 5,290
3/4	7,130	7,130
1	14,401	14,401
1 1/2	29,276	29,276
2	40,266	40,266
3	N/A	76,353
4	N/A	120,634
6	N/A	232,974
8	N/A	330,514
Greater than 8	N/A	Determined by County Administrator

### **SEWER CONNECTION FEES**

<b><u>Nominal Lateral Size (inches)</u></b>	<b><u>Sewer Connection Fee</u></b>
4	\$2,545
6	2,650
Greater than 6"	125% of actual costs

### **Billing and Collection Procedures**

Billing for water and sewer customers is done on a monthly basis. Meters are read using electronic meter reading devices. Bills are due upon receipt with a grace period of 25 days after the bill date. If payment is not received within the 25-day period, a penalty of 10% is applied to the account. If payment is not received within 65 days of the second bill date, service is disconnected. A \$25 reconnection fee is assessed, which must be paid in addition to the delinquent bill before service is restored. As of March 1, 2020, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, all penalties and disconnections were suspended. The County then resumed normal penalty assessments and disconnection services on January 1, 2022. During Fiscal Year 2021, total collections were 99% of total billings.

## **Largest Accounts**

The following table lists the ten largest accounts (other than the City of Fredericksburg) of the System during the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021:

<b><u>Customer</u></b>	<b><u>Type of Business</u></b>	<b><u>Fiscal Year 2021 Billing</u></b>	<b><u>% of Total System Operating Revenue</u></b>
Horning Brothers*	Apartment Building	\$ 297,584	0.82%
Greens of Salem Run	Apartment Building	257,170	0.70
Kilburn Crossing 220 LLC	Apartment Building	227,164	0.62
Spotsylvania Regional Hospital	Hospital	206,614	0.57
Mid America Apartments LP	Apartment Building	196,280	0.54
Salem Run Apartments LP	Apartment Building	194,235	0.53
Allure LLC	Apartment Building	169,595	0.46
Breezewood Apt. Assoc. LP	Apartment Building	158,475	0.43
Collection at Cosner's	Apartment Building	153,292	0.42
HH Hunt / Abberly Southpoint	Apartment Building	145,297	0.40

\*formerly Brittany Limited Partnership

Source: Office of Accounting & Procurement, Spotsylvania County, Virginia

*[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]*

**SUMMARY OF  
REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS  
WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND**

The following schedule sets forth the revenues and expenses of the System for the five Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2021. The financial data for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021 have been derived from the audited financial statements of the County. The financial data set forth below should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021, and notes thereto in the report of CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, independent auditors, which are included as Appendix E.

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30<sup>(1)</sup>**

	<b><u>2017</u></b>	<b><u>2018<sup>(2)</sup></u></b>	<b><u>2019</u></b>	<b><u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>2021</u></b>
Net position at beginning of year	\$252,797,290	\$251,771,166	\$260,673,855	\$274,121,028	\$296,139,191
Operating revenues:					
Charges for Services					
(Water and Sewer)	30,999,078	31,798,760	32,545,335	35,205,991	35,557,554
Miscellaneous	<u>1,546,660</u>	<u>1,591,721</u>	<u>1,649,977</u>	<u>1,605,258</u>	<u>951,549</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>\$32,545,738</u>	<u>\$33,390,481</u>	<u>\$34,195,312</u>	<u>\$36,811,249</u>	<u>\$36,509,103</u>
Operating expenditures:					
Personnel & Benefits	9,987,879	9,729,497	6,459,234 <sup>(3)</sup>	10,935,959	10,892,935
Depreciation	11,297,870	11,581,953	11,845,149	12,475,766	12,759,990
Other	<u>8,285,681</u>	<u>10,401,209</u>	<u>10,399,540</u>	<u>9,659,730</u>	<u>10,935,887</u>
Total operating expenditures	<u>\$29,571,430</u>	<u>\$31,712,659</u>	<u>\$28,703,923</u>	<u>\$33,071,455</u>	<u>\$34,588,812</u>
Operating income (loss)	\$2,974,308	\$1,677,822	\$5,491,389	\$3,739,794	\$1,920,291
Interest and fiscal charges	(4,314,853)	(4,678,028)	(4,479,776)	(4,550,339)	(3,966,768)
Interest income	318,441	455,718	2,781,948	2,951,143	261,493
Other non-operating	<u>672,129</u>	<u>766,255</u>	<u>(351,514)</u>	<u>(605,983)</u>	<u>(326,343)</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenditures)	<u>(\$3,324,283)</u>	<u>(\$3,456,055)</u>	<u>(\$2,049,342)</u>	<u>(\$2,205,179)</u>	<u>(\$4,031,618)</u>
Net income before operating transfers	(\$349,975)	(\$1,778,233)	3,442,047	1,534,615	(2,111,327)
Other capital contributions	3,838,791	4,267,116	3,357,060	9,620,430	7,896,691
Connection fees	5,706,980	7,011,600	6,981,000	10,877,210	6,427,780
Operating transfers in (out)	<u>137,365</u>	<u>(597,794)</u>	<u>(332,934)</u>	<u>(14,092)</u>	<u>(12,461)</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$9,333,161</u>	<u>\$8,902,689</u>	<u>\$13,447,173</u>	<u>\$22,018,163</u>	<u>\$12,200,683</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$262,130,451</u>	<u>\$260,673,855</u>	<u>\$274,121,028</u>	<u>\$296,139,191</u>	<u>\$308,339,874</u>

Source: Audited financial statements of the County for Fiscal Years 2017-2021

- (1) The attached financial statements, and the statements from which these numbers are taken, are the County's general purpose financial statements, which show all County funds, many of which are not legally available for payment of the Bonds. Only revenues in the Utilities Enterprise Fund are available for payment of the Bonds.
- (2) Net position at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2018 was restated as a result of the implementation of GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Under the new standard, an actuarial analysis is required for all OPEB plans and they are required to be reported on the balance sheet as long-term liabilities. Previously, OPEB liabilities were required only to be disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements.
- (3) Effective January 1, 2019, the County began providing Health Reimbursement Accounts ("HRAs") to eligible post-65 retirees. Per GAAP, the approximately \$3.8 million liability decrease relating to the Plan change was immediately recognized as a decrease in expenses for FY 2019.

The following schedule sets forth the budgeted revenues and expenses of the System for the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2022 and 2023.

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30**

	<b><u>2022 (Amended Budget)</u></b>	<b><u>2023 (Adopted Budget)</u></b>
Net position at beginning of year	\$308,339,874	\$335,736,658
Operating revenues:		
Charges for Services		
(Water and Sewer)	35,514,834	39,037,603
Miscellaneous	<u>1,793,888</u>	<u>1,794,008</u>
Total operating revenues	\$ <u>37,308,722</u>	<u>\$40,831,611</u>
Operating expenditures:		
Personnel & Benefits	12,107,425	14,526,492
Depreciation <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-
Other	<u>11,327,236</u>	<u>11,355,632</u>
Total operating expenditures	\$ <u>23,434,661</u>	<u>\$25,882,124</u>
Operating income (loss)	\$ 13,874,061	\$14,949,487
Interest and fiscal charges	(4,947,961)	(6,845,961)
Interest income	1,700,000	1,050,000
Other non-operating	<u>29,673</u>	<u>287,426</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenditures)	\$ <u>(3,218,288)</u>	<u>(\$5,508,535)</u>
Net income before operating transfers	\$ 10,655,773	\$9,440,952
Other capital contributions	<u>9,580,041</u>	18,612,722
Connection fees	<u>7,065,970</u>	6,639,710
Operating transfers in (out)	<u>95,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>
Change in net position	\$ <u>27,396,784</u>	<u>\$34,778,384</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$335,736,658</u>	<u>\$370,515,042</u>

Source: Office of Budget & Grants, Spotsylvania County, Virginia

<sup>(1)</sup> Depreciation is not budgeted.

***[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]***

## HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED OPERATING RESULTS

The projected financial ability of the System to meet annual expenditure requirements and maintain adequate fund balances for the next five years is summarized in the tables below. The table entitled “PROJECTED OPERATING RESULTS” includes the Series 2022 Bonds and assumes that water and sewer rate increases adopted by the Board in May, 2022 to be effective in FY 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025. Such table indicates that the County expects to satisfy the Rate Covenant of the Agreement of Trust.

### HISTORICAL OPERATING RESULTS Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating Revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	\$33,282,040	\$34,280,910	\$37,302,247	\$40,130,846	\$37,853,419
Operating Expenditures <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>17,682,690</u>	<u>18,416,232</u>	<u>19,049,039</u>	<u>19,861,179</u>	<u>20,165,189</u>
Net Revenues	15,599,350	15,864,678	18,253,208	20,269,667	17,688,230
Availability Fees	5,706,980	7,011,600	6,981,000	10,877,210	6,427,780
Debt Service	10,087,794	10,136,693	10,151,060	9,662,631	9,151,030
<b>Debt Service Coverage<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>2.64</b>
<b>Debt Service Coverage (net of availability fees)</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>1.93</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Total revenues exclude intergovernmental reimbursement of construction costs, contributions from developer, and compost production services.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total expenditures exclude depreciation, amortization, interest, and compost production costs.

<sup>(3)</sup> Legal limit: minimum of 1.15.

### PROJECTED OPERATING RESULTS<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
Operating Revenues	\$37,231,527	\$42,254,037	\$45,259,578	\$49,908,845	\$54,677,461	\$60,742,155
Operating Expenditures	<u>21,801,167</u>	<u>26,804,483</u>	<u>27,286,350</u>	<u>28,126,113</u>	<u>28,992,919</u>	<u>29,887,660</u>
Net Revenues	15,430,360	15,449,554	17,973,227	21,782,732	25,684,542	30,854,495
Availability Fees	6,741,930	7,239,689	6,844,903	5,881,058	5,998,679	6,118,652
Debt Service	11,092,919	13,625,036	16,391,583	17,989,442	18,780,106	16,193,856
<b>Debt Service Coverage</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>2.28</b>
<b>Debt Service Coverage (net of availability fees)</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.91</b>

Source: Office of Budget & Grants, Spotsylvania County, Virginia

<sup>(1)</sup> The forecast represents unaudited System results for FY 2022, projected costs of the FY 2023 Adopted Budget over the ensuing four years, and factors in the net new debt service associated with \$196.5 million in probable debt-funded capital projects planned in the FY 2023 - 2027 adopted CIP. Forecasted revenues assume the rates adopted in May 2022 for FY 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025, and assume 4% - 5% annual increases in user rates in FY 2026 - FY 2027 to pay for anticipated increases in operating and debt service costs.

## Management Discussion

The County has maintained a strong financial position for the System with rate adjustments occurring generally on an annual basis. Under normal circumstances, rate structures are evaluated every three years to ensure adequate system funding is collected to maintain, improve, and expand water and sewer infrastructure, as appropriate. Additionally, utilities financials are evaluated at least annually to ensure overall compliance with the County's fiscal policies applicable to utilities funds.

Selected comments on the financial results include:

- Increases in Charges for Services have resulted annually due to regular annual rate increases that began in Fiscal Year 2011 as well as due to additional customer connections. During the pandemic, rates were held constant, but a new three-year set of rates were adopted by the Board of Supervisors to be in effect in FY 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025.
- Cash available in the utilities operating and capital funds has allowed the completion of capital projects for each year between 2010 and 2019, and in 2021 without the issuance of new money water/sewer debt. The increase in the budgeted debt service for Fiscal Year 2023 associated with the Series 2022 Bonds is reflected in "Interest and fiscal charges."
- Depreciation is not budgeted as part of the annual budget, which should be taken into consideration when reviewing the budget figures for Fiscal Years 2023 and 2024 on the preceding page.
- The County's typical water and sewer user uses approximately 4,300 gallons of water per month, and pays approximately \$60.00 for combined water and sewer service each month.

*[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]*

## ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE

Upon issuance of the Series 2022 Bonds, the County will have no outstanding bonded indebtedness and any other obligations secured by the Net Revenues of the System other than the Series 2015 Bonds, the Series 2019 Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds and the Series 2022 Bonds. The County has no outstanding general obligation bonds incurred for costs related to the System.

The following table sets forth the amount required for the payment of principal of (either at maturity or by mandatory redemption) and interest on the obligations payable from Net Revenues of the System.

### DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS ON OUTSTANDING SYSTEM-RELATED LONG-TERM DEBT AND SERIES 2022 BONDS

Fiscal Year	Outstanding Debt		Series 2022 Bonds		Total Debt Service		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$6,770,000	\$4,309,044	\$ 0	\$ 1,739,222.92	\$ 6,770,000	\$ 6,048,267	\$ 12,818,267
2024	7,105,000	3,966,544	150,000	2,977,775.00	7,255,000	6,944,319	14,199,319
2025	7,465,000	3,606,919	160,000	2,970,025.00	7,625,000	6,576,944	14,201,944
2026	7,825,000	3,229,294	165,000	2,961,900.00	7,990,000	6,191,194	14,181,194
2027	5,635,000	2,833,044	170,000	2,953,525.00	5,805,000	5,786,569	11,591,569
2028	5,885,000	2,579,294	180,000	2,944,775.00	6,065,000	5,524,069	11,589,069
2029	6,145,000	2,313,919	2,145,000	2,886,650.00	8,290,000	5,200,569	13,490,569
2030	6,410,000	2,036,394	2,265,000	2,776,400.00	8,675,000	4,812,794	13,487,794
2031	6,700,000	1,743,863	2,255,000	2,663,400.00	8,955,000	4,407,263	13,362,263
2032	6,970,000	1,467,888	2,375,000	2,547,650.00	9,345,000	4,015,538	13,360,538
2033	5,955,000	1,246,138	2,490,000	2,426,025.00	8,445,000	3,672,163	12,117,163
2034	6,150,000	1,040,538	2,620,000	2,298,275.00	8,770,000	3,338,813	12,108,813
2035	6,360,000	827,925	2,755,000	2,163,900.00	9,115,000	2,991,825	12,106,825
2036	5,280,000	633,275	2,780,000	2,025,525.00	8,060,000	2,658,800	10,718,800
2037	5,460,000	462,450	2,920,000	1,883,025.00	8,380,000	2,345,475	10,725,475
2038	3,285,000	285,975	3,060,000	1,748,825.00	6,345,000	2,034,800	8,379,800
2039	3,385,000	185,925	3,185,000	1,623,925.00	6,570,000	1,809,850	8,379,850
2040	3,485,000	82,875	3,310,000	1,494,025.00	6,795,000	1,576,900	8,371,900
2041	1,020,000	15,300	3,450,000	1,354,512.50	4,470,000	1,369,813	5,839,813
2042	0	0	3,600,000	1,204,700.00	3,600,000	1,204,700	4,804,700
2043	0	0	3,760,000	1,048,300.00	3,760,000	1,048,300	4,808,300
2044	0	0	3,925,000	880,087.50	3,925,000	880,088	4,805,088
2045	0	0	4,105,000	699,412.50	4,105,000	699,413	4,804,413
2046	0	0	4,295,000	510,412.50	4,295,000	510,413	4,805,413
2047	0	0	4,495,000	312,637.50	4,495,000	312,638	4,807,638
2048	0	0	4,700,000	105,750.00	4,700,000	105,750	4,805,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$107,290,000</b>	<b>\$32,866,600</b>	<b>\$ 65,315,000</b>	<b>\$49,200,660.42</b>	<b>\$172,605,000</b>	<b>\$82,067,260</b>	<b>\$254,672,260</b>

Note: Some of the columns and rows may not add exactly because of the effect of rounding.



## WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Board annually adopts a five-year Capital Improvement Plan for the System (the "CIP"), approving the first year of the CIP for implementation and the remaining four years for planning purposes. The FY 2023 - FY 2027 approved plan is as follows:

	<u><b>FY 2023</b></u>	<u><b>FY 2024</b></u>	<u><b>FY 2025</b></u>	<u><b>FY 2026</b></u>	<u><b>FY 2027</b></u>	<u><b>Total</b></u>
<u><i>Uses</i></u>	\$86,263,852	\$89,495,000	\$58,120,000	\$25,155,000	\$17,560,000	\$276,593,852
<u><i>Sources:</i></u>						
Use of (Transfer to) Fund Balance	(\$7,939,689)	(\$7,544,903)	(\$6,581,058)	\$568,612	\$10,741,348	(\$10,755,690)
Connection Fees	7,239,689	6,844,903	5,881,058	5,998,679	6,118,652	32,082,981
Other Sources <sup>(1)</sup>	19,312,722	16,220,418	16,220,418	6,287,709	700,000	58,741,267
Revenue Bonds	<u>67,651,130</u>	<u>73,974,582</u>	<u>42,599,582</u>	<u>12,300,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>196,525,294</u>
Total	<u>\$86,263,852</u>	<u>\$89,495,000</u>	<u>\$58,120,000</u>	<u>\$25,155,000</u>	<u>\$17,560,000</u>	<u>\$276,593,852</u>

---

Source: Office of Budget & Grants, Spotsylvania County, Virginia

*[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]*

## **SECTION FOUR: THE COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA**

Located in the northeastern section of Virginia, Spotsylvania County is bounded on the north by the Rappahannock and Rapidan Rivers, on the south by the North Anna River, on the west by Orange County, and on the east by Caroline County. The City of Fredericksburg borders the County to the northeast. The County is approximately 55 miles north of Richmond, Virginia and 55 miles south of Washington, D.C.

The County was formed in 1721 from sections of the Counties of Essex, King William and King and Queen. It was named for Alexander Spotswood, who was Royal Colonial Governor of Virginia from 1710 to 1722. A fort had been built at the falls of the Rappahannock River in 1676 and settlement started around 1700. Germanna was established as the first county seat in 1722. It had been settled in 1714 by a colony of Germans who were brought to the area by Governor Spotswood. The county seat was moved to Fredericksburg in 1732, to “Old Court House” in 1788, and to Spotsylvania in 1839, where it has remained.

### **Government**

The Board of Supervisors (the “Board”) is the governing body of the County. The Board is comprised of seven members elected from seven voting districts in the County: Battlefield, Berkeley, Chancellor, Courtland, Lee Hill, Livingston and Salem. Each member is elected for a four-year term. The Board members select from among themselves a Chair and a Vice-Chair for one-year terms. The Board is elected to staggered terms, with three members elected in one election cycle and the remaining four members elected in a different election cycle. Terms of three current members expire on December 31, 2025. Terms of the remaining four current members expire on December 31, 2023.

The County functions under a traditional form of government with a County Administrator. Under this form of government, the elected officials include the members of the Board, the Treasurer, the Commissioner of the Revenue, the Sheriff, the Clerk of the Circuit Court and the Commonwealth’s Attorney. Mental Health/Mental Retardation Services are provided by the Community Services Board. The Health Department and the Court System are under the control of the Commonwealth of Virginia. All other functions of the County government are managed by department directors that in turn report to the County Administrator. The County Administrator also serves as head of the Social Services Administrative Board.

The County Administrator is appointed by the Board to act as the Board’s agent in the administration and operation of the departments and agencies. All departments directly responsible to the Board report to the County Administrator, the Deputy County Administrator or one of several Assistant County Administrators, and he or she acts as the Board’s liaison to all other departments and agencies. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board, carries out its policies and directs business procedures.

### **CERTAIN COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL STAFF MEMBERS**

**Edward Petrovitch, E.M.B.A., County Administrator**, was appointed County Administrator in June 2019. Prior to his appointment as County Administrator, he served as Interim County Administrator beginning in April 2019, and prior to that appointment, he served as Deputy County Administrator beginning in March 2015. Mr. Petrovitch was initially hired by the County in August 2006, serving as Deputy Director of Utilities until July 2008, when he was promoted to Director of Utilities. Prior to his employment with the County, he was employed by Fairfax County Water Authority for 29 years. In his tenure with Fairfax County Water Authority he held several positions of increasing responsibility and last served as the Manager of Water Production and Quality. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree and an Executive Master degree in Business Administration from Virginia Commonwealth University. He is a life member of the Beta Gamma Sigma Honor Society for accredited business school graduates. His professional affiliations include the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation. He also served as an adjunct professor for Germanna Community College, where he taught courses in strategic planning and quality management.

**Karl R. Holsten, Esq., County Attorney**, was appointed to his current position on September 27, 2016 after serving as either a Deputy County Attorney or the Interim County Attorney for a total of three years. He earned a Bachelor of Arts (Political Science) degree and a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Richmond.

After graduating from law school, Mr. Holsten worked in the City Attorney's office for the City of Richmond for approximately 10 years, rising to the position of Senior Assistant City Attorney, before joining the Spotsylvania County Attorney's Office in 2013 as a Deputy County Attorney.

**Mark L. Cole, Deputy County Administrator**, was appointed effective January 2, 2013. Prior to this appointment, he was a Program Manager and Systems Analyst for a major defense contractor for more than 27 years. From 1980 to 1985 he served as an officer in the United States Navy and continued to serve in the Navy Reserve before retiring as a Commander in 2004. He is currently a member of the Virginia House of Delegates and previously served as a member of the Spotsylvania County Board of Supervisors. He holds Bachelor degrees in Computer Science and Civil Engineering Technology from Mary Washington College and Western Kentucky University, and is a member of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

**Benjamin L. Loveday, P.E., Assistant County Administrator/Director of Utilities and Public Works**, was appointed Assistant County Administrator in January, 2020, and has been the Director of Utilities and Public Works since August, 2018, after serving as Deputy Director of Utilities for approximately two years. He earned a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University and a Graduate Certificate in Public Administration from the University of Virginia. Mr. Loveday is a registered Professional Engineer in Virginia with over 15 years of experience in both the private and public sectors. His experience includes land development engineering, solid waste program management, construction administration, utility engineering, and public services program management. Mr. Loveday is an active member of the American Water Works Association and Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA). He currently serves as President of SWANA's Virginia Section.

**Rebecca R. Forry, Interim Chief Financial Officer** was recently appointed Interim Chief Financial Officer effective September 2022. Immediately prior, Ms. Forry served as the Chief Accounting Officer. She was the County's Controller from January 2014 to October 2019 and served as Accounting Manager from August 2007 through December 2014. Prior to her employment with the County, she was employed as an Accounting Manager for a subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co. for approximately three years. Ms. Forry started her career with a CPA Firm providing audit services for local governments and not for profit organizations. She has a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting, *summa cum laude*, from Strayer University, and earned a CPA certification in May 2004. She is a member of the national and state Government Finance Officers Associations and served as a past board member with the Virginia Government Finance Officers Association and the non-profit organization Healthy Families Rappahannock Area.

**Larry K. Pritchett, Treasurer**, has served as Treasurer since January 1988. He was an accountant with the County from July 1974 to January 1975 and from July 1978 to January 1979 served as Interim County Administrator. He also served as Finance Officer of the County from February 1975 to December 1987. He holds an Associate degree in Business Administration from Germanna Community College and a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. He is a member and past president of the Virginia Treasurers Association, and is a member of the National Association of County Treasurers and Finance Officers. He holds the certification of Master Governmental Treasurer and the Treasurer's Office is accredited through the Virginia Treasurers Association and the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service of the University of Virginia.

**Deborah F. Williams, Commissioner of Revenue**, has served in that capacity since January 1, 1996. Prior to this date, Ms. Williams was the Assistant to the Commissioner and Meals Tax Administrator for eight years. She holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Education from Radford University. She is currently a member of the Northern Virginia League of Commissioners of the Revenue, the Virginia Association for Local Executive Constitutional Officers, the Virginia Association of Assessing Officers, the International Association of Assessing Officers and the Commissioners of the Revenue Association. In 1998, she received certification as a Certified Commissioner of the Revenue by the University of Virginia, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service and the Division of Continuing Education.

**Kelly S. Guempel, Interim Superintendent of Schools**, was appointed by the Spotsylvania County School Board to serve as the Interim Superintendent effective July 1, 2022. Mr. Guempel has a Bachelor of Science in Health & Physical Education from Virginia Commonwealth University, a Master of Education degree in

Administration and Supervision from Virginia Commonwealth University, and an Education Specialist degree in District Level Leadership from American College of Education. Mr. Guempel's 27-year career includes serving as teacher, coach, administrative intern, assistant principal, and principal in several Virginia school divisions. He has been employed by Spotsylvania County Public Schools since 2019 as the Principal of Spotsylvania High School.

## **ECONOMIC AND RELATED DATA**

### **Population Figures**

The following table presents County population figures for selected years:

<u><b>Year</b></u>	<u><b>Population</b></u>
1990	57,403
2000	91,504
2010	122,397
2014	128,881
2015	130,042
2016	131,401
2017	132,889
2018	134,227
2019	136,447
2020	140,475
2021	143,676
2022	144,796

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau for years 2021 and prior; Spotsylvania County Planning Department for 2022 estimate.

### **Income Profile**

#### **Median Household Income**

	<u><b>2016</b></u>	<u><b>2017</b></u>	<u><b>2018</b></u>	<u><b>2019</b></u>	<u><b>2020</b></u>
<b>Spotsylvania County</b>	\$81,065	\$85,743	\$86,695	\$90,262	\$94,299
<b>Commonwealth of Virginia</b>	68,127	71,518	72,600	76,471	79,154

Sources : U.S. Census Bureau. Latest information available.

#### **Per Capita Income**

	<u><b>2016</b></u>	<u><b>2017</b></u>	<u><b>2018</b></u>	<u><b>2019</b></u>	<u><b>2020</b></u>
<b>Spotsylvania County + City of Fredericksburg</b>	\$47,547	\$48,951	\$50,627	\$52,157	\$55,077
<b>Commonwealth of Virginia</b>	53,792	55,631	57,964	59,657	61,958

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Latest information available.

## Construction Activity

The following data is presented to illustrate construction activity in the County:

### Building Permits and Value

Fiscal Year	Number				Value <sup>(4)</sup>			
	Commercial <sup>(1)</sup>	Residential <sup>(2)</sup>	Accessory Permits <sup>(3)</sup>	Total	Commercial	Residential	Accessory Permits	Total
2013 <sup>(5)</sup>	290	464	2,314	3,068	\$ 404,014,490	\$102,557,927	\$23,016,560	\$529,588,977
2014	298	429	2,384	3,111	57,939,747	99,272,843	23,497,438	180,710,028
2015	304	442	2,250	2,996	74,394,943	112,494,521	39,905,998	226,795,462
2016 <sup>(6)</sup>	390	510	2,689	3,589	268,671,597	131,377,317	47,341,882	447,390,796
2017	310	640	2,805	3,755	93,178,917	169,340,263	69,390,729	331,909,909
2018 <sup>(7)</sup>	309	715	2,999	4,023	667,146,793	186,182,287	108,323,303	961,652,383
2019	295	730	2,977	4,002	159,698,790	194,007,855	41,686,747	395,393,392
2020	217	796	2,596	3,609	203,352,245	187,811,766	51,371,965	442,535,976
2021	213	942	2,978	4,133	201,978,993	177,002,036	78,882,048	457,863,077

Source: Code Compliance Department, Spotsylvania County.

<sup>(1)</sup> Commercial includes all new construction, renovations, additions, accessories, tenant build-outs, and site plans.

<sup>(2)</sup> Residential includes all dwelling unit permits for single family dwellings, townhouses, apartments, singlewides, doublewides, and triplewides.

<sup>(3)</sup> Accessory permits include all commercial and residential trade work (mechanical, electrical, plumbing), fire permits, residential accessories, over-the-counter permits, and all miscellaneous permit transactions.

<sup>(4)</sup> Values are taken from permit applications as provided by the applicants. These values do not represent the value assigned by Spotsylvania's Assessment Office.

<sup>(5)</sup> There were multiple site plans for which the stated values were unusually large. Additionally, there were a number of large commercial building/renovation projects for which the stated value of each project was \$3 million or more.

<sup>(6)</sup> Includes submissions of several large commercial applications with sizeable stated values, including a substantial site plan for the 900,000 sq. ft. Lidl grocery distribution center.

<sup>(7)</sup> Includes submission of one large commercial application with a stated value of \$500 million.

## Housing

The following data is presented to illustrate the character of housing in the County:

### Housing Units By Type of Structure

Type of Structure	<u>1990<sup>(1)</sup></u>		<u>2000<sup>(1)</sup></u>		<u>2010<sup>(2)</sup></u>		<u>2020<sup>(2)</sup></u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
Single Family:								
Detached <sup>(3)</sup>	18,355	90.2%	28,804	86.5%	37,476	86.5%	41,776	80.1%
Attached <sup>(4)</sup>	1,313	6.5	2,522	7.6	2,730	6.3	4,756	9.1
Multi Family:								
Apartments <sup>(5)</sup>	<u>682</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1,983</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>3,136</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5,629</u>	<u>10.8</u>
Total	20,350	100.0%	33,309	100.0%	43,342	100.0%	52,161	100.0%

Source: Planning Department and Assessment Office, Spotsylvania County.

<sup>(1)</sup> As of April 1, for 1990 and 2000.

<sup>(2)</sup> As of December 31, for 2010 and 2020.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes trailers, manufactured homes and mobile homes.

<sup>(4)</sup> Consists of duplexes and townhouses.

<sup>(5)</sup> Represents the total number of apartments and condominiums (age-restricted included) and assisted living housing units per County building permit data.

## BUSINESS AND LABOR

The County's primary economic development mission is to attract new businesses and capital investment, and to provide a supportive climate for the growth of existing businesses in order to stimulate the creation of jobs and tax revenues. The County has implemented numerous new initiatives and specific programs to accomplish this mission:

The County continues to be a prime business location due to Spotsylvania's geographical location along interstate 95, proximity to military installations and academic institutions, and nearby northern Virginia, D.C., and Richmond, but with a much lower cost-of-living. Due to the County's low tax rates, quality education system, and desirable location, the County has become a leader in job creation in the Commonwealth. The County's pro-business, low regulatory environment has succeeded in the attraction of companies that have created local job opportunities, invested in their properties and in the community, and enhanced the quality of life for our citizens.

The Department of Economic Development and the Economic Development Authority (EDA) continue to jointly embark on a vigorous effort to remain abreast of changes in the local economy, as well as evaluate the potential for future growth of new and existing industries. The EDA has generated over \$350,000 in fee revenue through its Bond Financing Program and plans to invest these funds in infrastructure, site development, or other programs to further economic development opportunities in the County.

The County remains a partner with the Fredericksburg Regional Alliance (FRA), a public-private partnership which promotes and markets the region while focusing on targeted industries; assesses and forwards leads to localities from the Virginia Economic Development Partnership (VEDP); and works in many other ways to create and promote opportunities for business growth in the region. In Fall 2015, FRA partnered with the University of Mary Washington and the Fredericksburg Regional Chamber of Commerce in establishing the Center for Economic Research enabling the Fredericksburg Region to join Virginia's other three major metropolitan areas along the "Urban Crescent" in providing local university research services related to the region's economy. FRA is one of four regions in Virginia with universities in their communities that provide excellent research products dealing with our regions' economies.

### *Economic Development Programs & Initiatives:*

- The County participates in the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program (VBRSP) administered by the Virginia Economic Development Partnership. The VBRSP is a discretionary program to promote development and characterization of large sites (minimum of 100 contiguous, developable acres) to enhance the Commonwealth's infrastructure and promote a competitive business environment. The program's goal is to identify, assess, and improve the readiness of potential industrial sites for prospective investment. The County currently has 11 sites that have undergone characterization studies.
- GO Virginia is a statewide economic development initiative intended to create more higher-paying jobs in Virginia through business-led, regional collaboration. The state is split into nine GO Virginia regions, each with its own Regional Council and funding to allocate to qualified projects. Through an application process, applicants must meet certain economic growth and diversification requirements. The County is included in Region 6 which includes Caroline, Fredericksburg, King George, and Stafford along with Northern Neck and Middle Peninsula communities.
- The County has three Opportunity Zones designated by the U.S. Department of Treasury. Opportunity zones are an important federal tool to spur vitality in economic growth in communities across Virginia. The Federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 allows investors to receive tax benefits on currently unrealized capital gains by investing those gains in census tracts designated as Opportunity Zones. The designations are effective until December 31, 2028.
- Technology and Tourism Zone Programs serve both new and existing qualified businesses. The Technology Zone covers the County's primary settlement district encompassing the County's fully-serviced business corridors to encourage growth in Spotsylvania's high-technology sector. Qualifying businesses located within the Technology and Tourism zones are afforded local tax rebates on Business,

Professional and Occupational License and Machinery and Tools taxes, and are placed in the County's Targeted Industries Program.

- There are four census tracts designated by the Small Business Administration as Qualified HUBZones that offer businesses an advantage when applying for federal contracts. Two adjacent HUBZones are located in the northern portion of the County on the Route 3 corridor, and the remaining two adjoining tracts are located near Lake Anna.

The County continues to attract businesses that provide a diverse economic base with above average annual salaries. Target market sectors consisting of distribution/manufacturing, professional services, information technology/defense contractors, data centers and destination tourism venues continue to remain strong and outperform other areas of the state due to Spotsylvania's location and versatile workforce. High-tech service, distribution centers and data center clusters have been identified as the top industry clusters to target due to the ongoing changes the pandemic has presented. There will be increased need for businesses enabling workers to work from home.

The County is experiencing certain previously vacant locations being entirely repurposed. For example, the now closed Sears location at Spotsylvania Towne Centre that had served as an anchor tenant since 1980 has been demolished to make room for a mixed-use development at the site which will increase daily traffic in and around the shopping area, continuing the mall as a prime retail location.

#### *Major Economic Development Announcements:*

Veterans Administration Clinic – Currently under development, the nation's largest Veterans Administration Clinic will occupy 470,000 square feet on a 48-acre site in Spotsylvania. The nearly \$400 million development has an estimated completion date of mid-2024. The facility will be privately owned and, upon completion, will be leased to the United States government for a minimum of 20 years. The new facility is expected to provide jobs to more than 600 healthcare and administrative employees. Significant public transportation improvements are necessary and underway in the area of the clinic construction.

Kalahari Resorts and Convention Center – In July 2022, the company's request to rezone 135 acres at Thornburg (I-95 Exit 118) to construct approximately 1.4 million square feet of commercial space was approved by the Board of Supervisors. The development is slated to include a 900-room resort, convention center, indoor waterpark and family entertainment center, restaurants, retail, and a 10-acre outdoor pool/waterpark. The capital investment is expected to exceed \$800 million and create 1,200 jobs.

Attain at Spotsylvania Towne Centre – When the Sears anchor store closed at the Towne Centre, mall owners partnered with a developer to plan and have approved for construction on the former Sears site a mixed-use luxury development with ready access to I-95 to further the economic vitality of what has traditionally been a shopping area in the County. Once completed, the new multi-use property is expected to offer 271 apartments. The development is expected to open in phases with final completion in spring 2024.

SpotsyTechPark – Currently in the pre-application phase ahead of a rezoning request submittal, this project is a 314-acre industrial-commercial campus envisioned to include 2 million square feet with a mix of industrial uses, labs, research and development facilities, and office and education spaces. The conceptual master plan was reviewed with community members at a public meeting earlier in 2022.

Kaeser Compressors – Spotsylvania is the location for Kaeser's U.S. headquarters. This third expansion of the facility will be 30,000 square feet. The project will create the space necessary for new jobs at the facility and provide advanced amenities for all employees, specifically a café, kitchen, and dining space with an outdoor terrace.

Spotsylvania Regional Medical Center ER Clinic – A new standalone ER clinic is to be constructed on Rt. 3 West, a major thoroughfare in the County. The 10,000 square foot clinic will house 11 treatment rooms, as well as a trauma and resuscitation area, and will be equipped with a CT scanner, x-ray capabilities, laboratory,

and a dedicated emergency vehicle ingress/egress. The capital investment for this facility is estimated at \$13 million and 35 new jobs are expected to be available.

#### *Tourism:*

One of the primary markets due to its relative size and importance within the County's economy is tourism. According to the Virginia Tourism Corporation 2019 report, Spotsylvania County ranked 17<sup>th</sup> out of 133 counties and incorporated cities within the Commonwealth for tourism expenditures, continuing to remain within the top 20 in the state. The tourism "industry" is actually a cluster of industries. Tourism provides revenue for the County through sales to visitors who come for various attractions, accommodations, shopping, dining, and to experience recreation and entertainment. More than 1 million visits were recorded in 2020 at local attractions, including the Civil War battlefields, Lake Anna and other popular visitor sites and special events. According to the Virginia Tourism Corporation, visitors to the County in 2020 generated approximately \$251 million in overall economic value, up from \$295 million in 2018. Spotsylvania Tourism is implementing an updated marketing plan, focusing on growth, and quickly adapting to changes in travel trends. Following are examples of the many tourism opportunities that are available in Spotsylvania:

- Virginia Renaissance Faire – The Faire currently is held at the Lake Anna Winery for four weekends each year, averaging 20,000 visitors each season. The primary activity of the cast consists of presenting a series of events that will both educate and entertain audiences. Attendance reached a record high of close to 30,000 attendees in 2022.
- Virginia Youth Soccer Association (VYSA) – VYSA, a nonprofit devoted to promoting youth soccer in Virginia and D.C., at the Publix Sportsplex, is situated on 80 acres in Spotsylvania. The facility boasts eight Federation International Football Association (FIFA) regulation fields including a small stadium. VYSA hosted the 2017/2018 U.S. Youth Soccer Region 1 Championships. The Championships used 4,000 hotel rooms in the region from Alexandria to Glen Allen and provided ample opportunities for tourism exposure and retail sales for the County. The Publix Sportsplex will host the Women and Girls in Soccer (WAGS) Tournament in October 2022, which will bring over 5,000 athletes in the region utilizing hotel rooms, restaurants, meeting space, shopping and local attractions.
- The County continues to grow in the Agritourism Industry with the addition of breweries and wineries to our inventory. Lake Anna Winery, Wilderness Run Vineyard and Mattaponi Winery are large farm wineries that grow much of their own grapes or fruit. Eden Try Winery is a boutique winery that grows only a small amount of grapes with all production and bottling being done elsewhere, and the product is sold only onsite at special occasions. Bacchus Winery is a micro-winery that purchases grape juice and creates the wine in their facility. Additionally, multiple breweries exist in the County. Maltese and 1781 Breweries have expanded and have seen increased visitation, also offering events that draw large crowds. In 2022, Spotsylvania's first cidery will be added when Cider Labs completes its Spotsylvania Courthouse Commons location.
- Smith Bowman Distillery is located in the Bowman Center and continues to win awards for their special blends of bourbon. They have added an additional still and several new staff members and expanded their production capabilities. John J. Bowman Single Barrel Virginia Straight Bourbon Whiskey was recognized as the world's best bourbon by Whiskey Magazine in 2017 and 2021, and they also received several gold medals at other competitions. During the pandemic, visits to the distillery have been available by appointment only. At this time, the distillery is continuing this practice of appointment only visits. Plans are in place to continue to market the distillery as a destination to out-of-state markets in the future.
- Lake Anna State Park continues to expand their program offerings and to host events that draw large crowds such as Iron Man competitions, Lake Anna Brewfest, and a wine festival. Two 16-person lodges were recently dedicated and opened at the park, and work has been completed on several yurts. Spotsylvania Community Engagement and Tourism collaborated with Lake Anna State Park in April 2022 to host an outdoor movie and luminary event drawing over 1,200 guests.



- Shannon Air Museum continued to see an increase in visitation and has expanded the gift shop and seating area for the Robin's Nest Café. The Virginia Aeronautical Historical Society is headquartered at Shannon Air Museum. There was a special event held in 2019 at the airport that included the Tuskegee Air Museum and the Berlin Air Drop with local school groups in attendance. In October 2021, Shannon Airport relaunched its Fall Fly-In event after a hiatus due to COVID-19. This event brought in over 800 guests with more than 500 interacting with the Spotsylvania Tourism information booth.
- Fishing University, a television series that airs on sports networks, recorded a show at Lake Anna in 2018. It aired on three major sporting channels over 40 times, reaching more than 63 million households across all 50 states. As part of the County's agreement with Fishing University, a 90-second commercial for local attractions was produced and shown during each episode. Fishing University plans to return to Spotsylvania County in October 2022.
- Dominion Raceway and Entertainment secured the "Soles4Souls Big One" event for the fourth consecutive year in 2022. This event incorporates multiple styles of auto races, live music, games and prizes while collecting shoes for those less fortunate. The "Soles4Souls Big One" event is the largest annual charitable event supporting the Soles4Souls national organization drawing sold out crowds for multiple days to Dominion Raceway

*[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]*

The following is a list of the principal private employers illustrating the diversification of business within the County.

**Principal Employers Within Spotsylvania County**

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Nature of Business</u></b>	<b><u>Employee Range</u></b>
Spotsylvania County Schools	Education	1,000+
Spotsylvania County Government	Local Government	1,000+
HCA Virginia Health System	Hospital – Spotsylvania Regional	500-999
Wal-Mart	Retail	250-499
PAE Shared Services, LLC	Government Services & Support	250-499
Lidl US Operations	Grocery Distribution Center	250-499
CVS Pharmacy	Pharmacy Distribution Warehouse	250-499
Alorica	Administrative Support Services	250-499
Germanna Community College	Education	250-499
Weis Markets	Grocery	250-499
Kaeser Compressors	Air Compressor Manufacturer	250-499
McDonald's	Restaurant	100-249
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery Service	100-249
Costco	Retail	100-249
Carmax	Automobile Dealer	100-249
Giant Food	Grocery	100-249
Compass Counseling Center	Social Assistance	100-249
Wawa	Convenience Stores	100-249
Target Corp	Retail	100-249
Lowe's Home Center	Retail	100-249

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, as of 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2021.

Additional major employers located in the surrounding area (but not located in the County) include:

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Nature of Business</u></b>	<b><u>Employee Range</u></b>
U.S. Department of Defense	Federal Government Agency	1,000+
GEICO	Insurance Customer Service Center	1,000+
Stafford County Schools	Education	1,000+
Federal Bureau of Investigation	Federal Government Agency	1,000+
Mary Washington Hospital	Hospital	1,000+
County of Stafford	Local Government	1,000+
University of Mary Washington	Education	500-999
Medicorp Health System	Physician Recruiting	500-999
King George County Schools	Education	500-999
Fredericksburg City Schools	Education	500-999
McLane Mid Atlantic	Distributor for Convenience Centers	500-999
Caroline County Schools	Education	500-999
City of Fredericksburg	Local Government	500-999
Rappahannock Area Community Services Board	Social Advocacy Organization	500-999
United States Postal Service	Federal Government Agency	250-499
Mary Washington Healthcare	Ambulatory Health Care Services	250-499
The Home Depot	Retail	250-499
YMCA	Social Advocacy Organization	250-499
Snowden Services	Ambulatory Health Care Services	250-499
Stafford Hospital Center	Hospital	250-499

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, as of 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2021.

