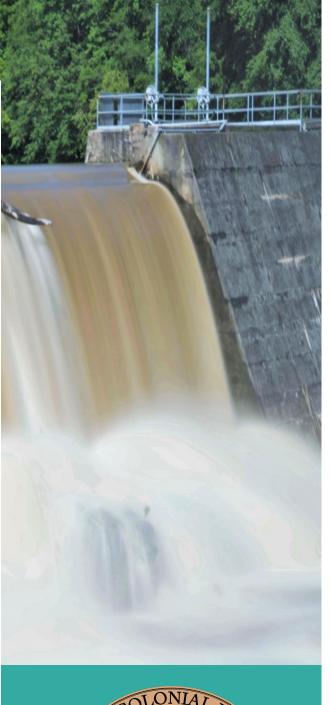
CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRGINIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Douglas E. Smith, City Manager
Lysa Rhodes, Director of Finance
Rebecca Griffin, Interim Deputy Director of Finance





CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



Prepared by the Department of Financial Administration

Lysa Rhodes
Director of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRGINIA

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2022

CITY COUNCIL

T. Gregory Kochuba, Mayor Betsy G. Luck, Vice Mayor Kenneth B. Frenier John E. Piotrowski Dr. Laura F. Poe Robert W. Wade John T. Wood

OTHER OFFICIALS

Douglas E. Smith	City Manager
Hugh P. Fisher, III	City Attorney
	City Clerk
Dr. William Sroufe	Superintendent of Schools
Lysa A. Rhodes	Director of Finance
	Acting Chief of Police
Todd Flippen	Director of Public Works
Craig Skalak	Director of Recreation and Parks
	Library Director
Bruce E. Cashion	City Assessor
William Feasenmyer	Commissioner of the Revenue
Teresa H. Cherry	Treasurer
Alfred Gray Collins, III	Commonwealth's Attorney
Todd B. Wilson	Sheriff
Stacy L. Stafford	Clerk of Circuit Court
Jennifer L. Wells	General Registrar
	Economic Development
T. Wayne Hoover	Fire Chief
	Human Resources Director
Maxie Brown	Interim Planning Director
Lewis Archileti	Information Technology Director
Melissa Lynch	Director of Finance, Schools
Trov Hedblom Asst. S	Superintendent Business Services, Schools



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

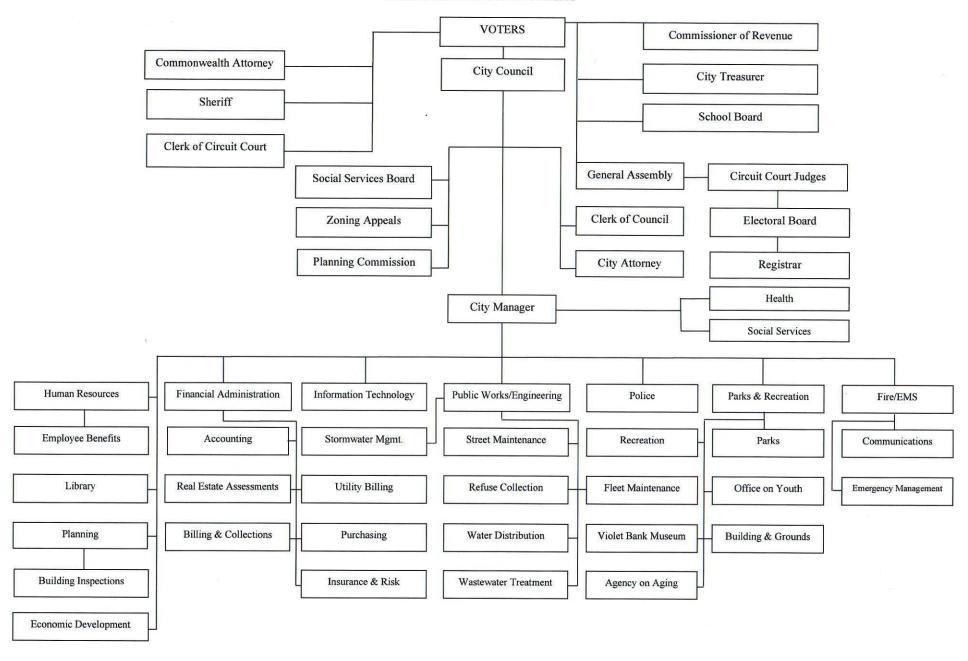
City of Colonial Heights Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VIRGINA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS

Douglas E. Smith City Manager

City Hall · 201 James Avenue · P.O. Box 3401 Colonial Heights, Virginia 23834

Lysa A. Rhodes
Director of Finance

March 13, 2023

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council Colonial Heights, Virginia

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("Report") of the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia (the "City") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The City's management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of data, completeness and the fairness of presentation. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, and that it is presented in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to fairly report the financial position and results of the City's various governmental activities, business—type activities and funds. All disclosures necessary for a reader to fully understand the City's financial affairs have been included.

After reviewing this introductory section, you are encouraged to turn to the narrative found in the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) for a more detailed overview of the City's financial position.

The basic financial statements consist of government-wide and fund financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The statistical section, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

Brown Edwards & Company, L.L.P., Certified Public Accountants, have audited the City's basic financial statements. The goal of this independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent auditors concluded, based upon their audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the independent auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the Compliance section of this Report.

Phone 804-520-9332 • Fax 804-524-8723 www.colonialheightsva.gov The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Colonial Heights as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The primary government provides a full range of services including general administration, public safety, public works, cultural and recreational activities, judicial functions, health and welfare activities, and community development activities.

Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from the primary government. The School Board of the City of Colonial Heights and the Economic Development Authority of the City of Colonial Heights are reported as discretely presented component units. For additional information on the City's financial status, please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City has a land area of 8.14 square miles and is located in southeastern Virginia. Colonial Heights is strategically located on Interstate 95 near its intersection with Interstate 85, thus giving the City direct access to the East Coast's major markets.

The City is less than 20 miles south of Virginia's state capital, Richmond, and 120 miles south of the nation's capital, Washington, D.C. Richmond's deep water terminal is approximately 15 miles north, and the Port of Hampton Roads is 80 miles to the southeast.

The population of the City is estimated at 18,170 (2020) as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. The City is part of the Richmond Tri-Cities Metropolitan Statistical Area and has immediate access to the area's dynamic business complex. Richmond is the center for a diverse group of business sectors such as the Commonwealth of Virginia's State offices, Federal offices, eight Fortune 500 companies, twelve Fortune 1000 companies, manufacturing, distribution and international trade. Other economic drivers include several major universities, research hospitals, and the Federal Reserve Bank.

In the immediate Tri-Cities area (Petersburg, Colonial Heights and Hopewell), and the nearby counties of Prince George, Dinwiddie, and Chesterfield, government continues to be a major employer. Government/public facilities in the region include Central State Hospital, which is scheduled for construction of a new complex to be completed in 2026, Richard Bland College, Virginia State University, and Fort Lee. In conjunction with Virginia Commonwealth University and Virginia Bio-tech, three major pharmaceutical companies have located in the Tri-Cities area.

The City has a civilian labor force of 8,509 and an unemployment rate of 3.4% as of the end of FY2022. The City prioritizes the attraction of new businesses and expansion of existing businesses and tourism, all of which increase the tax base and create jobs which enhance the quality of life for its citizens.

The COVID-19 outbreak had an impact on the Colonial Heights economy in FY2020 and into FY2021. As of the end of FY2022, unemployment was similar (3.4%) in comparison to the June 2019 pre-pandemic level (3.2%), and much improved from April 2020 (12.0%).

The City received \$6,010,090 in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) through the Federal America Rescue Plan (through two payments of \$3,005,045 received in May 2021 and June 2022). According to the US Treasury Department, the SLFRF program provides governments across the country with the resources needed to: fight the pandemic and support families and businesses struggling with its public health and economic impacts, maintain vital public services, even amid declines in revenue resulting from the crisis, and build a strong, resilient, and equitable recovery by making investments that support long-term growth and opportunity. The City has expended a portion of the SLFRF funding to conduct an in-field assessment of a significant portion of the City's aging sanitary sewer system. The City plans to expended additional SLFRF funding for implementing sewer system repair projects following the study, as well as utility-related equipment acquisition and repair projects for the water and stormwater systems.

Accounting System and Budgetary Controls

In developing and refining the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding (a) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (b) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (a) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (b) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. Management believes that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary control is maintained at the line-item level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Appropriations or transfers are processed should a purchase order be required which would result in an overrun of line item balances. Open encumbrances are recorded as committed fund balances at June 30, 2022.

As required by law, each year the City Manager submits to City Council a recommended budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. After an extensive review process and a public hearing to receive citizen input, City Council will adopt a budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

Capital Financing and Debt Service

The City's financial management policies were adopted by City Council in 1995 and formally reviewed in 1999, 2003 and 2011. Included and maintained in these revised policies are the following debt guidelines: General Fund supported long-term debt should not exceed 4% of assessed value of real estate, General Fund supported debt service expenditures should not exceed 10% of governmental fund expenditures, and the minimum amortization of General Fund supported long-term debt will be 50% within 10 years. The City monitors these financial ratios to ensure ongoing compliance.

The Constitution of Virginia establishes a debt limit for Virginia cities of 10% of the assessed value of real estate. The City of Colonial Heights could incur bonded debt of up to \$214,071,076 but current bonded debt only represents 1.7% of the assessed value of real estate.

Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, leases, compensated absences, retirement incentive programs and environmental liabilities, for all funds of the primary government as of June 30, 2022, totaled \$43,542,444, of which \$3,830,028 for Enterprise Fund purposes is considered self-supporting and shown only as a liability of the respective fund.

The City received an upgrade from Standard & Poor's in October 2019 from AA to AA+. The City's bonds are rated as follows:

	Fitch	Moody's
Standard	Investors	Investor
& Poor's	Service	Service
AA+	AA+	Aa2

In April 2022, the City issued \$5.65 million in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds (with total net proceeds to the City of \$6 million). Funds from the bond issuance being applied to FY 22 include turf field renovations at Shepherd Stadium, partial funding of a fire truck, and security equipment upgrades at the Courthouse. Some of the other projects that will utilize bond funds include two major renovation projects for the Colonial Heights High School (Fine Arts Area renovation and Front Entrance/Administration Areas renovation) and additional security improvements at City facilities.

The City develops a Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan annually for major facility, equipment, infrastructure and technological improvements. This plan is proposed to the City's Planning Commission, and once approved by that body, is forwarded to Council for their consideration and approval.

Certificates of Achievement for Excellence

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The Report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 42 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1980 through 2021). We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

Acknowledgments

We would like to express our appreciation to the staff of the Department of Finance for their dedication in assuring the financial integrity of the City and the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also expressed to City Council for your interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Douglas E. Smith City Manager

Lysa A. Rhodes Director of Finance

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Colonial Heights, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 8 to the financial statements, in 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the School Activity Fund, which represents 3%, 4%, and 0.9%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the School Activity Fund, is based on the report of the other auditors.

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

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

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

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2023 on our consideration of the City'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 the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. S. P.

Roanoke, Virginia March 13, 2023

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia (the "City") provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position (excluding the component units) on the government-wide basis, was \$68,950,639 at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$8,935,003 from the City's net position of \$60,015,636 at June 30, 2021. Investment in capital assets totaled \$60,972,070 and \$867,773 was restricted for various purposes (see Note 15). The Primary Government as a whole reported an unrestricted net position of \$7,110,796.
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the City's general revenues of \$56,315,316 were \$7,706,695 more than the expenses (net of program revenues) of \$48,608,621.
- Revenues for the City's Business-Type Activities exceeded expenditures by \$1,228,308, or 23.83%.
- At June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds balance sheet reported fund balances of \$30,161,221, a vast increase when compared to \$21,918,330 at June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$16,172,609 is unassigned and therefore not obligated for other uses.
- The net position of the Component Unit School Board increased \$8,659,849 from \$(7,634,919) to \$1,024,930. The School Board pension and postemployment liabilities has decreased \$17.9 million at June 30, 2022, significantly impacting the net position of the entity, and resulting in a positive number.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's financial statements are comprised of two types of statements, each presented in accordance with a different method of accounting as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The first set of statements, known as government-wide statements, focus on the City as a whole and include both short and long-term assets and liabilities. Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2 are government-wide statements. The second set of statements, known as fund financial statements, focus on the individual parts of City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. These statements, which include Exhibits 3 and 5, are presented on the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Fund financial statements only include short-term assets and liabilities. Exhibits 4 and 6 provide a reconciliation of and show the differences between the two sets of statements. Presentation of both perspectives provides the user a broader overview, enhances the basis for comparisons, and improves the City's accountability.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) and the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2). These statements provide information about the City as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the method used by most private-sector enterprises. All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements allow readers to answer the question, "Is the City's position, as a whole, better or worse as a result of the year's activities?"

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

These two statements report the City's net position and changes that affected net position during the fiscal year. The change in the City's net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the City's long-term financial health. Increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether the City's financial health is improving or declining. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure should also be considered in assessing the overall financial health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City's activity is classified as follows:

<u>Governmental activities</u> – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks, recreation and cultural and community development functions. Property taxes, other local taxes, charges for services and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

<u>Business-type activities</u> – The City's water, sewage and storm water operations are reported here as the City charges a fee to customers intended to support the cost of these services. As these activities are intended to be self-supporting and are provided in a manner similar to private sector organizations, they are classified as business-type activities.

Component units – The City includes two discretely presented component units in this report, the School Board of the City of Colonial Heights ("School Board") and the Economic Development Authority of the City of Colonial Heights ("EDA"). Although legally separate, the component units are important because the City provides a significant amount of the School Board's funding, and City Council appoints the membership of the EDA. Fiscal Year 2021 is the fourth year that the EDA has been presented in the City's financial statements, as the EDA became financially active during FY2018.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The fund financial statements begin on page 8 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City has two types of funds:

Governmental funds — Most of the City's basic services are included with the governmental funds. Fund-based statements focus on how resources flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are immediately available for future spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other liquid assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term overview that helps the reader determine the financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences between governmental activities as reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements are reconciled in Exhibits 4 and 6 as listed in the table of contents.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – When the City charges customers for services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, in an amount intended to cover the cost of those services, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, utilize the accrual basis of accounting, and their statements provide both short and long-term financial information.

The City's enterprise funds, one type of proprietary fund, are the same as the government-wide, business-type activities; however, the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as a statement of cash flows. The City's enterprise funds are the Water & Sewer and Storm Water Management funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY (GOVERNMENT-WIDE)

The following table presents a condensed comparison of net assets:

Summary Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In Millions)

	Governi Activ			Business-Type P.		tal nary nment	Component Units	
<u>-</u>	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, net Total Assets	\$55.2 75.6 130.8	\$43.9 74.4 118.3	\$4.9 14.5 19.4	\$4.5 14.2 18.7	\$60.1 90.1 150.2	\$48.4 88.6 137.0	\$18.0 26.5 44.5	\$13.0 25.9 38.9
Deferred Outflows	5.0	5.5	0.4	0.3	5.4	5.8	8.0	9.9
Other Liabilities Non-current Liabilities	9.0 46.9	7.5 54.7	0.4 4.4	0.5 5.4	9.4 51.3	8.0 60.1	4.0 30.1	3.8 47.3
Total Liabilities	55.9	62.2	4.8	5.9	60.7	68.1	34.1	51.1
Deferred Inflows	25.2	14.6	0.7	0.1	25.9	14.7	17.3	5.3
Net Investment in Capital	40.5	45.0	12.5	11.0	(1.0	57.7	26.1	25.7
Assets	48.5	45.8	12.5	11.9	61.0	57.7	26.1	25.7
Restricted Unrestricted	0.9 5.3	0.8 0.4	1.8	1.1	0.9 7.1	0.8 1.5	0.8 (25.8)	(33.3)
Total Net Position	\$54.7	\$47.0	\$14.3	\$13.0	\$69.0	\$60.0	\$1.1	(\$7.6)

The City's combined net position increased from \$60.0 million to \$69.0 million. Net position of the governmental activities increased from \$47.0 million to \$54.7 million. Governmental activities' unrestricted net position increased \$4.9 million, and is a positive number for the first time since 2014. Governmental activities' net investment in capital assets increased \$2.7 million. This represents the undepreciated amount of capital assets owned by the City net of any outstanding debt used to fund their purchase or construction. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints on asset use are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, regulators, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position of component units reflects an increase of \$8.7 million.

The *Code of Virginia* requires the School Board to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to their responsibility for maintaining the asset; however, in Virginia, the School Board does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt (or therefore report debt) through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction or improvement to capital assets. This results in the distribution of capital assets to the Component Unit School Board and recording of the corresponding debt by the Primary Government. See the footnote presentation for further clarification. Further, net position for both entities has been impacted by the application of GASB 68 and GASB 75, which resulted in significant pension and postemployment liabilities on the statements for both entities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY (GOVERNMENT-WIDE) (Continued)

The following table presents a condensed comparison of the changes in net assets:

Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total F Govern	Primary nment	Component Unit	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:		-		1				
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$3.5	\$3.0	\$6.3	\$5.9	\$9.8	\$9.0	\$0.6	\$0.3
Operating grants and contributions	7.3	7.3	-	-	7.3	7.3	24.9	22.1
Capital grants and contributions	1.6	2.8	-	-	1.6	2.8	-	-
General revenues:								
Property taxes	26.3	25.6	-	-	26.3	25.6	-	-
Other local taxes	26.2	24.0	-	-	26.2	24.0	-	-
Payment from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.2	23.6
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	3.3	5.3	-	-	3.3	5.2	-	-
Use of money and property	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	0.4	0.2	-	-	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5
Total revenues	68.8	68.3	6.3	5.9	75.1	74.1	50.0	46.5
Expenses:								
General government	5.3	5.0	_	_	5.2	4.9	_	_
Judicial administration	4.8	5.1	_	_	4.8	5.1	_	_
Public safety	13.4	15.4	_	-	13.4	15.4	_	-
Public works	7.0	7.4	_	-	7.0	7.4	_	-
Health and welfare	1.3	1.2	-	-	1.3	1.2	-	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	2.9	2.8	_	-	2.9	2.8	_	-
Community development	0.7	0.6	-	-	0.7	0.6	-	0.5
Education	24.2	23.6	_	-	24.2	23.6	41.3	40.4
Human services	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-
Interest	1.0	0.9	-	-	1.0	0.9	-	-
Water, sewer, and storm water management	-	-	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.8	-	-
Total expenses	61.0	62.4	5.1	5.8	66.1	68.1	41.3	40.9
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	7.8	5.9	1.2	0.1	9.0	6.0	8.7	5.6
Transfers	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.6	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	7.7	5.3	1.3	0.7	9.0	6.0	8.7	5.6
Net Position, beginning	47.0	41.7	13.0	12.3	60.0	54.0	(7.6)	(13.2)
Net Position, ending	\$54.7	\$47.0	\$14.3	\$13.0	\$69.0	\$60.0	\$1.1	(\$7.6)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY (GOVERNMENT-WIDE) (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenue

General property tax revenue, which comprised 38.2% of total revenue generated by governmental activities, includes real estate tax, the local portion of personal property tax, and public service corporation taxes. Real estate tax revenue, the largest source of revenue for the City, totaled \$21.9 million, an increase from the previous fiscal year of 2.2% due to general reassessment in January 1, 2022.

In 1998, the Commonwealth enacted the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA). The Commonwealth's share of personal property taxes allocated to the City was \$1.75 million, which represented 59% of eligible assessed value for calendar year 2022. This revenue is included in the intergovernmental category. Personal property tax revenue increased from \$3.0 million the prior year to \$3.4 million which is a 15.4% increase due to increased values in vehicles.

Sales tax, utility tax, business and professional occupational license tax, meals tax, and lodging tax comprise the majority of other local taxes collected by the City, which represented approximately 38.0% of total revenues generated for governmental activities. This is an increase of approximately \$2.9 million from collections in FY2021.

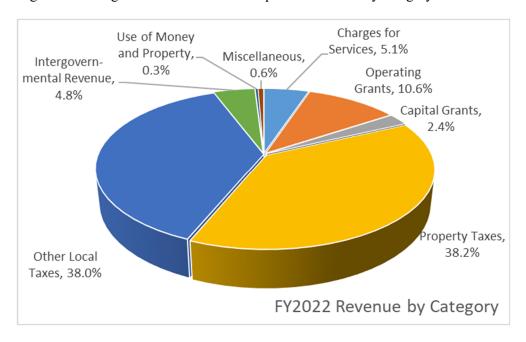
Operating grants and contributions comprised approximately 10.6% of governmental activities revenues. Street maintenance funds, funding received under House Bill 599 for law enforcement, and reimbursement for shared expenses of the constitutional officers are some of the major sources of revenue included in this category.

Charges for services, which include items such as EMS transport fees, court fees, inspection fees, and garbage collection fees, slightly increased this fiscal year. Charges for services comprised 5.1% of total revenue for governmental activities, as compared with 4.4% in the prior year.

Intergovernmental revenue notably increased in the prior year as a source of funding for governmental activities, due to approximately \$2.5 million in federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) grants received and spent in FY2021. FY2022 intergovernmental revenue is approximately 4.8% of total governmental activities revenue; which is the consistent trend prior to COVID-19.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY (GOVERNMENT-WIDE) (Continued)

Revenue generated for governmental activities is presented below by category:



Expenses

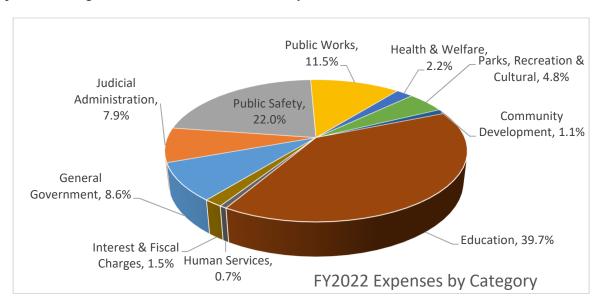
Education funding represents the largest category of governmental activities expenses. Funding of \$24.2 million was provided to the City of Colonial Heights School Board to support School operations and capital projects. Operating support of \$24 million was \$1,496,638 more than the original budget due to conservative budget estimates. City funding for Colonial Heights School Board is provided in accordance with a revenue sharing agreement between the two entities, last revised in 2011, which stipulates that 50.73% of six major revenue sources will be allocated to the School Division. This amount is estimated at the beginning of the fiscal year and reconciled to actual results as fiscal year end. The \$1,496,638 adjustment is reflected in the City's financial statements as an increase in the transfer to schools' expense/expenditures, whereas in the School financial statements it is reflected as a decrease in expense/expenditures of reimbursables to the City.

Public Safety is the City's second highest expense category, at 22% of governmental activity spending. The Public Safety function consists of the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department, the Police Department, and Emergency Communications.

Public Works expenses comprised 11.5% of governmental activities expenses. Expenses for Building Maintenance, Street Paving, and Street Maintenance are included in the Public Works category. General Government includes City Council, the City Manager, Human Resources, Economic Development, Finance, Purchasing, Risk Management, Tax Administration and Collections, and Voter Registration activities. The Comprehensive Services Act and social services programs incurred the majority of expenses reported in the Health and Welfare category, which comprises 2.2% of governmental activities expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY (GOVERNMENT-WIDE) (Continued)

Expenses of the governmental activities are shown by functional area:



Business-Type Activities

Total net position of business-type activities increased \$1,228,308, or 8.6% in FY2022, compared with a \$704,634 increase, or 5.4%, during FY2021. The business-type activities of the City normally derive their revenues almost exclusively from charges for services; however, in FY2022 the City received \$3.0 million in American Rescue Plan Act Funds (in addition to another \$3.0 million received in FY2021). The City plans to use a significant amount of this funding for utility infrastructure improvements. Expenses in the business-type funds decreased 12.0% in comparison with FY2021, and revenue increased 7.0%.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY (FUND FINANCIALS)

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the governmental funds reflect a total fund balance of \$30,161,221. Nearly 31% of this balance, \$9.3 million, constitutes fund balance of the capital projects fund. The total governmental funds increased by just \$8,242,891, however, the general fund increased \$4.4 million and the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$4.2 million. The City issued a \$5.85 million direct placement bank loan in October 2018 for seven projects: replacement of the City's Enterprise Resource Planning (Financial) System, replacement of the Computer Aided Dispatch System, acquisition of a quint fire apparatus, replacement of the Hrouda pump station, replacement of the generator at the Public Safety Building, and multiple school capital improvements. Progress continued on the Financial and Computer Aided Dispatch Systems and the Hrouda Pump Station in FY2022. All other projects were completed. The City issued a GO Bond in the amount of \$5.65 million for various projects including, but not limited to: City facilities security upgrade, Violet Bank restoration, and Lakeview Park pickleball courts.

Restricted, Committed and Assigned fund balances are designated to reserve contributions, donations, and grants intended for a specific purpose which has not yet been fulfilled, to liquidate purchase orders or contracts outstanding at year-end, and to purchase capital equipment, respectively.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY (FUND FINANCIALS) (Continued)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$16,499,227 (an increase of \$5,308,055 or 47.4%) while the total fund balance was \$21,096,754, an increase of 26.3% compared to the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 26.8% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 34.3% of that same amount. The City's adopted financial policies require a minimum unassigned fund balance of 10% of budgeted expenses and a target of 12%.

The General Fund began fiscal year 2022 with budgeted operating revenue and expenditure amounts that were equal. The FY2022 Budget called for the use of \$829,500 in existing assigned and unassigned fund balance for one-time capital expenditures. Fund balance was not appropriated for operating expenses. During the fiscal year, Council appropriated an additional \$1,601,043 of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances for various purposes. The table below summarizes the appropriated uses of fund balances in FY2022.