## Unemployment Rate

The following table illustrates the unemployment rate for the County, the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States for selected years.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Spotsylvania County</b>	6.0%	5.7%	5.3%	4.6%	4.0%	3.7%	3.0%	2.8%	6.0%	3.9%
<b>Commonwealth of Virginia</b>	5.9	5.6	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.0	2.8	6.2	3.9
<b>United States</b>	8.1	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.7	8.1	5.3

Source: Spotsylvania and Commonwealth data from Virginia Employment Commission.  
United States data from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Pension Plan and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

All permanent full-time employees of the County are automatically enrolled in the Virginia Retirement System (“VRS”), which provides retirement and disability benefits. The VRS maintains separate accounts for each participating locality based on contributions made by the locality and its employees and the benefits being paid to former employees. As reported in the County’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2021, the County and School Board’s net pension liabilities were \$31.5 million and \$228.9 million, respectively. Details on the pension liability for each entity can be found in the County’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2021 attached as Appendix E to this Official Statement.

The County’s Other Postemployment Benefit Plan is in a single-employer, defined plan, providing health and dental care to retired employees upon meeting certain eligibility requirements. The provisions of each plan may be amended by the Board. Additional information on the plans, including plan descriptions, actuarial methods and assumptions are set forth in Note 12 in the County’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2021 attached as Appendix E to this Official Statement. Additional information on each plan’s funded status and funding progress can be found in Appendix E to this Official Statement.

## Fiscal Policy Guidelines

The Board’s adopted fiscal policies are designed to provide target parameters and goals that influence and guide the financial management practices of the County. These policies relate to: Financial Planning and Budgeting; Revenues; Expenditures, including Debt Management and Reserves, Utilities and Code Compliance Funds; and Virginia Railway Express Funding.

Key provisions of the fiscal policies for Utilities are summarized below:

1. The County will maintain a Utilities Fund Balance of at least 100% of the average for the last three years of total revenues.
2. Target net revenues after operational expenditures to be at least 1.3 times debt service requirements.
3. The County will maintain total operating revenues (which do not include availability fees) at a level which supports no less than 100% of operating and debt service costs of the Utilities Operating Fund.

## SECTION FIVE: MISCELLANEOUS

### LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters relating to the authorization and validity of the Series 2022 Bonds will be subject to the approving opinion (the “Bond Opinion”) of Haneberg Hurlbert PLC, Bond Counsel, which will be furnished at the expense of the County upon delivery of the Series 2022 Bonds, substantially in the form attached hereto as Appendix C. The Bond Opinion will be limited to matters relating to authorization and validity of the Series 2022 Bonds and to the tax status of interest thereon as described in the section “Tax Matters.” Bond Counsel has not been engaged to investigate the financial resources of the County or its ability to provide for payment of the Series 2022 Bonds, and the Bond Opinion will make no statement as to such matters or as to the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any other information that may have been relied on by anyone in making the decision to purchase Series 2022 Bonds.

Certain matters will be passed on for the County by Karl R. Holsten, Esq., County Attorney.

### TAX MATTERS

#### Opinion of Bond Counsel

*Opinion of Bond Counsel.* In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under current law, interest, including accrued original issue discount (“OID”), on the Series 2022 Bonds (a) is not included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes, and (b) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum income tax on individuals. However, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, such interest is included in the “adjusted financial statement income” (as defined in Section 56A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”)) of certain corporations in determining the applicability and amount of the federal corporate alternative minimum tax imposed under Section 55(b) of the Code. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that interest on the Series 2022 Bonds is exempt from income taxation by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Except as discussed below regarding OID, no other opinion is expressed by Bond Counsel regarding the tax consequences of the ownership or the receipt or accrual of interest on the Series 2022 Bonds.

Bond Counsel’s opinion is given in reliance upon certifications by representatives of the County as to certain facts relevant to both the opinion and requirements of the Code, and is subject to the condition that there is compliance subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2022 Bonds with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied in order for interest thereon to remain excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The County has covenanted to comply with the current provisions of the Code regarding, among other matters, the use, expenditure and investment of the proceeds of the Series 2022 Bonds and the timely payment to the United States of any arbitrage rebate amounts with respect to the Series 2022 Bonds. Failure by the County to comply with such covenants, among other things, could cause interest, including accrued OID, on the Series 2022 Bonds to be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactively to their date of issue.

*Original Issue Discount.* The initial offering prices of each maturity of the Series 2022 Bonds maturing in the years 2038, 2039, 2041 and 2042 (the “OID Bonds”), will be less than their stated principal amount. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under current law, the difference between the stated principal amount and the initial offering price of each maturity of OID Bonds to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which a substantial amount of such maturity of such Series 2022 Bonds is sold will constitute OID. The offering prices set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement for the OID Bonds are expected to be the initial offering prices to the public at which a substantial amount of each maturity of such Series 2022 Bonds are sold.

Under the Code, for purposes of determining the holder’s adjusted basis in an OID Bond, OID treated as having accrued while the holder holds the Series 2022 Bond will be added to the holder’s basis. OID will accrue on a constant yield-to-maturity method. The adjusted basis will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition (including redemption or payment at maturity) of an OID Bond.

Prospective purchasers of the OID Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the calculation of accrued OID and the state and local tax consequences of owning or disposing of such Series 2022 Bonds.

*Original Issue Premium.* Series 2022 Bonds purchased, whether upon issuance or otherwise, for an amount (excluding any amount attributable to accrued interest) in excess of their principal amount will be treated for Federal income tax purposes as having amortizable bond premium. A holder's basis in such a Bond must be reduced by the amount of premium which accrues while such Bond is held by the holder. No deduction for such amount will be allowed, but it generally will offset interest on the Series 2022 Bonds while so held. Purchasers of such Series 2022 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the calculation, accrual and treatment of amortizable bond premium and the state and local tax consequences of holding such Series 2022 Bonds.

*Other Tax Matters.* In addition to the matters addressed above, prospective purchasers of the Series 2022 Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral Federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including without limitation financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, S corporations, foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2022 Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to the applicability and impact of such consequences.

Prospective purchasers of the Series 2022 Bonds also should consult their own tax advisors as to the status of interest on the Series 2022 Bonds under the tax laws of any state other than Virginia.

The Internal Revenue Service (the "Service") has a program to audit state and local government obligations to determine whether the interest thereon is includible in gross income for Federal income tax purposes. If the Service does audit the Series 2022 Bonds, under current Service procedures, the Service will treat the County as the taxpayer and the owners of the Series 2022 Bonds will have only limited rights, if any, to participate.

Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based in part upon the representations and covenants referenced therein and its review of current law, but is not a guarantee of result or binding on the Service or the courts. Bond Counsel assumes no duty to update or supplement its opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to Bond Counsel's attention after the date of its opinion or to reflect any changes in law or the interpretation thereof that may occur or become effective after such date.

There are many events which could affect the value and liquidity or marketability of the Series 2022 Bonds after their issuance, including but not limited to public knowledge of an audit of the Series 2022 Bonds by the Service, a general change in interest rates for comparable securities, a change in Federal or state income tax rates, Federal or state legislative or regulatory proposals affecting state and local government securities and changes in judicial interpretation of existing law. In addition, certain tax considerations relevant to owners of Series 2022 Bonds who purchase Series 2022 Bonds after their issuance may be different from those relevant to purchasers upon issuance. Neither the opinion of Bond Counsel nor this Official Statement purports to address the likelihood or effect of any such potential events or such other tax considerations, and purchasers of the Series 2022 Bonds should seek advice concerning such matters as they deem prudent in connection with their purchase of Series 2022 Bonds.

## LITIGATION

The County Attorney is of the opinion that there is no litigation pending or, to the best of his information, knowledge and belief, threatened against the County in either Virginia or Federal courts that would in any way affect the validity of the Series 2022 Bonds or the ability of the County to make payments on the Series 2022 Bonds or to own and operate the System and collect the revenues of the System and apply such revenues in accordance with the Agreement of Trust.

The County and its employees have been named from time to time as defendants in claims that which are being defended by the County Attorney and associated counsel. The County's potential liability is protected partially by sovereign immunity, indemnification agreements and insurance policies. In addition, the County Attorney is aware of potential claims that are unasserted at this time. The County Attorney is of the opinion that

none of the litigation currently pending or threatened can reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County or the System.

### **SALE AT COMPETITIVE BIDDING**

The Series 2022 Bonds were offered for sale at competitive bidding at 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time, October 18, 2022, and were awarded to Barclays Capital Inc., on the terms as to interest rates and yields set forth on the inside front cover of this Official Statement. The expected selling compensation to such winning bidder is \$264,525.75 (or .405000% of the principal amount of the Series 2022 Bonds).

### **FINANCIAL ADVISOR**

PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Arlington, Virginia (the “Financial Advisor”), serves as Financial Advisor to the County. The Financial Advisor has advised the County in matters relating to the planning, structuring and issuance of the Series 2022 Bonds and has assisted in the review of this Official Statement, but the Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor is not engaged in the business of underwriting municipal securities. A portion of the Financial Advisor’s fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Series 2022 Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Series 2022 Bonds.

### **RELATIONSHIP OF PARTIES**

Haneberg Hurlbert PLC, Bond Counsel, also serves from time to time as counsel to the Trustee in transactions unrelated to the issuance of the Series 2022 Bonds.

### **RATINGS**

As set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement, Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch have assigned ratings of “Aa2,” “AA” (positive outlook), and “AA+” (stable outlook) respectively, to the Series 2022 Bonds.

Such ratings reflect only the view of such organizations and any desired explanation of the significance of such ratings should be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same, at the following addresses: Moody's Investors Service, 99 Church Street, New York, New York 10007; Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041; and Fitch Ratings, One State Street Plaza, New York, New York 10004. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that such ratings will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agencies, if in the judgment of such rating agencies, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Series 2022 Bonds.

### **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE**

To assist the Underwriters in complying with the provisions of the Rule, the County has agreed to execute a Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the “CDA”) at closing, substantially in the form of Appendix D attached hereto, in order to provide certain annual financial information and material event notices required by the Rule. Such information will be filed through the Electronic Municipal Market Access System (“EMMA”) maintained by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and may be accessed through the Internet at [emma.mrsb.org](http://emma.mrsb.org). Prior to July 1, 2009, filings by the County were made through the then existing national recognized municipal securities information repositories. As described in Appendix D, the CDA requires the County to provide only limited information at specific times, and the information provided may not be all the information necessary to value the Series 2022 Bonds at any particular time. The County may from time to time disclose certain information and data in addition to that required by the CDA. If the County chooses to provide any additional information, the County will have no obligation to continue to update such information or to include it in any future disclosure filing. On or about February 24, 2021, the County filed a Continuing Disclosure Notice on EMMA, in which it provided notice of

a late filing of its Annual Disclosure (Annual Comprehensive Financial Report) for its Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021, and notice of late cross-linkage of its Fiscal Year 2018 Annual Disclosure to one base CUSIP number for certain lease revenue bonds of the County's Economic Development Authority, as to which the County is the obligated party. Except to the extent that such circumstances or other circumstances previously disclosed on EMMA and/or in prior Official Statements of the County with respect to the County's prior filings of its Annual Disclosure, all of which are available on EMMA and incorporated herein by reference, are deemed material, (1) the County has not failed in the last five years to comply in all material respects with any previous continuing disclosure undertakings under Rule 15c2-12, and (2) the County's previous statements in this regard have been materially accurate. The County has not failed in the last five years to comply in all material respects with any previous continuing disclosure undertakings under Rule 15c2-12.

Failure by the County to comply with the CDA is not an event of default under the Series 2022 Bonds or the Agreement of Trust. The sole remedy for a default under the CDA is to bring an action for specific performance of the County's covenants thereunder, and no assurance can be provided as to the outcome of any such proceeding.

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Any question concerning the content of this Official Statement should be directed to Ed Petrovitch, County Administrator, 9104 Courthouse Road, Spotsylvania, Virginia 22553 (540-507-7010), or to the County's Financial Advisor, PFM Financial Advisors LLC (703-741-0175).

### **SUMMARIES AND DESCRIPTIONS**

The summaries or descriptions in this Official Statement, including Appendix B, of provisions of the Series 2022 Bonds, the Agreement of Trust and other documents and agreements are brief outlines of certain provisions thereof and do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions. Reference is made to the Series 2022 Bonds, the Agreement of Trust and such other documents and agreements for complete information. Copies of the Agreement of Trust are on file with the Trustee and at the office of the County Administrator.

This Official Statement and any advertisement of the Series 2022 Bonds are not to be construed as a contract with the purchasers of the Series 2022 Bonds. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not so expressly identified, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of these estimates will be realized.

### **APPROVAL OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT**

So far as any statements made in this Official Statement and the appendices attached involve matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized.

The distribution of this Official Statement has been duly authorized by the Board.

### **COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA**

By: /s/ Edward Petrovitch

Edward Petrovitch  
County Administrator

This page intentionally left blank.



## **APPENDIX A**

### **DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS**

This page intentionally left blank.

## APPENDIX A

**“Account”** shall mean any of the various Accounts created within a Fund under the Agreement of Trust.

**“Agreement of Trust”** shall mean the Agreement of Trust as supplemented or amended by one or more Supplemental Agreements.

**“Annual Budget”** shall mean the budget by that name referred to in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Annual Debt Service”** shall mean the amount of payments required to be made for principal of and interest on any specified Indebtedness, including mandatory sinking fund redemptions and payments pursuant to agreements with providers of credit enhancement or liquidity support with respect to such Indebtedness, to reimburse such providers for debt service payments made, and to pay credit enhancement or liquidity support fees, with respect to such Indebtedness, scheduled to come due within a specified Fiscal Year, net of actual subsidy payments received as a credit with respect to each interest payment pursuant to Section 6431 of the Code, or any successor provision. For purposes of calculating Annual Debt Service, the following assumptions are to be used to calculate the principal and interest due in such specified Fiscal Year:

(a) In determining the principal amount due in the Fiscal Year, payment shall be assumed to be made in accordance with any amortization schedule established for such Indebtedness (unless a different subsection of this definition applies for purposes of determining principal maturities or amortization), including any scheduled redemption of such specified Indebtedness on the basis of accreted value and, for such purpose, the redemption payment shall be deemed a principal payment;

(b) If any of the specified Indebtedness constitutes Tender Indebtedness, then Annual Debt Service on the options or obligations of the holders of such Indebtedness to tender the same for purchase or payment prior to their stated maturity or maturities shall be treated as a principal maturity occurring on the first date on which owners of such Indebtedness may or are required to tender such Indebtedness, except that any such option or obligation to tender Indebtedness shall be ignored and not treated as a principal maturity if (1) such Indebtedness is rated in one of the two highest long-term rating categories (without regard to any rating refinement or gradation by numerical modifier or otherwise) by a Rating Agency or such Indebtedness is rated in the highest short-term note or commercial paper rating categories by a Rating Agency and (2) any obligation the County may have, other than its obligation on such Indebtedness, to reimburse any extender of a credit, or liquidity facility or a bond insurance policy, or similar arrangement, shall either be subordinated to the obligation of the County on such Indebtedness or shall have been incurred under and shall have met the tests and conditions for the issuance of such specified Indebtedness set forth in the Agreement of Trust;

(c) If any of the specified Indebtedness constitutes Variable Rate Indebtedness, the interest rate on such Indebtedness shall be assumed to be 110% of the greater of (1) the daily average interest rate on such Indebtedness during the 12 months ending with the month preceding the date of calculation, or such shorter period that such Indebtedness shall have been Outstanding or (2) the rate of interest on such Indebtedness on the date of calculation;

(d) If any of the specified Indebtedness constitutes Balloon Indebtedness, then, for purposes of determining the annual amount payable on account of principal of and interest on such Indebtedness, such Indebtedness that is or would be Balloon Indebtedness shall be treated as if the principal amount of such Indebtedness were to be amortized in substantially equal annual installments of principal and interest over a term of 30 years; and the interest rate used for such computation shall be the rate quoted in the 30-year revenue bond index published by The Bond Buyer no more than two weeks prior to the date of calculation, or if that index is no longer published, another similar index selected by the County, or if the County fails to select a replacement index, an interest rate equal to 80% of the yield for outstanding United States Treasury bonds having an equivalent maturity as the Indebtedness on the date of issuance, or if there are no such Treasury bonds having equivalent maturities, 80% of the lowest prevailing prime rate of any of the five largest commercial banks in the United States of America ranked by assets;

(e) Indebtedness that is no longer Outstanding pursuant to the Agreement of Trust or otherwise shall be disregarded and not included in the calculation of Annual Debt Service;

(f) For any Indebtedness for which a binding commitment, letter of credit or other credit arrangement providing for the extension of such Indebtedness beyond its original maturity date exists, the computation of the annual amount payable on account of principal and interest on such Indebtedness shall, at the option of the County, be made on the assumption that such Indebtedness will be amortized in accordance with such credit arrangement; and

(g) Except for Hedge Agreements, Interest Liability Swaps are to be disregarded in calculating the Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement. Upon incurrence of a Hedge Agreement, all calculations, including for the annual amount on account of principal and interest on Indebtedness subject to the Hedge Agreement, shall be made using the Hedge Fixed Rate for the applicable period and such Indebtedness shall not be considered as Variable Rate Indebtedness for such period.

**“Authorized Representative of the County”** shall mean such person or persons as may be designated to act on behalf of the County by a certificate executed by the County Administrator and on file with the Trustee.

**“Authorized Utilities Representative”** shall mean such person or persons as may be designated to act on behalf of the Department of Utilities of the County by a certificate executed by the Director of Utilities and on file with the Trustee.

**“Balloon Indebtedness”** shall mean indebtedness 25% or more of the principal of which matures on the same date and such indebtedness is not required to be amortized by payment or redemption prior to such date. If any indebtedness consists partially of Variable Rate Indebtedness and partially of indebtedness bearing interest at a fixed rate, the portion constituting Variable Rate Indebtedness and the portion bearing interest at a fixed rate shall be treated as separate issues for purposes of determining whether any such indebtedness constitutes Balloon Indebtedness.

**“Board”** shall mean the Board of Supervisors of the County, the governing body of the County.

**“Bond Anticipation Notes”** shall mean any notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of Bonds.

**“Bond Counsel”** shall mean an attorney or firm of attorneys nationally recognized on the subject of municipal bonds.

**“Bond Fund”** shall mean the Bond Fund established in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Bondholders”** or **“holders”** of Bonds shall mean the registered owners of Bonds.

**“Bonds”** shall mean any bonds, notes or other obligations issued from time to time pursuant to the Agreement of Trust, including Bond Anticipation Notes, but not including Parity Debt and Subordinate Debt.

**“Business Day”** shall mean a day on which banking business is transacted, but not including a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, or any day on which banking institutions are authorized by law to close in the city in which the Trustee has its principal corporate trust office.

**“Connection Fees”** shall mean all nonrecurring fees that the County collects from developers, builders or others to compensate the County for providing System capacity and to connect to the System facilities related to any installation of and expansion to the System.

**“Code”** shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including applicable regulations, rulings and revenue procedures promulgated or applicable thereunder.

**“Commonwealth”** shall mean the Commonwealth of Virginia.

**“Construction Fund”** shall mean the Construction Fund established in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Consulting Engineer”** shall mean (a) an Independent Consulting Engineer or (b) the designated person(s) within the Department of Utilities of the County or of any successor department who is (1) an engineer experienced in the field of water or sanitary sewer engineering (as appropriate) and (2) licensed and registered as a professional engineer in the Commonwealth.

**“Contracted Services”** shall mean (a) services rendered or facilities provided to the County in respect to the System or (b) the performance of functions for or on behalf of the County that are similar to those performed by the System, from a specific project or system, pursuant to a contract, lease, service agreement or another similar arrangement.

**“Cost” or “Cost of a Project”** shall mean the Cost of a Project as set forth in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Cost of Contracted Services”** shall mean the payments to be made by the County for Contracted Services under service agreements as set forth in the Agreement of Trust, which may consist of any of the following three components: a Debt Service Component, an Operating Component, and a Remaining Component, as designated by the County Administrator or his designee for each service agreement.

**“Debt Service Component”** shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of “Cost of Contracted Services.”

**“Debt Service Reserve Fund”** shall mean the Debt Service Reserve Fund established in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Event of Default”** shall mean any of the events enumerated in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Fiscal Year”** shall mean the twelve-month period beginning on July 1 of one year and ending on June 30 of the following year, or such other fiscal year of twelve months as may be selected by the County.

**“Fund”** shall mean the Revenue Fund, Bond Fund, Parity Debt Fund, Debt Service Reserve Fund, Subordinate Debt Fund, Renewal, Replacement and Expansion Fund or any other fund created under the Agreement of Trust.

**“Government Certificates”** shall mean certificates representing proportionate ownership of Government Obligations, which Government Obligations are held by a bank or trust company organized under the laws of the United States of America or any of its states in the capacity of custodian of such certificates.

**“Government Obligations”** shall mean (a) bonds, notes and other direct obligations of the United States of America, (b) securities unconditionally guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal, if applicable, and interest by the United States of America or (c) bonds, notes and other obligations of any agency of the United States of America unconditionally guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the United States of America.

**“Hedge Agreement”** shall mean an interest rate swap, cap, collar, floor, forward or other hedging agreement, arrangement or security however denominated, expressly identified pursuant to its terms as being entered into in connection with and in order to hedge interest rate fluctuations on all or a portion of any Bonds where (a) interest on such Bonds or such portion of such Bonds is payable at a variable rate of interest for any future period of time or is calculated at a varying rate per annum and (b) a fixed rate is specified by the County in such agreement, or such Bonds, taken together with such agreement, results in a net fixed rate payable by the County for such period of time (the “Hedge Fixed Rate”), assuming the County and the party(ies) with whom the County has entered into the agreement make all payments required to be made by the terms of the agreement, provided that no such agreement may be entered into by the County unless any termination or similar payment which may be payable by the County thereunder is expressly subordinated to the obligation of the County on the Bonds.

**“Indebtedness”** shall mean Senior Debt and Subordinate Debt.

**“Independent Consulting Engineer”** shall mean an independent engineer, who is not employed by the County, experienced in the field of water or sanitary sewer engineering (as appropriate) and licensed and registered as a professional engineer in the Commonwealth.

**“Interest Account”** shall mean the Interest Account in the Bond Fund established in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Interest Liability Swap”** shall mean a contract pursuant to which a party (the “Counterparty”) has agreed to make payments to the County during a particular period equal to the interest payable on specified Bonds or on a specified nominal amount at the actual rate or rates or, if on a nominal amount at a stated rate or rates, payable thereon and, in consideration therefor, the party obligated on the Bonds or otherwise executing the agreement agrees to make payments to the Counterparty equal to the interest required to be paid on the specified Bonds or stated to be due on the nominal amount during the period calculated as if the specified Bonds or nominal amount bore an assumed rate of interest specified in the contract.

**“Letter of Representations”** shall mean the Blanket Letter of Representations dated January 15, 1997, from the County to the Securities Depository and any amendments thereto or successor agreements between the County and any successor Securities Depository, relating to a book-entry system to be maintained by the Securities Depository with respect to the Series 2022 Bonds. Notwithstanding any provision of the Agreement of Trust, the Trustee may enter into any such amendment or successor agreement without the consent of Bondholders.

**“Moody's”** shall mean Moody's Investors Service, New York, New York, or its successors.

**“Net Proceeds”** shall mean the gross proceeds from any insurance recovery or recovery in any condemnation proceeding remaining after payment of attorneys' fees, fees and all other expenses incurred in collection of such gross proceeds.

**“Net Revenues”** shall mean Revenues less Operating Expenses.

**“Operating Account”** shall mean the Operating Account in the Revenue Fund established in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Operating Component”** shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of “Cost of Contracted Services.”

**“Operating Expenses”** shall mean all current expenses directly or indirectly attributable to the ownership or operation of the System, including reasonable and necessary usual expenses of administration, operation, maintenance and repair, costs for billing and collecting the rates, fees and other charges for the use of or the services furnished by the System, amounts to reimburse the County for administrative expenses incurred in connection with the System, insurance and surety bond premiums, legal, engineering, auditing and financial advisory expenses, expenses and compensation of the Trustee, Operating Components, and deposits into a self-insurance program as described in the Agreement of Trust. Operating Expenses shall not include any allowance for depreciation, Debt Service Components, Remaining Components, deposits or transfers to the Bond Fund, the Parity Debt Fund, the Debt Service Reserve Fund, the Subordinate Debt Fund, the Renewal, Replacement and Expansion Fund or the Surplus Fund or expenditures for capital improvements to and extensions of the System.

**“Opinion of Counsel”** shall mean an opinion of any attorney or firm of attorneys acceptable to the Trustee, who may be counsel for the County but shall not be an employee of either the County or the Trustee.

**“Outstanding”** shall mean, when used as descriptive of obligations, that such obligations have been authorized, issued, authenticated and delivered under the Agreement of Trust and have not been canceled or surrendered to the Trustee for cancellation, deemed to have been paid as provided in the Agreement of Trust, have

had other obligations issued in exchange therefor or had their principal become due and moneys sufficient for their payment deposited with the Trustee as provided in the Agreement of Trust.

In determining whether holders of a requisite aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds have concurred in any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver under the Agreement of Trust, words referring to or connoting “principal of” or “principal amount of” Outstanding Bonds shall be deemed also to be references to, to connote and to include the accreted value of Bonds of any Series as of the immediately preceding interest compounding date for such Bonds. Bonds that are owned by the County shall be disregarded and deemed not to be Outstanding for the purpose of any such determination.

**“Parity Debt”** shall mean (a) the outstanding principal amount of the County's \$2,180,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series of 1993, (b) any Debt Service Component that the County is required, or has elected, to treat as payable on a parity with the Bonds with respect to the pledge of Net Revenues and (c) any other indebtedness incurred by the County pursuant to the Agreement of Trust that the County is required, or has elected, to treat as payable on a parity with the Bonds with respect to the pledge of Net Revenues.

**“Parity Debt Fund”** shall mean the Parity Debt Fund established in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Principal Account”** shall mean the Principal Account in the Bond Fund established in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Project”** shall mean (a) the acquisition, construction or equipping of any water or wastewater facilities, structures or buildings which are to become part of the System, including any improvement, extensions, additions, replacements, equipment and appurtenances to or for the benefit of the System, and (b) any water or wastewater treatment capacity or service (which service is required to be capitalized or which the County could properly elect to capitalize if it were a Federal taxpayer) which is to be acquired by the County and which capacity or service is to become part of the System.

**“Public Finance Act”** shall mean the Public Finance Act of 1991, Chapter 5.1, Title 15.1 of the Virginia Code or any successor provision of law.

**“Qualified Independent Consultant”** shall mean an independent professional consultant having the skill and experience necessary to provide the particular certificate, report or approval required by the provision of the Agreement of Trust or any Supplemental Agreement in which such requirement appears, including an Independent Consulting Engineer and an independent certified public accountant.

**“Rate Covenant”** shall mean the obligation of the County to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and other charges for the use of and the services furnished by the System sufficient to meet the two requirements of Section 601 of the Agreement of Trust.

**“Rating Agency” or “Rating Agencies”** shall mean Fitch Investors Service, Inc., Moody's or Standard & Poor's, or any of them, and their successors. The County may appoint any nationally recognized securities rating agency in addition to or as a replacement for Fitch Investors Service, Inc., Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

**“Rebate Amount Certificate”** shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Remaining Component”** shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of “Cost of Contracted Services.”

**“Renewal, Replacement and Expansion Fund”** shall mean the Renewal, Replacement and Expansion Fund established in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Reserve Determination Date”** shall mean (a) each interest payment date for the Bonds or (b) any other date established in writing by an Authorized Representative of the County for the valuation of obligations on deposit in any Series Debt Service Reserve Account.

**“Revenue Fund”** shall mean the Revenue Fund established in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Revenues”** shall mean all moneys received as rates, fees and other charges for, or payments in respect of, the use of and for the services furnished by the System, including Connection Fees and investment earnings that are deposited in the Revenue Fund. Revenues shall not include customer deposits. Revenues shall not include customer deposits, and shall not be deemed to include any credit to which the County is entitled pursuant to Section 6431 of the Code or any successor provision.

**“Securities Depository”** shall mean The Depository Trust Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and any other securities depository for the Bonds appointed pursuant to the Agreement of Trust, and their successors.

**“Senior Debt”** shall mean Bonds and Parity Debt.

**“Series”** or **“Series of Bonds”** shall mean a separate series of Bonds issued under the Agreement of Trust and a Supplemental Agreement.

**“Series 2022 Cost of Issuance Account”** shall mean the Series 2022 Cost of Issuance Account established in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Standard and Poor's”** shall mean Standard & Poor's Ratings Group, a Division of McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, New York, or its successors.

**“Subordinate Debt”** shall mean any bonds, notes or other obligations issued in connection with the System (a) which are expected to be paid from Net Revenues and designated by the County as Subordinate Debt or (b) which have pledged to their payment Net Revenues as a subordinate lien pledge after the pledge of Net Revenues to Senior Debt, including any Debt Service Component and Remaining Component that the County is required, or has elected, to treat as Subordinate Debt.

**“Subordinate Debt Fund”** shall mean the Subordinate Debt Fund established in the Agreement of Trust.

**“Supplemental Agreement”** shall mean any Supplemental Agreement supplementing or modifying the provisions of the Agreement of Trust entered into by the County and the Trustee pursuant to the Agreement of Trust.

**“Surplus Fund”** shall mean the Surplus Fund established in the Agreement of Trust.

**“System”** shall mean all plants, systems, facilities, equipment or property owned, operated or maintained by the County from time to time, together with all future extensions, improvements, enlargements and additions thereto, and all replacements thereof, used in connection with the collection, treatment or disposal of sanitary sewage and the supply, treatment, storage or distribution of water.

**“Tender Indebtedness”** shall mean any indebtedness a feature of which is an option or obligation on the part of the holders of such indebtedness to tender all or a portion of such indebtedness to a fiduciary for mandatory purchase or redemption prior to the stated maturity date of such indebtedness, which may include Variable Rate Indebtedness with such a feature.

**“Term Bonds”** shall mean any Bonds stated to mature on a specified date and required to be redeemed in part prior to maturity according to a sinking fund schedule.

**“Trustee”** shall mean U.S. Bank National Association, Richmond, Virginia, or its successors serving as such hereunder.

**“Trustee's Fees and Expenses”** shall mean an initial acceptance fee and annual administrative fees plus expenses in accordance with the fee schedule set forth in a letter from the Trustee to the County dated June 15, 1997.



**“Utility Transfers”** shall mean annual transfers from the Surplus Fund to the County's general fund, as may be approved by the Board, (a) as payments in lieu of taxes and (b) as payments in an aggregate amount up to 10% of the increase of retained earnings of the System for the immediately preceding Fiscal Year over the next previous Fiscal Year, as shown on the County's audited financial statements. Utility Transfers are to compensate the County's general fund for loss of revenues because the System is owned by the County and is not a private entity.

**“Variable Rate Indebtedness”** shall mean any indebtedness the interest rate on which is not established at the time of incurrence at a fixed or constant rate, provided that (a) the maximum interest rate on such indebtedness and the maximum rate payable to any liquidity provider with respect to such indebtedness shall be specified at the time of issuance of such indebtedness, (b) any such liquidity provider shall be rated by a Rating Agency in one of the two highest short-term rating categories of such Rating Agency, (c) any accelerated principal payments or any interest in excess of the bond interest rate due to such liquidity provider shall be subordinate to the payment of debt service on Bonds and (d) any two or more series of Bonds which are issued on the same date, the interest on which when such series are considered in the aggregate shall be a fixed or constant rate shall not be considered Variable Rate Indebtedness.

**“Virginia Code”** shall mean the Code of Virginia of 1950, as amended.

This page intentionally left blank.

## **APPENDIX B**

### **SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT OF TRUST**

This page intentionally left blank.

**SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS  
OF THE AGREEMENT OF TRUST**

The following is a brief summary of certain provisions contained in the Agreement of Trust and does not purport to be a complete statement of all of the provisions of the Agreement of Trust. Reference is made to the Agreement of Trust in its entirety for complete information on its terms and the terms of the Bonds, the security provisions and the application of Revenues. See also the sections entitled "Description of the Bonds" and "Security for the Bonds" contained in the Official Statement.

**General; Application of Proceeds of Bonds**

The Agreement of Trust authorizes the issuance of the Bonds by the County, establishes the form and details of the Bonds and makes provision for their execution, authentication, delivery, registration and exchange. All capitalized terms used in this summary have the meaning set forth in the Official Statement and in Appendix B, unless otherwise indicated.

The Bonds and the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest required to be made on them are not obligations of the Trustee, and the Trustee has no responsibility or liability to make such payments, except that the Trustee is required under the Agreement of Trust and the Bonds to make payments from Net Revenues and certain funds established under the Agreement of Trust.

The Agreement of Trust provides that the proceeds from the purchase of the Bonds be deposited with the Trustee and used to pay the Costs of a Project, to make a deposit to the Interest Account in the Bond Fund in the amount equal to accrued interest on a Series of Bonds, if any, to make a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund for such Series of Bonds, and to pay certain costs of issuance of such Series of Bonds. The Trustee will disburse moneys from the Construction Fund from time to time to or for the account of the County upon the Trustee's receipt of a written requisition in the form prescribed under the Agreement of Trust.

**Payment of Bonds and Other Obligations**

The Trustee shall promptly pay when due the principal of and interest on the Bonds at the places, on the dates and in the manner provided in the Agreement of Trust and in the Bonds and all other amounts required under the Agreement of Trust, but only to the extent that moneys are on deposit in the Bond Fund or the Construction Fund or other moneys are available under the Agreement of Trust.

**Issuance of Additional Bonds**

The Agreement of Trust permits the County to issue additional Bonds (a) to pay the Cost of a Project, (b) to pay the costs of planning or investigating the feasibility of acquiring, constructing, improving, extending or expanding the System, (c) to refund any Indebtedness secured by or payable from Net Revenues, including any Bonds, or (d) a combination of such purposes. Each Series of Bonds and Parity Debt will be secured by Net Revenues. Before the issuance and authorization of any additional Bonds or Parity Debt by the County certain conditions specified in the Agreement of Trust must be met, including certain assurances of the sufficiency of System Revenues to pay operation and maintenance expenses of the System and debt service on all Indebtedness.

Among the required conditions set forth in the Agreement of Trust permitting the issuance of additional Bonds are:

(a) in the case of additional Bonds issued to pay the Cost of a Project, the following:

(1) If (A) the original principal amount of such Series of Bonds exceeds \$10,000,000 and (B) the Project does not consist solely of a purchase of water and/or wastewater capacity or construction bids have not been obtained in connection with a Project, a written statement of a Consulting Engineer setting forth such Consulting Engineer's (i) estimate of the Cost of such Project (including all financing and related

costs) and the date on which such Project will be completed and (ii) opinion that the proceeds of such Bonds, together with any other moneys available for such purpose, will be sufficient to pay the Cost of such Project; provided, however, that if the Consulting Engineer is not an Independent Consulting Engineer such statement shall be reviewed and approved by an Independent Consulting Engineer.

(2) Evidence that upon issuance of such Bonds each Series Debt Service Reserve Account within the Debt Service Reserve Fund will contain the applicable Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement; and

(3) Either (A) a certificate of a Qualified Independent Consultant stating that based on the County's financial records for any 12 consecutive months of the last 24 months (the "Test Period") prior to the issuance of such Bonds the County would have been able to meet the Rate Covenant, taking into account the (i) maximum Annual Debt Service on the proposed additional Series of Bonds in the current or any future Fiscal Year and (ii) the rates, fees and other charges which are in effect and any future changes therein as have been approved by the Board at the time of the delivery of the proposed additional Series of Bonds or (B) a written statement of a Qualified Independent Consultant which projects Operating Expenses, Revenues and Net Revenues for two full Fiscal Years following the anticipated completion of the Project and which demonstrates that, on the basis of such projection, the County can comply with the Rate Covenant, taking into account those rates, fees and other charges which are in effect at the time of the delivery of the proposed additional Series of Bonds and any future changes therein as have been approved by the Board at the time of the delivery of the proposed additional Series of Bonds; provided, however, that a Qualified Independent Consultant may not take into account for the purposes of such projection Connection Fees which exceed in any year the actual average number of customers paying Connection Fees during the three prior Fiscal Year times the amount of each Connection Fee expected to be assessed.

(b) in the case of additional Bonds issued to refund any Indebtedness, the following:

(1) Evidence that the County has made provision as required by the Agreement of Trust for the payment or redemption of all Indebtedness to be refunded;

(2) A written determination by a Qualified Independent Consultant or other evidence satisfactory to the Trustee that the proceeds (excluding accrued interest) of such Bonds, together with any other moneys deposited with the Trustee for such purpose and the investment income to be earned on moneys held for the payment or redemption of the Indebtedness to be refunded, will be sufficient (without reinvestment) to pay either (A) the principal of and the premium, if any, on the Indebtedness to be refunded and the interest which will accrue on such Indebtedness to the respective redemption or maturity dates or (B) the principal and interest on the refunding Bonds to a date certain, at which time such proceeds, moneys and earnings will be sufficient to pay the principal of and the premium, if any, on the Indebtedness to be refunded and the interest which will accrue on such Indebtedness to the respective redemption or maturity dates; and

(3) Either (A) a written determination by a Qualified Independent Consultant or other evidence satisfactory to the Trustee that after the issuance of such Bonds and the provision for payment or redemption of all Indebtedness to be refunded, the Annual Debt Service requirements for each Fiscal Year in which there will be Outstanding Bonds of any Series not to be refunded will be not more than what the Annual Debt Service requirements for such Fiscal Year would have been on all Bonds Outstanding immediately prior to the issuance of such Bonds, including the Indebtedness to be refunded, and that the final maturity of any Series of Bonds being refunded has not been extended or (B) a certificate as described in subsection (a)(3) above.

## **Parity Debt**

The County may incur or refinance Parity Debt provided that the documents providing for the Parity Debt specify the amounts and due dates of Annual Debt Service with respect to the Parity Debt and the requirements of clauses (1) and (3) of paragraph (a) or the requirements of paragraph (b) above, as appropriate, have been met as if the Parity Debt was an additional Series of Bonds. Parity Debt will be secured by the pledge of Net Revenues under

the Agreement of Trust on a parity with Bonds issued under the Agreement of Trust, except Parity Debt will not be secured by money in the Bond Fund or the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

### **Subordinate Debt**

The County may at any time issue Subordinate Debt and pledge Net Revenues thereto so long as rates, fees and charges are in effect or scheduled to go into effect to meet the Rate Covenant immediately after the issuance of such Subordinate Debt.

### **Rate Covenant**

The Agreement of Trust contains a rate covenant as described in the section entitled "Security for the Bonds -- Rate Covenant" in the Official Statement.

### **Establishment of Funds and Accounts**

The Agreement of Trust establishes the following Funds and Accounts to be held as indicated:

- (a) County of Spotsylvania Water and Sewer System Construction Fund to be held by the Trustee;
- (b) County of Spotsylvania Water and Sewer System Revenue Fund, in which there shall be established an Operating Account, to be held by the County; provided, however, that upon an Event of Default, the County shall transfer the Revenue Fund to the Trustee;
- (c) County of Spotsylvania Water and Sewer System Bond Fund, in which there shall be established an Interest Account and a Principal Account, and a separate subaccount in each such Account with respect to each Series of Bonds issued hereunder, to be held by the Trustee;
- (d) County of Spotsylvania Water and Sewer System Parity Debt Fund, in which there shall be established separate Accounts and subaccounts as designated by the County for Parity Debt, to be held by the County; provided, however, that upon an Event of Default, the County shall transfer the Parity Debt Fund to the Trustee;
- (e) County of Spotsylvania Water and Sewer System Debt Service Reserve Fund, in which there shall be established Series Debt Service Reserve Accounts for each Series of Bonds which has a Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement, to be held by the Trustee;
- (f) County of Spotsylvania Water and Sewer System Subordinate Debt Fund, to be held by the County;
- (g) County of Spotsylvania Water and Sewer System Renewal, Replacement and Expansion Fund, to be held by the County;
- (h) County of Spotsylvania Water and Sewer System Surplus Fund, to be held by the County; and
- (i) County of Spotsylvania Water and Sewer System Series 2022 Arbitrage Rebate Fund to be held by the County.

**Construction Fund.** The Trustee will use all moneys in the Series 2022 Cost of Issuance Account and the Series 2022 Cost of Issuance Account in the Construction Fund to pay the costs of issuing the Series 2022 Bonds. The Trustee shall make payments from the Series 2022 Cost of Issuance Account and the Series 2022 Cost of Issuance Account upon receipt of requisitions signed by an Authorized Representative of the County, providing certain required information with respect to the use of the amounts being requisitioned.

**Revenue Fund.** The County shall collect and deposit all Revenues in the Revenue Fund at least weekly. All subsidy payments received by the County as credits on any Bonds pursuant to Section 6431 of the Code or any

successor provision shall be promptly deposited in the appropriate subaccount of the Interest Account within the Bond Fund pursuant to (a)(1) below. Moneys in the Revenue Fund shall be used only in the manner and priority set forth below.