Original Budget - Fund Balance

Appropriated Uses of Fund Balance, FY2022

			Original Budget	Fund Balance
Project		Amount	or Amendment	Туре
Unmarked Police Vehicles		\$25,000	Original	Restricted
Marked Police Vehicles		100,000	Original	Assigned
Fire Truck		60,000	Original	Assigned
Health Dept Renovations		50,000	Original	Assigned
Public Safety building HVAC		48,000	Original	Assigned
Shepherd Stadium wall replacen	nent	35,000	Original	Assigned
FS#2 LED light replacement		11,500	Original	Assigned
Fire Truck		500,000	Original	Assigned
Economic Development Website	£	21,607	Amendment	Assigned
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,117,432	Amendment	Unassigned
Animal Control		650	Amendment	Unassigned
Office of Youth		7,900	Amendment	Restricted
Youth Advisory		1,253	Amendment	Restricted
K9 Donations		5,000	Amendment	Unassigned
Backup Fire Truck		55,000	Amendment	Assigned
Litter Control		785	Amendment	Restricted
State Recruitment and Retention	ı	36,310	Amendment	Restricted
TMDL Nutrient purchase		15,500	Amendment	Assigned
North Elem Sidewalks Ph 1		128,026	Amendment	Assigned
Byrne JAG grant, local match		5,488	Amendment	Restricted
Utility Billing Tablets		1,200	Amendment	Assigned
Courthouse HVAC		26,000	Amendment	Assigned
Asset forfeiture 22		2,043	Amendment	Restricted
VDOT Street Maintenance		136,000	Amendment	Restricted
Adopt a Cop		1,000	Amendment	Restricted
Lakeview Dam		37,849	Amendment	Assigned
E-Citation Fees for Police Equipn	nent	2,000	Amendment	Restricted
	- <u>-</u>		•	
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Total appropriation of General Fund Balance

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY (FUND FINANCIALS) (Continued)

Local taxes generated the majority of General Fund revenue, totaling approximately \$52.2 million in fiscal year 2022, as compared with \$49.1 million in fiscal year 2021. Sales, meals, and lodging taxes, were significantly impacted by COVID-19 restrictions in the last quarter of FY2020, and continue to rebound back in FY21 and FY22. These three revenue sources increased 8.2%, 12.2%, and 24.9%, respectively, from their FY2021 totals. These three revenue sources are also shared with Colonial Heights Public Schools, resulting in the increase in funding transferred to Schools per the City's Memorandum of Understanding with the School Division.

Cigarette taxes, implemented in FY2020, generated \$469,558 in FY2022, a decrease of 23.5% from prior year. Real estate taxes, the City's largest single revenue source, exceed budget by approximately \$812,080, which is a slight increase from prior fiscal year. Personal property collections came in under budget by \$14,510.

Intergovernmental revenue is the second largest source of General Fund revenues, generating approximately \$8.3 million in fiscal year 2022 as compared to \$8.5 million in fiscal year 2021. The majority of this revenue is received from the Commonwealth and includes law enforcement funding received under Virginia House Bill 599 and street maintenance funds. Personal property tax relief is also a significant revenue source from the Commonwealth, providing \$1.75 million in revenue.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND HIGHLIGHTS

Multiple capital projects were under construction or completed during FY2022. As mentioned previously, the City issued a \$5.85 million direct placement bank loan in October 2018 for an Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP), Computer Aided Dispatch System (CAD), a fire apparatus, and multiple school capital improvements. Several of these projects, specifically the technology systems and Hrouda pump station, were ongoing during FY2022. In April 2022, a GO Bond was issued for several projects that will be coming up in 2023 and beyond.

The City also received state and federal funding of \$2.8 million in reimbursement for various transportation improvements. Projects underway at fiscal year-end included the radio communications system, the Enterprise Resource Planning (Financial) system, CAD system, Economic Development Site Improvements, E911 Hardware updates, Phase V of the Appomattox River Greenway Trail, Phase I renovations at Violet Bank and other transportation projects. Funds were also appropriated for the replacement of an ambulance (pending possible grant funding), renovation of the Health Department, and water tower repairs. Projects completed during FY2022 included the Shepherd Stadium turf field, 911 System, North Elem Sidewalk, gas pump system and HVAC replacements at Public Safety and Senior Center.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual General Fund revenues exceeded the original budget by \$3,934,273; however actual revenues exceeded the final revenue budget by \$2.1 million or 3.3%. Management reduced budgetary expectations due to the COVID-19 pandemic, however since restriction's have been lifted and increase cost of goods this has caused the increase in revenue.

General Fund actual expenditures exceeded the original budget by \$0.2 million and exceeded the final, amended budget by \$1.4 million or .32%. For fiscal year 2022, City Council amended the budget to appropriate donations; operational grants; restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balances; additional operating transfer to schools (upcoming amendment); and prior year encumbrances.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2022, the City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$90.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). These investments include land, easements, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and structures, equipment, software, and infrastructure. The City has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's total net capital asset value (additions less retirements and depreciation and amortization) increased \$1.5 million during FY2022, compared with an increase of \$3.9 million during FY21. Governmental Activities net capital assets increased \$1.2 million, while Business-Type Activities net capital assets increased \$0.3 million.

Summary Statement of Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization June 30, 2022 and 2021 (In Millions)

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		al
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land and Easements	\$5.0	\$4.9	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$5.1	\$5.0
Construction in Process	10.6	7.6	-	-	10.6	7.6
Building and Structures	21.9	22.4	2.6	2.7	24.5	25.1
Infrastructure	33.8	35.0	10.9	10.5	44.7	45.5
Equipment and Software	4.3	4.5	0.9	0.9	5.2	5.4
Total	\$75.6	\$74.4	\$14.5	\$14.2	\$90.1	\$88.6

The changes in each category of Capital Assets are presented in detail in Note 7 to the Basic Financial Statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2022, the Primary Government's long-term liabilities totaled \$43,542,444, consisting of \$39,712,416 related to governmental activities, and \$3,830,028 related to business-type activities. As previously mentioned, the City issued a \$5.85 million bank loan in October 2018 for capital projects. The City also financed a purchase in October 2019 for computer replacements in the amount of \$225,000. Most recently in April of 2022 the City issued a GO bond for \$6.1 million. The FY23-FY27 Capital Improvements Plan anticipates the City's next general obligation debt issuance for approximately \$4.675 million to occur in FY25, with another issuance in FY27 anticipated for \$4.25 million.

Standard & Poor's reaffirmed the City's AA+ in March 2022. Fitch Investor's Service reaffirmed the City's AA+ bond rating in March 2022.

The Charter of the City and the *Code of Virginia* limit the City's net debt to 10% of the assessed valuation of real estate. The City's entity-wide general obligation debt of \$37,275,001 is well below the legal debt limit of \$214,071,076.

The School Board Component Unit relies upon the City to provide full faith and credit for any debt obligations incurred. Therefore, the City reports School Board Component Unit long-term liabilities, other than compensated absences, as its own. In addition to bonded debt, the City's long-term obligations include compensated absences. Additional information concerning the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 8 and 9 to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The global pandemic that impacted the United States beginning in January 2021 had significant impact on the City's economy toward the end of fiscal year 2019-2020; however, the City experienced a fairly rapid rebound in most revenue sources since early fiscal year 2020-2021. The unemployment rate for the City in June 2022 was 3.4% compared to a June 2021 rate of 5.3%. This was above the state average of 2.9% for the same period, but compares favorably with the national average unemployment rate of 3.8%. The City had an estimated population of 18,127 in 2021, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, an increase of 4.4% since the 2010 census.

Primary revenue sources for the City's General Fund are property taxes, sales tax, business and occupational licenses, meals tax, and state revenues. In establishing the budget, historical and trend data are analyzed. In addition, economic indicators and the impact that changes in the economy will have on the historical data is taken into consideration. Throughout the year, management monitors revenues and economic indicators to determine if they are on target with the analysis used to develop the budget. Monthly reports are provided to City Council and financial presentations provides current financial position and a year to date comparison to the prior year's position.

The adopted fiscal year 2023 General Fund budget of \$65,042,989 increased \$3.2 million, or 5.2% in comparison to the fiscal year 2022 adopted budget. The Annual Operating Budget for fiscal year 2023 included a 5.0% raise for full-time City employees and a 5.0% increase constitutional officers and their employees (provided in the state budget for state-funded positions), along with a new step plan for public safety. The City budget also included the conversion of a total of two part-time employee to full-time in Office of Youth and Utility Billing. Part-time positions were also added in Emergency Management, Assessor's Office, and Billing and Collections. Similar to the FY22 budget, the FY23 budget includes the use of assigned fund balances for capital projects in the amount of \$495,000. Personal property tax for calendar year 2022 was reduce to \$3.10 from \$3.50 but other tax rates remain stable in FY2023.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives and their uses. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, P.O. Box 3401, Colonial Heights, Virginia 23834, telephone (804) 520-9332. The City's website address is www.colonialheightsva.gov.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

				Compor	ent Units
	Primary (Government			Economic
	Governmental	Business-Type	•		Development
	Activities	Activities	Totals	School Board	Authority
ASSETS					•
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 23,280,634	\$ 2,322,210	\$ 25,602,844	\$ 13,475,518	\$ 124,740
Receivables, net (Note 3)	18,556,047	971,752	19,527,799	9,564	Ψ 12-1,7-10
Due from other governments (Note 4)	4,413,006	11,597	4,424,603	2,311,921	
Due from primary government	4,415,000	11,577	7,727,003	1,303,780	_
Internal balances (Note 5)	(1,602,228)	1,602,228	_	1,505,700	_
Inventories	126,172	1,002,226	126,172	30,585	-
Prepaids	6,430	-	6,430	30,363	-
1		-	10,429,485	-	-
Restricted cash (Note 2)	10,429,485	-	10,429,483	902 796	-
Net pension asset (Note 12)	-	-	-	802,786	-
Capital assets: (Note 7)	15 560 467	126 200	15 704 767	1.504.610	
Nondepreciable	15,568,467	136,300	15,704,767	1,584,619	-
Depreciable, net	59,981,783	14,382,842	74,364,625	24,909,642	
Total assets	130,759,796	19,426,929	150,186,725	44,428,415	124,740
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 12)	4,398,695	299,762	4,698,457	6,566,381	_
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment	1,570,075	277,702	1,000,107	0,500,501	
benefits (Note 14)	687,889	59,231	747,120	1,410,953	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,086,584	-			
	3,080,384	358,993	5,445,577	7,977,334	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,989,469	208,964	2,198,433	4,019,706	-
Due to component unit	1,303,780	-	1,303,780	-	-
Due to other governments	57,204	-	57,204	-	-
Unearned revenue	5,381,060	-	5,381,060	3,325	-
Accrued interest	95,101	8,969	104,070	-	-
Customer security deposits	152,476	172,992	325,468	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year (Note 8)	3,592,951	252,195	3,845,146	300,884	-
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:					
Net pension liability (Note 12)	3,641,873	248,185	3,890,058	17,721,978	-
Net other postemployment					
benefits/liabilities (Note 14)	3,595,655	305,927	3,901,582	10,042,790	-
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	36,119,465	3,577,833	39,697,298	2,017,550	-
Total liabilities	55,929,034	4,775,065	60,704,099	34,106,233	
	33,727,031	1,775,005	00,701,000	31,100,233	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11.500.516		14.500.516		
Property taxes and grants	14,538,516	-	14,538,516	-	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 12)	9,273,783	631,988	9,905,771	14,055,867	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment					
benefits (Note 14)	1,409,634	123,643	1,533,277	3,218,719	
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,221,933	755,631	25,977,564	17,274,586	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	48,490,590	12,481,480	60,972,070	26,092,122	-
Restricted for public safety, public works, judicial	, ,	, - ,	,- · ,- · ·	, , . _	
administration and health and welfare grants	867,773	_	867,773	_	_
Restricted for net pension asset	-	_	-	802,786	_
Unrestricted	5,337,050	1,773,746	7,110,796	(25,869,978)	124,740
		-			
Total net position	\$ 54,695,413	\$ 14,255,226	\$ 68,950,639	\$ 1,024,930	\$ 124,740

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Prog	gram Revenues			Net (Expense Changes in								
									Primary (Jover	rnment				Compone	ent Uni	ts
						Operating		Capital			Business-						onomic
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services		Grants and ontributions		Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities		Type Activities		Totals	6.	chool Board		elopment thority
		Expenses		Services		ontributions		onti ibutions	Activities		Activities		I otals		ciiooi Boaru	At	thority
Primary Government:																	
Governmental activities:	•	5 245 210	•	027 (42	•	420.261	•		e (2.0(0.207)			•	(2.0(0.207)				
General government	\$	5,245,210	\$	837,642	\$	438,361	\$	-	\$ (3,969,207)			\$	(3,969,207)				
Judicial administration		4,795,051		233,171		1,318,678		-	(3,243,202)				(3,243,202)				
Public safety		12,717,873		948,911		908,589		-	(10,860,373)				(10,860,373)				
Public works		7,722,218		1,162,328		2,876,389		1,591,878	(2,091,623)				(2,091,623)				
Health and welfare		1,320,023		- 89,988		107.771		-	(1,320,023)				(1,320,023)				
Parks, recreation, and cultural		2,937,064 650,006		249,655		187,771 91,634		-	(2,659,305)				(2,659,305)				
Community development Education		24,198,494		249,033		1,376,947		34,241	(308,717) (22,787,306)				(308,717) (22,787,306)				
Human services		398,321		-		69,080		34,241	(329,241)				(329,241)				
Interest		1,039,624		-		09,080		-	(1,039,624)				(1,039,624)				
				3,521,695		7,267,449		1.626.110		-	-						
Total governmental activities		61,023,884		3,321,693		7,267,449		1,626,119	(48,608,621)				(48,608,621)				
Business-type activities: Water and sewer		4,735,897		5,608,681						\$	872,784		872,784				
Storm water management		418,232		692,113		-		-		Φ	273,881		273,881				
-	_	5,154,129															
Total business-type activities	•		<u>\$</u>	6,300,794 9,822,489	\$		\$		(49, 609, 621)		1,146,665		1,146,665				
Total primary government	\$	66,178,013	3	9,822,489	\$	7,267,449	2	1,626,119	(48,608,621)		1,146,665		(47,461,956)				
Discretely Presented Component Units:																	
School Board	\$	41,323,693	\$	547,410	\$	24,912,721	\$	-						\$	(15,863,562)		
Economic Development Authority		-		-		-		-								\$	
Total component units	\$	41,323,693	\$	547,410	\$	24,912,721	\$	-						\$	(15,863,562)	\$	-
			Gene	eral revenues:													
			Tax	es:													
			G	eneral property	taxes				26,296,173		_		26,296,173		_		_
				ther local taxes		•			20,270,175				20,270,175				
			C						0.207.472				0.297.472				
				Local sales and					9,386,473		-		9,386,473		-		-
				Food and lodgi	-				10,336,254		-		10,336,254		-		-
				Consumer utili	ty				1,014,797		-		1,014,797		-		-
				Motor vehcile	licens	e and fees			452,866		-		452,866		-		-
				Business & occ	cupati	on license			3,551,392		-		3,551,392		-		-
				Other	•				1,429,236		_		1,429,236		-		_
			Pav	ments from City	v				-		_		-		24,194,457		_
			-	rgovernmental,		notogopionl nid			3,271,266				3,271,266		2 .,17 .,		
						· ·					-				-		-
				of money and	prope	rty			224,113		-		224,113		-		-
			Mis	cellaneous					434,389		-		434,389		328,954		-
			Tran	sfers (Note 6)					(81,643)		81,643		-		-		-
				Total general	rever	nues			56,315,316		81,643		56,396,959		24,523,411		_
				Change in ne					7,706,695		1,228,308		8,935,003		8,659,849		-
			NE	T POSITION	•				46,988,718		13,026,918		60,015,636		(7,634,919)		124,740
				T POSITION					\$ 54,695,413	\$	14,255,226	S	68,950,639	\$	1,024,930	\$	124,740
			1417	I I OBITION		0.112.50			ψ J¬,09J, ¬ 13	φ	17,433,440	φ	00,730,039	φ	1,047,230	Ψ	147,/70