The County shall pay Operating Expenses, including any Operating Component, as they become due from moneys on deposit in the Revenue Fund and, as necessary, from moneys on deposit in the Operating Account. The County shall transfer from the Revenue Fund to the Operating Account an amount, if any, such that the balance in the Operating Account will be equal to not less than one-sixth of the Operating Expenses to be paid during the Fiscal Year in accordance with the Annual Budget. After retaining such amount in the Operating Account, the County shall transfer from the Revenue Fund, not later than the 25th day of each month, moneys in the following order of priority:

(a) to the Trustee for deposit in the Bond Fund, an amount sufficient to make the following deposits:

(1) first, to the subaccount established for each Series of Bonds in the Interest Account, such amount, if any, as may be required to make the total amount on deposit therein equal to one-sixth of the amount of interest which will become due on the respective Series of Bonds within the next succeeding six months multiplied by the sum of one plus the number of complete months since the last interest payment date for such Series of Bonds; and

(2) then, to the subaccount established for each Series of Bonds in the Principal Account, such amount, if any, as may be required to make the total amount on deposit therein equal to one-twelfth of the amount of principal of the respective Series of Bonds maturing or subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption within the next succeeding 12 months multiplied by the sum of one plus the number of complete months since the last principal payment date for such Series of Bonds;

provided, however, that for any Series of Bonds, the deposits described in (1) and (2) above may be changed in any Supplemental Agreement of Trust and, if the period between the dated date and the first interest payment date is other than six months or the period between the dated date and the first principal payment date is less than 12 months, respectively, then such monthly transfers to the Interest Account or the Principal Account, as appropriate, shall be increased or decreased so as to provide the required amount when due;

(b) to the Parity Debt Fund, an amount with respect to any Parity Debt such that if the same amount is transferred to the Fund each succeeding month preceding the next payment debt on the Parity Debt, there will be on deposit in the Fund an amount equal to the payment due on the Parity Debt on such payment date. If any Parity Debt is payable other than on a monthly basis, the County may provide for monthly deposits to the Parity Debt Fund to amortize such amounts;

(c) to the Trustee for deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, such amount, if any, necessary to increase the amount on deposit in each Series Debt Service Reserve Account to the amount required to reflect the applicable Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement, including amounts necessary to reimburse the provider of any credit facility for draws on such facility;

(d) to the Subordinate Debt Fund such amount, if any, of principal of and interest on Subordinate Debt coming due in the next succeeding month and any deposit to the debt service reserve funds, if any, established in connection with such Subordinate Debt; provided, however, that if any Subordinate Debt is payable other than on a monthly basis, the County may provide for monthly deposits to the Subordinate Debt Fund to amortize such amounts;

(e) to the Renewal, Replacement and Expansion Fund, equal monthly payments over a period of 60 months until the balance in such Fund equals \$500,000 and thereafter, such amounts as shall be necessary to maintain such Fund at an amount equal to \$500,000; and

(f) to the Surplus Fund, any amount remaining in the Revenue Fund.



If the County fails to transfer to the Trustee the amounts required by Subsections (a) and (c) above, the Trustee shall give notice of such failure to the County Administrator and the Director of the Department of Utilities, if any, within 10 days of such failure.

Notwithstanding anything in the Agreement of Trust to the contrary, at any time the County is required to make transfers pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) above, and there are insufficient moneys in the Revenue Fund to make all required transfers pursuant to such subsections, the County shall make the transfers ratably from moneys available in the Revenue Fund.

**Bond Fund.** The Trustee shall pay when due the principal of and interest on the Bonds from the Principal Account and the Interest Account, respectively.

The Trustee shall provide for redemption of any Term Bonds in accordance with the schedules set forth in the Supplemental Agreement for such Bonds; provided, however, that on or before the 70th day next preceding any such sinking fund payment date, the County may:

(a) deliver to the Trustee for cancellation Term Bonds required to be redeemed on such sinking fund payment date in any aggregate principal amount desired; or

(b) instruct the Trustee to apply a credit against the County's next sinking fund redemption obligation for any such Term Bonds that previously have been redeemed (other than through the operation of the sinking fund) and canceled but not theretofore applied as a credit against any sinking fund redemption obligation.

Upon the occurrence of any of the events described in subsections (a) or (b) above, the Trustee shall credit against the County's sinking fund redemption obligation on the next sinking fund payment date the amount of such Term Bonds so delivered or previously redeemed. Any principal amount of such Term Bonds in excess of the principal amount required to be redeemed on such sinking fund payment date shall be similarly credited in such order as may be determined by the County Administrator against future payments from the Revenue Fund to the Principal Account within the Bond Fund and shall similarly reduce the principal amount of the Term Bonds of the applicable Series to be redeemed on the next sinking fund payment date. Within seven days of receipt of such Term Bonds or instructions to apply as a credit, any amounts remaining in the Principal Account in excess of the amount required to fulfill the remaining required sinking fund redemption obligation on the next sinking fund payment date shall either (1) be used to redeem Bonds or (2) be transferred to the County for deposit to the Revenue Fund.

In the event the balance in the Principal Account or the Interest Account is insufficient for the purposes thereof, the County shall transfer to the Trustee for deposit in such Accounts such amounts as may be necessary therefor from available moneys in the Surplus Fund and then from the applicable Series Debt Service Reserve Account.

**Parity Debt Fund.** The County shall pay when due payments on any Parity Debt to such person designated for such purpose by an Authorized Representative of the County. The County may pay Debt Service Components from the Parity Debt Fund. In the event the balance on deposit in the Parity Debt Fund is insufficient for the purposes thereof, the County may transfer for deposit in such Fund such amounts as may be necessary therefor from available moneys in the Surplus Fund.

**Debt Service Reserve Fund.** The Trustee shall use moneys in the Series Debt Service Reserve Accounts to make transfers to the Bond Fund to the extent necessary to pay when due the principal of (whether at maturity or by mandatory sinking fund redemption) and interest on the applicable Series of Bonds if the amounts on deposit therein are insufficient therefor.

On or within five days after each Reserve Determination Date, the Trustee shall determine if the balance on deposit in each Series Debt Service Reserve Account was, as of the Reserve Determination Date, at least equal to the applicable Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement.

In the event the amount on deposit in a Series Debt Service Reserve Account is less than the applicable Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement, the Trustee shall transfer moneys to such Series Debt Service Reserve

Account to restore such Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement from available moneys in the Revenue Fund. In the event the amount on deposit in a Series Debt Service Reserve Account is less than the applicable Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement after such transfer from the Revenue Fund, the County shall transfer to the Trustee from available moneys in the Surplus Fund such amount as may be necessary to restore the Series Debt Service Reserve Account to the amount of such Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement. To the extent such moneys are still insufficient to restore the amount on deposit in such Series Debt Service Reserve Account to the amount of the applicable Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement, then the County shall transfer to the Trustee from any legally available moneys the amount of such deficiency as soon as practicable and in any event within one year by depositing one-twelfth of the required amount each month.

In the event the amount on deposit in a Series Debt Service Reserve Account exceeds the applicable Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement, the Trustee (a) shall, prior to the completion of a Project, transfer and deposit such excess in the Construction Fund, and (b) thereafter transfer such excess to the Bond Fund to be deposited, as directed by an Authorized Representative of the County, in the Interest Account or the Principal Account to the extent amounts in such accounts are less than the amounts required to be paid on the next interest payment date and principal payment date, respectively, and otherwise transfer any remaining excess to the Revenue Fund.

In lieu of or in addition to cash or investments, at any time the County may cause to be deposited to the credit of any Series Debt Service Reserve Account any form of credit facility, in the amount of all or a portion of the Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement, irrevocably payable to the Trustee as beneficiary for the holders of the respective Series of Bonds, provided that the Trustee has received evidence satisfactory to it that (a) the provider of the credit facility has a credit rating in one of the two highest credit rating categories by two Rating Agencies, (b) the obligation of the County to pay the fees of and to reimburse the provider of the credit facility is subordinate to its obligation to pay debt service on the respective Series of Bonds, (c) the term of the credit facility is at least 24 months, (iv) the only condition to a drawing under the credit facility is insufficient amounts in the applicable Funds and Accounts held by the Trustee with respect to such Series of Bonds when needed to pay debt service on such Series or the expiration of the credit facility and (e) the provider of the credit facility shall notify the County and the Trustee at least 24 months prior to expiration of the credit facility. If (1) the County receives such expiration notice and the provider of such credit facility does not extend its expiration date, (2) the County receives notice of the termination of the credit facility or (3) the provider of such credit facility no longer has a credit rating in one of the two highest credit rating categories by two Rating Agencies, the County shall (A) provide a substitute credit facility that meets the requirements set forth in the foregoing sentences, (B) deposit the Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement to the respective Series Debt Service Reserve Account (i) in equal monthly installments over the next succeeding 12 months, in the case of receipt of an expiration notice, (ii) prior to the termination date in the case of receipt of a termination notice, or (iii) immediately in the case of such reduction in credit rating or (C) instruct the Trustee to draw on such credit facility in the amount of the Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement (i) 12 months prior to expiration of the credit facility in the case of receipt of an expiration notice, (ii) prior to the termination date in the case of receipt of a termination notice, or (iii) immediately in the case of such reduction in credit rating and deposit such drawing to the Series Debt Service Reserve Account.

If a disbursement is made pursuant to any credit facility, the County shall either (a) reinstate the maximum limits of such credit facility or (b) deposit to the credit of the applicable Series Debt Service Reserve Account moneys in the amount of the disbursement made under such credit facility from available moneys in the Revenue Fund and then from available moneys in the Surplus Fund. To the extent such moneys are still insufficient, then the County shall transfer to the Trustee from any legally available moneys the amount of such deficiency as soon as practicable and in any event within one year by depositing one-twelfth of the required amount each month.

Amounts, if any, released from the Series Debt Service Reserve Account upon deposit to the credit of such Account of a credit facility pursuant to the preceding paragraph shall, upon designation by an Authorized Representative of the County, accompanied by an Opinion of Bond Counsel that such use will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the respective Series of Bonds, be transferred (a) to the Principal Account with respect to such Series of Bonds and used to pay principal of or to redeem such Bonds or (b) to the Construction Fund, and used for payment of the Cost of a Project with respect to such Series.

**Subordinate Debt Fund.** The County shall pay when due any obligations, including deposits to any debt service reserve funds, related to Subordinate Debt from the Subordinate Debt Fund. The County may pay Remaining Components from the Subordinate Debt Fund. In the event the balance in the Subordinate Fund is

insufficient for the purposes thereof, the County may transfer for deposit in such Fund such amounts as may be necessary therefor from available moneys in the Surplus Fund.

**Renewal, Replacement and Expansion Fund.** The County may use moneys in the Renewal, Replacement and Expansion Fund solely to pay the cost of repairs and replacements to the System and the cost of acquisition or construction of improvements, extensions, additions or replacements required to be charged to a capital account by generally accepted accounting principles and which constitute or will constitute a part of the System.

**Surplus Fund.** The County shall use moneys in the Surplus Fund as needed in the following priority:

- (a) To pay Operating Expenses for which the balance in the Revenue Fund, as certified by an Authorized Utilities Representative, may be insufficient;
- (b) To make transfers for deposit in the Bond Fund, the Parity Debt Fund and the Subordinate Debt Fund to the extent and in the manner provided above;
- (c) To make transfers to the Trustee for deposit in the Series Debt Service Reserve Account to make up a deficiency in any Series Debt Service Reserve Requirement to the extent and in the manner provided above;
- (d) To pay the Cost of completing any Project;
- (e) To pay Utility Transfers;
- (f) To purchase, for cancellation, Bonds at or below their redemption price on the next date at which Bonds may be redeemed;
- (g) To redeem Bonds at the earliest practicable date; and
- (h) To make deposits, as necessary, to the Arbitrage Rebate Fund pursuant to the provisions of any Supplemental Agreement.

When the balances in the Bond Fund, the Debt Service Reserve Fund and the Surplus Fund are sufficient to redeem all Bonds then Outstanding, the balances in the Bond Fund and the Debt Service Reserve Fund may, at the direction of the County, be retained in such Funds and held for redemption of all Bonds then Outstanding at the earliest practicable date and for no other purpose.

#### **Pledge of Certain Funds and Accounts**

Net Revenues in the Revenue Fund are pledged equally and ratably to the payment of principal of and interest on all Senior Debt, subject only to the right of the County to make application thereof to other purposes as provided in the Agreement of Trust. Moneys in the Construction Fund, the Revenue Fund (except the Operating Account), the Bond Fund and the Debt Service Reserve Fund are pledged (except as provided in the next sentence hereof) equally and ratably to the payment of the principal of and interest on all Bonds, subject only to the right of the County to make application thereof, or to direct the Trustee to make application thereof, to other purposes as provided in the Agreement of Trust. The lien and trust created in the Agreement of Trust are for the benefit of the Bondholders and for their additional security until all the Bonds have been paid; provided, however, that the moneys in the Construction Fund and each Series Debt Service Reserve Account shall only secure the applicable Series of Bonds which provided such moneys, and moneys in any account of the Bond Fund relating to a particular Series of Bonds shall only secure such Bonds. Moneys in the Parity Debt Fund, the Subordinate Debt Fund, the Renewal, Replacement and Expansion Fund and the Surplus Fund are not pledged to the Bonds.

#### **Investment of Moneys**

Any moneys held in the Funds and Accounts shall be invested and reinvested by or at the written direction of the County Treasurer or his designee, in Investment Obligations, subject to the limitations stated herein.

“Investment Obligations” shall mean any of the following which are at the time legal investments for public funds under the Investment of Public Funds Act (Chapter 18, Title 2.1 of the Virginia Code) or any subsequent provisions of law applicable to such investments:

- (a) Government Obligations;
- (b) Government Certificates;
- (c) bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Farm Credit System, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Student Loan Marketing Association and the Resolution Funding Corp.;
- (d) bonds and notes of the Commonwealth and securities unconditionally guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the Commonwealth, so long as such obligations are rated by Moody's and Standard and Poor's in one of the two highest rating categories of such Rating Agencies;
- (e) commercial paper with a maturity of 270 days or less, which complies with the requirements of Section 2.1-328.1 of the Virginia Code, or any successor provision of law, so long as such commercial paper is rated at the time of purchase, “Prime-1” or better by Moody's and “A-1” or better by Standard and Poor's;
- (f) bankers’ acceptances, if permitted by Section 2.1-328.4 of the Virginia Code, or any successor provision of law, with a maximum term of one year of any bank which has an unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed obligation rating of “Prime-1” or “A3” or better by Moody's and “A” or better by Standard and Poor's;
- (g) savings accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit and other interest bearing accounts of any (1) national bank located within the Commonwealth or (2) state-chartered bank, provided that such funds are secured in the manner required by the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act or any successor provision of law, but only to the extent such funds are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other Federal insurance agency, and provided that no deposits made under this subsection shall be made for a period in excess of five years;
- (h) savings accounts and certificates of deposit of (1) savings institutions which are under supervision of the Commonwealth and (2) Federal institutions located within the Commonwealth organized under the laws of the United States of America and under Federal supervision, but only to the extent that such accounts and certificates are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other Federal insurance agency, unless such deposits in excess of the amount insured shall be fully collateralized (A) by eligible collateral as defined in Section 2.1-360(e) of the Virginia Code or any successor provision of law, (B) by Government National Mortgage Association Pass-through Certificates, (C) by Federal National Mortgage Association Guaranteed Pass-through Certificates, (D) by Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Participation Certificates or (E) as provided by the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act or any successor provision of law, provided that no deposits made under this subsection shall be made for a period in excess of five years; and
- (i) units representing beneficial interests in investment pools created pursuant to the Government Non-Arbitrage Investment Act (Article 7.1, Chapter 14, Title 2.1 of the Virginia Code) or any successor provision of law.

Any moneys held in the Bond Fund and the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall be separately invested and reinvested by the Trustee at the direction of the County Administrator or his designee in investments described in Subsections (a), (b), (c), (g), (h) and (i) of this Section, so long as they are authorized for investment of public sinking funds by Section 2.1-327 of the Virginia Code or any successor provisions of law applicable to such investments.

Any moneys held in the Revenue Fund, Parity Debt Fund, Subordinate Debt Fund, Renewal, Replacement and Expansion Fund and Surplus Fund, or any Account in any such Funds may be jointly invested with moneys held in any of the same such Funds or Accounts and with other moneys of the County so long as the County

Administrator or his designee keeps accurate and complete records of such Funds and Accounts and of the earnings with respect to each such Fund and Account.

Any investments described in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section may be purchased pursuant to an overnight, term or open repurchase agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement of Trust.

Investments in a money market or other fund, investments of which fund are exclusively in obligations or securities described in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section, shall be considered investments in obligations described in subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section; provided that such funds are registered under the Securities Act of the Commonwealth.

Moneys held in the following Funds and Accounts shall be invested in obligations described in this Section of the following maturities:

(1) Construction Fund - not later than the dates on which such moneys will be needed to pay the Cost of a Project;

(2) Revenue Fund - not later than the last dates on which such moneys will be needed to be transferred to any other Fund or Account (or if investment obligations are transferred, not later than maturities for investment obligations for the applicable Fund or Account);

(3) Bond Fund, Parity Debt Fund and Subordinate Debt Fund - not later than the dates on which such moneys will be needed to pay principal of or interest on Bonds, Parity Debt and Subordinate Debt, respectively;

(4) Series Debt Service Reserve Accounts within the Debt Service Reserve Fund - not later than the earlier of five years from the date of acquisition of the investment or the final maturity of the applicable Series of Bonds; and

(5) Renewal, Replacement and Expansion Fund and Surplus Fund - not later than the earlier of five years from the date of acquisition of the investment or the final maturity of the Bonds.

Unless otherwise provided in a Supplemental Agreement, earnings on Investment Obligations shall accrue to the Fund or Account in which such Investment Obligations are on deposit, or, at the written direction of an Authorized Representative of the County, shall be transferred to and deposited in the Revenue Fund. Notwithstanding the foregoing, earnings from the investments of the Parity Debt Fund, the Subordinate Debt Fund and the Surplus Fund shall be transferred to and deposited in the Revenue Fund.

In computing the amount in any Fund or Account, except for the Debt Service Reserve Fund, obligations purchased as an investment of money therein shall be valued at cost or fair market value, whichever is lower, plus accrued interest. Investments in the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall be valued at least semiannually at the fair market value thereof, plus accrued interest.

### **Particular Covenants**

**Covenants with Credit Banks, Insurers, etc.** The County may make such covenants and agreements in a Supplemental Agreement as it may determine to be appropriate with any insurer, credit bank or other financial institution that shall agree to insure or to provide credit or liquidity support that shall enhance the security or the value of any Bonds. Such covenants and agreements may be set forth in the applicable Supplemental Agreement and shall be binding on the County and all the Bondholders the same as if such covenants were set forth in full in the Agreement of Trust.

**Operation and Maintenance.** The County shall establish and enforce reasonable rules and regulations governing the use of and the services furnished by the System, maintain and operate the System in an efficient and economical manner, maintain the same in good repair and sound operating condition and make all necessary repairs, replacements and renewals.

**Free Service.** The County shall not permit connections to or use of the System or provide any services of the System without making a charge therefor in accordance with the County's schedule of rates, fees and charges for the System other than those connections, uses or services already in existence; provided, however, the County may accept proffers and other forms of payment in lieu of cash payments that the County deems are in its best interests to accept.

**Sale or Encumbrance of System.** (a) Neither the System nor any integral part thereof shall be leased, sold or otherwise disposed of without an Independent Consulting Engineer's certification that such disposition will not have a negative impact on the overall viability of the System unless the proceeds of such disposition, together with any other legally available moneys are sufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on all Bonds then Outstanding and the proceeds are used for such purpose. The County shall not create or suffer to be created any lien or charge upon the System or any part thereof or any lien or charge upon Net Revenues and other moneys pledged herein ranking equally with or prior to the lien and charge of the Bonds, except as provided in the Agreement of Trust. Notwithstanding anything in the Agreement of Trust to the contrary, the County may acquire items of personal property constituting part of the System under lease purchase agreements or similar financing arrangements entered into in the ordinary course of business which may be subject to purchase money security interests or other liens in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$1,000,000.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) above, the County may sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the System for purposes of consolidating the System with or merging the System into one or more regional water and/or sewer systems of which the County is a participating member jurisdiction if: (1) the successor entity assumes in writing all of the Indebtedness then Outstanding, (2) the successor entity covenants in writing to comply with the Rate Covenant, (3) the County obtains an opinion of Bond Counsel, subject to the customary exceptions and qualifications, substantially to the effect that the assumption by the successor entity of all of the Indebtedness then Outstanding shall not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status of the interest on any such Indebtedness the interest on which was excludable from gross income for purposes of Federal income taxation when issued and (4) the ratings on the Indebtedness then Outstanding will not adversely be effected by such assumption.

**Insurance.** The County shall continuously maintain insurance with recognized responsible commercial insurance companies against such risks as are customary for public bodies owning and operating similar systems, including (a) insurance against loss or damage to the System, (2) public liability insurance against liability for bodily injury, including death resulting therefrom, and from damage to property, including loss of use thereof, arising out of the ownership or operation of the System and (3) workers' compensation insurance with respect to the System.

In lieu of insurance written by commercial insurance companies, the County may maintain a program of self-insurance or participate in group risk financing programs, including sponsored insurance programs, risk pools, risk retention groups, purchasing groups and captive insurance companies, and in state or Federal insurance programs; provided, however, that the County shall obtain and maintain on file a favorable written opinion of a Qualified Independent Consultant that such alternative is reasonably acceptable under all the circumstances.

**Damage, Destruction, Condemnation and Loss of Title.** If all or any part of the System is destroyed or damaged by fire or other casualty, condemned or lost by failure of title, the County shall restore promptly the property damaged or destroyed to substantially the same condition as before such damage, destruction, condemnation or loss of title with such alterations and additions as the County may determine and which will not impair the capacity or character of the System for the purpose for which it is then being used; or is intended to be used provided, however, that the County may, in the alternative, prepay in whole or in part all Bonds then Outstanding with the Net Proceeds and any other funds that may be available for such purpose and provided, further, that such prepayment is in accordance with the terms of the Agreement of Trust and pursuant to the appropriate optional redemption provisions for each Series of Bonds then Outstanding. The County may apply so much as may be necessary of the Net Proceeds received on account of any such damage, destruction, condemnation or loss of title to payment of the cost of such restoration, either on completion or as the work progresses. If such Net Proceeds are not sufficient to pay in full the cost of such restoration, the County shall pay so much of the cost as may be in excess of such Net Proceeds. Any balance of such Net Proceeds remaining after payment of the cost of such restoration shall be deposited in the Revenue Fund.

**Records and Accounts; Inspections and Reports.** (a) The County shall keep proper books of records and accounts, separate from any of its other records and accounts, showing complete and correct entries of all transactions relating to the System, and the Trustee shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect the System and all records, accounts and data relating thereto. The County shall also cause a certified audit to be made at the end of each Fiscal Year.

(b) The County shall cause an Independent Consulting Engineer at least once every five years to inspect the System and make a written report thereof.

**Service Agreements.** The County may enter into service agreements for the benefit of the System, provided that such agreements shall specify the items payable as the Debt Service Component, Operating Component or Remaining Component of the Cost of Contracted Services and provided, further, that the County shall not enter into any service agreements that would create Debt Service Components unless the County satisfies the certain tests of the Agreement of Trust.

### **Events of Default and Remedies on Default**

Each of the following events shall be an “Event of Default” upon the conditions and subject to the limitations provided in the Agreement of Trust: (a) default by the County in the due and punctual payment of the principal of or premium, if any, on any Bond (whether at maturity, by acceleration, call for redemption or otherwise), (b) default by the County in the due and punctual payment of the interest on any Bond, (c) subject to certain provisions, failure of the County to observe or perform any other covenants, conditions or agreements under the Agreement of Trust or in the Bonds, (d) failure promptly to repair, replace or reconstruct any substantial part of the System the destruction or damage of which has impaired the efficient operation of or substantially adversely effected the generation of Revenues by the System, and (e) failure of the County generally to pay its debts as they become due and certain events of bankruptcy, assignment, dissolution, liquidation or reorganization by or against the County.

Certain of the County's obligations other than the obligation to make all payments on the Bonds may be suspended if by reason of force majeure, as defined in the Agreement of Trust, the County is unable to carry out such obligations.

Upon the occurrence and continuation of an Event of Default, the Trustee may (and if requested by the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding shall) by written notice to the County, declare the entire unpaid principal of the Bonds due and payable and, thereupon, the entire unpaid principal of and premium, if any, and accrued interest on the Bonds shall forthwith become due and payable, but only from Net Revenues and other moneys specifically pledged for payments of Bonds.

Upon the occurrence and continuation of an Event of Default, the Trustee may (and if requested by the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of Outstanding Bonds and if indemnified in accordance with prevailing industry standards shall) proceed to protect and enforce their rights by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, including an action for specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Agreement of Trust.

### **Supplemental Agreements**

The County and the Trustee may, without the consent of, or notice to, any of the Bondholders, enter into Supplemental Agreements as shall not be inconsistent with the intent of the terms and provisions hereof for any one or more of the following purposes:

- (a) To cure any ambiguity, formal defect or omission in the Agreement of Trust;
- (b) To grant to or confer upon the Bondholders any additional rights, remedies, powers or authority that may lawfully be granted to or conferred on the Bondholders;

(c) To add to the covenants and agreements of the County in the Agreement of Trust other covenants and agreements to be observed by the County;

(d) To modify, amend or supplement the Agreement of Trust in such manner as required to permit the County to comply with the provisions of the Code relating to the rebate to the United States of America of earnings derived from the investment of the proceeds of Bonds, provided that such modification, amendment or supplement does not materially adversely affect the holders of all Outstanding Bonds;

(e) To modify, amend or supplement the Agreement of Trust in such manner as may be required by a Rating Agency to maintain its rating on the Bonds, provided that such modification, amendment or supplement does not materially adversely affect the holders of all Outstanding Bonds;

(f) To modify, amend or supplement the Agreement of Trust to implement any covenants or agreements in connection with an insurer, credit bank or other financial institution that shall agree to insure or to provide credit or other liquidity support to enhance the security or the value of any Bonds, as provided in the Agreement of Trust;

(g) To authorize the issuance of and to secure one or more Series of Bonds as provided in the Agreement of Trust; and

(h) To modify, amend or supplement the Agreement of Trust in any manner that the Trustee concludes is not materially adverse to the holders of all Outstanding Bonds.

In addition, subject to the terms and provisions contained in the Agreement of Trust, the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of Outstanding Bonds shall have the right from time to time, notwithstanding anything in the Agreement of Trust to the contrary, to consent to the execution by the County and the Trustee of such other agreements or agreements supplemental thereto as shall be deemed necessary or desirable by the County for the purpose of modifying, altering, amending, adding to or rescinding, in any particular, any of the terms or provisions contained in the Agreement of Trust and any Supplemental Agreements; provided, however, that nothing in the Agreement of Trust shall permit, or be construed as permitting, (a) an extension of the maturity of the principal of or the interest on any Bond, (b) a privilege or priority of any Bond or Bonds over any other Bond or Bonds, (c) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of Bonds required for consent to such Supplemental Agreements, (d) a reduction in the principal amount of or premium, if any, on any Bond or the rate of interest thereon or (e) an extension of time or a reduction in amount of any payment required by any sinking fund that may be applicable to any Bond, without the consent of the holders of all of the Outstanding Bonds.

If at any time the County shall request the Trustee to enter into any such Supplemental Agreement, the Trustee shall cause notice of the proposed execution of such Supplemental Agreement to be sent by registered or certified mail to the registered owner of each Bond at his address as it appears on the registration books. Such notice shall briefly set forth the nature of the proposed Supplemental Agreement and shall state that a copy thereof is on file at the corporate trust office of the Trustee for inspection by all Bondholders. If, within 90 days or such longer period as shall be prescribed by the County following the giving of such notice, the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of Outstanding Bonds, or in the case of (a) through (e) in the preceding paragraph, the holders of all Outstanding Bonds, shall have consented to and approved the execution thereof as herein provided, no holder of any Bond shall have any right to object to any of the terms and provisions contained therein, or the operation thereof, or in any manner to question the propriety thereof, or to enjoin or restrain the Trustee or the County from executing such Supplemental Agreement or from taking any action pursuant to the provisions thereof. Upon the execution of any such Supplemental Agreement as in this Section permitted and provided, the Agreement of Trust shall be and be deemed to be modified and amended in accordance therewith.

The County and the Trustee may enter into a Supplemental Agreement pursuant to (g) above and in accordance with Article III of the Agreement of Trust without compliance with this Section.

Notwithstanding anything in the Agreement of Trust to the contrary, the County and the Trustee may enter into any Supplemental Agreement upon receipt of the consent of the holders of all Outstanding Bonds.



### **Discharge of Agreement of Trust**

If (a) all Bonds shall have become due and payable in accordance with their terms or otherwise as provided in the Agreement of Trust or have been duly called for redemption or irrevocable instructions to call the Bonds or to pay them at maturity have been given by the County to the Trustee, and (b) the Trustee holds cash or obligations that are either noncallable direct obligations of the United States of America or noncallable obligations, timely payment of which is guaranteed by the United States of America, the principal of and the interest on which at maturity will be sufficient (1) to redeem in accordance with the relevant Section of the Agreement of Trust all Bonds that have been called for redemption, or for which irrevocable instructions for call for redemption have been given, on the date set for such redemption, (2) to pay at maturity all Bonds not irrevocably called for redemption, (3) to pay interest accruing on all Bonds prior to their redemption or payment at maturity, (4) to make all payments required by the terms of any Supplemental Agreement and (5) to pay the Trustee's fees and expenses and any other fees and expenses for which the County is responsible under the Agreement of Trust, then the Trustee shall, at the expense of the County, cancel and discharge the Agreement of Trust and execute and deliver to the County such instruments in writing as shall be necessary to cancel the lien thereof, and assign and deliver to the County any property at the time subject to the Agreement of Trust that may then be in its possession, except moneys or securities in which such moneys are invested which are held by the Trustee for the payment of principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds.

Bonds for the payment or redemption of which cash or noncallable direct obligations of the United States of America the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on which will be sufficient therefor shall have been deposited with the Trustee (whether upon or prior to the date of their maturity or their redemption date) shall be deemed to be paid and no longer Outstanding; provided, however, that if such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to the maturity thereof, notice of such redemption shall have been duly given or arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee shall have been made for the giving thereof.

This page intentionally left blank.

**FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION**

This page intentionally left blank.

## **PROPOSED FORM OF SERIES 2022 BOND COUNSEL OPINION**

Set forth below is the proposed form of opinion of bond counsel.

Board of Supervisors  
County of Spotsylvania, Virginia

County of Spotsylvania, Virginia  
\$65,315,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds,  
Series 2022

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined the applicable law and certified copies of proceedings and documents relating to the issuance and sale by the County of Spotsylvania, Virginia (the “County”), of its \$65,315,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 (the “Series 2022 Bonds”). The Series 2022 Bonds are being issued to (a) finance a program of capital improvements to the County’s water and sewer system, and (b) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2022 Bonds. Reference is made to the form of the Series 2022 Bonds for information concerning their details, including payment and redemption provisions, and the proceedings pursuant to which they are issued.

The Series 2022 Bonds are issued under and are equally and ratably secured by an Agreement of Trust dated as of July 1, 1997, between the County and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association (successor to U.S. Bank National Association and SunTrust Bank), Richmond, Virginia, as trustee (the “Trustee”), as previously supplemented and amended (the “Agreement of Trust”), as supplemented by an Eleventh Supplemental Agreement of Trust dated as of October 1, 2022 (the “Eleventh Supplemental Agreement”). All capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the same meaning as defined in the Agreement of Trust.

Without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation, we have relied on certifications by representatives of the County as to certain facts relevant to our opinion. In rendering the following opinions, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents tendered to us as originals and the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as certified copies.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Series 2022 Bonds have been authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia, including the Public Finance Act of 1991, and constitute valid and binding limited obligations of the County payable as to principal and interest solely from certain net revenues of the System and other moneys pledged by the Agreement of Trust to secure payment of the Series 2022 Bonds. The Series 2022 Bonds and the interest thereon do not constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia or of any political subdivision thereof, including the County.

2. The County is required to fix, revise, charge and collect rates, fees and other charges for the use of and the services furnished by the System, so that such rates, fees, charges and other revenues of the System will be sufficient at all times to pay the cost of operating, maintaining and repairing the System, the cost of replacements and improvements to the System and the principal of and interest on the Bonds, including the Series 2022 Bonds and all other indebtedness that may be payable from revenues of the System, as the same become due, and to provide certain reserves therefor, all as provided in the Agreement of Trust.

3. The Agreement of Trust has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the County, constitutes a valid and binding agreement of the County, pledges to the Trustee as security for payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2022 Bonds certain net revenues derived from the ownership or operation of the System, moneys in certain funds created by the Agreement of Trust, income from investments and proceeds of insurance, and is enforceable against the County in accordance with its terms.

4. The Eleventh Supplemental Agreement is authorized and permitted by the Agreement of Trust and complies with its terms, has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the County, constitutes a valid and binding agreement of the County, and is enforceable against the County in accordance with its terms.

5. The rights of the holders of the Series 2022 Bonds and the enforceability of such rights, including the enforcement by the Trustee of the obligations of the County under the Agreement of Trust and the Eleventh Supplemental Agreement, may be limited or otherwise affected by (a) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance and other laws affecting the rights of creditors generally and (b) principles of equity, whether considered at law or in equity. The enforceability of any indemnity provision in the Agreement of Trust or the Eleventh Supplemental Agreement may be limited by principles of public policy or applicable securities laws.

6. Under current law, interest on the Series 2022 Bonds (a) is not included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes, and (b) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum income tax on individuals. However, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022, such interest is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" (as defined in Section 56A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code")) of certain corporations in determining the applicability and amount of the federal corporate alternative minimum tax imposed under Section 55(b) of the Code. The opinions set forth in the preceding sentences are subject to the condition that there is compliance subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2022 Bonds with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied in order that interest thereon not be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Failure by the County to comply with the Covenants, among other things, could cause interest on the Series 2022 Bonds to be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactively to their date of issue. We express no opinion regarding other Federal tax consequences of the ownership of or receipt or accrual of interest on the Series 2022 Bonds.

7. Under current law, interest on the Series 2022 Bonds is exempt from income taxation by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Our services as bond counsel to the County have been limited to delivering the foregoing opinions based on our review of such proceedings and documents as we deem necessary to approve the validity of the Series 2022 Bonds and the tax status of the interest thereon for purposes of federal and Commonwealth of Virginia law. We express no opinion herein as to the financial resources of the County, its ability to provide for payment of the Series 2022 Bonds or the accuracy or completeness of any information, including the County's Preliminary Official Statement dated October 11, 2022, and its Official Statement dated October 18, 2022, that may have been relied upon by anyone in making the decision to purchase Series 2022 Bonds.

The opinions expressed herein are for your benefit and the benefit of your successors and assigns and may not, without our prior written consent, be distributed to or relied upon by any other person. Our opinions are expressed as of the date hereof, and we do not assume any obligation to update or supplement our opinions to reflect any fact or circumstance subsequently arising or any change in law subsequently occurring. Our opinions expressed herein are limited to the matters expressly stated, and no opinion is implied or may be inferred beyond such matters.

Very truly yours,

**CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT**

This page intentionally left blank.



## FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

This CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT dated as of November 1, 2022 (the “Disclosure Agreement”), is executed and delivered by the Board of Supervisors of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, on behalf of Spotsylvania County, Virginia (the “County”), in connection with the issuance of its \$65,315,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 (the “Bonds”). The County hereby covenants and agrees as follows:

**Section 1. Purpose.** This Disclosure Agreement is being executed and delivered by the County for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds (the “Bondholders”) and in order to assist the original purchasers of the Bonds in complying with the provisions of Section (b)(5)(i) of Rule 15c2-12, as amended (the “Rule”), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) by providing certain annual financial information and event notices required by the Rule.

**Section 2. Annual Disclosure.** (a) The County shall provide annually financial information and operating data in accordance with the provisions of Section (b)(5)(i) of the Rule as follows:

(i) audited financial statements of the County and the System, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and

(ii) the financial information and operating data with respect to the County and the County's water and sewer system of the type described under the captions “Water System,” “Sewer System” and “System Operating Data” (including “Water and Sewer System Rates,” “Water and Sewer Service Availability, Connection and Meter Fees,” and “Largest Accounts”) and “Annual Debt Service” contained in the County's Official Statement dated October 18, 2022, prepared in connection with the Bonds.

If the financial statements filed pursuant to Section 2(a)(i) are not audited, the County shall file such statements as audited when available.

(b) The County shall file annually with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (“MSRB”) the financial information and operating data described in subsection (a) above (collectively, the “Annual Disclosure”) within 270 days after the end of the County's fiscal year, commencing with the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

(c) Any Annual Disclosure may be included by specific reference to other documents previously provided to the MSRB or filed with the SEC; provided, however, that any final official statement incorporated by reference must be available from the MSRB.

(d) The County shall file with the MSRB in a timely manner notice specifying any failure of the County to provide the Annual Disclosure by the date specified.

**Section 3. Event Disclosure.** The County shall file with the MSRB in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (b) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (d) unscheduled draws on any credit enhancement reflecting financial difficulties;
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the IRS of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or

determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;

- (g) modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
- (h) bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (i) defeasance of all or any portion of the Bonds;
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (k) rating changes;
- (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the County;
- (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the County or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the County, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- (o) incurrence by the County of a Financial Obligation (as hereinafter defined), if material, or an agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the County, any of which affect Bondholders, if material. "Financial Obligation" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) a guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "Financial Obligation" does not include municipal securities at to which a final official statement has been otherwise provided o the MSRB under the Rule; and
- (p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the County, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

**Section 4. Termination.** The obligations of the County hereunder will terminate upon the redemption, defeasance (within the meaning of the Rule) or payment in full of all the Bonds.

**Section 5. Amendment.** The County may modify its obligations hereunder without the consent of Bondholders, provided that this Disclosure Agreement as so modified complies with the Rule as it exists at the time of modification. The County shall within a reasonable time thereafter file with the MSRB a description of such modification(s).

**Section 6. Defaults.** (a) If the County fails to comply with any covenant or obligation regarding Continuing Disclosure specified in this Disclosure Agreement, any holder (within the meaning of the Rule) of Bonds then outstanding may, by notice to the County, proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the holders by an action for specific performance of the County's covenant to provide the Continuing Disclosure.

(b) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any failure of the County to comply with any obligation regarding Continuing Disclosure specified in this Disclosure Agreement (i) shall not be deemed to constitute an event of default under the Bonds or the resolution providing for the issuance of the Bonds and (ii) shall not give rise to any right or remedy other than that described in Section 6(a) above.

**Section 7. Filing Method.** Any filing required hereunder shall be made by transmitting such disclosure, notice or other information in electronic format to the MSRB through the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system pursuant to procedures promulgated by the MSRB.

**Section 8. Additional Disclosure.** The County may from time to time disclose certain information and data in addition to the Continuing Disclosure. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the County shall not incur any obligation to continue to provide, or to update, such additional information or data.

**Section 9. Counterparts.** This Disclosure Agreement may be executed in several counterparts each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

**Section 10. Governing Law.** This Disclosure Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF  
SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY, VIRGINIA**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
County Administrator

This page intentionally left blank.

## **APPENDIX E**

### **AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Note: The attached financial statements are the County's general purpose financial statements, which show all County funds, many of which are not legally available for payment of the Bonds. Only revenues in the Utility Enterprise Fund are available for payment of the Bonds.

This page intentionally left blank.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP  
CLAAconnect.com

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 Accountants of the Commonwealth of Virginia (Specifications). 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.



CLA is an independent member of Nexia International, a leading, global network of independent accounting and consulting firms. See [nexia.com/member-firm-disclaimer](https://nexia.com/member-firm-disclaimer) for details.

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors  
County of Spotsylvania

**Opinions**

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

**Emphasis of Matter Paragraph**

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities. The implementation of this standard resulted in a change in accounting principle (see Note 21). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the change in accounting principle.

**Other Matters***Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") and the required supplementary information other than MD&A as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

*Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Spotsylvania's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Other Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

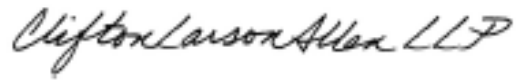
The Introductory and Statistical Sections has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.



To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors  
County of Spotsylvania

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Arlington, Virginia  
December 14, 2021

## Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

As management of the County of Spotsylvania (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter, which is located in the Introductory Section of this report, and the County's financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements, which are located after this analysis.

### Financial Highlights

#### *Government-wide Statements*

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$246.9 million (net position), a 23.6% increase year from the previous year. Net position for governmental activities increased by \$34.9 million, reducing its net deficit to \$61.4 million. Net position for business-type activities increased by \$12.2 million bringing its total net position to \$308.3 million.
- Program and general revenues for governmental activities increased by \$9.6 million, or 3.0%, from the previous year. Total expenses, prior to transfers, decreased by \$1.1 million, or 0.4%, from the previous year.
- Program and other general revenues for business-type activities decreased by \$9.9 million, or 16.3%, from the previous year. Total expenses, prior to transfers, increased by \$0.6 million, or 1.5%, from the previous year.

#### *Fund Financial Statements*

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$203.9 million, an increase of \$16.2 million. Of this amount, \$20.4 million, or 10.0% is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). Unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) was \$131.5 million, approximately five months, or 46.3%, of total general fund expenditures.

#### *Other Financial Highlights*

- During the fiscal year, the County issued various Series 2020 refunding bonds, reducing future debt service payments of governmental and business-type activities of \$1.2 million and \$18.2 million, respectively.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts – *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, *required supplementary information (RSI)*, and an optional section that presents *combining statements* for non-major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the County's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the County government, reporting the County's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
  - The *governmental funds'* statements tell how *general government* services like public safety were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.

- *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short-term* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*, such as the water and sewer system.
- *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The basic financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of RSI that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide the details about our non-major governmental funds and Component unit – School Board, each of which are added together and presented in their respective columns in the basic financial statements.

Table 1 below summarizes the major features of the County’s financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table 1 Major Features of County’s Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements				
	Government-wide Statements	Fund Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire County government (except fiduciary funds) and the County’s Component units	The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary (e.g. public safety)	Activities the County operates similar to private businesses such as the water and sewer system	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else’s resources
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statement of fiduciary net position</li> <li>Statement of changes in fiduciary net position</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

---

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, resulting in the County's net position. The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The government-wide financial statements of the County are divided into three categories:

- *Governmental activities* – account for functions of the County that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (e.g. federal and state grants). The majority of the County's basic services, such as education, law enforcement, fire and rescue, health & welfare, general government, public works, and parks, fall with this category.
- *Business-type activities* – account for functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County's water and sewer services are included here.
- *Discretely presented component units* – account for functions of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The County has two discretely presented component units, the Spotsylvania County Public School System (School Board) and the Economic Development Authority (EDA).