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	 Capital General Projects		Emergency Response		Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 18,052,863	\$	-	\$ 5,227,771	\$	23,280,634
Receivables, net	18,556,047		-	-		18,556,047
Due from other governments	3,460,125		952,881	-		4,413,006
Inventories	126,172		-	-		126,172
Prepaids	6,430		-	-		6,430
Restricted cash	 -		10,429,485	 -		10,429,485
Total assets	\$ 40,201,637	\$	11,382,366	\$ 5,227,771	\$	56,811,774
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 1,427,087	\$	389,053	\$ 173,329	\$	1,989,469
Unearned revenue	-		-	5,381,060		5,381,060
Due to other governments	57,204		-	-		57,204
Due to other funds	-		1,602,228	-		1,602,228
Due to component unit	1,303,780		-	-		1,303,780
Customer security deposits	 152,476		-	 -		152,476
Total liabilities	 2,940,547		1,991,281	 5,554,389		10,486,217
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable/deferred revenue	 16,164,336		-	 -		16,164,336
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,164,336		-	 -		16,164,336
FUND BALANCES (Note 15)						
Nonspendable	132,602		-	_		132,602
Restricted	867,773		9,391,085	-		10,258,858
Committed	795,912		-	-		795,912
Assigned	2,801,240		-	-		2,801,240
Unassigned	 16,499,227		-	 (326,618)		16,172,609
Total fund balances	 21,096,754		9,391,085	 (326,618)		30,161,221
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 40,201,637	\$	11,382,366	\$ 5,227,771	\$	56,811,774

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 30,161,221
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	\$ 15,568,467 59,981,783	
Depreciable, net	 39,961,763	75,550,250
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		1,625,820
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemploy benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	t	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	4,398,695	
Deferred outflows of resources - other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	687,889 (9,273,783)	
Deferred inflows of resources - other postemployment benefits	(1,409,634)	
Net pension liability	(3,641,873)	
Net other postemployment benefits liabilities	(3,595,655)	
	 <u> </u>	(12,834,361)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums	(35,886,917)	
Landfill post-closure liability	(114,469)	
Compensated absences	(3,711,030)	
Accrued interest payable	 (95,101)	(20, 907, 517)
		(39,807,517)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 54,695,413

CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	nergency Sesponse	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$ 26,080,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$	26,080,401
Other local taxes	26,171,018	-	-		26,171,018
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	425,833	-	-		425,833
Fines and forfeitures	214,403	-	-		214,403
Charges for services	2,881,459	-	-		2,881,459
Use of money and property	199,511	24,602	-		224,113
Miscellaneous	434,389	-	-		434,389
Reimbursement from School Board	1,376,947	-	-		1,376,947
Intergovernmental	 8,385,889	 1,626,119	 775,879		10,787,887
Total revenues	 66,169,850	 1,650,721	 775,879		68,596,450
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	5,119,805	-	-		5,119,805
Judicial administration	4,957,299	-	-		4,957,299
Public safety	12,988,310	-	-		12,988,310
Public works	5,447,236	-	727,005		6,174,241
Health and welfare	1,312,722	-	-		1,312,722
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,717,333	-	-		2,717,333
Community development	642,815	-	-		642,815
Education	24,009,826	188,668	-		24,198,494
Human services	406,142	-	-		406,142
Nondepartmental	227,800	-	-		227,800
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,638,908	-	-		2,638,908
Interest and fiscal charges	1,102,705	64,627	-		1,167,332
Capital outlays	 	 3,943,519	 		3,943,519
Total expenditures	 61,570,901	 4,196,814	 727,005		66,494,720
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 4,598,949	 (2,546,093)	 48,874		2,101,730
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	-	5,650,000	-		5,650,000
Premium on issuance of debt	-	572,804	-		572,804
Transfers in (Note 6)	45,000	519,018	-		564,018
Transfers out (Note 6)	 (255,169)	 (15,000)	 (375,492)		(645,661)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (210,169)	 6,726,822	(375,492)		6,141,161
Net change in fund balances	4,388,780	4,180,729	(326,618)		8,242,891
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	 16,707,974	 5,210,356			21,918,330
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 21,096,754	\$ 9,391,085	\$ (326,618)	\$	30,161,221

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 8,242,891
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 4,433,540 (3,329,940)	1 102 600
		1,103,600
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		215,772
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of those differences.		(3,583,896)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and landfill post-closure costs do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in landfill post-closure liability	84,538 (5,034)	79,504
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. This is the amount by which employer pension contributions of \$1,869,027 exceeds pension expense of \$420,004 in the current period.		1,449,023
Governmental funds report employer other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as other postemployment benefit expense.		
Employer other postemployment benefit contributions Other post employment benefits expense	71,076 1,017	72,093
Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums and discounts when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of those differences is as follows: Amortization of premiums Amortization of gain/loss from refundings Change in accrued interest payable	203,755 (60,721) (15,326)	
Change in Not Position Covernmental Activities		\$ 7,706,695
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 7,706,695

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Fun				
	Water	Storm Water			
	and Sewer	Management	Totals		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,766,953	\$ 555,257	\$ 2,322,210		
Receivables, net	858,838	112,914	971,752		
Due from other governments	11,597	-	11,597		
Due from other funds	1,602,228	<u> </u>	1,602,228		
Total current assets	4,239,616	668,171	4,907,787		
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, net	12,738,418	1,780,724	14,519,142		
Total noncurrent assets	12,738,418	1,780,724	14,519,142		
Total assets	16,978,034	2,448,895	19,426,929		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	251,838	47,924	299,762		
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	49,949	9,282	59,231		
Total deferred outflows of resources	301,787	57,206	358,993		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	204,406	4,558	208,964		
Accrued interest	5,551	3,418	8,969		
Customer security deposits	172,992	-	172,992		
Compensated absences	27,264	1,455	28,719		
Debt obligations, current	146,258	77,218	223,476		
Total current liabilities	556,471	86,649	643,120		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	148,893	12,526	161,419		
Net pension liability	208,507	39,678	248,185		
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	256,969	48,958	305,927		
Debt obligations	2,195,107	1,221,307	3,416,414		
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,809,476	1,322,469	4,131,945		
Total liabilities	3,365,947	1,409,118	4,775,065		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	530,949	101,039	631,988		
Deferred inflows related to other post employment beenfits	104,888	18,755	123,643		
Total deferred inflows of resources	635,837	119,794	755,631		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	11,999,281	482,199	12,481,480		
Unrestricted	1,278,756	494,990	1,773,746		
Total net position	\$ 13,278,037	\$ 977,189	\$ 14,255,226		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
		Water and Sewer		m Water nagement		Totals
	anu s	ewei	Mai	iagement		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 5,	108,547	\$	692,113	\$	5,800,660
Connection fees		77,642		-		77,642
Penalties		15,047		-		15,047
Miscellaneous		407,445				407,445
Total operating revenues	5,	608,681		692,113		6,300,794
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel	,	766,718		176,542		943,260
Fringe benefits	:	224,071		54,841		278,912
Utilities		90,252		-		90,252
Repairs and maintenance		42,476		18,953		61,429
Materials and supplies		130,966		3,178		134,144
Sewage treatment costs	1,	637,529		-		1,637,529
Water purchased for resale		626,383		-		626,383
Depreciation and amortization		473,863		49,962		523,825
Other charges		677,191		76,721		753,912
Total operating expenses	4,	669,449		380,197		5,049,646
Operating income		939,232		311,916		1,251,148
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest expense		(66,448)		(38,035)		(104,483)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(66,448)		(38,035)		(104,483)
Income before transfers	:	872,784		273,881		1,146,665
TRANSFERS IN (Note 6)		81,643				81,643
Change in net position	!	954,427		273,881		1,228,308
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	12,	323,610		703,308		13,026,918
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 13,	278,037	\$	977,189	\$	14,255,226

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enter					rise Funds		
		Water and Sewer	Sto	orm Water anagement		Totals		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and properties	\$	5,332,651	\$	709,774	\$	6,042,425		
Receipts from other sources		407,704		-		407,704		
Payments to suppliers		(3,270,352)		(153,989)		(3,424,341)		
Payments to employees		(1,127,350)		(246,529)		(1,373,879)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,342,653		309,256		1,651,909		
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers in		81,643				81,643		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		81,643				81,643		
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchases of capital assets		(785,149)		(63,660)		(848,809)		
Principal paid		(142,455)		(74,991)		(217,446)		
Interest paid		(70,069)		(43,652)		(113,721)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(997,673)		(182,303)		(1,179,976)		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		426,623		126,953		553,576		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Beginning at July 1		1,340,330		428,304		1,768,634		
Ending at June 30	\$	1,766,953	\$	555,257	\$	2,322,210		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO								
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income	\$	939,232	\$	311,916	\$	1,251,148		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to								
net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		473,863		49,962		523,825		
Pension expense net of employer contributions		(82,961)		(15,787)		(98,748)		
Other post-employment benefit expense net of								
employer contributions		(21,617)		986		(20,631)		
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in:								
Receivables, net		140,846		17,661		158,507		
Due from other governments		259		-		259		
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		(63,316)		(54,090)		(117,406)		
Customer security deposits		(9,431)		-		(9,431)		
Compensated absences		(34,222)		(1,392)		(35,614)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,342,653	\$	309,256	\$	1,651,909		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia, (the "City") conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Colonial Heights, Virginia was incorporated in 1948 and its current charter was granted in 1960. The City is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under a Council/Manager form of government. City Council consists of a mayor and six council members. The City is not part of a county and has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits.

The City provides the full range of municipal services including police and fire, sanitation, health and social services, education, parks and recreation, water, sewer, and trash services. The City provides education through its school system administered by the Colonial Heights School Board.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

The City of Colonial Heights public school system is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City. The elected five-member School Board serves staggered four-year terms of office. The School Board functions independently of the City Council, but is required to prepare and submit an annual budget to the City Council for approval. The School Board may not levy taxes or incur indebtedness under Virginia law and, therefore, funds for school operations are provided, in part, by appropriation from the City's General Fund. Funds for constructing school facilities are provided by City approved and issued general obligation bonds and appropriations from the City's General Fund. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type and consists of one operating fund and one special revenue fund.

The School Board's financial reports, herein presented, were prepared by the City's Financial Administration Office using information provided by the School Board. Details specific to School Board information communicated in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be obtained by contacting the School Board's administrative offices located at:

City of Colonial Heights School Board 512 Boulevard Colonial Heights, Virginia 23834

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Economic Development Authority

The Colonial Heights Economic Development Authority (the "EDA") was established under the *Industrial Development and Revenue Act, Code of the Commonwealth of Virginia*. The EDA has the responsibility to promote industry and development of trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial, and commercial enterprise to locate or to remain in the City. The EDA is governed by seven directors appointed by the City Council and the City is financially accountable for the EDA. Separate financial statements are not issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City'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. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. *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 that are 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*.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented.

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after year-end, except property taxes which are recognized as revenue if they have been collected within 45 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales tax, franchise tax, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt, acquisitions under financed purchases, and sales of capital assets are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Operating expenses include cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the basic operating fund of the City and all regular activities not expressly allocable to another fund are accounted for in this fund.

Capital Projects Fund. This is used to account for financial resources, which have been segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed or constructed by the proprietary funds).

Emergency Response Fund. This is used to account for financial resources obtained from various sources, which have been segregated for the response to declared emergencies.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund. This is used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of facilities which are primarily supported by user charges. This fund accounts for services to the general public which are financed primarily by charges to users of such services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Storm Water Management Fund. This is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and capital needs for storm water management which are primarily supported by dedicated utility fees. This fund accounts for services to the general public which are financed primarily by fees based on a property's impervious surface.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual:

- 1. At least 60 days prior to June 30, the City Manager submits to City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A capital improvement plan (CIP) is prepared simultaneously with the budget. The CIP plans the City's major capital projects over a five year period, and once approved, the first year of the CIP is appropriated in conjunction with the operating budget.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted at the function level through passage of an appropriation ordinance by City Council.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer amounts within functions, with any other transfers being approved by City Council. During the year, \$3,326,351 in supplemental general fund appropriations were approved by City Council. These amendments consisted primarily of appropriations of prior year encumbrances, the appropriation of fund balance, and the appropriation of additional intergovernmental grants received during the year.
- 5. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not legally exceed budget appropriations for each function. City Council legally adopts an annual budget for the General Fund.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity

Investments. The City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash and investments include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, money market funds and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize earnings. All investment earnings are allocated to the various funds based on equity in the investment pool. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Prepaid Items. Prepaid items in the governmental funds are accounted for using the consumption method. The payments are recorded as expenditures in the fiscal year in which they relate to.