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant *funds* – not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The County has three kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds* – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship between them. The following indicates some of the reporting differences between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.
  - Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in governmental fund statements.
  - Long-term liabilities, unless due and payable, are not included in the fund financial statements.
  - Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental fund statements, but not deferred in the government-wide statements.
  - Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but is reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements.
  - Bond proceeds provide current financial resources on the fund financial statements, but are recorded as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

- *Proprietary funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, in this case, water and sewer operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.
- *Fiduciary funds* – Resources held for other governments, individuals, or agencies not part of the County are reported as fiduciary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported are used for their intended purposes. The County’s fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County’s government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

The table below presents a Summary of Net Position for the reporting entity as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

<b>Table 2</b> <b>Summary of Net Position</b> (amounts in millions)								
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		<b>Total Primary Government</b>		<b>Component Units</b>	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 340.4	\$ 321.6	\$ 139.7	\$ 127.0	\$ 480.1	\$ 448.6	\$ 60.2	\$ 38.7
Capital assets, net	147.0	142.1	322.6	309.6	469.6	451.7	335.5	342.6
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>487.4</b>	<b>463.7</b>	<b>462.3</b>	<b>436.6</b>	<b>949.7</b>	<b>900.3</b>	<b>395.7</b>	<b>381.3</b>
<b>Total deferred outflows</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>77.3</b>
Other liabilities	34.8	32.9	9.2	2.0	44.0	34.9	28.5	20.6
Long-term liabilities	429.7	450.2	146.6	142.5	576.3	592.7	573.7	515.3
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>464.5</b>	<b>483.1</b>	<b>155.8</b>	<b>144.5</b>	<b>620.3</b>	<b>627.6</b>	<b>602.2</b>	<b>535.9</b>
<b>Total deferred inflows</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>114.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>126.4</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>64.3</b>
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	90.5	86.9	222.5	207.6	313.0	294.5	335.5	342.6
Restricted	9.3	6.9	2.5	3.6	11.8	10.5	11.8	7.4
Unrestricted	(161.2)	(190.1)	83.3	84.9	(77.9)	(105.2)	(492.6)	(491.6)
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ (61.4)</b>	<b>\$ (96.3)</b>	<b>\$ 308.3</b>	<b>\$ 296.1</b>	<b>\$ 246.9</b>	<b>\$ 199.8</b>	<b>\$ (145.3)</b>	<b>\$ (141.6)</b>

### Primary Government

The largest portion of the Primary Government’s net position represents \$313.0 million of investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, construction in progress, etc.), less any related outstanding debt and deferred inflows and outflows of resources used to acquire those assets. Due to their purpose, which is to serve the citizens of the County, these capital assets would not be considered available for future spending. The restricted net position of \$11.8 million represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, and include future debt service (\$2.5 million), capital projects (\$2.9 million), transportation (\$4.0 million), and grant programs (\$2.4 million). The remaining balance equals a net deficit of \$77.9 million, of which \$177.3 million (of governmental activities unrestricted net deficit of \$161.2 million) represents a deficit related to debt incurred by the County on-behalf of the School Board.

*Component Units*

Net position of component units consists of School Board net investment in capital assets of \$335.5 million and \$11.8 million in School Board funds restricted for capital projects of \$9.5 million and student activity funds of \$2.3 million. Unrestricted net position includes \$1.5 million primarily from land held as an investment with the EDA, and a School Board deficit of \$494.1 million as a result of postemployment liabilities of \$500.1 million as of June 30, 2021.

*Changes in Net Position*

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the primary government and its component units for the fiscal years ended Jun 30, 2021 and 2020:

<b>Table 3</b> <b>Changes in Net Position</b> (amounts in millions)								
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Component Units	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Revenues</b>								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 16.1	\$ 13.9	\$ 36.5	\$ 36.8	\$ 52.6	\$ 50.7	\$ 0.9	\$ 6.6
Operating grants and contributions	37.3	34.9	0.5	0.6	37.8	35.5	199.7	166.6
Capital grants and contributions	0.4	3.3	13.6	20.5	14.0	23.8	2.1	-
General Revenues:								
General property taxes	191.3	186.1	-	-	191.3	186.1	-	-
Other taxes	59.5	53.0	-	-	59.5	53.0	-	-
Payments from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.0	123.8
Other general revenues	20.6	24.4	0.4	3.0	21.0	27.4	0.6	0.6
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>325.2</b>	<b>315.6</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>376.2</b>	<b>376.5</b>	<b>318.3</b>	<b>297.6</b>
<b>Expenses</b>								
General government	20.4	18.8	-	-	20.4	18.8	-	-
Judicial administration	10.9	10.0	-	-	10.9	10.0	-	-
Public safety	76.4	72.4	-	-	76.4	72.4	-	-
Public works	11.3	10.3	-	-	11.3	10.3	-	-
Health and welfare	25.3	26.4	-	-	25.3	26.4	-	-
Education	113.7	122.8	-	-	113.7	122.8	323.0	304.5
Parks and recreation	8.1	8.6	-	-	8.1	8.6	-	-
Community development	15.1	11.9	-	-	15.1	11.9	1.5	1.2
Water and sewer	-	-	39.5	38.9	39.5	38.9	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	8.4	9.5	-	-	8.4	9.5	-	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>289.6</b>	<b>290.7</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>329.1</b>	<b>329.6</b>	<b>324.5</b>	<b>305.7</b>
Excess before transfers	35.6	24.9	11.5	22.0	47.1	46.9	(6.2)	(8.1)
Transfers	(0.7)	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Increase(decrease) in net position</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>(6.2)</b>	<b>(8.1)</b>
<b>Net position - beginning, unadjusted</b>	<b>(96.3)</b>	<b>(121.2)</b>	<b>296.1</b>	<b>274.1</b>	<b>199.8</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>(141.6)</b>	<b>(133.5)</b>
Less prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-
<b>Net position - beginning, as restated</b>	<b>(96.3)</b>	<b>(121.2)</b>	<b>296.1</b>	<b>274.1</b>	<b>199.8</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>(139.1)</b>	<b>(133.5)</b>
<b>Net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ (61.4)</b>	<b>\$ (96.3)</b>	<b>\$ 308.3</b>	<b>\$ 296.1</b>	<b>\$ 246.9</b>	<b>\$ 199.8</b>	<b>\$(145.3)</b>	<b>\$(141.6)</b>

## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

### Revenues

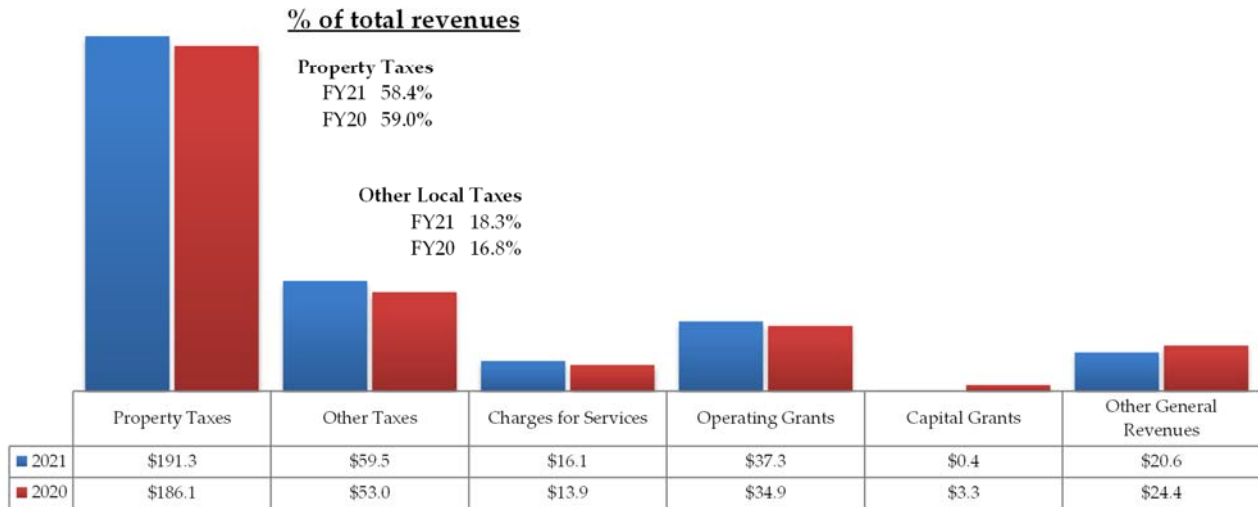
Revenues from governmental activities for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$325.2 million, an increase of \$9.6 million or 3.0% from the previous fiscal year. The chart below provides information on year over year changes by each major revenue source.

**Chart 1**

### Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source

For Years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020

(amounts in millions)



### Program Revenues

Overall program revenues increased by \$1.7 million, or 3.0%, to \$52.1 million for fiscal year 2021.

- Charges for services increased \$2.2 million, or 15.8%, as a result of increased volume in code compliance inspection services and refuse disposal fees of \$1.4 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.
- Operating grants and contributions rose \$2.4 million, or 6.9%, primarily due to increased federal COVID-19 funding. The County recognized \$13.5 million from the Coronavirus Relief Fund, up from \$10.3 million in the prior fiscal year, used to cover a portion of public safety payroll costs dedicated to mitigating and responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The County received additional Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) funding of \$0.8 million for the expansion of broadband services and \$0.1 million to prepare and respond to coronavirus for the 2020 federal election cycle. The \$4.4 million increase in COVID-19 funding was partially offset by a \$0.5 million reduction in revenue from the Virginia General Assembly's elimination of the statewide recordation tax revenue distribution to localities; and \$0.7 million in reduced revenues related to the Children's Services Act.
- Most capital grants and contributions are cyclical in nature and non-recurring. For fiscal year 2021, revenues dropped by \$2.9 million, or 87.9%, due primarily to a \$2.1 million reduction in proffer revenues related to the construction of a new judicial center and transportation infrastructure needs. In addition, the County completed its courthouse sidewalk project, a federal grant program, in 2021, resulting in a revenue reduction of \$0.5 million.

### General Revenues

Overall general revenues, consisting mostly of general property taxes, increased by \$7.9 million, or 3.0%, to \$263.5 million for the year.

- General property taxes, the single largest source of local government tax revenue, rose \$5.2 million, or 2.8%, from a growth of 2.7% in overall assessed value. Public service corporations reported the highest assessed value growth of 10% year over year, followed by 7.4% in personal property and 2.0% in real estate property values. To provide economic relief to taxpayers, the Board adopted calendar year 2021 tax rates which included a one-time reduction in tax rates for personal property (\$0.20), business, furniture & fixtures (\$1.40), machinery & tools (\$0.60), and heavy construction equipment (\$0.45).
- The largest categorical revenue increase is from the collection of other local taxes which rose by \$6.5 million, or 12.3%, year over year. Of this increase, 90.4%, or \$5.8 million, was driven by three revenue streams - sales tax, recordation tax, and meals tax. For the second year in a row, reported sales tax revenues saw double-digit growth bringing in an additional \$3.4 million, or 16%, as county residents continue to shop locally as a result of remote work schedules and increased online purchasing. Meals tax revenues rebounded from a 1.1% loss in fiscal year 2020 to a reported 10.7% gain, or \$1.0 million increase in fiscal year 2021. The County's recordation taxes reflect a strong residential market with both the volume of homes sold and median sales price increasing by 31.5% and 13.3%, respectively. As a result, recordation taxes rose 53.5%, or \$1.5 million compared to the previous year.
- Other general revenues dropped by \$3.8 million, or 15.6%, due primarily from diminished returns on debt investments and decreases in unrealized gains/losses recognized on investments.

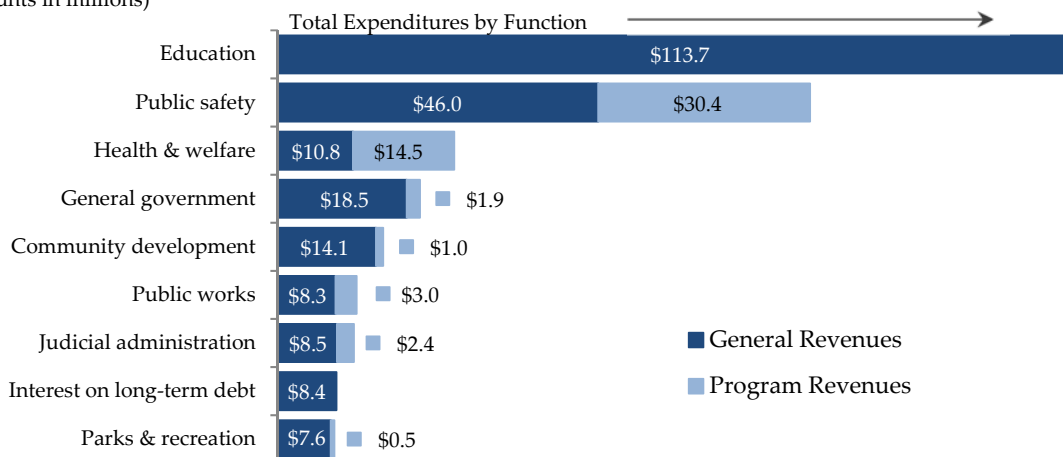
### Expenses

Expenses of governmental activities for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$289.6 million. Of this amount, \$53.8 million was paid from program specific revenues, leaving a net functional cost of \$235.8 million to be funded by general revenues such as - taxes, interest and unrestricted aid from the Commonwealth. The chart below provides a breakdown of the allocation of general revenues by function (in dark blue) to cover any expenses not met through its program specific revenues (in light blue.)

#### Governmental Activities - Funding of Net Functional Costs

For the Year ended June 30, 2021  
(amounts in millions)

Chart 2



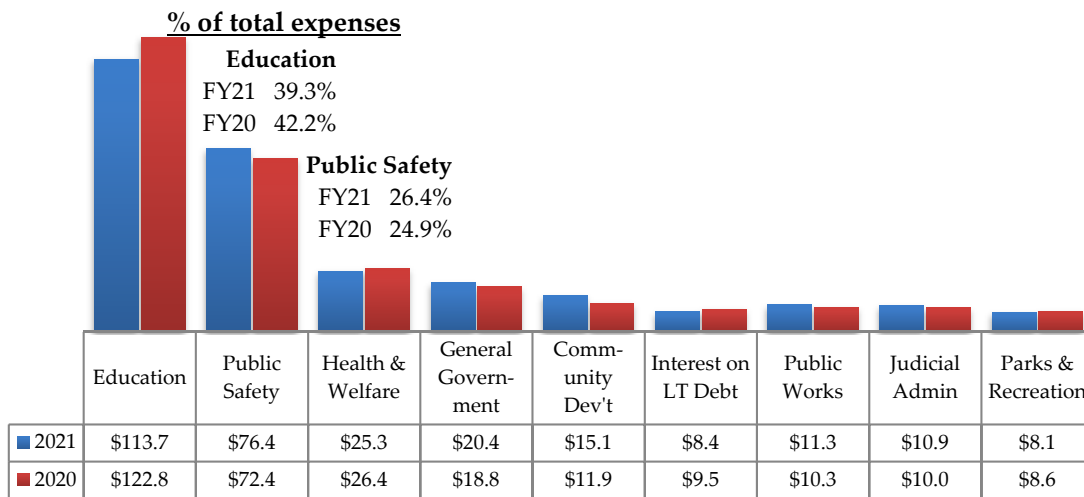


*Governmental Activities – Expenses (continued)*

With the onset of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, last year's development of the fiscal year 2021 budget required projections based on the unprecedented risks associated with the pandemic. Uncertainty regarding levels of federal and state aid, employment levels, and other economic factors required the County to immediately initiate a freeze on hiring, discretionary spending, and certain cash-funded projects. In December of 2020, with the support of federal and state aid and the unexpected resiliency of the County's sales and meals taxes, the County was able to amend its budget to reinstate discretionary funding previously held back.

**Chart 3****Governmental Activities - Expenses by Function**

For Years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020 (amounts in millions)



Fiscal year 2021 expenses across all functions reported increases in personnel costs associated with a mid-year pay increase for employees totaling \$1.5 million. This increase included a 1.8% cost of living adjustment for all employees, a step for employees on the public pay scale, and a 2% performance merit for full-time and part-time employees not on the public safety pay scale. Public safety's increase was \$1.0 million, followed by a \$0.2 million for general government, and \$0.3 million spread over the remaining functions. Additional functional wide personnel cost changes included increased pension expense of \$1.1 million from changes in actual versus projected earnings, and a decrease in OPEB expense of \$2.1 million, related to a difference between expected and actual claims experience.

In addition to year over year personnel cost changes noted above, notable functionally-specific year over year changes are as follows:

- Fiscal year 2021 marks the first full-year funding of the base public safety compensation pay plan increases, that became effective on January 13, 2020 for sworn personnel in the Sheriff's Office and Fire/Rescue, as well as communications personnel. For fiscal year 2021, additional increased expenditures related to the pay plan approximated \$3.0 million.
- General government expenditures increased an additional \$0.9 million related to CARES Act funding for the fast-tracking of broadband projects across the state of \$0.8 million, and \$0.1 million in emergency funds made available to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus for the 2020 federal election cycle.

- Community development costs increased by an additional \$2.7 million related to \$1.6 million in increased third party inspection fees to meet rising demands in erosion and large site inspections, and \$1.1 million in increased transportation spending to supplement the transportation infrastructure projects funded and managed by the Commonwealth.

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Net position related to the County's business-type activities increased by \$12.2 million, or 4.1%. Total water and sewer revenues declined by \$9.9 million, or 16.3%. Water and Sewer user fees remained relatively flat year over year due to a rate freeze in response to the uncertainty surrounding COVID-19's impact on customers. While the number of new customers continued to increase year over year, revenues generated from new customers were partially offset by \$0.3 million in CARES Act funds provided to assist with municipal utility customer payment relief. Capital grants and contributions reported strong results, but were down by \$6.9 million, or 33.7%, in decreased availability fees and developer donated infrastructure, reflecting the cyclical nature and sizing of new developments completed. Overall expenses increased modestly by \$0.6 million, or 1.5%, primarily from increases in contractual services.

## COMPONENT UNITS

### *School Board*

For fiscal year 2021, the School Board reported a decrease in net position of \$6.2 million. Total revenues increased year over year by \$20.7 million, or 7.0%. Expenses also increased by \$18.5 million, or 6.1%. Charges for services dropped \$5.4 million, or 85.7%. \$1.6 million of this drop is in response to the elimination of tuition from other counties related to Special Education Regional Programs. The Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) conducted a comprehensive study of Special Education Regional Programs and its related funding model. As a result, the VDOE transitioned to a new funding model whereas VDOE will distribute funds for Students with Intensive Support Needs, rather than students in the previous "reimbursable disability categories." The remaining \$3.8 million decrease is in response to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's temporary funding of all school meals through the pandemic, regardless of income eligibility, a shift from direct charges to students.

Operating grants and contributions increased \$33.1 million, or 19.9% due to the following year over year changes:

- As a result of the COVID pandemic, the federal government initiated new meal programs to ensure students and families in local communities would be fed during this pandemic. The School Board started an expanded meal program in October of 2020 which includes breakfast, lunch, snack and dinner for anyone under the age of 18 in our community. Due to the increase in meals served to the community the school division received additional revenue of \$17.1 million to cover increased costs and local charges for meals.
- Federal funding related to school operations increased by \$7.8 million, or 74.4%, primarily from increased COVID-19 funding through the U.S. Department of Education's Education Stabilization Fund program and the U.S. Department of Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund.
- State aid also increased by \$6.5 million, or 4.4%, in response to increased collections from sales tax of \$1.7 million, and \$4.1 million in "no loss funding" introduced in the State's budget for school divisions that experience a decrease in state formula entitlements in fiscal year 2021 and 2022 as compared to fiscal year 2020.

Overall payments from the primary government (County) remained relatively flat as a result of increased federal and state aid, but required the following adjustments resulting in a reported decrease of \$9.1 million, or 7.4%.

	2021	2020
Payments from the Primary Government (County) for school operating expenditures prior to adjustments:	\$ 129,304,200	\$ 129,363,528
Adjustments:		
Transfer to the County for school insurance reserves refunded by a third party administrator	(1,114,522)	(8,008,230)
Non-cash financial reporting adjustments for bonds issued by the County on-behalf of the School Board:		
Move bond proceeds to the County for reporting purposes	13,079,772	35,157,122
Move debt service to the County for reporting purposes	(27,778,446)	(33,894,679)
Reported Payments from the Primary Government:	<u>\$ 113,491,004</u>	<u>\$ 122,617,741</u>

The School Board's FY21 adopted budget was limited to a needs-based budget, only including increases for mandated expenses such as pension and life insurance contractual contributions and debt service on issued bonds. To balance the budget, a spending freeze was necessary on any new initiatives, including salary increases and new positions. Throughout the year, adjustments to the adopted budget were authorized to cover additional costs afforded by increased federal and state aid, and the approval of FY 2020 local carryover funds from the County. Overall expenses increased \$18.5 million, or 6.1%. The following represents the more significant budget increases and related spending for the year:

- The County Board of Supervisors approved a \$4.4 million carryover of schools' budgeted, but unexpended local transfer that was used to purchase \$1.0 million in text books and various technology, and a \$900 bonus for school employees at a cost of \$3.4 million.
- The County Board of Supervisors approved an additional \$1.6 million in available local funding as assistance for the purchase of COVID-19 related expenses to include hotspots, PPE and air purification systems.
- Increased food service expenditures of \$4.0 million related to the federally funded expanded meals program.
- The School Board expended \$7.7 million from three separate tranches of direct CARES Act funds passed through the State (ESSER, GEER, & CRF) used for COVID-19 related expenses such as sanitization, PPE, signage, computers and other technology.

#### *Economic Development Authority*

Payments from the Primary Government (County) and related expenditures increased from \$1.2 million to \$1.5 million in 2021 as a result of increased business incentive payments.

## **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

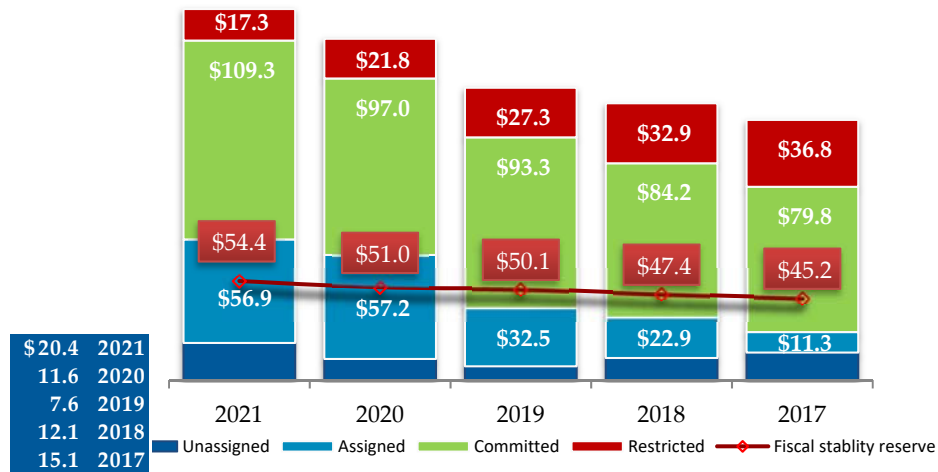
Combined governmental fund balances at year-end equaled \$203.9 million, an increase of \$16.2 million, or 8.7%. As the County's available fund balance is of critical importance to its overall financial health, the Board has established fiscal policies to govern its required balances and allowable uses. Detailed information on these minimum required balances can be found under section 1.13 in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Chart 4 provides a snapshot of

the combined governmental fund balances at each year-end and their categorical allocations reported from the highest level of constraint of Restricted down to the lowest level of constraint of Unassigned.

- **Restricted** fund balance, representing amounts limited to specific purposes imposed by external parties, decreased 20.6% to \$17.3 million, due primarily from \$7.1 million in increased spending of available bond proceeds for facility maintenance and improvements and other projects in the Capital Projects Fund, less a \$2.2 million increase in funds held by the Potomac Regional Transportation Commission (PRTC) restricted for transportation improvements in other governmental funds.
- **Committed** fund balance rose \$12.3 million, or 12.7%, to \$109.3 million. These funds are reserved by resolution of the Board and may not be changed or removed without equal action by the Board. Committed General Fund reserves increased by 6.3% and include major commitments of \$54.4 million in fiscal stability reserve and \$5.2 million in health insurance reserve. The Capital Projects Fund includes \$42.1 million in locally funded cash reserves for future capital projects, and increase of 26%.
- **Assigned** fund balance includes amounts constrained for specific purposes and are normally temporary in nature. In 2021, assigned fund balance decreased by 0.5% to \$56.9 million. Of this amount, the General Fund holds \$49.0 million encompassing major assignments of carryover and fiscal year 2022 approved use of fund balance of \$26.6 million, OPEB retiree health insurance reserves of \$6.8 million, School health insurance reserve of \$13.9 million, and a \$2.0 million economics opportunities reserve.
- **Unassigned** fund balance includes all remaining amounts considered available for any purpose. After the funding of the County's Budget Stabilization Reserve of \$5.0 million, total unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is \$15.4 million, up \$8.8 million from the previous year.

Chart 4

**Governmental Fund Balances**  
For the Five Years ending June 30, 2021  
(amounts in millions)



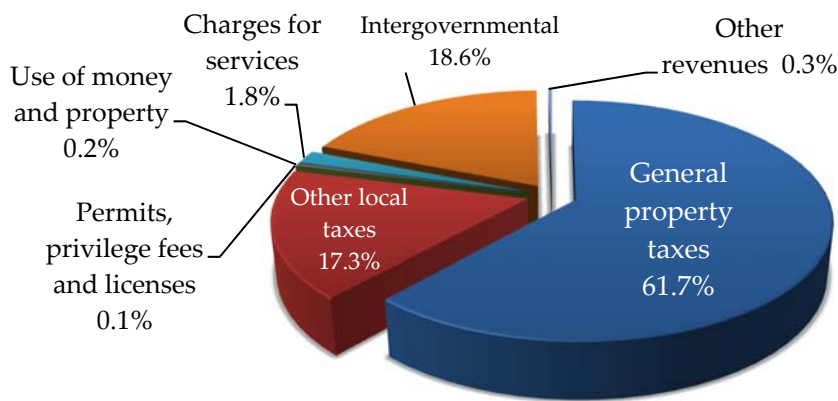
Amounts reflect the cumulative fund balances of the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and all non-major governmental funds.

### Governmental Fund Revenues

Total governmental fund revenues increased by \$12.1 million in fiscal year 2021. General property and other local taxes accounted for 76.8% of total revenues and reported a collective increase of \$11.4 million.

Total revenues of the General Fund rose \$13.2 million, or 4.5% from the previous year. General property tax collections for the General Fund increased by \$4.9 million, or 2.7%, mirroring the growth in the overall assessed value of 2.6% for the year. Sales, recordation and meals taxes reported strong growth, in spite of the pandemic, of \$6.3 million, or 13.4%. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$4.0 million, or 7.5%, due to increased federal assistance dedicated to mitigating and responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Use of money and property decreased by \$2.9 million in response to reduced investment returns and changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments.

**Chart 5**



Revenue sources (\$ in millions):	
General property taxes	\$ 189.6
Other local taxes	53.3
Permits, fees and licenses	0.3
Use of money and property	0.7
Charges for services	5.5
Intergovernmental	57.2
Other revenue	0.8
	<u>\$ 307.4</u>

### General Fund - Revenue Sources For the Year ended June 30, 2021

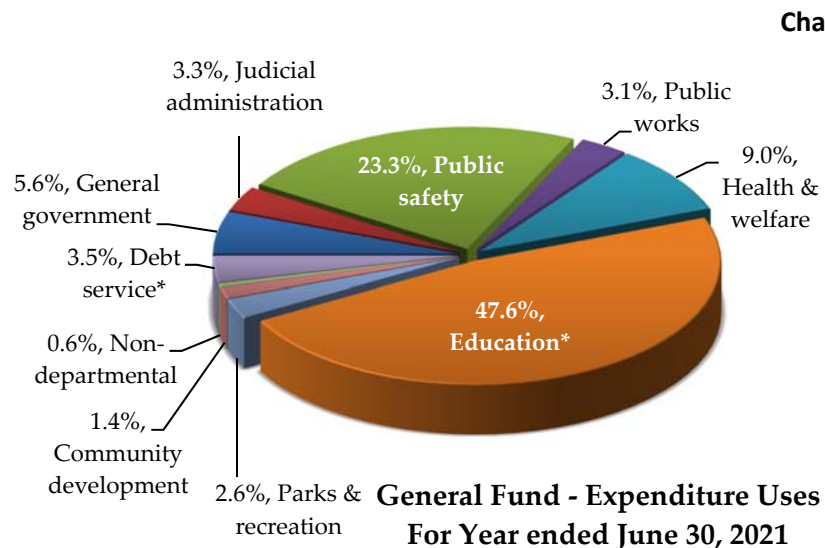
### Governmental Fund Expenditures

Fiscal year 2021 total governmental fund expenditures increased \$2.6 million, or 0.2%. Functional expenditures of the General Fund, the County's main operating fund, increased \$5.1 million (after removal of a negative \$9.1 million in year over year Education reporting adjustments\*), or 1.9%, from the previous year. Activity factored into this increase is highlighted below:

- General government and public safety expenditures increased by \$1.3 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, in response to previously discussed compensation adjustments and one-time expenditures related to COVID-19 response.
- Health and welfare costs decreased by \$1.1 million, or 4.3%. The majority of this decrease reflects changes in special education private day placement and foster home treatment. Both programs reported a year over year drop in child counts of between 20% to 30% that were partially offset by increased daily rates and average length of stay.
- Non-departmental expenditures dropped \$0.1 million, or 6.7%, from reductions in self-insured employee health claim costs.

- County debt service (excluding school debt service of \$27.6 million), decreased by \$0.8 million, or 7.8%, reflecting significant savings from bonded debt refundings issued to take advantage of lower borrowing rates.

Expenditure uses (\$ in millions)	
General government	\$ 15.2
Judicial administration	8.9
Public safety	63.3
Public works	8.5
Health & welfare	24.6
Education*	129.5
Parks & recreation	7.1
Community development	3.9
Non-departmental	1.4
Debt service*	9.5
Total Expenditures:	\$ 271.9
Education adjustments*:	
Return of reserve	(1.1)
Issuance of bonds	13.0
Total Expenditures (E-IV):	\$ 283.8



\* The Code of Virginia requires local governments to issue debt through bond referendum on-behalf of the School Board. For financial reporting, GAAP does not allow for the allocation of debt activity to the component-unit school board. As a result, reporting adjustments are necessary to reclass and combine school debt activity with debt activity of the General Fund. The net of these adjustments are recorded through the Education function. Details on these adjustments can be found within Exhibit X of these financial statements. For ease of presentation, adjustments were also made to remove the effects of one-time insurance reserve transfers to the General Fund from the School Board in 2021 and 2020 of \$1.1 million and \$8.0 million, respectively.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

### ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the County budget several times. Most of these adjustments consisted of reallocations of funds between funding sources and departments, with the exception of the following amendments:

- \$8.6 million in refunding bond proceeds, including associated premiums, offset by an \$8.5 million payment to escrow to payoff refunded bonds;
- Over the course of the pandemic, federal aid in primary CARES allocations of \$23.8 million has been used to fund public safety salaries and benefits in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, of \$13.5 million and \$10.2 million, respectively, in accordance with the guidelines established by the United States Treasury. As a result, the original budget was amended to recognize the \$13.5 million in federal CARES allocations used for public safety salaries and benefits in fiscal year 2021. The freed local funding consisting of the \$23.8 million (\$10.3 million in fund balance, \$11.9 million from the 2<sup>nd</sup> CARES allocation, and \$1.6 million in 1<sup>st</sup> CARES allocation received in 2020 and deferred to 2021) was allocated to be used for the following:

**Available freed local funding:**

Increase in intergovernmental revenues in fiscal year 2021 used for public safety salaries and benefits - converted to freed local funding	\$ 13,522,669
Use of 2020 fund balance – fiscal year 2020 freed local funding	10,245,799
<b>Available freed local funding:</b>	<b>\$ 23,768,468</b>

**Planned use of available funding:**

General property taxes:		
Reduction of CY2021 business tangible taxes - 1st half	\$ 1,125,000	
Transfers to other funds:		
Capital projects fund - out year reduction of debt to be issued	\$ 8,092,734	
Capital projects fund - transportation projects-reduced debt to be issued	6,468,234	
Capital projects fund - various technology, equipment, bldg access improvements	2,714,500	
Transfers to other funds for employee bonuses	42,422	
		17,317,890
General government:		
Technology to improve remote access and teleworking	\$ 412,500	
Employee bonuses	33,617	
Audit of CARES Act grants	40,000	
Reinstate training and tuition reimbursement budgets	168,744	
		654,861
Public safety:		
Employee bonuses	\$ 234,648	
Reinstate training budget	47,086	
Facemasks and fire & rescue station fountain upgrades	62,000	
		343,734
Education:		
Bipolar ionization in all schools	\$ 1,430,133	
Personal protective equipment and hotspots	202,554	
		1,632,687
All other functions:		
Small business relief grants (Community development)	\$ 362,500	
Support for YMCA Daycare (Health and welfare)	250,000	
Employee bonuses (various)	72,394	
Reinstate training and mowing budget (various)	189,170	
Hire four eligibility workers in July 2020 instead of mid-year (Health & welfare)	136,000	
		1,010,064
Fund balance:		
2022 budget: reduction of CY2021 business tangible taxes - 2nd half	\$ 1,125,000	
Unallocated balance - future budgets	559,232	
		1,684,232
<b>Planned use of available funding:</b>	<b>\$ 23,768,468</b>	

*Other uses of fund balance:*

- In response to the resiliency of the County's revenues during the pandemic, the Board was able to adopt a mid-year pay increase for employees totaling \$1.5 million. This increase included a 1.8% cost of living adjustment for all employees, a step for employees on the public pay scale, and a 2% performance merit for full-time and part-time employees not on the public safety pay scale. Public safety's increase was \$1.0 million, followed by a \$0.2 million for general government, and \$0.3 million spread over the remaining functions.
- The Board of Supervisors approved the School Board's request to appropriate a contribution to the School Board's OPEB Trust of \$5.2 million from School Board OPEB reserves held in the County's General Fund as assigned fund balance.
- The "carryover" of obligated or approved fiscal year 2020 funding not yet expended by the County and Schools of \$8.2 million was approved and appropriated to education (\$5.5 million), public safety (\$2.0 million), general government (\$0.5 million), and \$0.2 million spread over the remaining functions.

## FINAL BUDGET TO ACTUAL

As of June 30, the County's General Fund reported a positive budget variance of \$42.4 million consisting of \$11.6 million in additional revenues and \$30.8 million in unexpended budgeted expenditures and transfers out. The most notable variances are as follows:

### *Revenues:*

- Revenues from other local taxes exceeded budgeted projections by \$11.6 million primarily from local sales tax (\$5.2 million), recordation tax (\$2.2 million), meals tax (\$2.4 million) and business license revenues of \$0.8 million. General property taxes exceeded budgeted projections by \$1.8 million mostly through a combination of increased personal property tax collections of \$2.6 million, less unrealized real estate revenues of \$1.4 million.

### *Expenditures:*

- Current expenditures, excluding Education, were less than the amended budget by \$14.7 million. This resulted from:
  - Hiring and discretionary spending freezes established in March of 2020 which continued through December 2020 to address revenue uncertainties stemming from the pandemic;
  - Certain Social Services and Children's Services Act programs being in less demand during the pandemic;
  - Supply shortages and other pandemic-related disruptions and delays;
  - \$1.9 million in OPEB contributions budgeted, but which annually fall to the fund balance at fiscal year-end and are reserved for future transfer to an OPEB trust;
  - Economic development incentive payments being less than projected; and
  - \$0.3 million in budgeted contingency savings.
- The County's local education transfer which pays for operating costs, not funded through other intergovernmental sources (state and federal funding), was below budget by \$15.7 million. Of this amount, \$14.6 million resulted from an increase in state and federal for operational expenditures. The remaining \$1.1 million represents a portion of the HealthSmart insurance reserve formerly held by a third party insurance administrator. The \$1.1 million in returned funds were transferred to the County's General Fund and added to the previous year's \$12.8 million in assigned fund balance for School health insurance reserve.

Additional information on the County's General Fund budget compliance can be found in Exhibit IX, *Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund*.

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### CAPITAL ASSETS

County capital assets consist of land, buildings, furniture, equipment and vehicles, and water and sewer infrastructure which are used for operations, and construction in progress. Construction in progress maintains the balance of funds expended on on-going projects as they are incurred. Once the asset is placed into service, the cost is transferred from construction in progress to the appropriate capital category based on the nature of the asset.



The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounted to \$469.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation), up 4.0% from the previous year, as reported in the table below.

**Capital Assets****Table 4**

	(net of depreciation, amounts in millions)					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government		\$ Change	% Change
			2021	2020		
Land & land improvements	\$ 13.2	\$ 9.1	\$ 22.3	\$ 21.9	0.4	1.8%
Land improvements, depreciable	10.3	1.80	12.1	11.7	0.4	3.4%
Buildings & improvements	64.4	94.4	158.8	162.3	(3.5)	-2.2%
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	39.9	13.6	53.5	55.2	(1.7)	-3.1%
Water & sewer systems	-	182.3	182.3	181.3	1.0	0.6%
Construction in progress	19.2	21.4	40.6	19.3	21.3	110.4%
<b>Total capital assets</b>	<b>\$ 147.0</b>	<b>\$ 322.6</b>	<b>\$ 469.6</b>	<b>\$ 451.7</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

Major capital asset activities for fiscal year 2021 included the following:

*Governmental Activities:*

- Expansion and renovation of the County's animal shelter was completed and capitalized at a cost of \$6.2 million.
- Expenses related to the expansion and renovation of the County's Judicial Center increased by \$6.6 million. The project is 80% complete, incurring total costs to date of \$11.1 million.
- \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2021 expenses were incurred for the renovation and build-out of the Merchants Square Building to maximize office space and functionality. The project is expected to be completed at a total cost of \$1.6 million in fiscal year 2022.

*Business-type Activities:*

- Ownership of various new water and sewer transmission lines, valued at approximately \$5.8 million, was transferred to the County as a result of planned growth in commercial and residential development.
- Construction work was started on the Thornburg wastewater treatment plant upgrade (WWTP). The project will replace the existing Thornburg WWTP with a new facility that will be more efficient and meet increased wastewater processing demands without expanding the facility's footprint. Fiscal year 2021 costs incurred were \$4.5 million. The total project cost to date is \$6.4 million. The facility is expected to be operational in 2023.
- Work on the Massaponax WWTP expansion continues with year to date project costs of \$3.0 million. The project will expand the facility to treat all County wastewater flow, except for the Thornburg service area, allowing for the decommissioning of the FMC WWTP.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

## DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County reported \$409.9 million in outstanding bonds and related unamortized bond premiums, a decrease of 3.4%. Of this amount, \$199.5 million represents general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the County, \$51.7 million in public facility revenue bonds secured through various County and School facilities, and \$113.7 million in water and sewer revenue and refunding bonds payable from net revenues derived from the County's water and sewer system.

### Outstanding Bonds & Related Unamortized Premiums Table 5

(amounts in millions)

	Primary Government		% Change
	2021	2020	
Governmental activities:			
General obligation bonds - County	\$ 82.4	\$ 91.7	-10.1%
General obligation bonds - School Board	117.1	122.5	-4.4%
Public facility revenue bonds - County	8.5	9.5	-10.5%
Public facility revenue bonds - School Board	43.2	47.4	-8.9%
Unamortized premiums on all bonds	29.2	28.4	2.8%
Total governmental activities debt:	280.4	299.5	-6.4%
Water & Sewer revenue & refunding bonds	113.7	115.5	-1.6%
Unamortized premiums	15.8	9.2	71.7%
Total business-type activities debt:	129.5	124.7	3.8%
<b>Total outstanding bonds:</b>	<b>\$ 409.9</b>	<b>\$ 424.2</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>

In September of 2020, the County issued \$19.4 million in general obligation bonds (adjusted for premium of \$3.7 million and payment of \$0.2 million in issuance costs) to finance school and transportation projects of \$14.4 million, with the remaining \$8.5 million in net proceeds to refinance previously outstanding general obligations bonds to take advantage of favorable interest rates, resulting in an economic gain of \$1.1 million. In November of 2020, the County also issued \$46.5 million in Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds (adjusted for premium of \$8.6 million and payment of \$0.3 million in issuance costs), and \$7.4 million in available debt reserves, to fund \$17.3 million in water and sewer infrastructure projects, with the remaining \$44.9 million used to refinance previously outstanding water and sewer revenue and refunding bonds resulting in an economic gain of \$9.0 million.

In July 2021, County representatives met with Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's to present current economic and financial information pertaining to Spotsylvania County. The County's strong credit ratings were affirmed by each of the three agencies – AAA from Fitch and Standard & Poor's, and Aa1 from Moody's, reflecting on the County's "long track record of positive financial operations and very strong reserve levels."

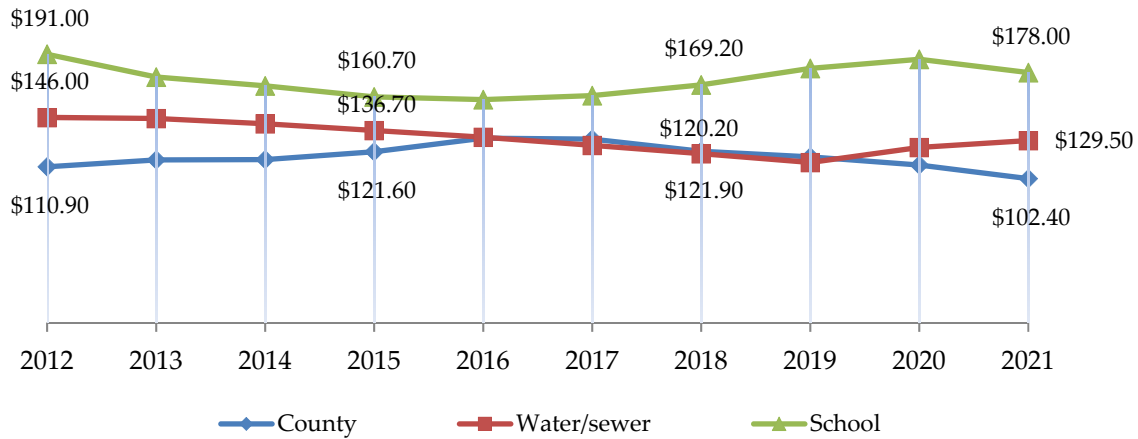
Rating Agency	General Obligation Bonds	EDA Revenue Bonds	Utilities Revenue Bonds
Moody's	Aa1	Aa2	Aa2
Fitch	AAA	AA+	AA+
Standard & Poor's	AAA	AA+	AA

Bonded debt levels outstanding for the current year and previous nine years by activity are located in Chart 7.

Chart 7

**Bonded Debt Levels**

(amounts in millions)



More detailed information regarding bonded debt and other long-term liabilities of the County can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Despite the pandemic, Spotsylvania County's economy continues to be strong. That strength shows in comparatively low unemployment rates; in the continuing expansion of our tax base; and in our strong credit ratings. Current year 2021 real property values, used to generate real estate tax revenues, rose for the ninth straight year; up 2.0% (\$346 million) from the previous year and 36% from 10 years ago. Consumption-based revenues such as sales tax and meals tax have proven extremely resilient, surpassing projections. The adopted 2022 General Fund budget of \$309.3 million reflects a \$17.2 million, or 5.9% increase in revenues from the 2021 adopted budget. This increase includes a projected use of fund balance of \$5.8 million. Supporting these increases are the following tax rates approved for fiscal year 2022:

- With the additional revenues that are anticipated, the Board maintained the real estate tax rate at the existing \$0.8094 rate and reduced the general personal property tax rate by \$0.20. Consistent with the Board's action during fiscal year 2021 to allocate \$2.25 million from fund balance to reduce calendar year 2021 business taxes in response to the COVID pandemic – affecting revenue in both fiscal years 2021 and 2022, the budget includes a one-time decrease of \$1,125,000 in business tax rates for business furniture & fixtures (\$1.40), heavy equipment (\$0.45), and machinery and tools (\$0.60).
- The 2022 budget includes revenue from a 2% raise in transient occupancy (hotel) tax to a rate of 7% effective July 1, 2021. The increase is expected to generate an additional \$590,000 in revenue for the year.
- The County's meals tax rate will increase from 4% to 4.5% on July 1, 2021. This rate remains competitive with surrounding localities, and is projected to bring in \$850,000 in additional revenue for the year.

Appropriated expenditures increased 7.8% to \$160.2 million, while transfers to other funds, including to the School Board, increased by 4.0% to \$147.8 million. Base budget adjustments included \$9.4 million composed of mainly compensation adjustments of \$5.6 million related to 2021 and 2022 mid-year pay adjustments and fire & rescue overtime.

New initiatives included 26 new positions – 17 in social services - at an approximate cost of \$2.0 million. Transfers out increased by \$5.6 million. The transfer of cash to the Capital Projects Fund was cut by \$3.3 million in the final 2021 adopted budget as part of the \$15.6 million in reductions made after the onset of the pandemic. To restore a portion of that cut, and to restart the annual 0.25% policy-level increase in the transfer, \$1.1 million was added to the transfer to the Capital Projects Fund for fiscal year 2022. Additionally, a one-time transfer of \$2.25 million, from fund balance, will support additional cash-funding of capital projects in lieu of borrowing. In addition, a \$1.4 million transfer to the Transportation Fund was approved to support structural balancing of the fund. At \$132.3 million, the School Board local transfer included a \$0.9 million increase commensurate with the expected increase in the Schools' debt service. The transfer represents 44% of total General Fund revenue.

### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be sent by email to [finance@spotsylvania.va.us](mailto:finance@spotsylvania.va.us) or can be addressed to the Office of the Chief Accounting Officer at 8800 Courthouse Road, Spotsylvania Virginia, 22553.

## ***BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

---



Spotsylvania County 300<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Founder's Day Event  
Photo Credit: Michelle McGinnis, Community Engagement & Tourism



## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

Exhibit I

	Primary Government			Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Economic Development Authority
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and investments - pooled equity (Note 2)	\$ 202,533,311	\$ 98,199,519	\$300,732,830	\$ 19,919,546	\$ 697,272
Receivables, net (Note 3)	123,017,999	10,810,681	133,828,680	14,189,895	-
Prepaid items	2,657,310	143,551	2,800,861	1,533,143	-
Inventory	-	718,209	718,209	395,266	-
Due from Primary Government (Note 6)	-	-	-	6,849,277	-
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	12,228,471	29,907,295	42,135,766	15,188,449	-
Land held as investment	-	-	-	-	1,192,100
Claim reserves held by others (Note 17)	-	-	-	256,500	-
Capital assets, net (Note 4):					
Non-depreciable assets	32,482,417	30,511,943	62,994,360	18,563,021	-
Depreciable assets	114,512,127	292,046,805	406,558,932	316,954,382	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 487,431,635</u>	<u>\$ 462,338,003</u>	<u>\$949,769,638</u>	<u>\$ 393,849,479</u>	<u>\$ 1,889,372</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred charge on debt refunding	\$ 1,352,810	\$ 796,356	\$ 2,149,166	\$ -	\$ -
Pension contributions (Note 8)	5,823,894	739,530	6,563,424	22,431,335	-
Pension actuarial differences (Note 8)	11,467,057	1,400,446	12,867,503	35,825,275	-
OPEB contributions (Note 12)	296,243	41,546	337,789	12,510,504	-
OPEB actuarial differences (Note 12)	19,437,916	2,521,361	21,959,277	44,000,875	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 38,377,920</u>	<u>\$ 5,499,239</u>	<u>\$ 43,877,159</u>	<u>\$ 114,767,989</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,643,592	\$ 3,387,474	\$ 8,031,066	\$ 5,915,872	\$ 429,248
Retainage payable	879,284	595,185	1,474,469	384,323	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	5,937,436	664,061	6,601,497	21,817,589	-
Accrued bond interest	3,820,493	392,785	4,213,278	-	-
Other accrued liabilities	2,892,110	500,622	3,392,732	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	3,529,673	3,529,673	-	-
Due to component unit (Note 6)	6,849,277	-	6,849,277	-	-
Deposits	9,797,491	103,891	9,901,382	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 9):					
Due within one year	32,914,079	6,662,239	39,576,318	5,077,419	-
Due in more than one year	396,744,762	139,921,020	536,665,782	568,576,529	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 464,478,524</u>	<u>\$ 155,756,950</u>	<u>\$620,235,474</u>	<u>\$ 601,771,732</u>	<u>\$ 429,248</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 90,677,057	\$ -	\$ 90,677,057	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments and other	234,434	-	234,434	-	-
Pension actuarial differences (Note 8)	573,221	33,409	606,630	17,356,946	-
OPEB actuarial differences (Note 12)	31,289,353	3,707,009	34,996,362	36,289,197	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 122,774,065</u>	<u>\$ 3,740,418</u>	<u>\$126,514,483</u>	<u>\$ 53,646,143</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 90,448,662	\$ 222,533,374	312,982,036	\$ 335,517,401	\$ -
Restricted for:					
Grant programs	2,376,215	-	2,376,215	-	-
Debt service	-	2,499,442	2,499,442	-	-
Transportation	4,058,075	-	4,058,075	-	-
Capital projects	2,885,723	-	2,885,723	9,498,312	-
Student activities	-	-	-	2,290,657	-
Unrestricted	(161,211,709)	83,307,058	(77,904,651)	(494,106,777)	1,460,124
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (61,443,034)</u>	<u>\$ 308,339,874</u>	<u>\$246,896,840</u>	<u>\$ (146,800,407)</u>	<u>\$ 1,460,124</u>

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

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit II

Page 1

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Primary Government
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Primary Government:</b>					
General government	\$ 20,428,960	\$ 329,155	\$ 1,559,153	\$ -	\$ (18,540,652)
Judicial administration	10,944,572	767,989	1,707,900	-	(8,468,683)
Public safety	76,378,038	10,695,252	19,378,521	293,716	(46,010,549)
Public works	11,299,031	3,019,718	19,797	-	(8,259,516)
Health and welfare	25,249,569	27,713	14,408,489	-	(10,813,367)
Education	113,680,175	-	3,910	-	(113,676,265)
Parks, recreation and cultural	8,108,996	451,475	1,455	36,600	(7,619,466)
Community development	15,141,290	786,979	185,749	68,596	(14,099,966)
Interest on long-term debt	8,339,854	-	-	-	(8,339,854)
Total governmental activities	\$289,570,485	\$16,078,281	\$ 37,264,974	\$ 398,912	\$ (235,828,318)
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Water and sewer	39,548,487	36,509,103	479,859	13,593,276	
Total Primary Government	<u>\$329,118,972</u>	<u>\$52,587,384</u>	<u>\$ 37,744,833</u>	<u>\$ 13,992,188</u>	
<b>Component unit:</b>					
School Board	<u>\$323,030,873</u>	<u>\$ 935,950</u>	<u>\$ 199,739,941</u>	<u>\$ 2,074,000</u>	
Economic Development Authority	<u>\$ 1,478,050</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
<b>General revenues:</b>					
Taxes					
Property taxes					\$ 191,357,648
Sales taxes					24,555,228
Utility taxes					3,373,919
Business licenses					5,314,949
Rental taxes					1,615,278
Motor vehicle licenses					3,208,710
Bank stock taxes					1,072,683
Recordation taxes					4,287,073
Meal taxes					10,364,204
Fuel taxes					5,720,405
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					19,862,595
Payments from Primary Government					-
Interest and investment earnings					462,622
Miscellaneous					243,745
Transfers					(718,734)
Total general revenues and transfers					\$ 270,720,325
Change in net position					\$ 34,892,007
Net position (deficit), beginning					(96,335,041)
Net position (deficit), ending					<u>\$ (61,443,034)</u>



COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit II

Page 2

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Position			
	Primary Government		Component Unit	
	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Economic Development Authority
Primary Government:				
General government		\$ (18,540,652)		
Judicial		(8,468,683)		
Public safety		(46,010,549)		
Public works		(8,259,516)		
Health and welfare		(10,813,367)		
Education		(113,676,265)		
Parks, recreation and cultural		(7,619,466)		
Community development		(14,099,966)		
Interest on long-term debt		(8,339,854)		
Total governmental activities		\$ (235,828,318)		
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	11,033,751	11,033,751		
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,033,751	\$ (224,794,567)		
Component units:				
School Board			\$ (120,280,982)	
Economic Development Authority				\$ (1,478,050)
General revenues:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 191,357,648	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	24,555,228	-	-
Utility taxes	-	3,373,919	-	-
Business licenses	-	5,314,949	-	-
Rental taxes	-	1,615,278	-	-
Motor vehicle licenses	-	3,208,710	-	-
Bank stock taxes	-	1,072,683	-	-
Recordation taxes	-	4,287,073	-	-
Meals taxes	-	10,364,204	-	-
Fuel taxes	-	5,720,405	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	19,862,595	-	-
Payments from Primary Government	-	-	113,491,004	1,440,450
Interest and investment earnings	261,493	724,115	89,995	2,139
Miscellaneous	186,705	430,450	458,419	5,336
Transfers	718,734	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	\$ 1,166,932	\$ 271,887,257	\$ 114,039,418	\$ 1,447,925
Change in net position	\$ 12,200,683	\$ 47,092,690	\$ (6,241,564)	\$ (30,125)
Net position (deficit), beginning, as restated (Note 21)	296,139,191	199,804,150	(140,558,843)	1,490,249
Net position (deficit), ending	\$ 308,339,874	\$ 246,896,840	\$ (146,800,407)	\$ 1,460,124

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

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
 June 30, 2021

Exhibit III

Page 1

	Governmental Funds			
	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 140,866,582	\$ 48,445,625	\$ 13,221,104	\$ 202,533,311
Receivables, net	116,745,562	1,052,972	5,219,465	123,017,999
Restricted cash and investments	2,036,526	9,321,391	870,554	12,228,471
Total assets	<u>\$ 259,648,670</u>	<u>\$ 58,819,988</u>	<u>\$ 19,311,123</u>	<u>\$ 337,779,781</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,462,647	\$ 1,516,644	\$ 664,301	\$ 4,643,592
Retainage payable	-	879,284	-	879,284
Accrued salaries and benefits	6,114,744	12,288	240,917	6,367,949
Other accrued liabilities	1,426,543	1,083,614	264,075	2,774,232
Due to component unit	6,849,277	-	-	6,849,277
Deposits	6,835,683	1,849,667	1,112,141	9,797,491
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 23,688,894</u>	<u>\$ 5,341,497</u>	<u>\$ 2,281,434</u>	<u>\$ 31,311,825</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Deferred revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 96,696,469	\$ -	\$ 751,608	\$ 97,448,077
Special assessments	-	234,434	-	234,434
Other revenues	4,659,073	233,540	775	4,893,388
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 101,355,542</u>	<u>\$ 467,974</u>	<u>\$ 752,383</u>	<u>\$ 102,575,899</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Restricted	\$ 3,087,423	\$ 9,249,385	\$ 4,932,143	\$ 17,268,951
Committed	62,108,852	42,115,236	5,124,770	109,348,858
Assigned	49,032,887	1,645,896	6,220,393	56,899,176
Unassigned	20,375,072	-	-	20,375,072
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 134,604,234</u>	<u>\$ 53,010,517</u>	<u>\$ 16,277,306</u>	<u>\$ 203,892,057</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 259,648,670</u>	<u>\$ 58,819,988</u>	<u>\$ 19,311,123</u>	<u>\$ 337,779,781</u>

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

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet  
to the Statement of Net Position**  
June 30, 2021

Page 2

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit III)		\$ 203,892,057	
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit I) are different because:</i>			
Prepaid items used current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			2,657,310
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Non-depreciable assets	\$ 32,482,417		
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	<u>114,512,127</u>		146,994,544
Deferred outflows of resources that represent a consumption of net position applying to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred loss on debt refunding	\$ 1,352,810		
Deferred pension contributions	5,823,894		
Deferred pension actuarial differences	11,467,057		
Deferred OPEB contributions	296,243		
Deferred OPEB actuarial differences	<u>19,437,916</u>		38,377,920
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due.			(3,820,493)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Bonds payable, net of related costs	\$ (280,372,981)		
Net pension liability	(27,452,269)		
LOSAP pension benefits	(4,869,564)		
Other postemployment benefits	(98,352,384)		
Compensated absences	(5,976,592)		
Landfill closure obligation	(10,868,026)		
Insurance claims (excludes \$430,513 accrued in the General Fund)	<u>(1,336,512)</u>		(429,228,328)
Revenue not considered available in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the entity-wide statements.			
Property taxes	\$ 6,771,020		
Intergovernmental revenues	1,919,952		
Sales tax	2,426,198		
Other local revenues	<u>547,238</u>		11,664,408
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period			
Deferred pension actuarial differences	(573,221)		
Deferred OPEB actuarial differences	<u>(31,289,353)</u>		(31,862,574)
Expenses not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			<u>(117,878)</u>
Total net position - governmental activities (Exhibit I)		<u>\$ (61,443,034)</u>	

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
 IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit IV

Page 1

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>				
General property taxes	\$ 189,606,067	\$ 44,708	\$ 1,327,027	\$ 190,977,802
Other local taxes	53,332,192	-	5,720,405	59,052,597
Permits, fees and regulatory licenses	256,638	-	6,625,318	6,881,956
Fines and forfeitures	327,313	-	-	327,313
From use of money and property	751,503	312,085	51,757	1,115,345
Charges for services	5,468,326	-	3,116,368	8,584,694
Gifts and donations	109,734	36,600	-	146,334
Miscellaneous	367,575	167,204	-	534,779
Intergovernmental	57,192,402	818,484	-	58,010,886
Total revenues	<u>\$ 307,411,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,081</u>	<u>\$ 16,840,875</u>	<u>\$ 325,631,706</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	\$ 15,207,705	\$ 170,910	\$ -	\$ 15,378,615
Judicial administration	8,884,041	-	-	8,884,041
Public safety	63,281,650	-	2,461,744	65,743,394
Public works	8,560,241	-	73,894	8,634,135
Health and welfare	24,556,558	-	-	24,556,558
Education	113,680,175	-	-	113,680,175
Parks, recreation and cultural	7,099,779	-	-	7,099,779
Community development	3,906,612	-	6,001,082	9,907,694
Non-departmental	1,401,727	-	-	1,401,727
Capital projects	-	26,496,617	-	26,496,617
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	27,382,141	-	3,455,859	30,838,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	9,658,945	-	1,562,266	11,221,211
Bond issuance costs	189,539	5,875	-	195,414
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 283,809,113</u>	<u>\$ 26,673,402</u>	<u>\$ 13,554,845</u>	<u>\$ 324,037,360</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 23,602,637</u>	<u>\$ (25,294,321)</u>	<u>\$ 3,286,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,594,346</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)	\$ (22,860,888)	\$ 25,679,766	\$ (2,806,417)	\$ 12,461
Issuance of bonds	11,030,000	1,240,000	-	12,270,000
Premium on bonds issued	2,049,772	229,457	-	2,279,229
Refunding bonds issued	7,080,000	-	-	7,080,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	1,502,430	-	-	1,502,430
Payment to escrow for refunded bonds	(8,508,531)	-	-	(8,508,531)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>\$ (9,707,217)</u>	<u>\$ 27,149,223</u>	<u>\$ (2,806,417)</u>	<u>\$ 14,635,589</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 13,895,420	\$ 1,854,902	\$ 479,613	\$ 16,229,935
Fund balance, beginning	120,708,814	51,155,615	15,797,693	187,662,122
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 134,604,234</u>	<u>\$ 53,010,517</u>	<u>\$ 16,277,306</u>	<u>\$ 203,892,057</u>

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

## COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Page 2

Net changes in governmental fund balances (Exhibit IV): \$ 16,229,935

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:*

Governmental funds report prepaids as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost is allocated over its service life and reported against the applicable functional expense. 1,340,602

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay, net of disposals and related proceeds	\$ 17,456,683	
Depreciation expense	<u>(12,240,530)</u>	
		5,216,153

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain (loss) on capital assets is reported, while in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold. (319,783)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current 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 and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

## Debt issued or incurred:

Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ (11,030,000)	
Premium on general obligation bonds	(2,279,229)	
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds	(8,320,000)	
Premium on general obligation refunding bonds	<u>(1,502,430)</u>	
		(23,131,659)

## Debt reductions:

Principal payments on bonds	30,838,000	
Payment to escrow for refunded debt (net of accrued interest of \$73,531)	<u>8,435,000</u>	
		39,273,000

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.

Property taxes	\$ 379,846	
Intergovernmental and other revenues	<u>(510,543)</u>	
		(130,697)

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.

Other postemployment benefits obligation	\$ (2,674,348)	
Pension benefits	(2,401,524)	
LOSAP pension benefits	(241,744)	
Amortization of bond related costs	2,761,533	
Accrued interest	307,849	
Landfill closure obligation	(953,722)	
Compensated absences	(456,191)	
Insurance claims (excludes \$430,513 in claims expense reported in the General Fund)	(34,184)	
Arbitrage	<u>106,787</u>	
		(3,585,544)

Change in net position - governmental activities (Exhibit II) \$ 34,892,007

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND**

June 30, 2021

*Exhibit V*

Water &  
Sewer Fund

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 98,199,519
Receivables, net	10,810,681
Inventory	718,209
Prepaid items	143,551
Restricted cash and investments	29,907,295
Total current assets	<u>\$ 139,779,255</u>

Noncurrent assets:

Capital assets, net:

Non-depreciable assets	\$ 30,511,943
Depreciable assets	292,046,805
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$ 322,558,748</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 462,338,003</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred charge on debt refunding	\$ 796,356
Pension contributions	739,530
Pension actuarial differences	1,400,446
OPEB contributions	41,546
OPEB actuarial differences	2,521,361
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 5,499,239</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$ 3,387,474
Retainage payable	595,185
Accrued salaries and benefits	664,061
Accrued bond interest	392,785
Other accrued liabilities	500,622
Unearned revenue	3,529,673
Deposits	103,891
Current portion of long-term debt	6,662,239
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 15,835,930</u>

Noncurrent liabilities:

Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	<u>\$ 139,921,020</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 139,921,020</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 155,756,950</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension actuarial differences	\$ 33,409
OPEB actuarial differences	3,707,009
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,740,418</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 222,533,374
Restricted for debt service	2,499,442
Unrestricted	83,307,058
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 308,339,874</u></u>

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

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET  
 POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

*Exhibit VI*

	Water & Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 35,557,554
Other operating revenues	951,549
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 36,509,103</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel and related benefits	\$ 10,892,935
Contractual services	4,011,024
Materials and supplies	2,447,914
Depreciation	12,759,990
Other services and charges	4,476,949
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 34,588,812</u>
Operating income	<u>\$ 1,920,291</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest and fiscal charges	\$ (3,966,768)
Bond issuance costs	(338,495)
Interest income	261,493
Intergovernmental revenues	479,859
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(654,412)
Miscellaneous income	186,705
Total non-operating expenses, net	<u>\$ (4,031,618)</u>
Income before contributions and transfers	<u>\$ (2,111,327)</u>
Capital contributions:	
Availability fees	\$ 6,427,780
Other capital contributions	7,896,691
Total capital contributions	<u>\$ 14,324,471</u>
Transfers to other funds, net	(12,461)
Total capital contributions and transfers	<u>\$ 14,312,010</u>
Change in net position	\$ 12,200,683
Net position, beginning	296,139,191
Net position, ending	<u><u>\$ 308,339,874</u></u>

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

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND**  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit VII

Page 1

	Water & Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from water and sewer customers	\$ 34,266,687
Receipts from other operating revenues	964,816
Receipt of customer deposits	18,830
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(8,099,488)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(10,142,316)
Return of customer deposits	(33,950)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 16,974,579</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Receipt of intergovernmental revenue	\$ 479,859
Transfers out	(12,461)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>\$ 467,398</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$ (19,235,641)
Principal paid on capital debt	(4,290,000)
Interest and bond issuance costs paid on capital debt	(4,451,337)
Proceeds from revenue refunding bonds issued	55,184,507
Payment to escrow agent for refunded debt	(44,931,618)
Capital contributions and grants	746,234
Receipt of unearned capital contributions	3,529,673
Receipt of availability fees	6,692,342
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ (6,755,840)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of investment securities	\$ (51,245,506)
Sale of investment securities	52,630,640
Interest on investments	1,319,119
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>\$ 2,704,253</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,390,390
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning	46,415,083
Ending	<u><u>\$ 59,805,473</u></u>
Shown on the Statement of Fund Net Position as:	
Cash and investments - pooled equity	\$ 98,199,519
Restricted cash and investments	29,907,295
	<u>\$ 128,106,814</u>
Less investments	68,301,341
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted and restricted	<u><u>\$ 59,805,473</u></u>



COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND**  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit VII

Page 2

	<u>Water &amp; Sewer Fund</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 1,920,291
Depreciation	12,759,990
Effect of changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable (net of capital related financing)	(1,277,600)
Prepaid items	(1,104)
Inventory	(33,751)
Accounts payable	2,871,254
Salary and benefits payable (all benefits including pension and OPEB)	750,619
Customer deposits payable	(15,120)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 16,974,579</u>
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	
Developer donated capital assets	\$ 5,831,398
Donated capital assets from General Fund	731,195
Net book value of capital assets disposed	654,412
Increase in availability fee and other capital contribution receivables	323,302
Net change in fair value of investments	(1,097,818)
Net change in accrued interest receivable	(214,508)
Net change in deferred inflows and outflows related to bonded debt	1,055,705

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

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
 June 30, 2021

*Exhibit VIII*

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 430,437
Receivables - taxes for the Commonwealth of Virginia	<u>55,684</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 486,121</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 25,413
Due to other governments	20,752
Due to individuals or organizations	<u>4,879</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 51,044</u></u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$ 435,077</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 435,077</u></u>

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

## COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

*Exhibit IX*

	Custodial Fund
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Collections of taxes and fees for other governments	\$ 4,021,750
Social Security Administration deposits (special welfare)	25,680
Deposits for outside organizations event tickets	2,175
Collections of Sheriff evidence funds	153,953
Deposits of unclaimed property	49,863
Deposits from and on behalf of service organizations	42,823
Collections for real estate sale (unclaimed property)	29,820
Total additions	<u>\$ 4,326,064</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Payments of taxes and fees to other governments	\$ 4,015,566
Payments made to special welfare individuals	27,200
Payments made to outside organizations for events	2,542
Evidence disbursements	151,333
Unclaimed property disbursements	43,919
Payments to service organizations	43,983
Payments to real estate holders (unclaimed property)	11,456
Total deductions	<u>\$ 4,295,999</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ 30,065
Fiduciary net position, beginning (as restated - Note 21)	<u>405,012</u>
Fiduciary net position, ending	<u><u>\$ 435,077</u></u>

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

## Note 1

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1.01 REPORTING ENTITY

The County of Spotsylvania, Virginia (the County) is organized under the board-administrator form of government. The governing body is the Board of Supervisors (the Board), which is comprised of seven members elected to a four-year term by the voters of the district in which the member resides. The Board appoints a County Administrator charged with the execution of the Board's policies and programs. Additionally, County citizens elect and are served by five constitutional officers: Treasurer, Commissioner of Revenue, Sheriff, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Commonwealth's Attorney. The County's Health Department and the court system are under the control of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The County provides services for its citizens including emergency medical services and fire protection, collection and disposal of refuse, water and sewer activities, parks and recreation, libraries funded through various revenue streams such as taxes, charges for services, grants and contributions.

The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the Primary Government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. The County has no component units that meet the requirements for blending and the County's discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Primary Government.

#### *Discretely Presented Component Units:*

The Spotsylvania County Public School System (School Board) is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the County's jurisdiction. School Board members are elected to four-year terms by the voters of the district in which the member resides. The School Board functions independently of the County Board and County Administration, but is considered fiscally dependent based on the County's budgetary approval authority. In addition, the County Board must levy taxes to finance School Board operations and issue debt on its behalf as the School Board can neither levy taxes nor incur bonded indebtedness under Virginia law. The School Board does not publish a separate financial report; therefore the fund financial statements of the School Board are included in the other supplementary information section of this report.

The Economic Development Authority of Spotsylvania, Virginia (EDA) was established by ordinance of the Board pursuant to the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act (Chapter 33, Title 15.1 *Code of Virginia* (the Code) of 1950, as amended) so that such authorities may acquire,

own, lease and dispose of properties to the end that such authorities may be able to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial, governmental and commercial enterprises to locate in or remain in the Commonwealth. Included in the discretely presented component unit EDA are the activities of economic development services. The County Board of Supervisors appoints the seven board directors of the EDA representing each of the seven districts of the County. By statute, the EDA has the power to cause the issuance of tax-exempt industrial revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing. The County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the EDA, the determination of its operating budget and annual service fee rates and the approval of prospective private activity bond issues. The EDA does not publish a separate financial report; therefore the fund financial statements of the EDA are included in the other supplementary information section of this report.

## 1.02 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Primary Government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for its fiduciary activities. Financial activities are categorized as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and

enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund are charges to customers for sales and services. In addition, the water and sewer fund recognizes a portion of its availability fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system as operating revenue. Operating expenses for the water and sewer fund include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

*County's Major Governmental Funds:*

The **General Fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes, utility taxes, state and federal distributions and other intergovernmental revenue. The general operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital outlay costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the development, modernization and replacement of County infrastructure not financed by the proprietary fund. Financing is provided through general tax revenue, bond proceeds, state and federal aid, and investment income.

*County's Major Enterprise Fund:*

The **Water and Sewer Fund** is responsible for providing water, wastewater and reclaimed water services to residential, commercial, industrial, irrigation and wholesale customers. Operations are financed through a rate structure based on the amount of service used. Debt is issued, as needed, for large capital projects.

*County's Fiduciary Fund:*

The **Custodial Fund** is used to account for resources held for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

*County's Non-major Special Revenue Funds:*

The **Fire and EMS Service Fee Fund** was created to account for the revenue recovery program established by County code section 9-39. The program authorizes charges for services to cover emergency medical transport provided by the County.

The *Code Compliance Fund* was established to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the enforcement of building and zoning codes enacted by authority of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Fees are restricted by the Commonwealth to defray the cost of code enforcement functions.

The *Transportation Fund* is used to cover costs associated with planning and oversight of transportation projects, funding for the Fredericksburg Regional Transit (FRED) local bus system, and debt service. Funding is provided through a tax on fuel distribution costs and real estate taxes generated from special service districts.

### 1.03 MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### **Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, various charges for services, 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 if received within a 45-day availability period, with the exception of local sales and use tax that follows a 30-day availability window. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received within 45

days after the end of the fiscal year. Revenues from reimbursement based grants of the Component unit – School Board are recognized when earned. All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### **1.04 BUDGET INFORMATION**

##### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

Budgets for all funds are adopted on a budgetary basis. Budgeted amounts reflected in the basic financial statements are as originally adopted and amended by the County Board, School Board, County Administrator or the School Superintendent.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. County department heads may transfer funding between accounts within their adopted operating budgets. County Administration has the authority to transfer funding between all categories of an adopted departmental budget and up to \$100,000 between adopted departmental budgets. All other revisions to the budget must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year for all funds except the capital projects funds, which are appropriated on a project-length basis.

##### **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. The County and many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedule presents the original budget, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds. Reconciliations of the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis are presented as required supplementary information with explanations of the reconciling items. Budgetary information for non-major governmental funds is presented as other supplementary information.



### 1.05 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a single cash and investment pool for all its unrestricted funds except for its Length of Service Awards Program - revocable pension trust. Investment income is allocated only when contractually or legally required based on its average daily balances. Investment earnings not required to be allocated are reported in the General Fund.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the County considers cash and all highly liquid investments, including restricted assets with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, as cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents represent money market investments reported at amortized cost and defined as short-term, highly liquid debt instruments. These instruments include commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors. The County holds negotiable certificates of deposit with varying maturities. For ease of presentation, these investments are reported in their entirety at fair value. Positions in external investment pools meeting certain provisions of GAAP are reported at their net asset value per share (which approximates fair value). All other investments are reported at fair value.

### 1.06 RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of general accounts for services, intergovernmental revenues, property taxes, water and sewer fees and any necessary accruals needed for amounts due to the County at fiscal year-end and are reported net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The property tax receivable allowance is calculated consistent with criteria established by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, which uses historical collection data, specific account analysis and management's judgment. All remaining accounts receivable utilize the aging analysis method in determining its allowance.

### 1.07 PROPERTY TAXES

Real property is assessed biennially at estimated fair value on January 1. Real estate and personal property taxes are payable in two installments on June 5<sup>th</sup> and December 5<sup>th</sup>. The second installment due December 5<sup>th</sup> is included as a deferred inflow of resources as these taxes are restricted for use to the following fiscal year. Unpaid real estate taxes automatically constitute liens on real property, which must be satisfied prior to sale or transfer. Outstanding personal property taxes do not create a lien; however, once reported to the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, a hold will be placed on any license plate requests until paid.

### 1.08 INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and necessary repair and spare parts for vehicles, water and wastewater systems. The cost of such inventories are expensed when consumed rather than when purchased for accrual-based reporting.

### 1.09 PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide statements and recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

### 1.10 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, utility infrastructure, and intangibles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Individual capital items under \$5,000, purchased in bulk at an amount greater than \$50,000 with an estimated useful life in excess of two years, are also capitalized. The County does not capitalize any infrastructure, such as roads or bridges, where ownership is conveyed to the Commonwealth.

Intangible assets include purchased and internally developed software, easements and purchased capacity. Purchased capacity consists of payments made by the County under intergovernmental agreements for the County's allocated share of improvements to sewage treatment systems owned and operated by other jurisdictions.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

With the exception of land and construction in progress, assets are depreciated or amortized over their estimated useful life using the straight line method. Useful lives of the various major categories of capital assets are as follows:

<b>Major Asset Type</b>	<b>Estimated Useful Life</b>
Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Furniture and other equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Water and sewer systems	20-50 years
Software	3-10 years
Purchased sewer capacity	20-50 years

The term depreciation is used in the accompanying financial statements to describe both depreciation and amortization.

### 1.11 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources in addition to assets. The County reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding and amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statements and the proprietary financial statements in this category. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources for pensions and OPEB result from changes in actuarial assumptions, proportionate share, investments, experience and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Amounts other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and investment results are deferred and amortized over the remaining service life of all participants. Contributions are deferred and amortized over one year and investment experience amounts are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

The County reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources in addition to liabilities for both its governmental funds' Balance Sheet and its Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet represent unavailable revenue for amounts billed and not collected. Deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide Statement of Net Position represent unearned revenues for amounts received in advance of meeting timing requirements or amounts collected in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply. Deferred inflows of resources are also reported for amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. Actuarial losses resulting from a difference in actual experience, actuarial assumptions and proportionate share are deferred and amortized over the remaining service life of all participants. Deferred inflows of resources resulting from pension and OPEB investment experience are also deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

### 1.12 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused annual and sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. Annual leave payouts are limited to a maximum of 288 hours for full-time employees. Any amounts exceeding the maximum allowable accumulation, is converted to sick leave. Sick leave obligations are compensated at 25% of accrued sick leave, up to a maximum dollar amount of \$3,000 determined by employee's length of service. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

### 1.13 FUND BALANCE

#### **Fund Balance Classifications**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of resources.

*Nonspendable* – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (e.g., inventory), or are legally or contractually required to remain intact (e.g., endowment funds).

*Restricted Fund Balance* – amounts are limited to specific purposes imposed by external parties (e.g., grantors, creditors, contributors), or laws and regulations of other governments.

*Committed Fund Balance* – funds are reserved by resolution for specific purposes, using its highest level of decision making authority (i.e., the Board). Once reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County takes equal action to remove or change the constraint.

*Assigned Fund Balance* – funds are constrained by the County’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Unlike committed funds, the assignment generally is temporary and additional action is not required for their removal. The Board authorizes the County Administrator and the Finance Director as authorities permitted to designate funds as assigned.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – includes amounts considered available for any purpose. Due to its capacity to account for financial resources not constrained through other Funds, the General Fund is the only fund that may report a positive unassigned fund balance.

For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance.

#### **Reserves**

The County’s fiscal policy requires the maintenance of fund balance reservations in the following priority order:

*Fiscal Stability Reserve* – The County commits within its General Fund at the close of each fiscal year a reserve equal to no less than 11% of the General Fund and School Operating Fund revenues projected for the subsequent fiscal year budget. Appropriations from the Reserve may be made only by a majority vote of the Board of Supervisors to meet a critical, unexpected financial need costing at least \$1.0 million and resulting from a natural disaster, declared emergency, or from a local catastrophe that cannot be resolved through other less extraordinary budgetary action. The

\$1.0 million cost requirement is met when the County incurs a loss in revenue, an increase in expenditures, or a combination of each stemming from eligible events. Any use of the reserve will be replenished within three fiscal years.

*Self-insured Health Insurance Reserve* – The County will maintain a committed self-funded health insurance reserve equal to the total claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) plus three months of claim payments based on the previous three years’ experiences. Any use of such reserve will be limited to payment of IBNR in the event the County changes to a new vendor for health insurance and to the payment of claims that exceed applied premiums. Any use of the reserve will be replenished within one year.

*Budget Stabilization Reserve* – The County maintains a reserve to mitigate financial and service delivery risk due to unexpected revenue shortfalls or unanticipated critical expenditures. The purpose of the reserve is to provide budgetary stabilization and not serve as an alternative funding source for new programs. The reserve equal to \$5 million is a component of unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2021.

*Economic Opportunities Reserve* - The County maintains an Economic Opportunities Reserve for the purpose of providing incentives to substantial economic development opportunities. At the end of each fiscal year, the *assigned* reserve will be replenished to the \$2.0 million level in the event that unassigned fund balance remains after full funding of the fiscal stability, self-insured health insurance, and budget stabilization reserves.

#### 1.14 NET POSITION

Net position is comprised of three categories: Net investments in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets reflect the portion of net position associated with non-liquid, capital assets, less the outstanding debt related to these capital assets. The related debt is the debt less the unspent bond proceeds and any associated unamortized costs. Restricted net position consists of assets whose use is subject to constraints that is either externally imposed by creditors or by law. Net position, which is neither restricted nor related to capital assets, is reported as unrestricted net position.

##### **Component unit – School Board Bonded Debt**

The *Code of Virginia* (Code) establishes the School Board as a legal entity holding title to all school assets but having no taxing authority. The County must issue debt through bond referendum, Virginia Public School Authority or Literary Fund to finance the School Board’s capital asset program. GAAP provides specific guidance that requires localities to separate internal activities (within the Primary Government) from intra-entity activities (between the Primary Government and its component units). This guidance prevents local governments from allocating debt incurred “on-behalf” of school boards to the Component unit – School Board column. Therefore,

the School Board assets are included in the component unit column while the debts related to those assets are included in the Primary Government - Governmental Activities column on Exhibit I.

As of June 30, 2021, the County reported \$177.3 million of "on-behalf" net school bonded debt with a corresponding reduction to the County's unrestricted net position. To assist readers in understanding this relationship and to more accurately reflect the respective financial conditions of the Primary Government and the component unit – School Board the following table provides the associated net position before and after the allocation of "on-behalf" school bonded debt.

Allocation of County Issued "on-behalf" Bonded Debt of the School Board			
	Net Position Exhibit I	Allocation of "on-behalf" debt	Net Position after allocation
<i>Primary Government - Governmental Activities:</i>			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 90,448,662	\$ -	\$ 90,448,662
Restricted	9,320,013	-	9,320,013
Unrestricted	(161,211,709)	177,329,825	16,118,116
Total net position at June 30, 2021	\$ (61,443,034)	\$ 177,329,825	\$ 115,886,791
<i>Component unit - School Board:</i>			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 335,517,401	\$ (167,831,513)	\$ 167,685,888
Restricted	11,788,969	(9,498,312)	2,290,657
Unrestricted	(494,106,777)	-	(494,106,777)
Total net position at June 30, 2021	\$ (146,800,407)	\$ (177,329,825)	\$ (324,130,232)

## Note 2

### Deposits and Investments

#### 2.01 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. 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 amount from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits reported are considered fully collateralized.

## 2.02 INVESTMENTS

In accordance with Sec. 2.2-4500 of the Code, the County is authorized 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, the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper, negotiable bank and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Governmental Investment Pool, and the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program.

### Fair Value Hierarchy

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County's financial investments are valued using a matrix pricing model, a Level 2 input based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The County reports the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

Investments Measured at Fair Value	
Investments by fair value level	Level 2
Debt securities	
Repurchase agreements	\$ 2,909,446
U.S. Treasury obligations	39,693,516
Federal agency obligations	42,599,014
Supra-national agency notes	10,215,223
Corporate notes	9,706,702
Municipals	5,027,835
Certificates of deposit	15,874,916
Total debt securities	<u>\$ 126,026,652</u>

### External Investment Pools

The County maintains investments in the following qualified external investment pools at June 30, 2021:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 146,975,538
Virginia State Non-arbitrage Program	49,033,581
	<u>\$ 196,009,119</u>

*Virginia Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)*

The County invests in an externally managed investment pool, the LGIP, which is not SEC-registered. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 of the Code, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. It is the policy of the LGIP management to invest funds in accordance with Sections 2.2-4500, et seq. of the Code with the primary objectives (in priority order) of safety, liquidity and return on investment. The LGIP maintains a stable net asset value per share of \$1.00 using the amortized cost method of valuation. Redemptions of shares are not subject to redemption fees or withdrawal penalties and can be made on any banking day without limitation.

*Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)*

The County participates in SNAP (the Program) for the investment of and accounting for bond proceeds and related funds in compliance with rebate requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Program invests in the PFM Funds Prime Series-SNAP Fund Class. Registered under the Investment Act of 1940, as amended, the SNAP Fund Class is a diversified, open-end fund with the primary objective to see as high a rate of current income as is consistent with maintaining liquidity and stability of principal, and to maintain a stable net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00 per share. Redemptions of shares are not subject to redemption fees or withdrawal penalties and can be made on any banking day without limitation.

**Defined Benefit Length of Service Award Program**

The Primary Government maintains a revocable, non-contributory, single member, defined benefit Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP). The Plan was established and is maintained to provide retirement benefits to vested participants in the Plan at the time of their retirement from fire and rescue volunteer services. Investments are held in nonparticipating interest-earning annuity contracts and valued at contract value.

**EDA – Land Held for Investment**

On July 2, 2018 the EDA received a donation of 48 acres of vacant, industrially zoned property in Spotsylvania, County. The land was acquired without access to the site and appraised as-is at \$790,000. On December 14, 2018, the EDA exchanged 11 of the 48 acres for access rights to the property. As of June 30, 2021, the remaining 37 acres are valued at a fair market value of \$1.2 million based on an internal sales comparison appraisal (level 3 input) assuming the property's highest and best use. Land is not currently undergoing development and is intended to be sold to fund future economic development initiatives.

**School Board OPEB Trust**

Information related to the investments held in the OPEB trust fund of the component unit-School Board is discussed in Note 12.03.



## Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the County's investment policy, to the extent possible, the investment portfolio is structured to ensure sufficient cash is available to meet anticipated liquidity needs. Investments are limited to a maximum maturity of five years; however, debt service reserve funds with longer term investment horizons may be invested in securities exceeding five years if the maturity of such investment is made to coincide with the expected use of funds. The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity (WAM) of its investment portfolio to less than 3 years as shown in the Table below. The portfolio's WAM is derived by dollar-weighting the WAM for each investment type. For purposes of this WAM calculation, the County assumes all of its investments will be held to maturity.

Weighted Average Maturity of Investments			
Pooled Cash & Investments by Type	Valuation	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (in years)
LGIP	NAV	\$ 146,975,538	0.0028
SNAP	NAV	49,033,581	0.0028
Other money markets & mm mutual funds	Amortized cost	3,065,970	0.0028
Commercial paper	Amortized cost	6,721,077	0.4041
Repurchase agreements	Fair	2,909,446	0.0028
U.S. Treasury obligations	Fair	39,693,516	2.0821
Federal agency obligations	Fair	42,599,014	3.0766
Supra-national agency note	Fair	10,215,223	2.1737
Corporate notes	Fair	9,706,702	1.9371
Municipals	Fair	5,027,835	1.5412
Certificates of deposit	Fair	15,874,916	0.7983
Total investments:		\$ 331,822,818	
Portfolio weighted average maturity:			0.8400
Cash on hand		3,285	
Deposits		45,241,671	
LOSAP pension benefit Trust funds		2,036,526	
Total pooled cash and investments:		\$ 379,104,300	
Reconciliation of pooled cash and investments:			
Exh I: Total primary government cash and investments - pooled equity		\$ 300,732,830	
Exh I: Total primary government restricted cash and investments		42,135,766	
Exh I: Component unit school board cash and investments - pooled equity		19,919,546	
Exh I: Component unit school board restricted cash and investments		15,188,449	
Exh I: Component unit EDA cash and investments - pooled equity		697,272	
Exh VIII: Custodial cash and investments - pooled equity		430,437	
		\$ 379,104,300	

## Credit Risk

All investments must meet or exceed state statutes and shall be diversified by security type and institution. The tables below reflect the level of quality acceptable per policy by investment type and pooled investments, which include (while not required) debt securities issued by the U.S. government, reported by credit quality and exposure as of June 30, 2021.