Property Taxes.

<u>Real Property</u> – The City levies real estate taxes on all real estate within its boundaries except those specifically exempted by statute. These levies are assessed on a calendar year basis as of January 1 on the estimated fair market value of property. The City reassesses real property biennially.

For real estate assessed on January 1, payment is due in two installments on May 15 and November 15 and is considered delinquent if not received by the due date. On January 1, real estate taxes become an enforceable lien on related property. The real estate taxes reported as current year revenue are the second installment (November 15) of the levy on assessed value at January 1 of the prior year and the first installment (May 15) of the levy at January 1 of the current year. The tax rate for calendar year 2021 and 2022 was \$1.20 per \$100 of assessed value.

<u>Personal Property</u> – The City levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles and personal and business property. These levies are assessed on a calendar year basis as of January 1. Personal property taxes are payable in two installments, which are due on June 5 and December 5. Taxes become delinquent if not received by the due date. On January 1, personal property taxes become an enforceable lien on related property. The personal property taxes reported as revenue are the second installment (December 5) of the levy on assessed value at January 1 of the prior year, and the first installment (June 5) of the levy at January 1 of the current year. The tax rate for calendar year 2022 was \$3.10 per \$100 of assessed value. Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA), the City received \$1,753,369 for the State's share of the local personal property tax payment with the remainder collected from City residents.

Inventories. Inventories are valued at cost and are determined by using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories are accounted for under the consumption method, where inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed, rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets. Capital assets with a value of \$5,000 or greater are recorded in the applicable government or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets belonging to proprietary funds are also reported in the applicable fund financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Depreciation and amortization has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. No depreciation or amortization expense is recorded for land, easements, or construction-in-progress. Capital assets placed in service during the year will begin depreciation on the date they are placed into service. The estimated useful lives are:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets. (Continued)

Land improvements	5-20 years
Buildings and structures	20-50 years
Intangibles	5-10 years
Equipment	4-20 years
Infrastructure	30-50 years

The City's capitalized infrastructure includes infrastructure acquired prior to 1980.

The City's intangible assets consist of easements previously recorded and classified as land; a utility system testing study, previously recorded and classified as infrastructure; and software, which was previously recorded and classified as machinery and equipment.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

In addition to assets, the statements that present net position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements that present financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These items represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB).

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to pension and OPEB plans, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's and Schools' Plans and the additions to/deductions from the City's and Schools' Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences Payable. It is the City's and Schools' policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused compensated absences. For government-wide reporting, a liability is recorded for compensated absences when services are rendered and employees have earned the right to receive compensation for such services.

Liabilities for compensated absences are not liquidated until leave is actually taken by employees or leave balances are paid or forfeited upon termination. Accordingly, in the governmental fund financial statements, no expenditure is reported for compensated absences until they are paid.

Compensated absences earned by employees and charged to proprietary funds are expensed and accrued as a liability of the appropriate fund when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations. Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activity, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable deferred amounts. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures or expenses as they are incurred

Fund Equity. Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the same highest level of action is taken to remove or change the constraint.
- **Assigned** Amounts the City intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or management of the City.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. The degree of difficulty to remove an ordinance is greater than a resolution; therefore an ordinance is the most binding. Assigned fund balance is established for use by Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, debt service, or for other purposes).

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City's unassigned fund balance policy sets a minimum of 10% of the General Fund budgeted expenditures with a desired goal of 12%.

Other governmental funds of the City do not have specified fund balance targets. Recommended levels of committed and/or assigned fund balance will be determined case by case, based on the needs of each fund and as recommended by officials and approved by Council.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of June 30 total \$795,912 in the general fund and \$8,374,742 in the capital projects fund. The capital projects fund encumbrances are listed as committed on Table 5, and are broken out among the various departments. The capital projects fund balance is restricted on Exhibit 3 due to unspent bond proceeds.

Net Position. Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. To manage debt proceeds, all unspent proceeds are retained in the capital projects fund, while the related debt is included in the fund that will ultimately use the debt proceeds. For presenting net investment in capital assets, the unspent debt proceeds are allocated to the respective fund in which the debt is maintained. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for public safety and judicial administration represents unspent forfeited assets and fees.

By law, the School Board does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction, or improvement to its capital assets. That responsibility lies with the local governing body who issues the debt on behalf of the School Board. However, the *Code of Virginia* requires the School Board to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to its responsibility for maintaining the asset.

In the Statement of Net Position, this scenario presents a dilemma for the primary government. Debt issued on behalf of the School Board is reported as a liability of the primary government, thereby reducing the net position of the primary government. The corresponding capital assets are reported as assets of the School Board (title holder), thereby increasing the School Board's net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity (Continued)

Encumbrances (Continued)

Net Position. (Continued)

The Virginia General Assembly amended the *Code of Virginia* to allow a tenancy in common with the School Board whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation which is payable over more than one fiscal year for any school property. The tenancy in common terminates when the associated debt has been paid in full. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of the school property related to any outstanding financial obligation, thus eliminating a potential deficit from financing capital assets with debt. The legislation also allows local governments to elect not to acquire a tenancy in common by adopting a resolution to that effect.

The City concluded that, while joint tenancy would resolve a deficit in the primary government's net position, the continual computation process that would be required to allocate principal, interest, asset amount, and depreciation between the City and the School Board would be cumbersome and not provide any added benefit to the financial statement users. Therefore, the City Council adopted a resolution declining tenancy in common for current and future obligations.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The LGIP is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The carrying value of the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share in accordance with GASB No. 79. The LGIP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

The City has invested bond proceeds subject to rebate of arbitrage earnings in the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP). SNAP is designed to assist local governments in complying with the arbitrage rebate requirements of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. These programs provide comprehensive investment management, accounting, and arbitrage rebate calculation services for proceeds of general obligation and revenue tax-exempt financing of Virginia local governments. The SNAP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The maturity of the SNAP is less than one year.

The City's investment policy only allows investments in types approved by state statutes. The City will not invest in any derivatives or securities with maturities over one year.

At June 30, the City's deposit and investment balances were as follows:

Deposits:	
Demand deposits	\$ 7,205,814
Cash on hand	 11,400
	7,217,214
Investments (Fair Value):	
LGIP	18,309,125
SNAP	 10,505,990
Total deposits and investments	\$ 36,032,329

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Exhibit 1 total deposits and investments is composed as follows:

Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$ 25,602,844 10,429,485
Total deposits and investments	\$ 36,032,329

At June 30, the School Board's deposit and investment balances were as follows:

Deposits:

Demand deposits \$ 13,475,518

At June 30, the Economic Development Authority's deposit and investment balances were as follows:

Deposits:

Demand deposits \$ 124,740

Credit Risk

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Investors Service, provided that the issuing corporation has a net worth of at least \$50 million and its long-term debt is rated "A" or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's. Banker's acceptances and Certificates of Deposit maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service.

Restricted Cash

The Capital Projects fund has restricted certain cash balances, representing unspent debt proceeds, in accordance with debt agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Water and Sewer		~**	rm Water nagement	Total		
Taxes Accounts	\$ 18,716,224 287,348	\$	1,183,002	\$	- 150,160	\$	18,716,224 1,620,510	
Other	150,460						150,460	
Gross receivables	19,154,032		1,183,002		150,160		20,487,194	
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(597,985)		(324,164)		(37,246)		(959,395)	
Net receivables	\$ 18,556,047	\$	858,838	\$	112,914	\$	19,527,799	

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on prior experience with respect to collections.

Note 4. Due from Other Governmental Units

A summary of funds due from other governmental units is as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	В	Business-Type Activities	School Board
Federal:					
Highway planning and construction	\$	952,881	\$	-	\$ -
Other grants		-		-	141,722
Title I		-		-	269,392
Title II and III		-		-	91,068
ESSER I and II		-		-	752,257
Perkins		-		-	33,863
Child nutrition		-		-	301,262
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Other aid, grants, and		202 500			57 470
reimbursements		203,590		_	57,472
Sales tax		1,503,166		-	664,885
PPTRA		1,753,369		-	-
Chesterfield County			_	11,597	 -
	\$	4,413,006	\$	11,597	\$ 2,311,921

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 5. Interfund Obligations

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30 are as follows:

	_ <u>I</u>	<u>Receivables</u>	 <u>Payables</u>
Capital Projects Water and Sewer	\$	1,602,228	\$ 1,602,228
	\$	1,602,228	\$ 1,608,228

The proceeds from the 2016 bond issuance is presented as restricted cash in the capital projects fund. A portion of the interfund receivables and payables represents each respective fund's portion of the proceeds. The capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of various capital assets for the City.

Note 6. Interfund Transfers

	Transfer From Fund:									
		(Capital	F	Emergency					
	General		Projects	Response			Total			
Transfer to fund:										
Capital Projects	\$ 143,526	\$	-	\$	375,492	\$	519,018			
Water and Sewer	81,643		-		-		81,643			
General Fund – Recreation	30,000		-		-		30,000			
General Fund – IT Service	-		15,000		-		15,000			
	\$ 255,169	\$	15,000	\$	375,492	\$	645,661			

The transfer from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund was to help fund multiple emergency sewer line repairs needed throughout the fiscal year. The transfer from the General Fund and Emergency Response Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was to provide local matches for multiple projects and to fund some projects from assigned fund balance. The transfer from the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund to the Recreation Fund and IT Service Fund, which are internal funds included in the General Fund, was for various expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated				
or amortized:			•	
Land	\$ 2,592,227	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 2,642,227
Easements	2,315,227	-	- (0.042)	2,315,227
Construction in progress	7,564,034	3,055,822	(8,843)	10,611,013
	12,471,488	3,105,822	(8,843)	15,568,467
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized:				
Buildings and structures	34,016,874	261,104	-	34,277,978
Infrastructure	84,511,721	472,100	-	84,983,821
Equipment	17,178,058	603,357	-	17,781,415
Intangibles	224,414			224,414
	135,931,067	1,336,561		137,267,628
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings and structures	(11,576,883)	(831,788)	-	(12,408,671)
Infrastructure	(49,458,100)	(1,771,447)	-	(51,229,547)
Equipment	(12,752,698)	(703,999)	-	(13,456,697)
Intangibles	(168,224)	(22,706)		(190,930)
	(73,955,905)	(3,329,940)		(77,285,845)
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net	61,975,162	(1,993,379)		59,981,783
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 74,446,650	\$ 1,112,443	\$ (8,843)	\$ 75,550,250

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 104,246
Judicial administration	12,193
Public safety	637,227
Public works	2,172,336
Health and welfare	3,798
Parks, recreation, and cultural	352,486
Community development	 47,654
	\$ 3,329,940

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities		Beginning Balance	1	ncreases	De	creases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not depreciated or amortized: Land	\$	136,300	\$	_	\$	_	\$	136,300
Land	Ψ	136,300	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	136,300
		150,500	· <u></u>					130,300
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized:								
Land improvements		48,927		-		-		48,927
Buildings and structures		5,577,131		-		-		5,577,131
Infrastructure		18,582,664		746,900		-		19,329,564
Equipment		4,066,264		101,909		-		4,168,173
Intangibles		303,982		-		-		303,982
Purchased capacity		9,874,437		-		-		9,874,437
		38,453,405		848,809		-		39,302,214
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:								
Land improvements		(41,458)		(249)		-		(41,707)
Buildings and structures		(2,903,479)		(107,352)		-		(3,010,831)
Infrastructure		(8,119,017)		(271,614)		-		(8,390,631)
Equipment		(3,153,174)		(144,610)		-		(3,297,784)
Intangibles		(303,982)		_		-		(303,982)
Purchased capacity		(9,874,437)				-		(9,874,437)
	(2	24,395,547)	. <u>-</u>	(523,825)		-		(24,919,372)
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net		4,057,858		324,984		-	. <u></u>	14,382,842
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	14,194,158	\$	324,984	\$	-	\$	14,519,142

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Storm Water	\$	473,863 49,962
	<u>\$</u>	523,825

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

South Central Wastewater Authority (SCWA) treatment plant rights

The City and other participating localities have an agreement with SCWA to benefit from a certain wastewater treatment plant of the SCWA. The City and other participating localities are not authorized to hold legal title to the plant; thus SCWA holds title to these assets. Through long-term contracts, the risks and benefits of operating and maintaining the assets have been transferred to the City and other participating localities, and thus have been included in the City's capital assets as purchased capacity. The City and other participating localities are responsible for a portion of the debt incurred for these facilities.

Component Unit - School Board	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated or amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,090,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,090,102
CIP	278,608	532,053	(316,144)	494,517
	1,368,710	532,053	(316,144)	1,584,619
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized:				
Buildings and structures	41,208,387	1,329,867	(612,824)	41,925,430
Equipment	4,846,383	488,872		5,335,255
	46,054,770	1,818,739	(612,824)	47,260,685
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings and structures	(18,512,099)	(902,432)	400,610	(19,013,921)
Equipment	(3,035,041)	(351,570)		(3,386,611)
	(21,547,140)	(1,254,002)	400,610	(22,400,532)
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net	24,507,630	564,737	(212,214)	24,860,153
Intangible right-to-use assets Leased assets - equipment	_	74.234	_	74.234
Intangible right-to-use assets		74,234		74,234
Less accumulated amortization		,		,
Leased assets - equipment		(24,745)		(24,745)
		(24,745)		(24,745)
Intangible right-to-use assets, net		49,489		49,489
School Board capital assets, net	\$ 25,876,340	\$ 1,146,279	\$ (528,358)	\$ 26,494,261

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance]	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds General obligation –	\$	25,724,999	\$ 5,650,000	\$ (2,280,000)	\$ 29,094,999	\$	2,360,000
direct borrowing		4,955,901	-	(282,553)	4,673,348		291,524
Issuance premiums		1,749,521	572,804	(203,755)	2,118,570		-
Financed purchases		76,355	-	(76,355)	-		-
Landfill post-closure liability		109,435	5,034	_	114,469		_
Compensated absences		3,795,568	1,101,607	(1,186,145)	 3,711,030		941,427
	\$	36,411,779	\$ 7,329,445	\$ (4,028,808)	\$ 39,712,416	\$	3,592,951
Business-Type Activities	_						
General obligation bonds General obligation –	\$	3,155,001	\$ -	\$ (184,999)	\$ 2,970,002	\$	190,000
direct borrowing		569,099	-	(32,447)	536,652		33,476
Issuance premiums		144,339	-	(11,103)	133,236		-
Compensated absences		225,752	 24,137	 (59,751)	 190,138		28,719
	\$	4,094,191	\$ 24,137	\$ (288,300)	\$ 3,830,028	\$	252,195
Component Unit – School Board							
Financed purchases	\$	194,515	\$ 341,441	\$ (184,591)	\$ 351,365	\$	180,717
Lease liability		-	74,234	(23,460)	50,774		24,722
Compensated absences		2,275,790	 10,790	 (370,285)	 1,916,295		95,445
	\$	2,470,305	\$ 426,465	\$ (578,336)	\$ 2,318,434	\$	300,884

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City and School Board adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which requires reporting an intangible right-to-use asset and a lease liability for leases the City and School Board had previously reported as operating leases. In instances where the City and School Board is the lessee, the right-to-use asset information can be found in Note 7, and the corresponding liabilities and maturity schedules are provided in Note 8. Details of significant leases are described below.

School Board as Lessee

On July 10, 2019, the School Board entered a lease for laptop computers for a term of 60 months. Minimum annual lease payments are \$27,452. For purposes of discounting future payments, the School Board imputed an interest rate of 5.2493%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Each Enterprise Fund's revenue sources are used to repay its debt. Other debt, except School Board compensated absences, are expected to be paid out of the General Fund. School Board compensated absences are paid out of the School Operating Fund.

Outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30 are as follows:

	Year Issued	Interest Rate	 Amount Outstanding
General obligation bonds:			
General improvement			
Series 2012	2012	2.50-4.00%	\$ 12,815,001
Series 2015	2015	2.00-5.00%	6,210,000
Series 2016	2016	2.00-5.00%	7,390,000
Series 2018	2018	3.442%	5,210,000
Series 2022	2022	3.00-5.00%	 5,650,000
Total general obligation bonds			\$ 37,275,001

All general obligation bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the City.

The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings of \$5,210,000 contain a provision that if required to prevent default, the City shall levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax, over and above all other taxes authorized or limited by law on all locally taxable property in the City sufficient to pay the principal and interest when due for this borrowing. The direct borrowings are secured by the full faith and credit of the City.

Financed purchases payable:			
School buses	2020	3.79%	\$ 99,066
School buses	2021	2.97%	 252,299
			\$ 351,365

The gross amount of assets acquired under financed purchase is \$730,739.

The annual requirements to amortize certain long-term liabilities are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2023	\$ 2,651,524	\$ 1,104,786	\$ 223,476 \$	107,041			
2024	2,740,494	996,923	229,505	102,078			
2025	2,809,464	919,287	235,536	96,980			
2026	2,912,918	816,892	247,082	85,737			
2027	3,006,888	716,688	253,112	78,151			
2028-2032	14,882,811	2,091,455	1,382,188	269,617			
2033-2037	3,939,248	402,031	935,755	55,455			
2038-2042	825,000	65,104					
	\$33,768,347	\$ 7,113,166	\$ 3,506,654 \$	795,059			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize certain long-term liabilities are as follows: (Continued)

	F	Financed Purchases Payable			Lease Liability			
		Component Unit – School Board						
Fiscal Year Ending]	Principal		Interest	I	Principal		Interest
2023	\$	180,717	\$	11,244	\$	24,722	\$	2,730
2024		84,076		5,067		26,052		1,401
2025		86,572		2,570		-		
	\$	351,365	\$	18,881	\$	50,774	\$	4,131

Note 9. Environmental Liabilities

State and federal laws and regulations required the City to place a final cover on each phase of its landfill site when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a certain number of years after closure. For purposes of determining the required years for post-closure testing, the former landfill is treated as a solid waste landfill that stopped receiving waste prior to the passing of Subtitle D of the Environmental Protection Act Regulations.

The City has completed the process of closing the former City landfill. Effective September 2015, DEQ dismissed the groundwater monitoring portion of the landfill post-closure costs. The new post-closure and corrective action costs for the landfill are currently projected to be approximately \$114,000 based on a minimum eight years of remaining monitoring and remediation. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City meets all federal laws, regulations, and tests of financial assurance related to the financing of closure and post-closure care.

Note 10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

<u>Litigation</u>: Various claims are pending against the City. In the opinion of management, after consulting with legal counsel, any potential loss on all claims after the application of insurance coverage will not materially affect the City's financial position.

Grant Programs: The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. Although the City has been audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of grants. Based on prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Utility Commitments</u>: The utility department has entered into various contracts for the purchase of water and the treatment of sewage. These commitments are considered by the water and sewer department in establishing water and sewer rates.

<u>Construction Commitments</u>: The City has entered into various construction contracts with \$309,768 still outstanding to be completed at year-end. These construction commitments are listed on Table 5, and are broken down into four main categories: general government, recreational facilities, streets and bridges, and utility improvements.

<u>Health Department Commitments</u>: The City entered into a contract with the Virginia Department of Health to help support the cooperative budget of the Colonial Heights Health Department. The City's payment for 2022 totals approximately \$215,000.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Primary Government – City

Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at

- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp,
- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp,
- https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government – City (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	216
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	36
Non-vested inactive members	31
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	144
Total inactive members	211
Active members	258
Total covered employees	685

Contributions

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

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 13.98% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$1,996,397 and \$1,961,588 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Primary Government – City</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees and Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation

3.50 - 5.35%

Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits – Salary increases, including inflation

3.50 - 4.75%

Investment rate of return

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates: General employees -15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees -45% to 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 220, 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 are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjusted retirement rates; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates, no change to salary scale, no change to line of duty disability; and not change to discount rate.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjusted retirement rate to better fit experience and increase final retirement age to 70; adjusted rates of withdrawal; no change to disability rates; no changes to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government – City (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.00 %	1.70 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total	100.00 %		4.89 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithm	7.39 %		

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of 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 6.94%, 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, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government – City (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever is greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	84,640,211	\$	69,683,406	\$	14,956,805
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,819,489		-		1,819,489
Interest		5,573,448		-		5,573,448
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(518,173)		-		(518,173)
Assumption changes		3,585,997		-		3,585,997
Contributions – employer		-		1,957,747		(1,957,747)
Contributions – employee		-		672,834		(672,834)
Net investment income		-		18,942,417		(18,942,417)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(4,141,226)		(4,141,226)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(47,278)		47,278
Other changes				1,788		(1,788)
Net changes		6,319,535		17,386,282		(11,066,747)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	90,959,746	\$	87,069,688	\$	3,890,058

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Primary Government – City</u> (Continued)

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

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

		1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	15,376,817	\$	3,890,058	\$ (5,614,447)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$444,785. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	506,547
Change in assumptions		2,702,060		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		9,399,224
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,996,397		
Total	\$	4,698,457	\$	9,905,771

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Primary Government – City</u> (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

The \$1,996,397 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense
2023	\$ (1,220,185)
2024	(1,231,777)
2025	(1,893,485)
2026	(2,858,264)
2027	-
Thereafter	_

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-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 Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, \$238,040 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2022 payroll.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Nonprofessionals

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent non-professional employees (non-teachers) of the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia, (the "School division") are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multi-employer agent plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service. The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. The plan provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those described for the Primary Government.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	52
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	6
Non-vested inactive members	5
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	7
Total inactive members	18
Active members	38
Total covered employees	108

Contributions

The school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 4.48% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$61,028 and \$61,110 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Nonprofessionals (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	5,231,811	\$	5,128,981	\$	102,830
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		136,659		-		136,659
Interest		343,451		-		343,451
Differences between expected		,				,
and actual experience		(51,671)		-		(51,671)
Assumption changes		174,919		-		174,919
Contributions – employer		-		60,888		(60,888)
Contributions – employee		-		62,577		(62,577)
Net investment income		-		1,388,900		(1,388,900)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(287,291)		(287,291)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(3,521)		3,521
Other changes			_	130		(130)
Net changes		316,067		1,221,683		(905,616)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	5,547,878	\$	6,350,664	\$	(802,786)

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School division's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (207,359)	\$	(802,786)	\$ (1,307,808)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Nonprofessionals (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of (\$100,033). At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	42,671
Change in assumptions		102,339		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		688,446
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		61,028		
Total	\$	163,367	\$	731,117

The \$61,028 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense		
		(122 151)	
2023	\$	(122,464)	
2024		(136,202)	
2025		(160,446)	
2026		(209,666)	
2027		-	
Thereafter		-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Nonprofessionals (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-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 Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, \$835 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2022 payroll.

Teacher Cost Sharing Plan

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of Virginia public school divisions, including the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia, (the "School Division"), are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This multiple employer, cost sharing plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employers pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. The provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those described for the Primary Government.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$3,298,236 and \$3,234,001 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

In June 2021, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$61.3 million to the VRS Teacher Employee plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$17,721,978 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was 0.22828% as compared to 0.22900% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of (\$59,333). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,509,419
Change in assumptions	3,104,778	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	11,167,687
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	647,644
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,298,236	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 6,403,014	\$ 13,324,750

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

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

The \$3,298,236 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense
2023	\$ (2,483,757)
2024	(2,175,839)
2025	(2,383,794)
2026	(3,179,417)
2027	2,835
Thereafter	_

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 53,381,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 45,617,878
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,763,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.46%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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.

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retiremen			
plan net pension liability	\$ 34,201,726	\$ 17,721,978	\$ 4,164,493

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-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 Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, \$435,173 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2022 payroll.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Summary of Pension Elements

A summary of the pension-related financial statement elements is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
Net pension liability						
VRS Basic Pension Plan	\$	(3,641,873)	\$	(248,185)	\$	(3,890,058)
Deferred outflows of resources						
Change in assumptions	\$	2,529,668	\$	172,392	\$	2,702,060
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,869,027		127,370		1,996,397
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,398,695	\$	299,762	\$	4,698,457
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	(474,229)	\$	(32,318)	\$	(506,547)
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on plan investments		(8,799,554)		(599,670)		(9,399,224)
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	(9,273,783)	\$	(631,988)	\$	(9,905,771)
Net pension expense	\$	416,408	\$	28,377	\$	444,785
	<u>T</u>	eachers' Plan	No	on-Teachers' Plan	_	Total School Board
Net pension liability/asset						
VRS Basic Pension Plan	\$	(17,721,978)	\$	802,786	\$	(16,919,192)
Deferred outflows of resources						
Change in assumptions	\$	3,104,778	\$	102,339	\$	3,207,117
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		3,298,236		61,028	_	3,359,264
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	6,403,014	\$	163,367	\$	6,566,381
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	(1,509,419)	\$	(42,671)	\$	(1,552,090)
Change in proportion		(647,644)		-		(647,644)
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on plan investments		(11,167,687)		(688,446)		(11,856,133)
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	(13,324,750)	\$	(731,117)	\$	(14,055,867)
Net pension benefit	\$	(59,333)	\$	(100,033)	\$	(159,366)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities

Primary Government - City - Local Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) provided by the City consist of single-employer defined benefit retiree health insurance premium plans.

A City retiree, eligible for the plan, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the City and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS. For pre-Medicare coverage, the City will provide a premium credit toward a retiree's health insurance premium at a rate of \$50.00 per month plus \$5.00 per year of service per month not to exceed \$100 per month based on 20 years of service in the VRS. For post-Medicare coverage, retirees may participate in an Anthem Advantage plan at full cost. Those with at least 15 years of service in the VRS receive a credit of \$1.50 per month of VRS service, to a maximum of \$45 per month. The plan was established by City Council and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the Council.