Maximum Credit Exposure for Investments			
Authorized Investment	Minimum Credit Quality Rating	Maximum Credit Exposure	
		Sector Limit	Issuer Limit
U.S. Treasury obligations	AA or equivalent	100%	100%
Federal agency obligations	AA or equivalent	100%	35%
Municipal obligations	AA or equivalent	20%	5%
Commercial paper	Short-term debt rating of A-1 or equivalent	25%	5%
Corporate notes	AA or equivalent	20%	5%
Certificate of deposit	A-1 for maturities ≤ 1 year and AA for maturities > than one year	20%	5%
Money market mutual funds	AAA or equivalent and complies with Rule 2a7	100%	50%
Repurchase agreements	AA or equivalent	35%	35%

Pooled Investments Reported by Credit Quality and Exposure			
Investments by Type	Fair Value	Credit Quality Rating	Credit Exposure
LGIP	\$ 146,975,538	AAAm	44.29%
SNAP	49,033,581	AAAm	14.78%
Other money market mutual funds	3,065,970	AAAm	0.92%
Commercial paper	6,721,077	A-1	2.03%
Repurchase agreements	2,909,446	AAA	0.88%
U.S. Treasury obligations	39,693,516	AA	11.96%
Federal agency obligations	42,599,014	AA	12.84%
Supra-national agency note	10,215,223	AAA	3.08%
Corporate notes	9,706,702	AAA(4%)/ AA(89%)/ A(7%)	2.93%
Municipals	5,027,835	AAA(26%)/ AA(74%)	1.51%
Certificates of Deposit	15,874,916	AA(16%)/ A(84%)	4.78%
<b>Total investments:</b>	<b>\$ 331,822,818</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss associated to the amount of the County's investment in a single issuer. No more than five percent of the pooled investment portfolio will be invested in securities of any single issuer with the exception of mutual funds and investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States government. As of June 30, 2021, the County has no concentrations of credit risk to report.

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counter party, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of any outside party. The County's investment policy requires all securities shall be held by the County or by the County's designated custodian. The designated custodian must be a third party, not a counterparty to the investment transaction, and all securities held must be identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the County. Therefore, the County has no custodial credit risk.

### Restricted Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the County and its Component-unit School Board maintain cash and investments totaling \$42.1 million and \$15.2 million, respectively, with the following restrictions:

Restricted Cash and Investments	
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	
General Fund - LOSAP pension benefis	\$ 2,036,526
Capital Projects Fund - Project bond proceeds (SNAP)	9,321,391
Transportation Fund - Transportation special service districts	870,554
<b>Total restricted cash &amp; invesments:</b>	<b>\$ 12,228,471</b>
<b>Busines-type activities:</b>	
Water & Sewer Fund - Project bond proceeds (SNAP)	\$ 27,407,853
Water & Sewer Fund - Debt service	2,499,442
<b>Total restricted cash &amp; invesments:</b>	<b>\$ 29,907,295</b>
<b>Total Primary Government restricted cash &amp; investments:</b>	<b>\$ 42,135,766</b>
<b>Component Unit-School Board:</b>	
Capital Projects Fund - Project bond proceeds (SNAP)	\$ 12,897,792
Student Activity Fund - School activity fees & contributions	\$ 2,290,657
<b>Total restricted cash &amp; invesments:</b>	<b>\$ 15,188,449</b>

## Note 3

### Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Receivables						
	Primary Government - Governmental Activities				Component Unit	
	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	School Board	
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ 235,286	\$ -	\$ 235,286	\$ -	
Property taxes						
Delinquent	14,295,673	-	70,991	14,366,664	-	
Not yet due	85,679,932	-	649,124	86,329,056	-	
Fuel taxes	-	-	4,050,709	4,050,709	-	
EMS Transport fees	-	-	1,356,602	1,356,602	-	
Accounts - other	8,312,636	184,446	96,201	8,593,283	364,635	
Intergovernmental - Federal	1,598,750	594,799	-	2,193,549	9,467,750	
Intergovernmental - State	9,363,143	38,441	-	9,401,584	4,357,510	
Gross receivables	119,250,134	1,052,972	6,223,627	126,526,733	14,189,895	
Allowance for uncollectibles	(2,504,572)	-	(1,004,162)	(3,508,734)	-	
Net receivables at June 30, 2021	\$ 116,745,562	\$ 1,052,972	\$ 5,219,465	\$ 123,017,999	\$ 14,189,895	
Primary Government - Business-type activities				Water & Sewer		
Water & sewer services				\$ 7,452,078		
Notes - connection & availability fees				477,771		
Accounts - other				3,184,852		
Intergovernmental - Federal				-		
Intergovernmental - State				22,875		
Gross receivables				11,137,576		
Allowance for uncollectibles				(326,895)		
Net receivables at June 30, 2021				\$ 10,810,681		
Total Primary Government net receivables at June 30, 2021				\$ 133,828,680		

Special assessments of \$203,938 in the Capital Projects Fund and \$57,567 of connection and availability fees in the Water and Sewer Fund are not expected to be collected within one year.

## Note 4

### Capital Assets

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

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land & land improvements	\$ 13,237,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,237,573
Construction in progress	13,678,674	12,748,282	7,182,112	19,244,844
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 26,916,247	\$ 12,748,282	\$ 7,182,112	\$ 32,482,417
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 25,841,729	\$ 905,272	\$ 28,487	\$ 26,718,514
Buildings & improvements	107,041,127	4,415,063	5,360	111,450,830
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	94,015,584	6,570,178	4,151,803	96,433,959
Total capital assets, being depreciated	226,898,440	11,890,513	4,185,650	234,603,303
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	15,260,621	1,182,698	17,092	16,426,227
Buildings & improvements	43,804,995	3,267,404	5,360	47,067,039
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	52,650,897	7,790,428	3,843,415	56,597,910
Total accumulated depreciation	111,716,513	12,240,530	3,865,867	120,091,176
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 115,181,927	\$ (350,017)	\$ 319,783	\$ 114,512,127
<b>Governmental activities capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 142,098,174</b>	<b>\$ 12,398,265</b>	<b>\$ 7,501,895</b>	<b>\$ 146,994,544</b>
Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the governmental activities of the Primary Government as follows:				
General government	\$ 3,391,815			
Judicial administration	1,173,068			
Public safety	5,614,502			
Public works	1,141,197			
Health and welfare	50,677			
Parks and recreation	831,141			
Community development	38,130			
	<u>\$ 12,240,530</u>			

Construction in progress from governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Construction in Progress - Governmental Activities			
	Project Authorization	Spent to Date	Committed Funding
<i>Governmental Activity Projects</i>			
Merchant Square renovation	\$ 1,567,362	\$ 1,407,362	\$ 160,000
Land assessment & tax systems	2,541,469	1,949,950	591,519
Computer aided dispatch system	5,036,599	1,958,766	3,077,833
Financial system upgrade	2,710,000	1,689,099	1,020,901
Firehouse #3 Parlow replacement	500,000	25,327	474,673
Firehouse #6 bunk addition	4,000,000	275,587	3,724,413
Judicial center renovation	16,089,100	11,249,711	4,839,389
Livingston Landfill	1,464,911	668,579	796,332
Other projects	184,967	20,463	164,504
	<u>\$ 34,094,408</u>	<u>\$ 19,244,844</u>	<u>\$ 14,849,564</u>

Capital asset activity of the Water and Sewer Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Capital Assets - Business-type Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land & land improvements	\$ 8,759,041	\$ 358,660	\$ -	\$ 9,117,701
Construction in progress	5,628,059	17,100,070	1,333,887	21,394,242
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 14,387,100</u>	<u>\$ 17,458,730</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,887</u>	<u>\$ 30,511,943</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 2,845,515	\$ 731,195	\$ 10,883	\$ 3,565,827
Buildings & improvements	179,064,585	280,758	68,642	179,276,701
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	27,720,134	1,807,334	196,698	29,330,770
Water & sewer systems	275,644,588	7,397,102	1,261,496	281,780,194
Purchased sewer capacity	2,073,958	-	-	2,073,958
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>487,348,780</u>	<u>10,216,389</u>	<u>1,537,719</u>	<u>496,027,450</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,721,835	115,778	10,883	1,826,730
Buildings & improvements	80,003,232	4,934,575	67,401	84,870,406
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	13,947,615	2,004,399	189,418	15,762,596
Water & sewer systems	96,037,229	5,663,759	615,605	101,085,383
Purchased sewer capacity	394,051	41,479	-	435,530
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>192,103,962</u>	<u>12,759,990</u>	<u>883,307</u>	<u>203,980,645</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 295,244,818</u>	<u>\$ (2,543,601)</u>	<u>\$ 654,412</u>	<u>\$ 292,046,805</u>
<b>Business-type activities capital assets, net</b>	<u><b>\$ 309,631,918</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 14,915,129</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 1,988,299</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 322,558,748</b></u>

Construction in progress from business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Construction in Progress - Business-type Activities			
	Project Authorization	Spent to Date	Committed Funding
<i>Business-type Activity Projects</i>			
Telemetry & scada projects	\$ 1,400,268	\$ 7,629	\$ 1,392,639
Massaponax interchange sewer	2,872,240	1,928,756	943,484
Lake Bottom pump station elimination	2,387,693	1,844,402	543,291
Pump station 24 sewer	4,830,730	159,478	4,671,252
Fawn Lake pump stations	2,947,445	317,000	2,630,445
Thornburg WWTP upgrades	25,220,807	6,396,010	18,824,797
Massaponax WWTP expansions	19,160,494	3,303,723	15,856,771
Old Greenwich sewer replacement	1,444,666	82,783	1,361,883
Spotsylvania Towne Center sewer	1,681,389	60,562	1,620,827
Deep Run pump station rehabilitation	3,104,304	105,350	2,998,954
FMC WWTP to Massaponax WWTP	6,184,517	342,411	5,842,106
Wishner pump station & force main	1,252,476	114,728	1,137,748
Lake Bottom waterline	2,651,112	2,285,909	365,203
Brock Road waterline	2,633,677	2,034,917	598,760
Thornburg water distribution	6,375,264	327,723	6,047,541
Pump station 24 water	2,557,032	27,339	2,529,693
Tidewater trail waterline	1,064,012	122,892	941,120
Harrison Road waterline extension	3,220,730	418,911	2,801,819
Other water service improvements	3,685,838	1,344,552	2,341,286
Other sewer service improvements	1,429,593	154,877	1,274,716
Other general service improvements	846,924	14,290	832,634
	<u>\$ 96,951,211</u>	<u>\$ 21,394,242</u>	<u>\$ 75,556,969</u>

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

Capital Assets - Component unit - School Board				
	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,629,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,629,070
Construction in progress	42,717,760	5,194,981	38,978,790	8,933,951
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 52,346,830	\$ 5,194,981	\$ 38,978,790	\$ 18,563,021
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	\$ 451,066,528	\$ 36,657,428	\$ -	\$ 487,723,956
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	122,393,945	9,303,685	814,758	130,882,872
Total capital assets, being depreciated	573,460,473	45,961,113	814,758	618,606,828
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	211,335,409	11,789,764	-	223,125,173
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	71,823,098	7,327,060	622,885	78,527,273
Total accumulated depreciation	283,158,507	19,116,824	622,885	301,652,446
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 290,301,966	\$ 26,844,289	\$ 191,873	\$ 316,954,382
<b>Component unit-School Board capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 342,648,796</b>	<b>\$ 32,039,270</b>	<b>\$ 39,170,663</b>	<b>\$ 335,517,403</b>

All depreciation of the component unit – School Board was charged to education.

Construction in progress activity for the Component unit – School Board for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Construction in Progress - Component unit - School Board			
	Project Authorization	Spent to Date	Committed Funding
<i>Component unit - School Board</i>			
Courtland High field conversion	\$ 1,359,874	\$ 1,293,886	\$ 65,988
Massaponax High field conversion	1,290,290	1,227,646	62,644
Riverbend High field conversion	1,354,540	1,292,328	62,212
Chancellor High field conversion	1,389,250	1,324,683	64,567
Spotsylvania High field conversion	1,374,390	1,310,566	63,824
Berkeley Elem reroofing	622,980	335,354	287,626
Chancellor High & Middle reroofing	1,743,286	869,870	873,416
Fuel station restructure	675,423	107,988	567,435
Other Projects	2,095,507	1,171,630	923,877
	<u>\$ 11,905,540</u>	<u>\$ 8,933,951</u>	<u>\$ 2,971,589</u>



## Note 5

### Interfund Transfers

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, or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The following table summarizes the transfers between funds of the Primary Government as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds.

Transfers - Primary Government					
Transfers in	Transfers out				Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Water & Sewer Fund	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 72,032	\$ 3,898,674	\$ -	\$ 3,970,706
Capital Projects Fund	25,735,900	-	-	94,969	25,830,869
Other governmental funds	1,095,694	20,137	-	-	1,115,831
Water and Sewer Fund	-	58,934	23,574	-	82,508
Total	<u>\$ 26,831,594</u>	<u>\$ 151,103</u>	<u>\$ 3,922,248</u>	<u>\$ 94,969</u>	

In addition to the County's more routine transfers reported above, the County's Capital Projects Fund contributed the construction of a parking lot to the Water and Sewer Fund with a net book value of \$731,195. Net transfers of \$12,461 between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position of the Proprietary Fund were adjusted by \$731,195 as part of the consolidation to the Statement of Activities. As a result, the reported net transfer balance between the Governmental and Business-type Activities equaled \$718,734 as of June 30, 2021.

## Note 6

### Receivables/Payables with Component Units

Transactions between the Primary Government and its Component Unit-School Board are made for the purpose of providing operational support. The remaining balance of \$6.8 million at June 30, 2021 represents School Board accrued revenues and payables expected to be reimbursed by the County in the next fiscal year.

## Note 7

### Lease Obligations

#### Operating Leases

The County leases office space and other office equipment under various non-cancelable operating leases, subject to annual appropriation of funds. Total costs for such leases were \$169,179 and are expected to remain at similar levels in future fiscal years, as expiring leases are generally renewed. All current leases are due to expire within the next five years.

## Note 8

### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### 8.01 GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN

##### Plan Description

The County and School Board participate in the Virginia Retirement System's (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan, a multi-employer agent plan for County and School Board employees, and the VRS Teacher Employee Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer teacher retirement plan. For the purpose of future disclosure, the term Plan will incorporate both the agent and cost-sharing pension plans of both the County and School Board unless separately noted.

The Plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Title 51.1, Article 2.1 of the Code, as amended, grants the authority to the VRS Board of Trustees for the general administration and operation the Plan. State statutes governing the Plan administered by the System may be amended only by the General Assembly of Virginia.

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and School Board are automatically covered by the Plan upon employment. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, based on specific criteria as defined in the Code. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

##### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan, and the additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by 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.

### Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The System administers three different benefit plans for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each Plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each Plan are set out on the following page.

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
		DEFINED BENEFIT	DEFINED CONTRIBUTION
ELIGIBILITY			
Membership date is before July 1, 2010 and they were vested as of January 1, 2013 and have not taken a refund.	Membership date is after June 30, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	Membership date is on or after January 1, 2014 for school division and political subdivision employees, and any member opting in from VRS Plans 1 or 2 during the election window. Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees are ineligible.	
VESTING			
Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.			Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.
CALCULATING THE BENEFIT			
The basic benefit is determined using the member’s average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.			The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
AVERAGE FINAL COMPENSATION			
A member’s average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	A member’s average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.		Not applicable for defined contribution plans.
SERVICE RETIREMENT MULTIPLIER			
The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70% and eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees is 1.85%.	Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	The retirement multiplier is 1.0%. For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS Plan 1 or 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited.	Not applicable for defined contribution plans.

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
		DEFINED BENEFIT	DEFINED CONTRIBUTION
NORMAL RETIREMENT AGE			
Normal retirement age is 65. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees is age 60.	Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees same as Plan 1.	Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
EARLIEST REDUCED RETIREMENT ELIGIBILITY			
Age 55 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire at age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.	Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees same as Plan 1.	Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
EARLIEST UNREDUCED RETIREMENT ELIGIBILITY			
Age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	Members may retire with an unreduced benefit at normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.	Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT (COLA) IN RETIREMENT			
The COLA matches the first 3% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year from retirement or the unreduced retirement eligibility date as applicable, with some exceptions.	The COLA matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year from retirement or the unreduced retirement eligibility date as applicable, with some exceptions.	Not applicable for defined contribution plans.	
RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS			
Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.		
SERVICE CREDIT			
Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member is granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit.		Service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.	

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
		DEFINED BENEFIT	DEFINED CONTRIBUTION
PURCHASE OF PRIOR SERVICE			
Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as a service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting and eligibility for retirement. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.			Not applicable for defined contribution plans.
DISABILITY COVERAGE			
For Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service.	Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service.	Members participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VDLP) and are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	

### 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:

	County	School Board*
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	386	285
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	619	244
Active employees	984	422
	<u>1,989</u>	<u>951</u>
* Excludes employees reported under the Teacher's Cost Sharing Plan.		

### Contributions

Contribution rates are computed in accordance with title 51.1-145 of the Code, as amended, and equal the sum of the normal contribution and any unfunded accrued liability. Contractual rates are established based on an independent actuarial valuation using recognized actuarial principles, methods and assumptions approved by the VRS Board of Trustees.

Employees are required to contribute 5% of their creditable compensation for each pay period. The County and School Board are required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Details of the County and School Board's contractually required rates for the year ended June 30, 2021, as a percentage of covered employee compensation, are provided in the table below.

	School Board	
	School Board	Teacher Plan
County		
Employee contribution rate	5.00%	5.00%
Employer contribution rate	10.81%	16.62%
	15.81%	21.62%

Contributions, both employer and employee, to the pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Amounts in thousands		
	School Board		Teacher Plan
	County	School Board	
Year ended June 30, 2021	\$ 9,878	\$ 1,162	\$ 29,510
Year ended June 30, 2020	8,492	1,162	28,506

## 8.02 FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Annual Financial Report located at <http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf>.

## 8.03 NET PENSION LIABILITY

### Multi-Employer Agent Plan

At June 30, 2021, the County and School Board's net pension liability, measured as of June 30, 2020, was \$31.5 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension 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.

### School Board's Teacher Retirement Cost-Sharing Plan

The net pension liability of the cost-sharing plan is calculated separately for each school 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, the net pension liability amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<b>VRS Employee Retirement Plan</b>
Total pension liability	\$ 51,001,855
Plan fiduciary net position	36,449,229
Employers' Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 14,552,626</u>
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.

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$228.9 million for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the 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 Board's proportion was 1.57% as compared to 1.58% at June 30, 2019.

### Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability of the 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.

Plan Actuarial Assumptions			
	General Employees	Public Safety	Teacher Plan
<b>Assumptions used in calculations:</b>			
Investment rate of return*	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
Projected salary increases*	3.50 – 5.35%	3.50 – 4.75%	3.50 – 5.95%
*Includes inflation at	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Mortality rates: % of deaths to be service related	15.00%	45.00%	Not available

Plan Actuarial Assumptions			
Mortality tables:			
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.	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.	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 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.	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.	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older and 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-Disability	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.
Changes to 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mortality rates updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020</li> <li>• Retirement rates lowered at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75</li> <li>• Withdrawal rates adjusted to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</li> <li>• Disability rates lowered</li> <li>• Line of duty disability rate increased from 14% to 15%</li> <li>• Discount rate lowered from 7.00% to 6.75%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mortality rates updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020</li> <li>• Retirement rates increased at age 50, and lowered rates at older ages</li> <li>• Withdrawal rates adjusted to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</li> <li>• Disability rates adjusted to better fit experience</li> <li>• Line of duty disability rate decreased from 60% to 45%</li> <li>• Discount rate lowered from 7.00% to 6.75%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mortality rates updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020</li> <li>• Retirement rates lowered at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75</li> <li>• Withdrawal rates adjusted to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</li> <li>• Disability rates adjusted to better match experience</li> </ul>

### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan 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 plan 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 table below.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return			
Asset Class (Strategy)	Target 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%
Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		<b>4.64%</b>
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return*	<b>7.14%</b>

\*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 pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member (employee) 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; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate from June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater.

From July 1, 2020, on, participating employers are assumed 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 the Net Pension Liability

The following tables represent the changes in net pension liability through the Plan's measurement date of June 30, 2020 for the County and School Board, respectively.

County Pension Plan: Changes in the Net Pension Liability			
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 204,152,060	\$ 181,370,118	\$ 22,781,942
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	6,467,958	-	6,467,958
Interest	13,529,516	-	13,529,516
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	285,854	-	285,854
Contributions - employer	-	5,336,898	(5,336,898)
Contributions - employee	-	2,824,475	(2,824,475)
Net investment income	-	3,505,596	(3,505,596)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,429,558)	(7,429,558)	-
Administrative expense	-	(114,955)	114,955
Other changes	-	(4,182)	4,182
Net changes	12,853,770	4,118,274	8,735,496
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 217,005,830	\$ 185,488,392	\$ 31,517,438
		Governmental activities:	27,452,269
		Business-type activities:	4,065,169
			\$ 31,517,438

School Board Pension Plan: Changes in the Net Pension Liability			
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 32,459,776	\$ 31,610,214	\$ 849,562
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	973,243	-	973,243
Interest	2,135,690	-	2,135,690
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	510,135	-	510,135
Contributions - employer	-	596,517	(596,517)
Contributions - employee	-	483,338	(483,338)
Net investment income	-	606,608	(606,608)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,639,842)	(1,639,842)	-
Administrative expense	-	(20,594)	20,594
Other changes	-	(713)	713
Net changes	1,979,226	25,314	1,953,912
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 34,439,002	\$ 31,635,528	\$ 2,803,474

\* Table excludes data for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing pension plan.

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

The following table presents the net pension liability of the County and School Board's multi-employer agent plans and Teacher Retirement Plan, calculated using each Plan's current discount rate, as well as what the respective Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

<b>Sensitivity Analysis of Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate</b>				
	<b>1% Decrease (5.75%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (7.75%)</b>	
County's calculated net pension liability (asset)	\$ 62,267,383	\$ 31,517,438	\$ 6,243,924	
School Board's calculated net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,606,120	\$ 2,803,474	\$ (389,097)	
Teacher Retirement Plan's calculated net pension liability*	\$ 335,904,936	\$ 228,939,004	\$ 140,464,656	

\* Represents the School Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability

#### 8.04 DISAGGREGATION OF DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS AS REPORTED ON EXHIBIT I

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Component unit- School Board</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement			
Virginia Retirement System (Note 8)	\$ 5,727,684	\$ 739,530	\$ 22,431,335
Length of Service Award Program (Note 13)	96,210	-	-
<b>Pension contributions (Exhibit I):</b>	<b>\$ 5,823,894</b>	<b>\$ 739,530</b>	<b>\$ 22,431,335</b>
<b>Pension actuarial differences:</b>			
Virginia Retirement System (Note 8)	\$ 10,103,220	\$ 1,400,446	\$ 35,825,275
Length of Service Award Program (Note 13)	1,363,837	-	-
<b>Pension actuarial differences (Exhibit I):</b>	<b>\$ 11,467,057</b>	<b>\$ 1,400,446</b>	<b>\$ 35,825,275</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Pension actuarial differences:			
Virginia Retirement System (Note 8)	\$ 145,702	\$ 33,409	\$ 17,356,946
Length of Service Award Program (Note 13)	427,519	-	-
<b>Pension actuarial differences (Exhibit I):</b>	<b>\$ 573,221</b>	<b>\$ 33,409</b>	<b>\$ 17,356,946</b>

## 8.05 PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

The following table summarizes the recognized pension expense at June 30, 2021, and the reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources by source as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date for the Primary Government and its Component unit – School Board. 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 proportional share of employer contributions.

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions						
	Primary Government		Component unit - School Board			
	Multi-Employer Agent Plan			Internal Service Fund Fleet Services	Teacher Retirement Cost-sharing Plan	Total Component unit School Board
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	School Board			
<b>Total pension expense:</b>	\$ 8,129,208	\$ 1,121,143	\$ 1,130,530	\$ 87,451	\$ 24,590,716	\$ 25,808,697
<b>Deferred outflows - pension contributions:</b>						
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 5,727,684	\$ 739,530	\$ 563,094	\$ 41,648	\$ 21,826,593	\$ 22,431,335
<b>Deferred outflows - actuarial differences:</b>						
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,054,082	\$ 284,724	\$ 310,318	\$ 23,300	\$ -	\$ 333,618
Change of assumptions	3,189,098	442,053	274,400	20,604	15,627,958	15,922,962
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	4,860,040	673,669	880,270	66,096	17,413,347	18,359,713
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	-	1,208,982	1,208,982
<b>Total deferred outflows - actuarial differences:</b>	\$ 10,103,220	\$ 1,400,446	\$ 1,464,988	\$ 110,000	\$ 34,250,287	\$ 35,825,275
<b>Deferred inflows - actuarial differences:</b>						
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (27,146)	\$ (3,181)	\$ (13,419,355)	\$ (13,449,682)
Changes of assumptions	(145,702)	(33,409)	(10,226)	(1,199)	-	(11,425)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	-	(3,895,839)	(3,895,839)
<b>Total deferred inflows - actuarial differences:</b>	\$ (145,702)	\$ (33,409)	\$ (37,372)	\$ (4,380)	\$ (17,315,194)	\$ (17,356,946)

**Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year ended 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:

	Primary Government		Component unit - School Board			
	Multi-Employer Agent Plan		Internal		Teacher	Total
	Governmental	Business-type	Service Fund		Retirement	Component
	Activities	Activities	School Board	Fleet Services	Cost-sharing Plan	unit School Board
<b>Fiscal year ended June 30,</b>						
2022	\$ 2,248,169	\$ 308,644	\$ 418,379	\$ 30,953	\$ (1,133,746)	\$ (684,414)
2023	3,510,932	482,005	431,306	31,910	5,013,942	5,477,158
2024	2,638,117	362,179	297,206	21,988	7,456,858	7,776,052
2025	1,560,300	214,209	280,725	20,769	5,907,447	6,208,941
2026	-	-	-	-	(309,408)	(309,408)
	<u>\$ 9,957,518</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,037</u>	<u>\$ 1,427,616</u>	<u>\$ 105,620</u>	<u>\$ 16,935,093</u>	<u>\$ 18,468,329</u>
Pension actuarial differences:						
Total deferred outflows	\$ 10,103,220	\$ 1,400,446	\$ 1,464,988	\$ 110,000	\$ 34,250,287	\$ 35,825,275
Total deferred inflows	(145,702)	(33,409)	(37,372)	(4,380)	(17,315,194)	(17,356,946)
	<u>\$ 9,957,518</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,037</u>	<u>\$ 1,427,616</u>	<u>\$ 105,620</u>	<u>\$ 16,935,093</u>	<u>\$ 18,468,329</u>

**8.06 PAYABLES TO THE PENSION PLAN**

The County and School Board reported payables of \$0.8 and \$0.7 million, respectively for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## Note 9

### Long-term Debt and Other Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Long-term Liabilities - Primary Government					
	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Bond obligations:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 206,895,002	\$ 19,350,000	\$ 31,335,000	\$ 194,910,002	\$ 22,915,000
Direct placements:					
General obligation bonds	7,305,000	-	2,765,000	4,540,000	2,395,000
Public improvement bonds	56,893,000	-	5,173,000	51,720,000	5,330,000
Unamortized bond premiums	28,416,227	3,781,659	2,994,907	29,202,979	-
Total bond obligations:	299,509,229	23,131,659	42,267,907	280,372,981	30,640,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	5,520,401	6,895,072	6,438,881	5,976,592	377,664
Landfill closure obligation (Note 11)	9,914,304	1,083,112	129,390	10,868,026	129,390
Insurance claims payable (Note 17)	1,911,163	12,834,343	12,978,481	1,767,025	1,767,025
LOSAP pension liability (Note 13)	3,700,768	1,248,124	79,328	4,869,564	-
VRS net pension liability (Note 8)	19,775,330	17,461,752	9,784,813	27,452,269	-
Total OPEB liability - Healthcare (Note 12.01)	99,637,223	4,902,323	17,899,680	86,639,866	-
Total OPEB liability - LODA (12.02)	6,294,077	1,486,386	213,969	7,566,494	-
Net OPEB liability - GLI (Note 12.05)	3,901,753	552,904	308,633	4,146,024	-
Total other long-term liabilities:	150,655,019	46,464,016	47,833,175	149,285,860	2,274,079
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 450,164,248</b>	<b>\$ 69,595,675</b>	<b>\$ 90,101,082</b>	<b>\$ 429,658,841</b>	<b>\$ 32,914,079</b>
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Bond obligations:					
Water & sewer revenue bonds	\$ 115,475,000	\$ 46,530,000	\$ 48,265,000	\$ 113,740,000	\$ 6,450,000
Unamortized premiums	9,267,125	8,654,507	2,131,733	15,789,899	-
Total bond obligations:	124,742,125	55,184,507	50,396,733	129,529,899	6,450,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	781,288	805,269	799,120	787,437	40,516
Insurance claims payable (Note 17)	169,553	1,649,032	1,646,862	171,723	171,723
VRS net pension liability (Note 8)	3,006,612	2,654,859	1,596,302	4,065,169	-
Net OPEB liability - Healthcare (Note 12.01)	13,184,713	648,711	2,385,849	11,447,575	-
Net OPEB liability - GLI (Note 12.05)	577,948	73,706	70,198	581,456	-
Total other long-term liabilities:	17,720,114	5,831,577	6,498,331	17,053,360	212,239
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>\$ 142,462,239</b>	<b>\$ 61,016,084</b>	<b>\$ 56,895,064</b>	<b>\$ 146,583,259</b>	<b>\$ 6,662,239</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 592,626,487</b>	<b>\$ 130,611,759</b>	<b>\$ 146,996,146</b>	<b>\$ 576,242,100</b>	<b>\$ 39,576,318</b>

Long-term Liabilities - Component unit - School Board					
	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
<b>Component unit - School Board</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 7,369,416	\$ 2,599,375	\$ 2,291,549	\$ 7,677,242	\$ 357,888
Insurance claims payable (Note 17)	4,813,849	44,275,444	44,369,761	4,719,532	4,719,532
Net pension liability (Note 8)	208,872,084	44,941,502	22,071,108	231,742,478	-
Net OPEB liability - Healthcare (Note 12.03)	261,794,994	42,097,299	7,426,975	296,465,318	-
Net OPEB liability - GLI (Note 12.05)	11,800,772	1,374,998	1,149,969	12,025,801	-
Net OPEB liability - HIC (Note 12.04)	20,655,460	2,160,701	1,792,583	21,023,578	-
<b>Total School Board</b>	<b>\$ 515,306,575</b>	<b>\$ 137,449,319</b>	<b>\$ 79,101,945</b>	<b>\$ 573,653,949</b>	<b>\$ 5,077,420</b>

Long-term liabilities of governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund with the exceptions of employee benefit related obligations, (e.g., insurance claims and postemployment benefits), of which approximately 5% is liquidated by other governmental funds; and general obligation bonds, which is normally liquidated 90% and 10% from the General Fund and Transportation Fund, respectively.

Under Virginia state law, School Boards may not incur debt. Rather, the local government incurs debt *on behalf* of the local school board creating a *tenancy in common*. Per 15.2-1800.1 of the Code, in 2002, the County Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution opting out of a tenancy in common. As a result, all school debt in the form of general obligation and public improvement bonds is reported as an obligation of the Primary Government and the related assets are reported as assets of the Component unit - School Board.

### General Obligations Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds (including Virginia Public School Authority bonds) are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. Section 15.2-2659 of the Code outlines remedies with respect to events of default for localities in Virginia on general obligation bonds.

In the event of default, the owner(s) or paying agent for the bonds submits an affidavit to the Governor of Virginia. The Governor of Virginia would make a summary investigation into the facts set forth in the affidavit. If established to the satisfaction of the Governor that a default has occurred, the Governor would direct the Comptroller of Virginia to withhold all further payment of the locality of all or any funds payable to the locality until the default is cured and make payment directly to the bondholders on behalf of the locality. This practice is commonly referred to as state aid intercept.

### Schedule of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2021, backed by the full faith and credit of the County, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Outstanding General Obligation Debt - Governmental Activities						
	Sale Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate to Maturity (%)	Annual Principal Requirements (in thousands)	Original Borrowing	Principal Outstanding
<b>Spotsylvania County:</b>						
Public Improvement, Series 2011A	07/2011	01/2031	3.00 - 4.00	\$333 - \$330	\$ 6,939,045	\$ 3,302,942
Refunding, Series 2011B	07/2011	01/2024	3.00 - 4.00	\$10 - \$580	5,650,000	1,410,000
Public Improvement, Series 2012A	07/2012	06/2032	2.00 - 3.00	\$630 - \$775	8,995,000	2,630,000
Qualified Energy Conservation, Series 2012B	07/2012	06/2032	1.00 - 3.80	\$55 - \$70	1,240,000	705,000
Public Improvement & Refunding, Series 2014	08/2014	01/2034	2.00 - 5.00	\$223 - \$3,923	38,110,410	23,442,682
Public Improvement & Refunding, Series 2015	08/2015	01/2035	3.00 - 5.00	\$837 - \$910	17,769,115	12,433,829
Public Improvement, Series 2016	09/2016	06/2036	2.00 - 5.00	\$215 - \$680	8,370,000	5,105,000
Public Improvement, Series 2017A	09/2017	01/2037	2.40 - 5.00	\$30 - \$130	1,715,000	1,205,000
Public Improvement, Series 2018	09/2018	07/2018	2.50 - 5.00	\$275 - \$365	6,125,000	5,395,000
Public Improvement, Series 2019	08/2019	01/2039	4.00 - 5.00	\$185 - \$325	4,665,000	4,065,000
Public Improvement Refunding, Series 2019	08/2019	01/2035	4.00 - 5.00	\$305 - \$1,517	16,818,006	15,162,959
Public Improvement, Series 2020	09/2020	01/2040	3.00 - 5.00	\$60 - \$65	1,240,000	1,180,000
Public Improvement Refunding, Series 2020	09/2020	01/2030	5.00	\$680 - \$750	7,080,000	6,330,000
<b>Total General Obligation Bonds - Spotsylvania County:</b>						<b>\$ 82,367,412</b>
<b>Component Unit - School Board:</b>						
Public Improvement, Series A	07/2011	01/2031	3.00 - 4.00	\$130 - \$247	\$ 3,975,956	\$ 1,477,056
Public Improvement, Series 2012A	07/2012	06/2029	2.00 - 5.00	\$630 - \$710	7,210,000	1,265,000
Public Improvement & Refunding, Series 2014	08/2014	01/2034	2.00 - 5.00	\$225 - \$2,815	20,954,590	9,047,322
Public Improvement & Refunding, Series 2015	08/2015	01/2035	3.00 - 5.00	\$231 - \$2,924	27,765,885	14,146,170
Public Improvement, Series 2016	09/2016	06/2031	2.00 - 5.00	\$630 - \$1,925	19,615,000	10,355,000
Public Improvement, Series 2017A	09/2017	01/2037	2.40 - 5.00	\$570 - \$1,695	24,440,000	17,660,000
Public Improvement, Series 2018	09/2018	07/2038	2.50 - 5.00	\$980 - \$1,915	28,465,000	24,640,000
Public Improvement, Series 2019	08/2019	01/2039	4.00 - 5.00	\$560 - \$1,885	24,475,000	20,170,000
Public Improvement Refunding, Series 2019	08/2019	01/2033	4.00 - 5.00	\$216 - \$484	5,206,994	3,717,042
Public Improvement, Series 2020	09/2020	01/2040	3.00 - 5.00	\$195 - \$995	11,030,000	10,065,000
<b>Total General Obligation Bonds - Component Unit - School Board:</b>						<b>\$ 112,542,590</b>
<b>Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds:</b>						<b>\$ 194,910,002</b>

### Direct Placements – Public Improvement Bonds

Periodically, the EDA has issued Public Facility Revenue Bonds as authorized in the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Section 15.2-4900 et. seq. of the Code. These bonds provide financial assistance to the County for the acquisition and construction of facilities in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from County appropriations through an authorized financing agreement with the EDA. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the County served by the bond issuance. Through an approved financing agreement, the County is obligated for repayment of the



bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are reported as County obligations. In the event of default, possible remedies include acceleration of all unpaid payments on the debt, possession of pledged property by the debtor, or any other necessary legal actions against the County to cure the default. The following assets are held for collateral as of June 30, 2021:

Issue	Sale Date	Collateral
Public Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2011	10/2011	Merchant Square Building
Public Facility Revenue & Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	07/2012	Courtland High School
Public Facility Revenue & Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	08/2013	Ni-River Middle School
Public Facility Revenue & Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	08/2014	Post Oak Middle School

### Schedule of Outstanding Direct Placement - General Obligation and Public Improvement Bonds

General obligation bonds payable and public improvement bonds payable at June 30, 2021, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Direct Placement Bonds - Governmental Activities						
	Sale Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate to Maturity (%)	Annual Principal Requirements (in thousands)	Original Borrowing	Principal Outstanding
<b>Direct Placement Bonds - General Obligation:</b>						
Component Unit - School Board						
VPSA, Series 2001A	05/2001	07/2021	4.10 - 5.60	\$470 - \$545	\$ 10,170,000	\$ 470,000
VPSA, Series 2001B	11/2001	07/2021	3.10 - 5.35	\$400 - \$555	9,500,000	400,000
VPSA, Series 2002A	05/2002	07/2022	3.60 - 5.60	\$820 - \$915	17,315,000	1,640,000
VPSA, Series 2002B	11/2002	07/2023	2.35 - 5.10	\$550 - \$645	11,885,000	1,100,000
Qualified School Construction	06/2010	06/2027	5.31	\$150 - \$155	2,630,000	930,000
Total Component Unit - School Board - direct placement - general obligation:						\$ 4,540,000
Total Governmental Activities - direct placement - general obligation:						\$ 4,540,000
<b>Direct Placement Bonds - Public Improvement:</b>						
Spotsylvania County						
Public Facility Revenue, Series 2011	10/2011	06/2032	2.00 - 4.00	\$790	\$ 11,275,000	\$ 4,260,000
Public Facility Revenue, Series 2013	08/2013	02/2030	2.61	\$98 - \$174	1,688,000	392,000
Public Facility Revenue, Series 2014	08/2014	06/2034	2.00 - 5.00	\$300 - \$360	6,305,000	3,855,000
Total Spotsylvania County - direct placement - public improvement:						\$ 8,507,000
Component Unit - School Board						
Public Facility Revenue, Series 2012	07/2012	06/2029	2.00 - 5.00	\$1,345 - \$2,650	\$ 33,785,000	\$ 18,395,000
Public Facility Revenue, Series 2013	08/2013	02/2030	2.61	\$597 - \$881	11,695,000	7,163,000
Public Facility Revenue, Series 2014	08/2014	06/2034	2.00 - 5.00	\$840 - \$2,035	26,445,000	17,655,000
Total Component Unit - School Board - direct placement - public improvement:						\$ 43,213,000
Total Governmental Activities - direct placement - public improvement:						\$ 51,720,000

### Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds

The County issues revenue bonds to finance the costs of expansion and improvements to the County's water and sewer system. The bonds are limited obligations of the County, payable solely from net revenues derived from the County's water and sewer system, certain reserves, income from investments and proceeds of insurance. Net Revenues must be sufficient to equal at least 115% of the amount required to pay annual debt service on the bond's annual debt service.

In the case of an event of default, the Trustee may, if requested by the registered owners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of bonds, proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the registered owners of the bonds by declaring the entire unpaid principal of and interest on the bonds due and payable or by instituting a mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity.

Outstanding Bond Obligations - Business-type Activities						
	Sale Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate to Maturity (%)	Annual Principal Requirements (in thousands)	Original Borrowing	Principal Outstanding
<b>Business-type Activities - Revenue Bonds</b>						
Water & Sewer Revenue Refunding, Series 2015	08/2015	06/2037	3.00 - 5.00	\$1,650 - \$4,040	\$ 55,325,000	\$ 39,670,000
Water & Sewer Revenue Refunding, Series 2019	11/2019	12/2039	3.00 - 5.00	\$910 - \$2,125	28,665,000	27,540,000
Water & Sewer Revenue Refunding, Series 2020	11/2020	12/2040	3.00 - 5.00	\$1,020 - 3,160	46,530,000	46,530,000
<b>Total Business-type Activities - Revenue Bonds:</b>						<b>\$ 113,740,000</b>

### New Debt Issuance and Related Redemption

#### General Obligation Bonds

On September 15, 2020, the County issued \$19.4 million in General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 with fixed interest rates ranging from 3 to 5%. The bonds are to be repaid in various installments beginning January 15, 2021 until final maturity on January 15, 2040. Net bond proceeds of \$22.9 million (adjusted for a bond premium of \$3.7 million and payment of \$0.2 million in issuance costs) were used to purchase \$14.4 million in State Non-Arbitrage Program funds to finance school and transportation projects in the County. The remaining \$8.5 million in net proceeds were wired to U.S. Bank, as escrow agent, to redeem \$8.4 million in Series 2010, General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds. As a result, \$8.4 million in Series 2010, General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds were redeemed on September 16, 2020 and removed from the Statement of Net Position, reducing total debt service payments by \$1.2 million to obtain an economic gain of \$1.1 million.

## Revenue Bonds

On November 4, 2020, the County issued \$46.5 million in Water and Sewer Revenue and Refunding bonds with fixed interest rates ranging from 3 to 5%. The bonds are to be repaid in various installments beginning June 1, 2021 until final maturity on December 1, 2040. Net bond proceeds of \$54.8 million (adjusted for a bond premium of \$8.6 million and payment of \$0.3 million in issuance costs) and \$7.4 million in County debt service reserves were used to finance \$17.3 million in water and sewer infrastructure projects. The remaining \$44.9 million in net proceeds were wired to SunTrust Bank, as escrow agent, and used to redeem outstanding 2010 Water and Sewer Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series A & B of \$16.4 million and 27.5 million, respectively, on November 5, 2020. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$0.3 million. This amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which had a shorter remaining life than the refunded debt. The redemption of the 2010 Water and Sewer Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series A & B reduced total debt service payments by \$18.2 million to obtain an economic gain of \$9.0 million.