The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The City's Council establishes employer contribution rates for its plan participants. The Council has chosen to fund the heathcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries: Currently receiving benefits	36_
Total inactive employees	36
Active plan members	226
	262

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$3,113,370 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Primary Government – City – Local Plan</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	2.5%
Investment return	3.5%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.00% initially, grading down to 4.50% ultimate (3.75% for dental)
Discount rate	3.69%

Mortality rates: PUB2010 General (M/F) with SSA 2020 Mortality.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect changes in the discount rate as well as updates to the mortality, retirement, termination, disability rates, and trend.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 3,567,051
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	86,877
Interest	69,158
Assumption or other input changes	(505,358)
Benefit payments	(104,358)
Net changes	(453,681)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 3,113,370

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government – City – Local Plan (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.69%) or one percentage point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (2.69%)	Current Discount Rate (3.69%)		1.00% Increase (4.69%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,357,252	\$	3,113,370	\$ 2,779,552

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.50%) or one percentage point higher (5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.00%			Current Healthcare	1.00%		
		Decrease (3.50%)		Cost Trend ates (4.50%)		Increase (5.50%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,798,522	\$	3,113,370	\$	3,340,115	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$71,019. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	76,239	\$ 718,199
Change in assumptions		444,451	467,191
Total	\$	520,690	\$ 1,185,390

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government – City – Local Plan (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	t	eduction o OPEB Expense
2023	\$	(85,016)
2024		(85,016)
2025		(85,016)
2026		(85,016)
2027		(85,016)
Thereafter		(239,620)

Component Unit - School Board - Local Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) provided by the School Board consist of single-employer defined benefit retiree health insurance premium plans.

A School Board retiree, eligible for the School Board's post-retirement medical coverage, is defined as a full-time employee who retires directly from the School, and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from the VRS. To be eligible for School Credits, the employee must also have participated in the School Board's health insurance plan for a minimum of five years immediately preceding retirement, and have at least 15 years of VRS Service. For pre-Medicare coverage, retirees may elect to remain on the School Board's policy and pay the same premium as participants. Retirees with at least 15 years of service receive a School credit of \$4.50 per month per year of service to a maximum of \$135 per month for their lifetime. This School service credit will supplement any State Health Care Credits that the retiree may be eligible for from the State. Post-Medicare retirees may participate in a Medicare supplemental plan at full cost (less any School service credits). The plan was established by the School Board and any amendments to the plan must be approved by the School Board.

The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The School's Board establishes employer contribution rates for its plan participants. The Board has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Component Unit – School Board – Local Plan</u> (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries: Currently receiving benefits	141
Total inactive employees	141
Active plan members	387
	528

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$5,913,494 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	2.50%
Investment return	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.25% initially, then grading down to 4.25% ultimate
Discount rate	3.69%

Mortality rates: PUB2010T headcount tables with generational mortality improvements using scale SSA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of January 1, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board - Local Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect updated mortality rates, retirement, disability and withdrawal rates, and discount rate.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 6,709,953
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	209,966
Interest	129,820
Assumption or other input changes	(817,772)
Benefit payments	 (318,473)
Net changes	(796,459)
Net changes	(790,439)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 5,913,494

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.69%) or one percentage point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (2.69%)	Current Discount Rate (3.69%)		 1.00% Increase (4.69%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,641,656	\$	5,913,494	\$ 5,426,012

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.25%) or one percentage point higher (5.25%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Component Unit – School Board – Local Plan</u> (Continued)

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

	Current				
	 1.00% Decrease (3.25%)		Ultimate Trend Rate (4.25%)		1.00% Increase (5.25%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,538,463	\$	5,913,494	\$	6,356,756

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$104,081. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 1,758,389
Change in assumptions		791,728	 762,823
Total	\$	791,728	\$ 2,521,212

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	1	Reduction to OPEB Expense
2022	¢	(225.705)
2023	\$	(235,705)
2024		(235,705)
2025		(235,705)
2026		(235,705)
2027		(228,994)
Thereafter		(557,670)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government – City – Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the City also participates in various cost-sharing multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time teachers and employees of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

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.

Specific information for the GLI is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$77,196
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$75,626

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Primary Government – City – Virginia Retirement System Plans</u> (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$788,212
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.06770%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.06640%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$17,746

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	89,898	\$	6,006
Change in assumptions		43,454		107,844
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		188,129
Changes in proportion		15,882		45,908
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		77,196		
Total	\$	226,430	\$	347,887

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Primary Government - City - Virginia Retirement System Plans</u> (Continued)

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other 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 Ended June 30,	t	eduction o OPEB Expense
2023	\$	(53,376)
2024		(41,538)
2025		(35,855)
2026		(59,276)
2027		(8,608)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
 Locality – general employees 	3.50 - 5.35%
 Locality – hazard duty 	
employees	3.50 - 4.75%
• Teachers	3.50 - 5.95%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
• Under age 65	7.00 - 4.75%
• Ages 65 and older	5.375 - 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	GLI: 6.75%

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 11.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Primary Government – City – Virginia Retirement System Plans</u> (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each 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, 2021, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance
	Program
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,523,937
Plan fiduciary net	
position	2,413,074
Employers' net OPEB	
liability (asset)	\$ 1,164,272
Plan fiduciary net	
position as a percentage	
of total OPEB liability	67.45%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Primary Government – City – Virginia Retirement System Plans</u> (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs

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 OPEB investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.00 %	1.70 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total	100.00 %		4.89 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithm	netic nominal return		7.39 %

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of 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 6.94%, 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 at that time, providing a median return of 7.11, including inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government – City – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI OPEB liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' 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 OPEB liability.

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1.00% Increase (7.75%)	
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,151,606	\$	788,212	\$	494,754	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-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 OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022, the following amounts were payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to the June 2022 payroll.

Group Life Insurance

\$2,833

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board – Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the School Board also participates in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time teachers and employees of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

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.

Specific information for the GLI is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

All full time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program. 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.

Specific information about the Teacher HIC is available at https://www.varetire.org/retirees/insurance/healthinscredit/index.asp

The GLI and Teacher HIC are administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Both of these plans are considered multiple employer, cost sharing plans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Component Unit – School Board – Virginia Retirement System Plans</u> (Continued)

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may
	be impacted as a result of funding provided to
	school divisions and governmental agencies by
	the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate
	allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54%
	employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part
	of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$118,624
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$116,198

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-1401(E) and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.21% of covered employee compensation.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$211,714
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$245,036

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$1,209,562
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.10389%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.10359%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$37,501

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$2,919,734
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.22747%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.22781%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$212,559

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Group Life Insurance Program

Group Life Insurance Program	O	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	137,955 66,683	\$	9,216 165,494	
OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion Employer contributions subsequent to the		5,323		288,697 42,542	
measurement date		118,624		-	
Total	\$	328,585	\$	505,949	
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program			_		
	O	Deferred outflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	O	utflows of	I	nflows of	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other 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:

Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ended June 30,	t	eduction o OPEB Expense
2022	Ф	(71 (40)
2023	\$	(71,640)
2024		(57,601)
2025		(54,652)
2026		(94,728)
2027		(17,367)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to OPEB Expense		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$	(28,802) (29,239) (25,336) (19,389) (7,192) (2,674)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Component Unit - School Board - Virginia Retirement System Plans</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Inflation	2.50%				
Salary increases, including inflation: • Locality – general employees • Teachers	3.50 - 5.35% 3.50 - 5.95%				
Healthcare cost trend rates: • Under age 65 • Ages 65 and older	7.00 - 4.75% 5.375 - 4.75%				
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	GLI & HIC: 6.750%				

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 11.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each 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, 2021, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher
	Group Life	Employee
	Insurance	HIC OPEB
	Program	Plan
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,577,346	\$ 1,477,874
Plan fiduciary net		
position	2,413,074	194,305
Employers' net OPEB		
liability (asset)	\$ 1,164,272	\$ 1,283,569
Plan fiduciary net		
position as a percentage		
of total OPEB liability	67.45%	13.15%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs

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 OPEB investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.00 %	1.70 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total	100.00 %		4.89 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithmet	tic nominal return		7.39 %

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of 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 6.94%, 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 at that time, providing a median return of 7.11, including inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' 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 OPEB liability.

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

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

		1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)		
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$	1,767,214	\$	1,209,562	\$ 759,233	
Teacher HIC Net OPEB liability	\$	3,286,812	\$	2,919,734	\$ 2,609,100	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-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 OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022, the following amounts were payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2022 payroll.

•	Group Life Insurance	\$35,086
•	Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit	31,685

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Summary of Other Post-Employment Benefit Elements

A summary of the other post-employment benefits-related financial statement elements is as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	В	Business-Type Activities				School Board
Net other post-employment benefits liability								
Local Sponsored Health Insurance	\$	(2,869,282)	\$	(244,088)	\$	(3,113,370)	\$	(5,913,494)
VRS – Group Life Insurance		(726,373)		(61,839)		(788,212)		(1,209,562)
VRS – HIC		-		-		-		(2,919,734)
Total net other post-employment benefit liability	\$	(3,595,655)	\$	(305,927)	\$	(3,901,582)	\$	(10,042,790)
Deferred outflows of resources								
Change in proportion –								
VRS – Group Life Insurance	\$	14,623	\$	1,259	\$	15,882	\$	5,323
Contributions subsequent to measurement date -								
VRS – Group Life Insurance		71,076		6,120		77,196		118,624
VRS – HIC		-		-		-		211,714
Difference between expected and actual experience -								
Local Sponsored Health Insurance		70,195		6,044		76,239		-
VRS – Group Life Insurance		82,771		7,127		89,898		137,955
Changes in actuarial assumptions –								
Local Sponsored Health Insurance		409,215		35,236		444,451		791,728
VRS – Group Life Insurance		40,009		3,445		43,454		66,683
VRS – HIC		-		-		-		78,926
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	687,889	\$	59,231	\$	747,120	\$	1,410,953
Deferred inflows of resources								
Differences between expected and actual experience								
Local Sponsored Health Insurance	\$	(660,284)	\$	(57,915)	\$	(718,199)	\$	(1,758,389)
VRS – Group Life Insurance		(5,522)		(484)		(6,006)		(9,216)
VRS – HIC		-		-		-		(50,949)
Difference between projected and actual investment								
earnings –								
VRS – Group Life Insurance		(172,958)		(15,171)		(188,129)		(288,697)
VRS – HIC		-		-		-		(38,462)
Change in actuarial assumptions –								
Local Sponsored Health Insurance		(429,517)		(37,674)		(467,191)		(762,823)
VRS – Group Life Insurance		(99,147)		(8,697)		(107,844)		(165,494)
VRS – HIC		-		-		-		(11,734)
Change in proportion –								
VRS – Group Life Insurance		(42,206)		(3,702)		(45,908)		(42,542)
VRS – HIC				-		-		(90,413)
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	(1,409,634)	\$	(123,643)	\$	(1,533,277)	\$	(3,218,719)
Net other post-employment benefits expense								
Local Sponsored Health Insurance	\$	65,389	\$	5,630	\$	71,019	\$	104,081
VRS – Group Life Insurance		16,339		1,407		17,746		37,501
VRS – HIC		-		-		-		212,559
Total net other post-employment benefit expense	\$	81,728	\$	7,037	\$	88,765	\$	354,141

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the funds. The constraints placed on fund balance are presented below:

	General Fund		Capital Capital Projects Fund		Emergency Response Fund		
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	\$	126,172	\$	-	\$	-	
Prepaids		6,430		-		-	
		132,602		-		-	
Restricted:							
General government		10,813		-		-	
Judicial administration		109,645		-		_	
Public safety – funds restricted for forfeited assets		141,144		-		-	
Public works		606,121		-		-	
Health and Welfare		50		-		-	
Other capital projects – funds restricted from 2016							
and 2018 bond issuances for various capital projects	s			9,391,085			
Total restricted		867,773		9,391,085			
Committed:							
General government		27,731		-		-	
Judicial administration		46,248		-		-	
Public safety – Encumbrances approved by Council							
for second phase of radio project and Police car							
purchases		345,245		-		-	
Public works – Encumbrances approved by Council							
for paving and curbside recycling		-		-		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		358,990		-		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		17,698		-			
Total committed		795,912		-		_	
Assigned:							
General government		689,000		-		-	
Public safety		242,500		-		-	
Public works		1,821,862		-		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		46,378		-		-	
Community development		1,500		-			
Total assigned		2,801,240					
Unassigned	1	6,499,227				(326,618)	
Total fund balance	\$ 2	1,096,754	\$	9,391,085	\$	(326,618)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 16. Risk Management

The City and School Board are exposed to various losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; and natural disasters. The City is covered by property/casualty insurance policies or participation in public entity risk pools on real and personal property, workers' compensation, public entity and officers' excess liability, and volunteer liability. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

Risk Pools

The City participates in the Commonwealth of Virginia's Law Enforcement Liability Plan, called VA Risk2, operated by the Division of Risk Management of the Commonwealth's Department of General Services. It was created in accordance with Sec. 2.1-526.8:1 of the *Code of Virginia*, which says that the State shall have the right and duty to defend any suit seeking damages or compensation against the City's officials and employees on account of wrongful acts even if any of the allegations of the suits are groundless, false, or fraudulent and may make investigation and settlement of any claims or suit as deemed expedient. The limits of VA Risk2 coverage are \$1,000,000 per claim.

Under the provisions of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act, the City has secured the payment of compensation benefits and employers' liability coverage with the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association (VMGSIA). VMGSIA is a public entity risk pool providing a comprehensive workers' compensation insurance program and risk management services with emphasis on loss control and claims administration.

The City has secured real and personal property coverage and general liability insurance, including automobiles, with the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool. The pool is a public entity risk pool providing compensative liability coverage risk management services with emphasis on loss control and claims administration.

The School Board carries commercial insurance through VACORP for property, casualty, general liability, and automobile coverage. Workers' compensation insurance is provided through VACORP.