## Amortization of Debt Service

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

Future Debt Service - Primary Government								
Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities	
	Direct Placements							
	General Obligation		General Obligation		Public Improvement			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 22,915,000	\$ 8,169,992	\$ 2,395,000	\$ 264,581	\$ 5,330,000	\$ 1,803,403	\$ 6,450,000	\$ 4,635,419
2023	21,680,000	7,100,570	1,525,000	173,901	5,536,000	1,564,302	6,770,000	4,309,044
2024	19,935,000	6,097,743	155,000	139,653	5,522,000	1,315,223	7,105,000	3,966,544
2025	18,900,000	5,169,118	155,000	139,653	5,705,000	1,109,287	7,465,000	3,606,919
2026	18,540,000	4,358,870	155,000	139,653	5,745,000	937,263	7,825,000	3,229,294
2027 - 2031	60,015,000	12,225,613	155,000	139,653	22,752,000	2,102,870	30,775,000	11,506,514
2032 - 2036	25,305,002	3,594,018	-	-	1,130,000	67,950	30,715,000	5,215,764
2037 - 2041	7,620,000	481,596	-	-	-	-	16,635,000	1,032,520
Totals:	\$194,910,002	\$ 47,197,520	\$ 4,540,000	\$ 997,094	\$ 51,720,000	\$ 8,900,298	\$113,740,000	\$ 37,502,018

## Note 10

### Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the Economic Development Authority (EDA) has issued Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. Bonds are issued in accord-

ance with the provisions of the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Title 15.2, Chapter 49 of the Code, as amended. As of June 30, 2021, outstanding revenue bonds totaling \$60.9 million include the following issues:

Name of Issue	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Original Borrowing	Principal Outstanding
Economic Development Authority of Spotsylvania County, Virginia Revenue Refunding Bonds (Civil War Preservation Trust Project) Series 2010	4/1/2010	4/1/2027	\$5,400,000	\$1,200,000
Economic Development Authority of Spotsylvania County, Virginia Housing Revenue Bonds (Palmer's Creek Apartments Project) Series 2019	11/1/2019	8/1/2022	\$20,700,000	\$20,700,000
Economic Development Authority of Spotsylvania County, Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (The Heights of Jackson Village I) Series 2019	12/13/2019	1/1/2040	\$39,000,000	\$39,000,000

Neither the EDA, nor the County, is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

## Note 11

### Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place final covers on its landfills when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for ten years after final capping on the two landfills no longer accepting waste and thirty years after final capping on the currently operating landfill. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, a liability is being recognized based on the future of closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of landfill use during the year.

The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs is \$0.5 million and \$10.4 million for closed and operating landfills, respectively, which is based on 100% and 91.4% usage, respectively. It is estimated that an additional \$0.6 million will be recognized as closure and post-closure care expenses between the date of the Statement of Net Position and the date the operating landfill open cells are expected to be filled to capacity (2022).

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care (\$10.9 million for all landfills) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2021. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The County is not currently required by State or Federal laws and regulations to set aside funds to finance closure and post-closure care. The County intends to finance these costs through operating budgets. These costs, as well as future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers or both.

## Note 12

### Other Postemployment Health Care Benefits

#### 12.00 DISAGGREGATION OF DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AS REPORTED ON EXHIBIT I

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Unit- School Board
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date:			
School Board Retiree Healthcare (Note 12.03)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,016,649
VRS Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 12.04)	-	-	1,702,411
VRS Group Life Insurance Program (Note 12.05)	296,243	41,546	791,444
<b>OPEB contributions (Exhibit I):</b>	<b>\$ 296,243</b>	<b>\$ 41,546</b>	<b>\$ 12,510,504</b>
OPEB actuarial differences:			
Primary Government Retiree Healthcare (Note 12.01)	\$ 17,760,667	\$ 2,399,743	\$ 41,501,946
Primary Government LODA Program (12.02)	810,062	-	-
VRS Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 12.04)	-	-	640,367
VRS Group Life Insurance Program (Note 12.05)	867,187	121,618	1,858,562
<b>OPEB actuarial differences (Exhibit I):</b>	<b>\$ 19,437,916</b>	<b>\$ 2,521,361</b>	<b>\$ 44,000,875</b>
	<b>Primary Government</b>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Unit- School Board
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
OPEB actuarial differences:			
Primary Government Retiree Healthcare (Note 12.01)	\$ 27,980,429	\$ 3,689,645	\$ -
Primary Government LODA Program (12.02)	3,185,115	-	-
School Board Retiree Healthcare (Note 12.03)	-	-	34,760,367
VRS Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 12.04)	-	-	881,497
VRS Group Life Insurance Program (Note 12.05)	123,809	17,364	647,333
<b>OPEB actuarial differences (Exhibit I):</b>	<b>\$ 31,289,353</b>	<b>\$ 3,707,009</b>	<b>\$ 36,289,197</b>

#### 12.01 PRIMARY GOVERNMENT RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN

##### Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides health and dental insurance during retirement for eligible retirees and their dependents. The retiree health plan

provides subsidies, to the retiree only, for available coverage supported by the County for its active employees. A retiree's spouse or dependent may be covered by the County's Plan at the retiree's sole expense.

In order to be eligible for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) employees must meet VRS's retirement eligibility criteria. They also must retire directly from active employment and enroll in a medical plan offering at the time of retirement. In addition, employees must also meet certain County service requirements based on their County hire date. Employees hired prior to November 1, 2007 must complete ten consecutive years of regular full-time employment with the County immediately prior to full (unreduced) retirement under VRS to be fully subsidized by the County. Employees hired on or after November 1, 2007 must complete at least twenty consecutive years of regular fulltime employment with the County immediately prior to full retirement under VRS for the full subsidy.

Employees retiring with reduced VRS pension benefits, regardless of their hire date, will be required to complete 20 or more consecutive years of full-time County service at retirement to be eligible for a minimum 50% subsidy toward their coverage. For every additional consecutive year of service worked over twenty years the employee receives a 5% subsidy toward their coverage. Retirees reaching the age of 65 must apply for and receive Medicare coverage and convert to a Medicare carve-out policy. Line of duty disabilities receive full subsidization of their coverage regardless of years of service or hire date with the County.

The terms of the Plan are governed by the Board of Supervisors and can be amended by action of the Board at any time. No separate financial report is issued.

#### Post-65 Health Reimbursement Accounts (HRAs)

Effective January 1, 2019, Spotsylvania County began providing Health Reimbursement Accounts (HRAs) to eligible post-65 retirees. The County makes monthly contributions to the HRAs as determined by the Board of Supervisors. The contribution amount, which is determined annually, is based on the individual retiree's hire date with the County, years of consecutive full-time County services, and eligibility for either unreduced or reduced VRS pension benefits. Eligible expenses that can be paid from the HRA include premiums and other qualifying medical expenses. Excess amounts may be rolled over to subsequent months. Upon the death of the retiree, the surviving spouse may use any remaining funds to pay premiums and other qualifying medical expenses for up to 365 days from the retiree's death. Post-65 retirees hired before September 25, 2018 may elect to either enroll in an HRA or enroll in one of the County's health plan offerings. Post-65 retirees hired on or after September 25, 2018 may only elect to enroll in an HRA.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of June 30, 2021, the most recent actuarial valuation date, membership in the Plan consisted of the following:

Number of Participants:	
Active Employees	849
Retirees and Spouses	212
	<u>1061</u>

**Contributions**

Funding of OPEB liabilities are budgeted and reserved as funds are available and subject to annual appropriation by the Board. Currently, benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Although the County does not hold assets in trust to fund its OPEB liabilities, as of June 30, 2021, the County has assigned fund balances of \$6,847,000, \$78,478 and \$1,722,646 in its General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and other governmental funds, respectively; and \$5,422,222 of its proprietary Water & Sewer Fund's unrestricted net position to fund future OPEB liabilities. Per County fiscal policy, funding of 100% of the annual required contribution is expected to be met in 2024.

**Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$98.1 million was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	
	<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$112,821,936
Service Cost	3,307,845
Interest	2,547,607
Change of assumptions	(304,418)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(18,796,046)
Benefit payments	(1,489,483)
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 98,087,441</u>
Primary Government:	
Governmental	\$ 86,639,866
Business-type	11,447,575
	<u>\$ 98,087,441</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.20% to 4.00% over 52 years

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index at the measurement date.

Assumption rates for retirement, mortality, withdrawal, and disability were based on the most recent experience study performed for VRS. This study examined actual VRS experience over the four-year period ending June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions recommended as a result of this study were adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees on April 26, 2017.

The June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation reflects the following plan experience and assumption changes:

- Based on an analysis of actual claims experience and premiums, expected per capita healthcare costs did not increase as much as expected resulting in an \$18.8 million deferred inflow from differences between actual and expected experience to be amortized over the next 8.4 years.
- The 20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield, used to discount future benefit payments back to present day dropped from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 to 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount rate and Healthcare cost Trend**

The following presents the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend using rates that are 1-percentage-point lower of 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

*Discount rate sensitivity*

	1.16%	2.16%	3.16%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 118,440,801	\$ 98,087,441	\$ 82,143,186

*Healthcare rate sensitivity*

	1% Decrease in Trend Rate	Current Rate Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
Total OPEB liability	\$ 80,202,896	\$ 98,087,441	\$ 121,774,419



### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits

The County recognized OPEB expense for fiscal year 2021 of \$3,929,462. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,233,279	\$ (16,558,421)
Changes of assumptions	12,927,131	(15,111,653)
Total	<u>\$ 20,160,410</u>	<u>\$ (31,670,074)</u>

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

Year ending June 30,	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows</b>
2022	\$ 4,177,186	\$ (6,103,176)
2023	4,177,186	(6,103,176)
2024	4,177,186	(5,386,293)
2025	4,177,186	(4,669,409)
2026	3,451,666	(3,950,746)
Thereafter	-	(5,457,274)
Total	<u>\$ 20,160,410</u>	<u>\$ (31,670,074)</u>
Governmental Activities	\$ 17,760,667	\$ (27,980,429)
Business-type Activities	2,399,743	(3,689,645)
	<u>\$ 20,160,410</u>	<u>\$ (31,670,074)</u>

## 12.02 PRIMARY GOVERNMENT LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PLAN

### Plan Description

The County is a non-participating employer of Virginia's Line of Duty Act (LODA) program as governed by §9.1-400.1 of the Code, as amended, and directly funds the costs of benefits provided under the County's single-employer LODA benefit plan. All employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System are automatically covered by the LODA program.

The LODA program provides death and disability benefits for public safety employees and volunteer firefighters who die or who disabled in the line of duty. Benefits include a \$100,000 life insurance benefit for death occurring as a direct or proximate result of duties, a \$25,000 death benefit for death by presumptive clause within five years of retirement. The Plan also provides medical benefits for disabled employees and their families, including surviving spouses.

The Virginia Retirement System determines line of duty eligibility, and issues notification for benefit payments for LODA Fund non-participating employers. The Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM) administers continuous LODA health benefit plans, including disabled participants and their families.

### **Medical Benefits**

LODA provides medical insurance for eligible participants and their families. “Eligible spouse” is the spouse of a deceased person or a disabled person at the time of the death or disability. “Eligible dependent” is the natural or adopted child or children of a deceased person or disabled person or of a deceased or disabled person’s eligible spouse. The child must be the result of a pregnancy that occurred prior to the time of the employee’s death or disability; or the result of an adoption agreement entered into prior to the time of the employee’s death or disability.

Participants with death or disability eligibility date after July 1, 2017:

- Coverage ends upon eligibility for Medicare due to attainment of age 65. However, if the participant qualifies for Social Security disability benefits or Railroad Retirement Plan disability benefits, then the participant may receive LODA medical benefits for life, but not Medicare Part B reimbursement.
- For eligible spouses, health care benefits terminate upon the earlier of the spouse’s death, divorce, or election of alternate coverage. Unless the disabled retiree qualifies for Social Security disability benefits or Railroad Retirement Plan disability benefits, the spouse’s health care benefits terminate when the spouse becomes eligible for Medicare due to age.
- If the participant’s post-disability income is greater than his/her pre-disability income, then the participant’s LODA benefits are suspended.
- Surviving spouses also receive LODA benefits. However, LODA benefits end if they remarry. There is no opportunity to return to the LODA program in the future.

Participants with death or disability eligibility date prior to July 1, 2017:

- Disabled employees receive LODA coverage for life.

- Eligible spouses receive LODA coverage for life. However, health care benefits terminate upon the earlier of the spouse's death, divorce, or election of alternate coverage.
- There is no suspension of benefits due to income.
- Current/existing surviving spouses who remarry prior to July 1, 2017 will continue to receive LODA benefits. Surviving spouses who remarry after July 1, 2017 will lose LODA benefits.
- There is reimbursement for Medicare Part B premiums

For dependent children, LODA coverage ends at the end of the year in which the child turns age 26. LODA requires that the County purchase medical insurance from the State Plan.

### **Medical Plans**

Health insurance under LODA covers medical insurance, dental insurance, vision insurance, and prescription insurance, including related Medicare coverage. LODA requires that the County purchase medical insurance from the State Plan. There are three plans: 1. Former LODA employment (not eligible for Medicare), 2. Current LODA employment (for LODA disabled participants who are currently employed by a LODA employer), and 3. Medicare primary plan. The two non-Medicare plans have the same benefit design based on the State employee/retiree health benefits program plans.

### **Medicare B Premiums**

LODA pays the Medicare Part B premium for eligible participants that were disabled prior to July 1, 2017 and their eligible spouses once they become Medicare eligible. The Medicare Part B premium depends upon income. Monthly Medicare B premiums ranged from \$148 to \$150 for 2021 and \$136.00 to \$148.00 for 2020.

### **LODA Premiums**

VRS LODA premiums for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Plan 1 (former LODA)	Premium
Single	\$ 979.00
Family	\$ 2,321.00
Plan 3 (Medicare primary)	Premium
Single	\$ 283.00

**Plan Participants**

As of June 30, 2020, the most recent actuarial valuation date, membership in the Plan consisted of the following:

	Employees	Volunteer Firefighters	Total
Active members	467	236	703
Retirees eligible for post-Medicare coverage	N/A	N/A	10
Retirees not eligible for post-Medicare coverage	N/A	N/A	3

**Contributions**

Funding of OPEB liabilities are budgeted and reserved as funds are available and subject to annual appropriation by the Board. Currently, benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of June 30, 2021, the County has committed \$500,000 in General Fund fund balance to finance future LODA OPEB liabilities.

**Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$7.6 million was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	
	Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 6,294,077
Service Cost	839,648
Interest	151,754
Experience losses	13,919
Changes of assumptions	481,065
Benefit payments	(213,969)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 7,566,494

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Discount rate	2.45%

Medical cost trend rate	4.70% in 2020 to 4.00% in 2075
Salary increases	3.50 – 4.75%
Mortality rates	
Pre-commencement	RP2014 Combined Mortality Table with 90% of male rates, projected to 2020 with scale BB and base year 2014. Female rates set forward 1 year.
Post-commencement	
Healthy	RP2014 Combined Mortality Table with a 1% increase in the base male rates beginning with age 70 and compounded to age 90 with no adjustment after age 90, projected to 2020 with scale BB and the base year 2014. Male and female rates are set forward 1 and 3 years respectively.
Disabled	RP2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2020 with scale BB and base year 2014. Male rates set forward 2 years.
Service related deaths	Direct result 10.75% and presumptive result 14.5%
Service related disability	65% of disabilities assumed to be service related

The discount rate was based on 20-Year municipal AA rated bonds as of June 30, 2020. The medical trend assumption was developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model baseline assumptions. The SOA model was released in October 2010 and updated in September 2019.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs since the prior valuation:

- A change in the discount rate from 2.45% in 2020 to 1.92% in 2021.
- Premium rates were updated.

### **Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend**

The following presents the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend using rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

#### *Discount rate sensitivity*

	1% Decrease 0.92%	Current Rate 1.92%	1% Increase 2.92%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 8,604,605	\$ 7,566,494	\$ 6,693,265

#### *Healthcare rate sensitivity*

	1% Decrease in Trend Rate	Current Rate Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,215,270	\$ 7,566,494	\$ 9,278,228

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$650,105. At June 30, 2021, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB were from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,372	\$ (2,960,104)
Changes of assumptions	797,690	(225,011)
Total	<u>\$ 810,062</u>	<u>\$ (3,185,115)</u>

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

Year ending June 30,	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows</b>
2022	\$ 116,679	\$ (457,976)
2023	116,679	(457,976)
2024	116,679	(457,976)
2025	116,679	(457,976)
2026	116,679	(457,977)
Thereafter	226,667	(895,234)
Total	<u>\$ 810,062</u>	<u>\$ (3,185,115)</u>

## 12.03 SCHOOL BOARD RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN

### Plan Description

#### *Plan administration*

The School Board provides post-retirement healthcare benefits through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan) to all eligible permanent full-time employees. Pursuant to Code Section 15.2-1544, the School Board has joined the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund. This Trust, operating as the "VACo-VML Pooled OPEB Trust" (Pooled Trust), was established as an irrevocable trust to receive, invest, and disburse funds set aside by political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia to defray future expenses related to OPEB.

Management of the Plan is vested by the School Board to a Local Finance Board, which consists of eight members – two School Board members, the School Superintendent, Chief Business Officer, finance management team and one citizen representative. The Local Finance Board has been

empowered to establish and amend postemployment benefits, and to act as trustee for the Pooled Trust. The Virginia Local Government Finance Corporation (VLGFC) provides the day-to-day administration of the Trust.

#### *Plan membership*

As of the July 1, 2019, the most recent actuarial valuation date, membership consisted of the following:

	2018	2019
Active employees	2,356	2,115
Retirees (pre-Medicare)	296	281
Retirees (Medicare-age)	744	655
Total	3,396	3,051

#### *Benefits provided*

The Plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents through the School Board's group health insurance plan. To be eligible for the Plan, employees must be entitled to full or reduced pension benefits through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and reach:

- ~ Age 55 with at least 5 consecutive years of service with Spotsylvania County Schools, or
- ~ Age 50 with at least 10 consecutive years of service with Spotsylvania County Schools

The individual and their dependents must be enrolled in the group plan for a period of one year prior to seeking retiree medical benefits. Individuals hired on or after July 1, 2007 must have a minimum of 15 years of consecutive service with Spotsylvania County Public Schools. Prior to Medicare eligibility, retirees may choose among the same health insurance options as active employees. Once a retiree reaches Medicare eligibility age, the retiree must apply for and receive Medicare coverage (parts A and B). The retiree must also convert to a Medicare Complimentary Plan, which is secondary to Medicare. Spouses of retired employees may continue medical coverage but will not receive any explicit subsidy from the School Board.

#### **Contributions**

State Code authorizes the School Board to establish and amend the Plan's contribution requirements. The School Board has adopted a resolution authorizing the appointed Local Finance Board to make funding recommendations to the Board, as determined appropriate based on periodic actuarial analysis of the Plan's future obligations. As of June 30, 2021, there are no Plan contribution requirements, benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Contributions into the Trust are irrevocable; however, continued participation in the Pooled Trust is voluntary and any Local Finance Board may terminate future participation.

## Investments

### *Investment policy*

To assist local governments in funding their OPEB liabilities, the Virginia Association of Counties and the Virginia Municipal League established the VACo/VML Pooled OPEB Trust (Trust). The Trust is an irrevocable trust offered to local governments and authorities and is governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of nine voting members. Trustees are members of the local finance boards of participating political subdivisions and are elected for staggered three-year terms by the participants in the Trust.

The Trust is comprised of two investment portfolios and operates under the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund Agreement ("Trust Agreement"). The School Board's participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Portfolio I ("Portfolio I") a default portfolio with an asset allocation constructed to achieve a long-term expected rate of return of approximately 7.5%. The Trust seeks to maximize the total long-term rate of return with reasonable risk by seeking capital appreciation and, secondarily, principal protection. The investment policy seeks to achieve long-term objectives while maintaining prudent investment guidelines. The objective is partly achieved through asset diversification. The Board of Trustees, with assistance from the investment consultant, makes asset class choices and sets the asset class target allocations. The Board of Trustees chooses which investment managers to include in the investment portfolios. Investment managers construct and manage the strategies for the Trust's investment portfolios. The Trust currently invests in the following assets classes and strategies:

Asset allocation	
Asset Class	Portfolio Allocation
Money Market Mutual Funds	4.66%
Large Cap Equity	27.85%
Small Cap Equity	10.21%
International Developed Equity	12.95%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.92%
Private Equity	2.04%
Long/Short Equity	6.42%
Core Plus Fixed Income	13.45%
Core Fixed Income	6.94%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	4.29%
Real Estate Real Assets	6.27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

All assets of the Pooled Trust are commingled for investment purposes; however, contributions, investment gains and losses, and distributions for each participating Local Finance Board are accounted for separately. Participant ownership is proportionate and based on market value. The



value of each share is determined by dividing the value of the net position of the portfolio by the number of units outstanding at the end of the month when the portfolios are valued. Investments are reported at fair value approximating NAV. The Net Asset Value ("NAV") is floating and fluctuates in accordance with market conditions including asset prices and interest rate levels. Shares are purchased and redeemed at the floating NAV. Interest income is allocated to participants' accounts once per month. Employer contributions are recognized when received. Distributions are recognized when a formal request from a participating employer's local finance board is received. Generally, participants may redeem their investment at the end of a calendar quarter upon 90 days' written notice.

Audited financial statements of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund are available through the VML/VACo Finance Program, Attn: Managing Director, 8 E. Main St., Suite 100, Richmond, VA 23219.

#### *Concentrations*

As of June 30, 2020, there are no investments in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Plan's fiduciary net position.

#### *Rate of return*

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 3.06%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$296.5 million was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

Changes in Net OPEB Liability			
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balances, June 30, 2019	\$ 265,855,235	\$ 4,060,243	\$ 261,794,992
Service Cost	8,672,650	-	8,672,650
Interest	8,206,901	-	8,206,901
Difference between actual and expected experience	(2,827,178)	-	(2,827,178)
Changes of assumptions	25,217,748	-	25,217,748
Employer contributions	-	4,480,695	(4,480,695)
Net investment income	-	123,614	(123,614)
Benefit payments	(4,480,695)	(4,480,695)	-
Net investment income	-	(4,512)	4,512
Balances, June 30, 2020	\$ 300,644,661	\$ 4,179,345	\$ 296,465,316

### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Blended discount rate	2.45%
Salary increases	3.50 – 5.95%

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, based on Scale BB with the following adjustments:

Healthcare cost trend rates are based on the Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model with an initial rate of 5.7% for 2019, decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 4.0% for 2077 and later years. The trend rates were adjusted to remove the Cadillac tax that was repealed in December 2019.

The discount rate was based on bond rates published by the Federal Reserve for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience for the VRS. Gross claims are based on enrollment and medical and prescription drug premiums for employees and pre age 65 retirees from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019. Medical and prescription drug rates were projected assuming 6% annual trend.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs:

- A change in the discount rate from 3.13% in 2019 to 2.45% in 2020.
- The claims assumptions were updated to include the most recent claims experience and rates.

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate and healthcare cost trend rate that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount and healthcare cost trend rates.

**Discount rate sensitivity**

	1% Decrease 1.45%	Current Rate 2.45%	1% Increase 3.45%
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 353,177,722</u>	<u>\$ 296,465,316</u>	<u>\$ 251,809,939</u>

**Healthcare rate sensitivity**

	1% Decrease Trend Rate of 2.90%	Current Rate Trend Rate of 3.90%	1% Increase Trend Rate of 4.90%
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 244,319,666</u>	<u>\$ 296,465,316</u>	<u>\$ 364,650,495</u>

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized an OPEB expense of \$16,587,967. At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 100,379	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	41,401,567	(16,011,141)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(18,749,226)
Total	<u>\$ 41,501,946</u>	<u>\$ (34,760,367)</u>

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

Year ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
2022	\$ 7,555,906	\$ (7,563,273)
2023	7,587,780	(7,563,273)
2024	7,603,088	(7,563,273)
2025	7,592,829	(7,563,273)
2026	7,559,805	(4,103,395)
Thereafter	3,602,538	(403,880)
Total	<u>\$ 41,501,946</u>	<u>\$ (34,760,367)</u>

**GASB 74 OPEB Liability**

The following presents information required under GAAP. Use of this information should be limited to the School Board's OPEB Trust Fund, a component unit of the School Board, as reported within Schedule F-1 School Board's Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds, Schedule F-2 School Board's Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds, and their related Schedules of Required Supplementary Information.

**Net OPEB Liability**

The components of the net OPEB liability of the School Board at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 188,376,803
Plan fiduciary net position	11,726,729
School Board's net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 176,650,074</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability	6.23%
--	-------

*Actuarial assumptions*

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021, unless otherwise specified:

Investment rate of return, net*	7.0%
Salary increases*	3.50 – 5.95%
Blended discount rate	1.92%
*Includes inflation at	2.50%

Mortality rates are based on the Pub. T.H-2010 Mortality Table (teacher, headcount-weighted), Fully Generational, Projected using Scale MP-2018 and base year 2010.

Healthcare cost trend rates are based on the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model with an initial rate of 4.9% for 2021, decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 4.0% for 2075 and later years.

Demographic assumptions mirror those used for the School Board's pension plan, with adjustments made for the actual experience of the School Board employees. The retirement, termination, disability, and mortality assumptions are based on the latest VRS Actuarial Valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits report. Gross claims are based on enrollment and medical and prescription drug premiums for employees and pre age 65 retirees from October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022. Medical and prescription drug rates were projected assuming 5% annual trend.

## Changes in assumptions and other inputs:

- A change in the discount rate from 2.45% in 2020 to 1.92% in 2021.
- The medical trend was updated.
- The claims assumptions were updated to include the most recent claims experience and rates. As of January 1, 2021, the retiree health benefits changed from Healthsmart and Anthem Part D, both self-funded plans, to Aetna, a premium only plan. Healthsmart was the Medicare supplement and Anthem Part D was the RX. Aetna coverage is the Medicare supplement and the Medicare RX together. This change reduced liabilities by over 40 percent.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized below.

Asset allocation	
Asset Class	Portfolio Allocation
Money Market Mutual Funds	4.66%
Large Cap Equity	27.85%
Small Cap Equity	10.21%
International Developed Equity	12.95%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.92%
Private Equity	2.04%
Long/Short Equity	6.42%
Core Plus Fixed Income	13.45%
Core Fixed Income	6.94%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	4.29%
Real Estate Real Assets	6.27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

*Discount rate*

The School Board maintains an irrevocable trust valued at \$11.7 million as of June 30, 2021. The discount rate used for liabilities that are not prefunded through an irrevocable trust is based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher as published by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. Due to the minimum value held in trust to fund future OPEB liabilities, the entire liability is discounted using the municipal bond rate of 1.92% as of June 30, 2021.

## Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend

### *Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate*

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate and healthcare cost trend rate that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount and healthcare cost trend rates.

### *Discount rate sensitivity*

	1% Decrease 0.92%	Current Rate 1.92%	1% Increase 2.92%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 208,524,263	\$ 176,650,074	\$ 151,195,659

### *Healthcare rate sensitivity*

	1% Decrease Trend Rate of 3.00%	Current Rate Trend Rate of 4.00%	1% Increase Trend Rate of 5.00%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 146,734,908	\$ 176,650,074	\$ 215,259,282

## 12.04 VRS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM

The School Board participates in the following two multiple employer other postemployment benefit plans administered by the VRS, collectively referred to as the "HIC plans" or "Plans".

- VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program – cost sharing plan
- VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program – agent defined plan

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The HIC plans were established pursuant to Section 51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The HIC plans are defined benefit plans that provide a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers and political subdivision employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring each Plan's OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and related expense, information about each Plan's fiduciary net position; and the additions to/deductions from each Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

On April, 2020 the Virginia General Assembly amended Section 51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia to provide the health insurance credit benefit to employees of local school divisions who are not teachers, who retired under the VRS, including the hybrid retirement program, and who rendered at least 15 years of creditable service, regardless of their date of retirement. The health insurance credit shall only be available on a prospective basis for those eligible retired employees of a local school division who retired prior to July 1, 2020, but did not receive a health insurance credit prior to this date. The legislation goes into effect on July 1, 2020 and requires contributions during fiscal year 2021 to pre-fund the benefit.

### Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the Plans upon employment. The Plans are 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 health insurance credit 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 each Plan's eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

HIC PLAN PROVISIONS	
<b>Eligible Employees</b> The HIC was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and teachers employees, which are covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.  Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.</li> </ul>	
<b>Benefit Amounts</b> The HIC provides the following benefits for eligible employees:	
<b>Teacher Employee HIC Program</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>At Retirement</u> – For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.</li> <li>• <u>Disability Retirement</u> – For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under</li> </ul>	<b>Political Subdivision HIC Program</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>At Retirement</u> – For employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month.</li> <li>• <u>Disability Retirement</u> – For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program</li> </ul>

<p>the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or</li> <li>o \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.</li> </ul>	<p>(VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.</p>
<p><b>Health Insurance Credit Program Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.</li> <li>• Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.</li> </ul>	

### Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	0
Non-vested inactive members	0
Inactive members active elsewhere in the System	0
Total inactive members	0
Active members	422
Total covered employees	422

- Data excludes teacher employees covered through the cost-sharing Teacher Employee HIC Program

### Contributions

#### *Teacher Employee HIC Program*

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-1401(E) of the Code, 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. 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 to the plan was \$1.7 million for each year ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

#### *Political Subdivision HIC Program*

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-1401(E) of the Code, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by



the Virginia General Assembly. The contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 0.48% 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 to the plan was \$47,200 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Fiduciary Net Position for the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial 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.

### Net OPEB Liability

The following represents the net HIC OPEB liabilities through the Plans' measurement date of June 30, 2020.

	Net HIC OPEB Liability
HIC - School Board Cost-Sharing Teacher Plan	\$ 20,518,088
HIC - Political Subdivision Agent Plan	505,490
	<u>\$ 21,023,578</u>

### Teacher Employee HIC Program

The net OPEB liability for the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, the net OPEB liability amounts for the Plan, prior to each employers' allocation of their proportionate share, is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,448,676
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	144,160
Teacher Employee Net HIC OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,304,516</u>
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.

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$20.5 million for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employer Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The School Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the 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 Board's proportion was 1.57% as compared to 1.58% at June 30, 2019.

#### *Political Subdivision HIC Program*

At June 30, 2021, the School Board's net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability of \$0.5 million was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total HIC OPEB liabilities were based on actuarial valuations 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.

Plan Actuarial Assumptions		
	Political Subdivision	Teacher Plan
Assumptions used in calculations:		
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%	3.50% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation	
Mortality tables:		
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.	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 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White

	and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.	Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older and 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-Disability	RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.
<b>Changes to assumptions:</b>		
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mortality rates updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020</li> <li>• Retirement rates lowered at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75</li> <li>• Withdrawal rates adjusted to better fit experience at each age and service year</li> <li>• Disability rates lowered</li> <li>• Discount rate lowered from 7.00% to 6.75%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mortality rates updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020</li> <li>• Retirement rates lowered at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75</li> <li>• Withdrawal rates adjusted to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</li> <li>• Disability rates adjusted to better match experience</li> <li>• Discount rate decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%</li> </ul>

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

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS 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:

Target Asset Allocation			
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%
Mult-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic 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

### *Teacher Employee HIC Program*

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flow 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 ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by each school division will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

*Political Subdivision HIC Program*

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 ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by 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. For 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.

**Change in the Political Subdivision Net HIC OPEB Liability**

The following table represents the change in net OPEB liability through the Plan's measurement date of June 30, 2020.

School Board - Changes in the Political Subdivision Net HIC OPEB Liability			
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Change in benefit terms	505,490		505,490
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	-	-
Contributions - employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	505,490	-	505,490
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 505,490	\$ -	\$ 505,490

\* Table excludes data for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC program, a cost-sharing pension plan.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School Board's Political Subdivision HIC agent plan and the Teacher Employee HIC cost-sharing plan, calculated using each Plan's current discount rate, as well as what the respective Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1.00% Lower (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Higher (7.75%)
HIC - School Board Teacher Plan*	\$ 22,967,860	\$ 20,518,088	\$ 18,435,959
HIC - Political Subdivision Plan	\$ 564,417	\$ 505,490	\$ 455,266

\*Represents the School Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program

### OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized Political Subdivision HIC Program and Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$505,490 and \$1,603,234, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the Teacher Employee HIC program OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2021, the School Board's reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the School Board's Health Insurance Credit Program the following sources:

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB						
	Component unit - School Board					
	Political Subdivision HIC Program			Teacher	Total	Component unit School Board
	School Board	Internal		Employee	HIC Program	
		Service Fund Fleet Services	Total	HIC		
Deferred outflows - OPEB contributions:						
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 43,811	\$ 3,389	\$ 47,200	\$ 1,655,211	\$ 1,702,411	
Deferred outflows - actuarial differences:						
Change of assumptions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,614	\$ 405,614	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-	90,928	90,928	
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	143,825	143,825	
Total deferred outflows - actuarial differences:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 640,367	\$ 640,367	
Deferred inflows - actuarial differences:						
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (112,105)	\$ (112,105)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-	(274,010)	(274,010)	
Changes in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	(495,382)	(495,382)	
Total deferred inflows - actuarial differences	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (881,497)	\$ (881,497)	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the respective net OPEB liabilities in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB						
Component unit - School Board						

### Payables to the HIC OPEB Plans

The School Board reported the following payables for the outstanding amount of contributions to its OPEB Plans required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

HIC - School Board Cost-Sharing Teacher Plan	\$ 40,450
HIC - Political Subdivision Agent Plan	1,341
	<u>\$ 41,791</u>

## 12.05 VRS GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County and School Board participate in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program, a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to Section 51.1-500 of the Code, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic GLI benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI Program OPEB, and GLI Program OPEB



expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This plan is 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 Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

The specific information for GLI Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GLI PLAN PROVISIONS
<p><b>Eligible Employees</b></p> <p>The GLI Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Richmond</li> <li>• City of Portsmouth</li> <li>• City of Roanoke</li> <li>• City of Norfolk</li> <li>• Roanoke City Schools Board</li> </ul> <p>Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage end for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.</p>
<p><b>Benefit Amounts</b></p> <p>The benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Natural Death Benefit</u> – The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.</li> <li>• <u>Accidental Death Benefit</u> – The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.</li> <li>• <u>Other Benefit Provisions</u> – In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Accidental dismemberment benefit</li> <li>○ Safety belt benefit</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



- Repatriation benefit
- Felonious assault benefit
- Accelerated death benefit option

**Reduction in Benefit Amounts**

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the GLI Program 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.

**Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)**

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the GLI Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation and is currently \$8,616.

**Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by Sections 51.1-506 and § 51.1-508 of the Code, 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 Program 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, 2020, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Contributions to the GLI Program from the County and School Board for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Spotsylvania County School Board</b>	<b>Spotsylvania School Board Teacher Plan</b>
Contributions for year ended June 30, 2021	\$ 296,243	\$ 41,546	\$ 52,490	\$ 738,954
Contributions for year ended June 30, 2020	264,047	39,112	53,565	717,624

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

At June 30, 2021, the County and School Board reported liabilities for their proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liabilities as shown in the following table. The net GLI OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net GLI OPEB

liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The County's and School Board's proportions of the net GLI OPEB liability were based on their 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and School Board recognized GLI OPEB expense as shown in the following table. Since there was a change in proportionate shares between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Proportionate share of OPEB Liability and related OPEB Expense				
	County of Spotsylvania		Spotsylvania County School Board	Spotsylvania County School Board Teacher Plan
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,146,024	\$ 581,456	\$ 835,252	\$ 11,190,549
OPEB expense	\$ 230,457	\$ 31,691	\$ 31,209	\$ 383,129
Proportion at June 30, 2020	0.28328%	0.28328%	0.05005%	0.67056%
Proportion at June 30, 2019	0.27529%	0.27529%	0.04959%	0.67560%

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

OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources								
		County of Spotsylvania		Spotsylvania	Spotsylvania			
		Governmental	Business-type	County School	County School			
		Activities	Activities	Board	Board Teacher			
					Plan			
Deferred outflows								
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	265,929	\$	37,295	\$	53,574	\$	717,771
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		124,543		17,466		25,090		336,154
Change in assumptions		207,349		29,079		41,772		559,656
Changes in proportionate share		269,366		37,778		12,697		111,848
Total deferred outflows	\$	867,187	\$	121,618	\$	133,133	\$	1,725,429
Deferred inflows								
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(37,238)	\$	(5,222)	\$	(7,501)	\$	(100,511)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-		-		-
Change in assumptions		(86,571)		(12,142)		(17,441)		(233,665)
Change in proportionate share		-		-		(12,572)		(275,643)
Total deferred inflows	\$	(123,809)	\$	(17,364)	\$	(37,514)	\$	(609,819)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the respective net GLI OPEB liabilities in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Maturities				
Year ending June 30,	County of Spotsylvania		Spotsylvania County School Board	Spotsylvania County School Board Teacher Plan
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
2022	\$ 134,802	\$ 18,905	\$ 11,938	\$ 124,941
2023	169,973	23,838	19,023	219,872
2024	195,461	27,412	26,480	319,119
2025	179,757	25,210	29,072	361,754
2026	57,095	8,007	8,371	86,386
Thereafter	6,290	882	735	3,538
	<u>\$ 743,378</u>	<u>\$ 104,254</u>	<u>\$ 95,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,610</u>
OPEB actuarial differences:				
Total deferred outflows	\$ 867,187	\$ 121,618	\$ 133,133	\$ 1,725,429
Total deferred inflows	(123,809)	(17,364)	(37,514)	(609,819)
	<u>\$ 743,378</u>	<u>\$ 104,254</u>	<u>\$ 95,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,610</u>

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on actuarial valuations 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.

GLI Plan Actuarial Assumptions			
	Locality - General Employees	Locality - Hazardous Duty Employees	Teacher Plan
Assumptions used in calculations:			
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%	3.50% - 4.75%	3.50% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation		
Mortality tables:			
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.	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Health Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.	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 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020;	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Health Annuitant Rates to ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020;	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older and

	males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.	males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.	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-Disability	RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.	RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100%	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.
<b>Changes to assumptions:</b>			
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mortality rates updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020</li> <li>• Retirement rates lowered at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75</li> <li>• Withdrawal rates adjusted to better fit experience at each age and service year</li> <li>• Disability rates lowered</li> <li>• Discount rate lowered from 7.00% to 6.75%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mortality rates updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020</li> <li>• Retirement rates increased at age 50 and lowered rates at older ages</li> <li>• Withdrawal rates adjusted to better fit experience at each age and service year</li> <li>• Disability rates lowered to better match experience</li> <li>• Discount rate lowered from 7.00% to 6.75%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mortality rates updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020</li> <li>• Retirement rates lowered at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75</li> <li>• Withdrawal rates adjusted to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service</li> <li>• Disability rates adjusted to better match experience</li> <li>• Discount rate decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%</li> </ul>

### Plans' Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability for the GLI Program 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, the net OPEB liability amounts for the GLI Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	VRS GLI OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,855,102
GLI Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,668,835</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%

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

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS 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:

Target Asset Allocation			
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%
Multit-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic 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 employer 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 the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the County and School Board for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to 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 County's and School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the County's and School Board's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the 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:

	1.00% Lower (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Higher (7.75%)
GLI - County	\$ 6,214,635	\$ 4,727,480	\$ 3,519,770
GLI - School Board	\$ 1,098,003	\$ 835,252	\$ 621,874
GLI - School Board Teacher Plan	\$ 14,710,836	\$ 11,190,549	\$ 8,331,746

### **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. 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.

### **Payables to the VRS GLI OPEB Plan**

The County and School Board reported the following payables for the outstanding amount of contributions to the VRS GLI OPEB Plans required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

GLI - County	\$ 71,333
GLI - School Board	1,759
GLI - School Board Teacher Plan	44,731
	<u>\$ 117,823</u>

## Note 13

### Volunteer Fire & Rescue Length of Service Award Program

#### Plan description

The County is the administrator of a revocable, noncontributory, single employer, defined benefit Length of Service Retirement Plan (the Plan). The Plan covers voluntary fire and rescue service members, who are not County employees, but who serve voluntarily with one of the County's volunteer fire and rescue companies. Members are eligible to participate in the Plan if they are 18 years of age and complete one year of active service.

#### Plan membership

As of June 30, 2020, the most recent actuarial valuation date, membership in the Plan was as follows:

#### Number of Participants:

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	69
Inactive members with deferred vested benefits	146
Active members	189
	<u>404</u>

#### Benefits provided

The Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Retirement benefits vest within ten years of credited service. Normal commencement of retirement benefits is age 65, after which members are entitled to receive monthly benefit payments for life based on years of creditable service (minimum of 10 years) up to a maximum benefit of \$250 per month. The Board maintains the authority to establish, amend and revoke the benefit provisions of this Plan.

#### Contributions

The Plan's funding policy provides for annual contributions by the County at actuarially determined rates to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Plan members are not required to and do not contribute to the Plan. The Board maintains the authority to amend the Plan's funding policy at any time. Accumulated Plan assets are held in a revocable trust and, therefore, do not meet the definition of pension plan assets per GAAP.

#### Total pension liability

The Plan's total pension liability of \$4.9 million was determined and measured by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

*Changes in total pension liability*

Table represents the changes in the total pension liability through the Plan's measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Changes in the Total LOSAP Pension Liability	
	Total Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,700,768
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	90,033
Interest on total pension liability	128,179
Differences between expected and actual experience	10,071
Changes in assumptions	1,019,841
Benefit payments	(79,328)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 4,869,564

*Actuarial assumptions*

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation	2.00%
Salary scale	No salary, inflation used
Discount rate	2.21%

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, based on Scale AA projected to 2020.

*Discount rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.21%, based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher as published by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.5% in 2019 to 2.21% in 2020.

*Sensitivity of the total pension liability to changes in the discount rate*

The following presents the total LOSAP pension liability of the County, as well as what the County's liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 1.21%	Current Rate 2.21%	1% Increase 3.21%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 5,936,000	\$ 4,869,564	\$ 4,049,000



### Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the County recognized pension expense of \$0.3 million. During the year, the Plan made benefit payments that are subsequent to the Plan's measurement date. These payments of \$96,210 are reported as a deferred outflow of resources as of June 30, 2021, and will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2021, the County reported actuarially determined deferred inflows of resources of \$427,519 and deferred outflows of resources of \$1,363,837 that will be recognized as pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

LOSAP Pension Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 41,472	\$ (65,587)
Change in assumptions	1,322,365	(361,932)
	<u>\$ 1,363,837</u>	<u>\$ (427,519)</u>
Amortization for the year ending June 30,		
2022	\$ 156,980	\$ (45,118)
2023	156,980	(45,118)
2024	156,980	(45,118)
2025	156,980	(45,118)
2026	131,010	(45,118)
Thereafter	604,907	(201,929)
	<u>\$ 1,363,837</u>	<u>\$ (427,519)</u>

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LOSAP pension plan are combined with the Virginia Retirement System pension plan for reporting on Exhibit I. The disaggregated amounts can be located at section 8.06 of the notes to the financial statements.

## Note 14

### FUND BALANCE

The following table provides additional detail regarding the County's governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2021:

Fund Balance Classification				
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Restricted for:</b>				
Special service district transportation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 881,434	\$ 881,434
PRTC transportation funds	-	-	4,050,709	4,050,709
Transient occupancy - tourism	807,156	-	-	807,156
Available bond proceeds:				
Transportation	-	4,476,722	-	4,476,722
Facility maintenance & improvements	-	3,093,245	-	3,093,245
Other	-	1,583,470	-	1,583,470
Grant and other contributions:				
Forfeiture & seizure - drug enforcement	786,229	49,332	-	835,561
Fire & rescue equipment & personnel	1,032,207	-	-	1,032,207
Other	461,831	46,616	-	508,447
<b>Total restricted fund balance:</b>	<b>\$ 3,087,423</b>	<b>\$ 9,249,385</b>	<b>\$ 4,932,143</b>	<b>\$ 17,268,951</b>
<b>Committed for:</b>				
Fiscal stability reserve	\$ 54,374,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,374,462
Health insurance reserve	5,197,864	-	-	5,197,864
LOSAP Benefits	2,036,526	-	-	2,036,526
Public safety line of duty benefits	500,000	-	-	500,000
Information technology	-	9,544,622	-	9,544,622
Fire & rescue facilities, equipment & service	-	5,369,849	470,054	5,839,903
Facility maintenance & improvements	-	6,932,361	-	6,932,361
Transportation	-	3,891,654	4,654,716	8,546,370
Capital projects - various other	-	4,673,708	-	4,673,708
Capital projects - future budget	-	11,703,042	-	11,703,042
<b>Total committed fund balance:</b>	<b>\$ 62,108,852</b>	<b>\$ 42,115,236</b>	<b>\$ 5,124,770</b>	<b>\$ 109,348,858</b>
<b>Assigned to:</b>				
Carryover & FY22 use of fund balance:				
Education	\$ 14,600,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,600,711
Public safety	929,041	-	-	929,041
General government	2,735,302	-	-	2,735,302
Health & human services	584,794	-	-	584,794
Economic development	565,000	1,551,167	-	2,116,167
Public works	2,576,899	-	-	2,576,899
Transportation	1,400,000	-	-	1,400,000
Backfill projected revenue loss	1,125,000	-	-	1,125,000
Various other functions	195,630	16,251	349,784	561,665
OPEB reserve	6,847,000	78,478	1,722,646	8,648,124
Loss contingencies	900,000	-	-	900,000
Future community center	629,800	-	-	629,800
School health insurance reserve	13,943,710	-	-	13,943,710
Economic opportunities reserve	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Code compliance services	-	-	4,147,963	4,147,963
<b>Total assigned fund balance:</b>	<b>\$ 49,032,887</b>	<b>\$ 1,645,896</b>	<b>\$ 6,220,393</b>	<b>\$ 56,899,176</b>
<b>Unassigned*:</b>	<b>\$ 20,375,072</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 20,375,072</b>
<b>Total fund balance:</b>	<b>\$ 134,604,234</b>	<b>\$ 53,010,517</b>	<b>\$ 16,277,306</b>	<b>\$ 203,892,057</b>

\* includes \$5 million in budget stabilization funds, a minimum fund balance established by the Board.

## Note 15

### Commitments and Contingencies

#### 15.01 COMMITMENTS

The County has various contracts for general government and utility capital projects approximating \$3.9 million and \$27.3 million, respectively, at June 30, 2021. The School Board has construction project commitments of \$3.0 million at June 30, 2021.

Bonds authorized at June 30, 2021 but not issued are as follows:

Public safety	\$	23,643,641
Schools		31,481,960
Transportation		53,938,950
	\$	<u>109,064,551</u>

#### 15.02 CONTINGENCIES

##### Grants

The County participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Guidance as amended. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time, although the County anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

##### Litigation

The County, including its component units, is subject to a variety of pending and threatened litigation, claims, and assessments. Although the outcome is not presently determinable, in the opinion of legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County or School Board.

## Note 16

### Tax Incentives

In coordination with Economic Development Authority of the County of Spotsylvania, Virginia, the County enters into various tax incentive agreements, as authorized by Section 15.2-953 of the Code, to attract, retain and facilitate expansion of high quality business and industry resulting in a stable, diverse local economy and an improved standard of living for the citizens of the County. All payments are subject to annual appropriation by the County's Board of Supervisors.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County reimbursed various business taxes totaling \$1.1 million, including the following agreements that individually exceeded \$500,000 in total tax expected to be refunded over the life of the agreement:

- On January 26, 2017, the County entered into an incentive agreement with a local engineering firm to expand its operational footprint over the next 10 years by entering into a new facility lease and expanding its number of full-time employees. As part of this agreement, the County has committed to reimbursing the firm up to \$900,000 in personal property, and Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL) taxes in annual not to exceed installments of \$90,000. In the event of non-compliance, all payments are subject to recapture. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the County reimbursed \$32,786.
- On July 22, 2015, the County entered into an agreement to induce an international grocery chain to make a \$125.0 million capital investment and create 200 new jobs in the County to be maintained over a period of seventeen years. As part of this agreement, the County has committed to reimbursing the company up to \$7.5 million in personal property and local sales taxes. Various levels of non-compliance and recapture are in place to protect the County's investment. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the County reimbursed \$535,605.
- On June 8, 2006, the County entered into an agreement with a local developer to facilitate the development of an \$80.0 million first-class retail center. As part of this agreement the County has agreed to reimburse the developer up to \$17.1 million in new local sales tax generated over a twenty-year period. Because taxes are abated after the qualifying spending has taken place, there are no provisions for recapturing abated taxes. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the County reimbursed \$93,693.

## Note 17

### Risk Management

The County, including its component units, are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are mitigated through the purchase of commercial insurance and participation in public entity risk pools. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

### Health Insurance Plan

The County and School Board are self-insured for its medical and dental benefits for employees up to \$200,000 per employee, per year. Claims in excess of the limitation are covered by third-

party insurance. Expenditures are charged to the fund to which the employees' payroll expenditure is charged. Claims processing and payments are made through a third-party administrator and billed weekly. No funds are held by the administrator at year-end.

The County and School Board have reserved \$5.2 million and \$14.2 million, respectively, of fund balance at June 30, 2021 to ensure adequate funds are available to cover unusual claim fluctuations and incurred but not reported claims (IBNR). Self-insurance liabilities, including IBNR, are estimated based on information provided by the third-party administrator and recognized as a long-term liability due within one year in the Statement of Net Position. Changes in self-insurance liabilities for the past two fiscal years can be found in Table 35 below.

Change in Self-funded Health and Dental Insurance Claim Liabilities				
Fiscal Year	Insurance Claim Liability Beginning	Claims and Other Charges Processed	Claim Payments	Insurance Claim Liability Ending
<i>Primary Government</i>				
2021	\$ 2,080,716	\$ 14,483,375	\$ 14,625,343	\$ 1,938,748
2020	1,709,093	13,961,900	13,590,277	2,080,716
<i>Component unit - School Board</i>				
2021	\$ 4,813,849	\$ 44,275,443	\$ 44,369,761	\$ 4,719,531
2020	4,455,174	47,627,028	47,268,353	4,813,849

**Primary Government:**

Governmental	\$1,767,025
Business-type	171,723
	<u>\$1,938,748</u>

## Property and Casualty

### *Spotsylvania County & School Board*

The County and School Board participate in Virginia Group Self-Insurance Risk Pools providing coverage for commercial general liability, property, automobile and workers' compensation. In the case of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance in the pool, the pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

**Line of Duty Benefits***Spotsylvania County*

The Line of Duty Act (LODA) provides important benefits to public safety officers and public safety volunteers and their beneficiaries due to death or disability resulting from performance of their duties. The County has contracted with VACoRP to administer the Plan and is charged a minimal premium to cover the risk of any claims above the \$500,000 deductible. The amount of the deductible has been allocated as committed fund balance in the General Fund as of June 30, 2021.

**Note 18****Interjurisdictional Agreements**

The County shares an agreement with the City of Fredericksburg, Virginia (City) for joint provisions of water and sewer services. Neither party to the agreement holds any influence to the counterpart's treatment systems.

*Joint-Use Water Facilities*

In 1995, an agreement between the City and the County provided for the development of a shared water treatment plant at the Motts Run Reservoir. The Motts Run Plant, which is operated by the County, has a treatment capacity of 15 MGD. The City has reserved capacity of 5 MGD. The City is obligated under the agreement to cover their share of the daily operational and maintenance costs associated with the production of potable water. The County bills the City based on their proportionate share of water consumed and records as operating revenues in the County's Water and Sewer fund. In addition, as part of the agreement, any related capital improvement costs are to be shared based on proportionate reserved capacity. The City is billed for their share as costs are incurred. The County recognizes the City's share as capital contribution revenues in its Water and Sewer fund.

*Joint-Use Wastewater Facilities*

Through agreement, the County and City share the Hazel Run Interceptor Line (Line), a line extending from the County's existing Hazel Run Lift Station to the City's existing Hazel Run Gravity Line. The purpose of the Line, which is maintained by the City, is to provide the transportation of County and City sewage originating in the Hazel Run Watershed to the City Wastewater Treatment Facility, and/or the County's FMC Wastewater Treatment Facility. Costs of necessary capital improvements to the Line are borne between the County and City on a pro-rata basis, established using actual sewage flow. Any capital improvement costs paid by the County are reported as purchased capacity. Through these capital payments, the County maintains exclusive entitlement to flow capacities within the Line.

Furthermore, the County has agreed to provide wastewater treatment capacity to the City of 1.5 MGD at the FMC facility. City wastewater treated at the FMC facility is billed to the City based on their proportionate share of wastewater treated. Amounts received by the County are treated as operating revenues in the County's Water and Sewer fund. Similar to the joint water facility agreement, any related capital improvement costs to the FMC facility are to be shared based on proportionate reserved capacity. The City is billed for their share as costs are incurred. The County recognizes the City's share as capital contribution revenues in its Water and Sewer fund.

## Note 19

### Joint Ventures

#### 19.01 POTOMAC AND RAPPAHANNOCK TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

On August 18, 2009, the County of Spotsylvania entered into agreement with the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC) effective February 15, 2010. The PRTC was created in fiscal year 1987 to levy a 2% Motor Fuel Tax authorized by the Commonwealth. The PRTC is a joint venture of the contiguous jurisdictions of Prince William, Stafford, Manassas, Manassas Park, Fredericksburg, and Spotsylvania and was established to improve transportation systems, composed of transit facilities, public highways and other modes of transport. While each jurisdiction effectively controls PRTC's use of motor fuel tax proceeds from that jurisdiction, they do not have an explicit, measurable equity interest in the PRTC.

The governing body of each member jurisdiction appoints, from among its members, its representatives to act as Commissioners. The Commission has fifteen members, including three from the General Assembly and one ex-officio representative from the Virginia Department of Transportation. Each Commission member, including the Virginia Department of Transportation, is entitled to one vote in all matters requiring action by the Commission. No jurisdiction holds more than 50% membership in the Commission.

The County is required to fund its share of administrative expenses and subsidies, which includes both the existing VRE related debt service and any new VRE related debt service as authorized by the County. For fiscal year 2021, the County received \$5.7 million in Motor Fuel Tax and paid \$1.7 million in subsidies. As of June 30, 2021, the PRTC holds \$4.1 million in County fuel tax receipts available for future transportation project appropriations.

Copies of PRTC's financial statements may be obtained by writing to PRTC Finance Division, 14700 Potomac Mills Road, Woodbridge, Virginia 22192.

### 19.02 RAPPAHANNOCK REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

The Rappahannock Regional Jail Authority (Authority) was created in January 1995 to share the cost of operating the existing security center and constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating a new regional facility. Member jurisdictions include the City of Fredericksburg, and the Counties of Spotsylvania, Stafford and King George. A twelve-member board consisting of three representatives from each of the member jurisdictions governs the Authority.

In accordance with the Authority agreement, member jurisdictions pay operating (per diem) and debt service costs based on the percentage of inmate population. Due to this requirement of the Agreement, the County retains an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture. The County's payments for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$6.2 million.

Copies of Rappahannock Regional Jail Authority's financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Director of Support Services, Rappahannock Regional Jail, P.O. Box 3300, Stafford, VA 22554.

### 19.03 RAPPAHANNOCK JUVENILE CENTER

The Rappahannock Juvenile Center (RJC) operates under the direction of the Rappahannock Juvenile Detention Commission in accordance with Section 16.1-315 of the Code. The primary mission of RJC is to provide secure detention for youths found to be in need of such placement by a court within the participating jurisdictions. RJC originally opened in the fall of 1972 in Fredericksburg, Virginia. In the winter of 2000, located just 7 miles north in Stafford, a new facility was built covering 59,000 square feet with an 80 bed capacity; serving the City of Fredericksburg, and the Counties of Spotsylvania, Louisa, Madison, Orange, King George, and Stafford. The County retains an ongoing financial responsibility and made payments for the year ended June 30, 2021 of \$1.2 million.

Copies of Rappahannock Juvenile Center's financial statements may be obtained by writing to Finance, Rappahannock Juvenile Center, 275 Wyche Road, Stafford, VA 22555.

## Note 20

### Jointly Governed Organizations

#### CENTRAL RAPPAHANNOCK REGIONAL LIBRARY

The Central Rappahannock Regional Library (Library) was organized July 1, 1971, pursuant to the provisions of Title 42.1 of the Code, as amended. Member jurisdictions are the City of Fredericksburg and the Counties of Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Westmoreland. It provides library and related services to the participating jurisdictions. The Library operates under the Regional Li-



brary Board consisting of one representative from the County of Westmoreland and two representatives each from the remaining jurisdictions. The Regional Library Board is empowered to budget and expend funds and to execute contracts. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County's appropriation to the Library was \$4.3 million.

## Note 21

### Prior Period Adjustment – New Accounting Pronouncement

In fiscal year 2021, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 84, “Fiduciary Activities”. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The County reviewed its fiduciary activities and certain funds were reclassified as a special revenue fund or a custodial fund. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the County’s financial statements as follows:

	<b>Primary Government</b>
<b>Fiduciary Funds:</b>	
Custodial fund net position - July 1, 2020	\$ -
Creation of custodial fund	405,012
Custodial fund net position - July 1, 2020, restated	<u>\$ 405,012</u>
	<b>Component-unit School Board</b>
<b>Government-wide restatement:</b>	
Net position (deficit) - July 1, 2020	\$ (143,087,464)
Non-major School Activity Funds	2,528,621
Net position (deficit) - July 1, 2020, restated	<u>\$ (140,558,843)</u>
<b>Governmental Funds:</b>	
School Board total fund balances - July 1, 2020	\$ 13,503,453
Non-major School Activity Funds	2,528,621
School Board total fund balances - July 1, 2020, restated	<u>\$ 16,032,074</u>

## Note 22

### Subsequent Events

On August 24, 2021, the County issued \$35.5 million in General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 with fixed interest rates ranging from 3 to 5%. The bonds are to be repaid in various installments beginning January 15, 2022 until final maturity on January 15, 2041. Net bond proceeds of \$41.3 million (adjusted for premium of \$6.2 million and payment of \$0.4 million in issuance costs) will be used to finance or reimburse the County for \$32.6 million

associated with school, public safety, and transportation projects in the County, with the remaining \$8.7 million used to refund General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2011A, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B, and General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A (Tax-Exempt).

On September 8, 2021, the County issued \$26.0 million in Public Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, through the Economic Development Authority of the County of Spotsylvania, Virginia, with fixed interest rates ranging from 4 to 5%. The bonds are to be repaid in various installments beginning June 1, 2022 until final maturity on June 1, 2030. Net bond proceeds of \$30.7 million (adjusted for premium of \$4.7 million and payment of \$0.2 million in issuance costs) will be used to refund all outstanding maturities of the Public Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, Public Facility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, and the Public Facility Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2013.

## ***REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION***

---

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND**  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit X

Page 1

	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance from Amended Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>				
General property taxes	\$ 188,882,678	\$ 187,757,678	\$ 189,606,067	\$ 1,848,389
Other local taxes	41,750,000	41,750,000	53,332,192	11,582,192
Permits, fees and regulatory licenses	216,200	216,200	256,638	40,438
Fines and forfeitures	553,500	553,500	327,313	(226,187)
From use of money and property	1,226,032	1,296,492	684,768	(611,724)
Charges for services	5,245,021	5,245,021	5,468,326	223,305
Gifts and donations	41,425	92,425	109,734	17,309
Miscellaneous	72,500	72,500	367,575	295,075
Intergovernmental	43,234,335	58,731,839	57,192,402	(1,539,437)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 281,221,691</u>	<u>\$ 295,715,655</u>	<u>\$ 307,345,015</u>	<u>\$ 11,629,360</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	\$ 15,954,486	\$ 18,278,834	\$ 15,207,705	\$ 3,071,129
Judicial administration	9,168,474	9,511,457	8,884,041	627,416
Public safety	61,660,823	65,169,661	63,302,261	1,867,400
Public works	8,803,871	9,079,149	8,560,241	518,908
Health and welfare	29,045,033	29,698,489	24,556,558	5,141,931
Education	131,570,587	144,094,082	128,378,849	15,715,233
Parks, recreation and cultural	7,809,378	7,847,490	7,099,779	747,711
Community development	4,584,582	5,284,715	3,906,612	1,378,103
Non-departmental	2,264,426	2,760,445	1,401,727	1,358,718
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	6,878,568	6,783,568	6,783,568	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,692,215	2,593,237	2,594,712	(1,475)
Bond issuance costs	-	73,899	73,899	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 280,432,443</u>	<u>\$ 301,175,026</u>	<u>\$ 270,749,952</u>	<u>\$ 30,425,074</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 789,248</u>	<u>\$ (5,459,371)</u>	<u>\$ 36,595,063</u>	<u>\$ 42,054,434</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	\$ (5,818,027)	\$ (23,197,212)	\$ (22,860,888)	\$ 336,324
Refunding bonds issued	-	7,080,000	7,080,000	-
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	1,502,430	1,502,430	-
Payment to escrow for refunded bonds	-	(8,508,531)	(8,508,531)	-
Total other financing uses	<u>\$ (5,818,027)</u>	<u>\$ (23,123,313)</u>	<u>\$ (22,786,989)</u>	<u>\$ 336,324</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (5,028,779)</u>	<u>\$ (28,582,684)</u>	<u>\$ 13,808,074</u>	<u>\$ 42,390,758</u>
Fund balance, beginning	<u>5,028,779</u>	<u>28,582,684</u>	<u>118,759,634</u>	<u>90,176,950</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 132,567,708</u>	<u>\$ 132,567,708</u>

Notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit X

Page 2

The General Fund Budget Comparison Schedule is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the following exceptions:

1 - Under Virginia state law, school boards may not incur debt. Rather, the local government incurs debt on behalf of the local school board, resulting in any debt obligation and its associated debt service being reported under the Primary Government. In comparison, the County's legally adopted budget does not reflect this debt activity as these funds have already been budgeted and appropriated under the component unit - School Board.

2 - Adjustments are required to remove activity related to the County's Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) which has been consolidated with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes. As a revocable trust, Plan assets of the LOSAP no longer meet the requirements to be reported separately within a fiduciary fund and are not part of the legally adopted budget of the General Fund.

	Budgetary Basis (Exh IX)	School Debt Service (1)	LOSAP Trust (2)	GAAP Basis (Exh IV)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
From use of money and property	\$ 684,768	\$ -	\$ 66,735	\$ 751,503
Miscellaneous	367,575	-	-	367,575
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	63,302,261	-	(20,611)	63,281,650
Education	128,378,849	(14,698,674)	-	113,680,175
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	6,783,568	20,598,573	-	27,382,141
Interest and other charges	2,594,712	7,064,233	-	9,658,945
Bond issuance costs	73,899	115,640	-	189,539
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of bonds	-	11,030,000	-	11,030,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	2,049,772	-	2,049,772
Refunding bonds issued	7,080,000	-	-	7,080,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	1,502,430	-	-	1,502,430
Payment to escrow for refunded bonds	(8,508,531)	-	-	(8,508,531)
Total reconciling adjustments:		\$ -	\$ 87,346	

Net change in fund balances (Exh IX & IV):	\$ 13,808,074	\$ -	\$ 87,346	\$ 13,895,420
Fund balance, beginning (Exh IX & IV)	118,759,634	\$ -	1,949,180	120,708,814
Fund balance, ending (Exh IX & IV)	<u>\$ 132,567,708</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,036,526</u>	<u>\$ 134,604,234</u>

## COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT XI

## Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - County

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in thousands)

Measurement date:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 6,468	\$ 5,931	\$ 5,549	\$ 5,654	\$ 5,450	\$ 5,405	\$ 5,123			
Interest	13,530	12,564	11,745	11,029	10,191	9,544	8,849			
Differences between actual and expected experience	286	3,054	864	707	1,873	(766)	-			
Changes of assumptions	-	6,513	-	(1,373)	-	-	-			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,430)	(6,781)	(6,142)	(5,462)	(5,605)	(4,263)	(3,827)			
Net change in total pension liability	12,854	21,281	12,016	10,555	11,909	9,920	10,145			
Total pension liability - beginning	204,152	182,871	170,855	160,300	148,391	138,471	128,326			
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 217,006</u>	<u>\$ 204,152</u>	<u>\$ 182,871</u>	<u>\$ 170,855</u>	<u>\$ 160,300</u>	<u>\$ 148,391</u>	<u>\$ 138,471</u>			
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,337	\$ 4,991	\$ 4,680	\$ 4,437	\$ 4,762	\$ 4,631	\$ 4,736			
Contributions - employee	2,824	2,721	2,507	2,443	2,303	2,246	2,165			
Net investment income	3,506	11,453	11,629	17,039	2,399	5,869	17,024			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,430)	(6,781)	(6,142)	(5,462)	(5,605)	(4,262)	(3,827)			
Administrative expense	(115)	(108)	(97)	(95)	(82)	(76)	(88)			
Other	(4)	(7)	(10)	(15)	(1)	(1)	1			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,118	12,269	12,567	18,347	3,776	8,407	20,011			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	181,370	169,101	156,534	138,187	134,411	126,004	105,993			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 185,488</u>	<u>\$ 181,370</u>	<u>\$ 169,101</u>	<u>\$ 156,534</u>	<u>\$ 138,187</u>	<u>\$ 134,411</u>	<u>\$ 126,004</u>			
County's net pension liability-ending	<u>\$ 31,518</u>	<u>\$ 22,782</u>	<u>\$ 13,770</u>	<u>\$ 14,321</u>	<u>\$ 22,113</u>	<u>\$ 13,980</u>	<u>\$ 12,467</u>			
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	85.5%	88.8%	92.5%	91.6%	86.2%	90.6%	91.0%			
Covered payroll	\$ 58,248	\$ 53,936	\$ 50,613	\$ 47,488	\$ 45,430	\$ 43,942	\$ 43,592			
County's net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	54.1%	42.2%	27.2%	30.2%	48.7%	31.8%	28.6%			

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2020 is the seventh year for this presentation, there are only seven years available.

## COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

## Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - County

Last Ten Fiscal Years

EXHIBIT XI

Page 2

## Notes to Schedule

Changes in 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 are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees	Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP - 2014 projected to 2020
	Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and extended final retirement age 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% to 15%
	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 rates to better fit experience at each age and service year through 9 years of service
	Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
	Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
	Salary Scale	No change
	Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT XII

**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - School Board**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in thousands)

Measurement date:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2014	2013	2012
Service cost	\$ 973	\$ 937	\$ 954	\$ 948	\$ 993	\$ 1,024	\$ 1,057			
Interest	2,136	2,065	1,972	1,906	1,846	1,760	1,662			
Difference between expected and actual experience	510	(112)	(59)	(148)	(454)	(156)	-			
Change in assumptions	-	862	-	(213)	-	-	-			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,640)	(1,575)	(1,508)	(1,595)	(1,467)	(1,321)	(1,315)			
Net change in total pension liability	1,979	2,177	1,359	898	918	1,307	1,404			
Total pension liability - beginning	32,460	30,283	28,924	28,026	27,108	25,801	24,397			
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 34,439</u>	<u>\$ 32,460</u>	<u>\$ 30,283</u>	<u>\$ 28,924</u>	<u>\$ 28,026</u>	<u>\$ 27,108</u>	<u>\$ 25,801</u>			
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 597	\$ 574	\$ 587	\$ 584	\$ 729	\$ 762	\$ 872			
Contributions - employee	483	460	446	446	443	448	444			
Net investment income	607	2,004	2,097	3,135	447	1,128	3,363			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,640)	(1,575)	(1,508)	(1,595)	(1,467)	(1,321)	(1,315)			
Administrative expense	(21)	(20)	(18)	(18)	(16)	(16)	(18)			
Other	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	-	-	-			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	25	1,442	1,602	2,549	136	1,001	3,346			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	31,611	30,169	28,567	26,018	25,882	24,881	21,535			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 31,636</u>	<u>\$ 31,611</u>	<u>\$ 30,169</u>	<u>\$ 28,567</u>	<u>\$ 26,018</u>	<u>\$ 25,882</u>	<u>\$ 24,881</u>			
School Board's net pension liability-ending	<u>\$ 2,803</u>	<u>\$ 849</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 357</u>	<u>\$ 2,008</u>	<u>\$ 1,226</u>	<u>\$ 920</u>			
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	91.86%	97.38%	99.62%	98.77%	92.84%	95.48%	96.43%			
Covered payroll	\$ 10,300	\$ 9,705	\$ 9,307	\$ 9,163	\$ 9,075	\$ 9,042	\$ 8,922			
School Board's net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	27.21%	8.75%	1.22%	3.90%	22.13%	13.56%	10.31%			

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2020 is the seventh year for this presentation, there are only seven years available.



COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - School Board**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

*EXHIBIT XII**Page 2*

## Notes to Schedule

Changes in 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 are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees	Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP - 2014 projected to 2020
	Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
	Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
	Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
	Salary Scale	No change
	Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
	Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT XIII

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - Teacher Retirement Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in thousands)

Measurement date:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Proportion of the net pension liability	1.57287%	1.58065%	1.56580%	1.59753%	1.62648%	1.62945%	1.62056%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 228,939	\$ 208,023	\$ 184,137	\$ 196,464	\$227,937	\$ 205,089	\$ 195,840			
Covered payroll	\$ 137,888	\$ 132,344	\$ 126,501	\$ 125,768	\$123,993	\$ 121,089	\$ 118,052			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a % of its covered payroll	166.03%	157.18%	145.56%	156.21%	183.83%	169.37%	165.89%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%			

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2020 is the seventh year for this presentation, there are only seven years available.

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability - Teacher Retirement Plan**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

*EXHIBIT XIII**Page 2*

## Notes to Schedule

Changes in 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 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 changed final retirement age 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%

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pensions**  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

*EXHIBIT XIV*

(Amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
County of Spotsylvania										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,754	\$ 5,580	\$ 5,167	\$ 4,813	\$ 4,516	\$ 4,806	\$ 4,649			
Contribution in relation to the										
contractually required contribution	(6,754)	(5,580)	(5,167)	(4,813)	(4,516)	(4,806)	(4,649)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Covered payroll	\$ 62,479	\$ 58,248	\$ 53,936	\$ 50,613	\$ 47,488	\$ 45,430	\$ 43,942			
Contributions as a percentage of										
covered payroll	10.81%	9.58%	9.58%	9.51%	9.51%	10.58%	10.58%			
Spotsylvania County School Board										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 659	\$ 649	\$ 611	\$ 616	\$ 607	\$ 741	\$ 739			
Contribution in relation to the										
contractually required contribution	(659)	(649)	(611)	(616)	(607)	(741)	(739)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Covered payroll	\$ 9,834	\$ 10,300	\$ 9,705	\$ 9,307	\$ 9,163	\$ 9,075	\$ 9,042			
Contributions as a percentage of										
covered payroll	6.70%	6.30%	6.30%	6.62%	6.62%	8.17%	8.17%			
Spotsylvania County School Board - Teacher Plan										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,703	\$ 21,621	\$ 20,751	\$ 20,645	\$ 18,438	\$ 17,433	\$ 17,558			
Contribution in relation to the										
contractually required contribution	(22,703)	(21,621)	(20,751)	(20,645)	(18,438)	(17,433)	(17,558)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Covered payroll	\$ 136,600	\$ 137,888	\$ 132,344	\$ 126,501	\$ 125,768	\$ 123,993	\$ 121,089			
Contributions as a percentage of										
covered payroll	16.62%	15.68%	15.68%	16.32%	14.66%	14.06%	14.50%			

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the seventh year for this presentation, there are only seven years available.

## COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT XV

## Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Group Life Insurance Liability

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in thousands)

Measurement date:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<b>County of Spotsylvania</b>										
Proportion of the net OPEB GLI liability	0.28328%	0.27529%	0.26618%	0.25793%						
Proportionate share of the net OPEB GLI liability	\$ 4,728	\$ 4,480	\$ 4,043	\$ 3,881						
Covered payroll	\$ 58,300	\$ 53,966	\$ 50,613	\$ 47,576						
Proportionate share of the net OPEB GLI liability as a % of its covered payroll	8.11%	8.30%	7.99%	8.16%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB GLI liability	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%						
<b>Spotsylvania County School Board</b>										
Proportion of the net OPEB GLI liability	0.05005%	0.04959%	0.04896%	0.04992%						
Proportionate share of the net OPEB GLI liability	\$ 835	\$ 807	\$ 743	\$ 751						
Covered payroll	\$ 10,301	\$ 9,721	\$ 9,309	\$ 9,208						
Proportionate share of the net OPEB GLI liability as a % of its covered payroll	8.11%	8.30%	7.98%	8.16%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB GLI liability	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%						
<b>Spotsylvania County School Board - Teacher Plan</b>										
Proportion of the net OPEB GLI liability	0.67056%	0.67560%	0.66528%	0.68283%						
Proportionate share of the net OPEB GLI liability	\$ 11,191	\$ 10,994	\$ 10,104	\$ 10,276						
Covered payroll	\$ 138,005	\$ 132,441	\$ 126,501	\$ 125,950						
Proportionate share of the net OPEB GLI liability as a % of its covered payroll	8.11%	8.30%	7.99%	8.16%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB GLI liability	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%						

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available.

## COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

## Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Group Life Insurance Liability

Last Ten Fiscal Years

EXHIBIT XV

Page 2

## Notes to Schedule

Changes in 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:

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% to 15%
	Discount Rate	Decrease 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% to 45%
	Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
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	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA  
**Schedule of Employer GLI Contributions**  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

*EXHIBIT XVI*

(Amounts in thousands)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>County of Spotsylvania</b>										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 338	\$ 303	\$ 281	\$ 263	\$ 247	\$ 241	\$ 233	\$ 222	\$ 213	\$ 167
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(338)</u>	<u>(303)</u>	<u>(281)</u>	<u>(263)</u>	<u>(247)</u>	<u>(241)</u>	<u>(233)</u>	<u>(222)</u>	<u>(213)</u>	<u>(167)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 62,581	\$ 58,300	\$ 53,966	\$ 50,613	\$ 47,576	\$ 45,440	\$ 43,948	\$ 41,844	\$ 40,150	\$ 38,006
Contributions as a % of covered payroll	0.54%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.28%
<b>Spotsylvania County School Board</b>										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 53	\$ 54	\$ 51	\$ 48	\$ 48	\$ 48	\$ 48	\$ 47	\$ 48	\$ 38
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(53)</u>	<u>(54)</u>	<u>(51)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(38)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 9,869	\$ 10,301	\$ 9,721	\$ 9,309	\$ 9,208	\$ 9,092	\$ 9,073	\$ 8,916	\$ 9,007	\$ 8,571
Contributions as a % of covered payroll	0.54%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.28%
<b>Spotsylvania County School Board - Teacher Plan</b>										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 738	\$ 718	\$ 689	\$ 658	\$ 655	\$ 658	\$ 643	\$ 629	\$ 640	\$ 510
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(738)</u>	<u>(718)</u>	<u>(689)</u>	<u>(658)</u>	<u>(655)</u>	<u>(658)</u>	<u>(643)</u>	<u>(629)</u>	<u>(640)</u>	<u>(510)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 136,732	\$ 138,005	\$ 132,440	\$ 126,501	\$ 125,950	\$ 124,222	\$ 121,231	\$ 118,759	\$ 120,819	\$ 115,949
Contributions as a % of covered payroll	0.54%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.28%

## COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT XVII

## Schedule of Changes in the Net HIC OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - School Board

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in thousands)

Measurement date:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total HIC OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$ -									
Interest	-									
Change in benefit terms	505									
Differences between actual and expected experience	-									
Changes of assumptions	-									
Benefit payments	-									
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	505									
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	-									
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 505</u>									
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ -									
Contributions - employee	-									
Net investment income	-									
Benefit payments	-									
Administrative expense	-									
Other	-									
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-									
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-									
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>									
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 505</u>									
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the Covered payroll	\$ 10,301									
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a covered payroll	4.90%									

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2020 is the first year for this presentation, there is only one year available.



COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT XVII

# Schedule of Changes in the Net HIC OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - School Board

Page 2

Last Ten Fiscal Years

## Notes to Schedule

Changes in 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 are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees	Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP - 2014 projected to 2020
	Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
	Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
	Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
	Salary Scale	No change
	Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
	Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

## COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT XVIII

## Schedule of Employer's Share of Net HIC OPEB Liability - Teacher Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in thousands)

Measurement date:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	1.57285%	1.57784%	1.56262%	1.59468%						
Proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 20,518	\$ 20,655	\$ 19,841	\$ 20,231						
Covered payroll	\$ 137,888	\$ 132,344	\$ 126,375	\$125,852						
Proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability as a % of its covered payroll	14.88%	15.61%	15.70%	16.08%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total HIC OPEB liability	9.95%	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%						

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available.

## Notes to Schedule:

Changes in 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 to 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 of 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%

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT XIX

Schedule of Employer Health Insurance Credit Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in thousands)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>Spotsylvania County School Board Plan</b>										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 47									
Contribution in relation to contractually required contribution	(47)									
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 9,833									
Contributions as a % of covered payroll	0.48%									
<b>Spotsylvania County School Board - Teacher Plan</b>										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,653	\$ 1,655	\$ 1,588	\$ 1,554	\$ 1,548	\$ 1,463	\$ 1,430	\$ 1,387	\$ 1,391	\$ 1,250
Contribution in relation to contractually required contribution	(1,653)	(1,655)	(1,588)	(1,554)	(1,548)	(1,463)	(1,430)	(1,387)	(1,391)	(1,250)
Contribution (deficiency)/excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 136,600	\$ 137,888	\$ 132,344	\$ 126,375	\$ 125,852	\$ 124,013	\$ 121,149	\$ 118,512	\$ 118,901	\$ 115,739
Contributions as a % of covered payroll	1.21%	1.20%	1.20%	1.23%	1.11%	1.06%	1.06%	1.11%	1.11%	0.60%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Contributions for the Spotsylvania School Board Plan is the first year of presentation, no other data is available.

## COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT XX

## Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability - Retiree Healthcare and Related Ratios - County

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in thousands)

Measurement date:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$ 3,308	\$ 2,903	\$ 4,623	\$ 4,412						
Interest	2,547	3,230	5,285	4,451						
Changes of benefit items	-	-	(32,422)	-						
Changes of assumptions	(304)	18,204	(18,446)	(9,319)						
Differences between actual and expected experience	(18,796)	-	11,850	-						
Benefit payments	(1,490)	(1,757)	(2,270)	(1,454)						
Net change in total OPEB liability	(14,735)	22,580	(31,380)	(1,910)						
Total OPEB liability - beginning	112,822	90,242	121,622	123,532						
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 98,087</u>	<u>\$ 112,822</u>	<u>\$ 90,242</u>	<u>\$ 121,622</u>						
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 69,498	\$ 64,777	\$ 60,082	\$ 55,194						
County's total OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	141.14%	174.17%	150.20%	220.35%						

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available.

## Notes to Schedule:

Benefits provided through the OPEB Retiree Healthcare Plan are not administered through a trust or equivalent arrangement as defined by GASB 75.

Changes in benefit terms - Effective January 1, 2019, the county began providing HRAs to eligible post-65 retirees. Post-65 retirees hired before September 25, 2018 may elect to enroll in an HRA or the County's health plan. Post-65 retirees hired on or after September 25, 2018 may only elect to enroll in an HRA. The liability decrease associated with this plan change of about 32.4 million has been recognized per GASB 75 in the FY19 OPEB expense.

Changes in plan experience - The June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation resulted in an \$18.8 million decrease in liability due to the expected per capita healthcare costs not increasing as much as expected.

## Changes in assumptions

- Healthcare cost trend rate decreased from (9.50% to 4.00% over 56 years) to (5.20% to 4.00% over 52 years)

- Change in discount rate 2.16% 2.21% 3.50% 3.87%

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT XXI

**Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability - Retiree Healthcare and Related Ratios - School Board**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in thousands)

Measurement date:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$ 10,378	\$ 8,673	\$ 9,447	\$ 9,179	\$ 10,523					
Interest	7,273	8,207	8,743	8,413	7,155					
Difference between expected and actual experience	(135,177)	(2,827)	(20,301)	(2,920)	-					
Changes of assumptions	8,991	25,218	27,701	(3,475)	(27,679)					
Benefit payments	(3,733)	(4,481)	(5,049)	(4,688)	(4,496)					
Net change in total OPEB liability	(112,268)	34,790	20,541	6,509	(14,497)					
Total OPEB liability - beginning	300,645	265,855	245,314	238,805	253,302					
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 188,377</u>	<u>\$ 300,645</u>	<u>\$ 265,855</u>	<u>\$ 245,314</u>	<u>\$ 238,805</u>					
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 10,017	\$ 4,481	\$ 5,478	\$ 4,688	\$ 4,496					
Net investment income	1,269	124	208	299	357					
Benefit payments	(3,733)	(4,481)	(5,049)	(4,688)	(4,496)					
Administrative expense	(5)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,548	119	633	295	354					
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,179	4,060	3,427	3,132	2,778					
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 11,727</u>	<u>\$ 4,179</u>	<u>\$ 4,060</u>	<u>\$ 3,427</u>	<u>\$ 3,132</u>					
School Board's net OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 176,650</u>	<u>\$ 296,466</u>	<u>\$ 261,795</u>	<u>\$ 241,887</u>	<u>\$ 235,673</u>					
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability	6.23%	1.39%	1.53%	1.40%	1.31%					
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 146,426	\$ 148,123	\$ 141,996	\$ 135,808	\$ 134,931					
School Board's net OPEB liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	120.64%	200.15%	184.37%	178.11%	174.66%					

Notes to Schedule :

Information presented in this schedule is in accordance with GASB 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*.

Total OPEB Liability - Retiree Healthcare, as reported on Exhibits I & II in accordance with GASB 75, is presented having a 2020 measurement date.

Changes in experience - As of January 1, 2021, the medicare supplement and Part D RX changed from a self-funded plan to a premium plan only reducing overall liabilities by 40%.

Changes in assumptions: The trend was updated to the most recently issued SOA healthcare trend model (2020 SOA Long-Term Healthcare Cost (No Cadillac)).

Change in Discount Rate: 1.92% 2.45% 3.13% 3.62% 3.58%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of presentation, no other data is available.

COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT XXII

**Schedule of OPEB - Retiree Healthcare Investment Returns - School Board**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	27.82%	3.06%	5.78%	9.58%	12.88%					

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available.

## COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT XXIII

## Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability - LODA and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Measurement date:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
(Amounts in thousands)										
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$ 840	\$ 1,020	\$ 908	\$ 880						
Interest	152	284	274	240						
Differences between expected and actual experience	14	(3,752)	(29)	(39)						
Changes of assumptions	481	(261)	555	(40)						
Benefit payments	(214)	(203)	(193)	(181)						
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,273	(2,912)	1,515	860						
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,294	9,206	7,691	6,831						
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 7,567</u>	<u>\$ 6,294</u>	<u>\$ 9,206</u>	<u>\$ 7,691</u>						
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
County's total OPEB liability as a										
% of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available.

## Notes to Schedule :

There are no actuarially significant changes to benefit provisions.

Changes in discount rate: 1.92% 2.45% 3.13% 3.62%

The medical trend was updated to the latest model released by the SOA and excludes the impact of the Cadillac Tax.

## COUNTY OF SPOTSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA

**Schedule of Changes in Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios**  
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Measurement date:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
(Amounts in thousands)										
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 90	\$ 85	\$ 93	\$ 147	\$ 109					
Interest	128	131	119	102	114					
Differences between actual and expected experience	10	(74)	(5)	46	6					
Change in assumptions	1,020	216	(43)	(469)	446					
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(79)	(118)	(79)	(77)	(70)					
Net change in total pension liability	1,169	240	85	(251)	605					
Total pension liability - beginning	3,701	3,461	3,376	3,627	3,022					
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 4,870</u>	<u>\$ 3,701</u>	<u>\$ 3,461</u>	<u>\$ 3,376</u>	<u>\$ 3,627</u>					
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Total pension liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2016 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available.

## Notes to Schedule :

Benefits provided through the Length of Service Award Pension Program are not administered through a trust or equivalent arrangement as defined by GASB.

Change in discount rate: 2.21% 3.50% 3.87% 3.58% 2.85%

There is no covered employee payroll since this plan provides benefits for volunteers. Projected inflation is used in place of the projected rate of change in salary.

Mortality Table - RP 2014 Combined - Projected to 2020