Note 17. Jointly Governed Organizations

Riverside Regional Jail Authority

The Authority was created by Chapter 726 of the 1990 Acts of the General Assembly and was formed on June 21, 1990. The Authority is comprised of the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Petersburg and the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Prince George, and Surry. The Authority is governed by a fourteen member board comprised of two members from each participating jurisdiction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 17. Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

Riverside Regional Jail Authority (Continued)

The general purpose of the Authority is to acquire, construct, equip, maintain, and operate a regional jail facility to meet the needs of the participating jurisdictions for additional jail facilities. The Authority completed the feasibility study and conceptual design of the jail and proceeded with the preparation of the Service Agreement. The Service Agreement is a long-term contract regulating usage of the jail and establishing payment terms applicable to participating jurisdictions. It guarantees that the facility will be used and provides for the issuance of revenue bonds to fund the final design and construction of the regional jail facility. The City's cost for adult incarceration services for 2022 was \$1,541,230.

Complete financial statements for the Jail Authority can be obtained from the Jail Authority at 500 Folar Trail, N. Prince George, Virginia 23860.

Appomattox River Water Authority

The City, in conjunction with the Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, and Prince George and the City of Petersburg, participated in the creation of the Authority. The Authority, whose five-member board is comprised of one representative from each participating entity, is responsible for providing a supply of filtered water to be purchased by the members of the Authority. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, each participating entity is required to purchase water from the Authority. The City retains an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture due to this requirement of the agreement. The City's purchase of water for 2022 was approximately \$626,000. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 21300 Chesdin Road, South Chesterfield, Virginia 23803.

South Central Wastewater Authority (SCWWA)

The Authority was created on July 2, 1996, and currently provides wastewater treatment to the Cities of Colonial Heights and Petersburg, the Counties of Chesterfield and Prince George and the Dinwiddie County Water Authority. The City has 4.0 million gallons per day of wastewater treatment capacity reserved at SCWWA's plant pursuant to a long-term service contract which is further described in Note 7. The City's cost of wastewater treatment for 2022 was approximately \$1,638,000. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 900 Magazine Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23803.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 17. Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

Central Virginia Waste Management Authority

The Authority's board is comprised of representatives from the Cities of Colonial Heights, Petersburg, and Richmond, as well as the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, Prince George, and the Town of Ashland. The Authority is comprised of a 20-member board with member jurisdictions making at least one but no more than three appointments. The City appoints one board member. The Authority is responsible for creating and implementing recycling and solid waste management programs for member jurisdictions in order to meet waste reduction mandates set by the Virginia General Assembly. Except for contribution requirements and direct payments for special projects, no participant has an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the Authority. The City's 2022 contribution requirement and direct payments for special projects totaled approximately \$1,039,000. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 2100 W. Laburnum Ave., Suite 105, Richmond, Virginia 23227.

Virginia's Gateway Region

The Virginia's Gateway Region (VGR) serves the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Petersburg, as well as the Counties of Dinwiddie and Prince George in their efforts to provide balanced industrialization to corporation members. The City appoints two members of the board and contributed \$48,482 to VGR during 2022.

Note 18. Health Coverage Risk Sharing Program

City employees are covered by a professionally administered risk sharing program which provides health coverage for employees of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. Dependents are covered by the program provided they pay a premium to the City. Under the program, health insurance claims are separately rated from other groups, and the City claims experience is factored into the premiums assessed in subsequent periods. However, gains and losses resulting from the City claims experience is not settled directly with the City but instead is shared by the pool. If the City were to exit the risk pool, it could be assessed a settlement charge that would not exceed any net loss resulting from the City's most recent year's claims experience. The City has no plans to exit the pool.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on **Statement No. 95**, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In May 2019, the GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 94**, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 96**, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In April 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 99**, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 100**, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 101**, *Compensated Absences*. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

Note 20. Subsequent Events

On October 3, 2022, the School Board signed an agreement with a contractor for renovations and additions at Colonial Heights High School in the amount of \$8,202,050.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

Part		Rudgotod	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenue from local sources: General property taxes: S 21,052,640 \$ 21,052,640 \$ 21,864,720 \$ 812,080 Real and personal public service 475,992 4475,992 460,823 (15,169) Personal property 3,428,990 3,418,890 3,414,480 (14,510) Delinquent 295,000 295,000 295,295 (198,705) Penalties and interest 203,500 203,500 244,083 40,883 Total general property taxes 25,456,122 25,456,122 26,080,401 624,279 Oher local taxes: Frod and lodging 8,398,765 8,895,403 10,336,254 1,440,851 Consumer utility 971,500 971,500 10,14,797 43,297 Bank stock 447,800 947,800 15,159 83,155 83,155 83,155 83,297,61 26,471 14,40,851 2,936,75 2,938,755 2,938,755 2,938,755 2,938,755 2,938,755 2,938,755 2,938,755 2,938,755 2,938,755 2,938,755 2,938,755 2,938,755 2,93				Actual	
Concern property taxes: Concern property \$21,052,640 \$21,052,640 \$21,864,720 \$812,080 Real and personal public service 275,092 475,992 460,823 (15,169) Personal property 3,428,990 3,428,990 3,428,990 3,414,480 (14,510) Delinquent 295,000 295,000 66,295 (198,705) Penalties and interest 203,500 203,500 240,081 40,583 Total general property taxes 25,456,122 25,456,122 26,080,401 6242,79 Other local taxes:	Revenues	Original	1 11141	Actual	(regative)
Real property taxes: Real property Real and personal public service Corporation property A75.992 A75.992 A60.823 (15.169) Personal property A75.992 A75.992 A60.823 A14.480 (14.510) Penalties and interest A20.3500 A25.000 A6.295 (198.705) Penalties and interest A75.992 A75.992 A40.83 A0.883 Total general property taxes A75.992 A75.992 A40.83 A0.883 Total general property taxes A75.992 A75.992 A40.83 A75.893 Consumer utility A77.500 A77.500 A77.500 A77.700 A77.700					
Real property \$ 21,052,640 \$ 21,052,640 \$ 21,864,720 \$ 812,080 Real and personal public service corporation property 475,992 475,992 460,823 (15,169) Personal property 3,428,990 3,428,990 3,414,480 (14,510) Delinquent 295,000 295,000 260,500 201,500 244,083 40,883 Total general property taxes 25,456,122 25,456,122 26,080,401 624,279 Other local taxes: 8,398,765 8,895,403 10,336,254 1,440,851 Food and lodging 8,398,765 8,895,403 10,147,97 43,297 Bank stock 447,800 447,800 515,509 33,559 83,759 Local option sales and use 8,119,754 9,119,754 9,386,473 26,6719 Recordation 214,700 214,700 428,120 213,420 Business and occupation licenses 2,988,755 2,988,755 351,302 290,637 Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 62,134 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>					
Real and personal public service corporation property 475,992 (aprentice property) 475,992 (aprentice property) 460,823 (aprentice property) 3,428,990 (aprentice property) 3,44,800 (aprentice property) 2,44,083 (aprentice property) 3,408,673 (aprentice property) 4,408,81 (aprentice property) 4,408,81 (aprentice property) 4,408,81 (aprentice property) 4,418,80 (aprentice property) 4,418,41	1 1 2	¢ 21.052.640	£ 21 052 640	¢ 21 964 720	¢ 912.090
corporation property 475,992 475,992 446,823 (15,169) Personal property 3,428,990 3,428,990 3,414,480 (14,510) Delinquent 295,000 295,000 96,295 (198,705) Penalties and interest 203,500 2203,500 244,083 40,883 Total general property taxes 25,456,122 25,456,122 26,080,401 624,279 Other local taxes: Food and lodging 8,398,765 8,895,403 10,336,254 1,440,851 Consumer utility 971,500 971,500 1,014,797 43,297 Bank stock 447,800 447,800 531,559 83,759 Local option sales and use 8,119,754 9,119,754 9,386,473 266,719 Recordation 214,700 214,700 214,700 242,8120 213,420 Business and occupation licenses 2,958,755 2,958,755 3,513,92 592,637 Motor vehicle licenses and fees 515,000 452,866 662,134 Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848	1 1 7	\$ 21,032,040	\$ 21,032,040	\$ 21,804,720	\$ 612,060
Personal property 3.428,990 3.438,990 3.414,480 (14,510) Delinquent 295,000 295,000 96,959 (198,705) Penaltics and interest 203,500 203,500 244,083 40,883 Total general property taxes 25,456,122 25,456,122 26,080,401 624,279 Other local taxes: Food and lodging 8,398,765 8,895,403 10,336,254 1,440,851 Consumer utility 971,500 474,800 10,14,797 43,297 Bank stock 447,800 447,800 336,559 83,759 Local option sales and use 8,119,754 9,119,754 936,473 266,719 Recordation 214,700 214,700 428,120 213,420 Business and occupation licenses 2,958,755 2,958,755 3,551,392 592,637 Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 (62,134) Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848,700 469,557 (379,143) Total other local taxes:		475 992	475 002	460 823	(15 160)
Delinquent 295,000 295,000 296,295 (198,705) Penalties and interest 203,500 203,500 224,083 40,583 Total general property taxes 25,456,122 25,456,122 26,080,401 624,279 Other local taxes: Food and lodging 8,398,765 8,895,403 10,336,254 1,440,851 Consumer utility 971,500 971,500 1014,797 43,297 Bank stock 447,800 447,800 531,559 83,759 Local option sales and use 8,119,754 9,119,754 9,386,473 266,719 Recordation 214,700 214,700 428,120 213,420 Business and occupation licenses 2,958,755 2,958,755 3,551,329 592,667 Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 (62,134) Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848,700 469,557 (379,143) Total other local taxes 22,474,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses <td< td=""><td></td><td>,</td><td>,</td><td>,</td><td>. , ,</td></td<>		,	,	,	. , ,
Penalties and interest 203,500 204,083 40,883 Total general property taxes 25,456,122 25,456,122 26,080,401 624,279 Other local taxes: 8398,765 8,895,403 10,336,254 1,440,851 Food and lodging 83,98,765 8,895,403 10,336,254 1,440,851 Consumer utility 971,500 971,500 1,014,797 43,297 Bank stock 447,800 447,800 531,559 83,759 Local option sales and use 81,19,754 9,119,754 9,386,473 266,759 Recordation 214,700 214,700 428,120 213,420 Business and occupation licenses 2,958,755 2,958,755 3,551,392 592,637 Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 (62,134) Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848,700 449,557 (379,43) Total other local taxes 22,474,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses 172,500 172,500 243,315<	1 1 2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			. , ,
Total general property taxes 25,456,122 25,456,122 26,080,401 624,279 Other local taxes: Food and lodging 8,398,765 8,895,403 10,336,254 1,440,851 Consumer utility 971,500 971,500 1,014,797 43,297 Bank stock 447,800 447,800 531,559 83,759 Local option sales and use 8,119,754 9,119,754 9,386,473 266,719 Recordation 214,700 214,700 428,120 213,420 Business and occupation licenses 2,958,755 2,958,755 3,551,392 592,637 Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 (62,134) Cigarctte sales tax 848,700 848,700 469,557 (379,143) Total other local taxes 22,474,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: 270,715 225,833 155,118 70,815 Zoning and construction permits 172,500 172,500 243,315 70,815 Other fees 98,	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Other local taxes: 8,398,765 8,895,403 10,336,254 1,440,851 Consumer utility 971,500 971,500 1,014,797 43,297 Bank stock 447,800 431,850 437,800 531,559 83,759 Local option sales and use 8,119,754 9,119,754 9,386,473 266,719 Recordation 214,700 214,700 428,120 213,420 Business and occupation licenses 2,2958,755 2,958,755 3,513,092 592,637 Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 (62,134) Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848,700 469,557 (379,143) Total other local taxes 22,474,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: 2 247,4974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: 172,500 172,500 243,315 70,815 0,815 0,915 0,915 0,915 0,915 0,915 0,915 0,915 0,915 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td>·</td><td>· </td></td<>			•	· 	·
Food and lodging 8,398,765 8,895,403 10,336,254 1,440,851 Consumer utility 971,500 971,500 1,014,797 43,297 Bank stock 447,800 447,800 531,559 83,759 Local option sales and use 8,119,754 9,119,754 9,386,473 266,719 Recordation 214,700 214,700 428,120 213,420 Business and occupation licenses 2,958,755 2,958,755 3,551,392 592,637 Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 662,134 Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848,700 469,557 (379,143) Total other local taxes 22,474,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: 2 20,715 25,207,1612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses 172,500 172,500 243,315 70,815 Other fees 98,215 98,215 182,518 84,303 Total permits, fees, and licenses 172,970 <t< td=""><td></td><td>23,130,122</td><td>23,130,122</td><td>20,000,101</td><td>021,279</td></t<>		23,130,122	23,130,122	20,000,101	021,279
Consumer utility 971,500 971,500 1,014,797 43,297 Bank stock 447,800 447,800 531,559 83,759 Local option sales and use 8,119,754 9,119,754 9,386,473 266,719 Recordation 214,700 214,700 428,120 213,420 Business and occupation licenses 2,958,755 2,958,755 3,551,392 592,637 Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 (62,134) Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848,700 469,557 (379,143) Total other local taxes 22,474,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: 172,500 172,500 243,315 70,815 Other fees 98,215 <td></td> <td>8 398 765</td> <td>8 895 403</td> <td>10 336 254</td> <td>1 440 851</td>		8 398 765	8 895 403	10 336 254	1 440 851
Bank stock 447,800 447,800 531,559 83,759 Local option sales and use 8,119,754 9,119,754 9,386,473 266,719 Recordation 214,700 214,700 428,120 213,420 Business and occupation licenses 2,958,755 3,551,392 592,637 Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 (62,134) Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848,700 469,557 (379,143) Total other local taxes 22,474,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: 270,715 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: 172,500 172,500 243,315 70,815 Other fees 98,215 98,215 182,518 84,303 Total permits, fees, and licenses 270,715 270,715 425,833 155,118 Fines and forfeitures 356,000 367,200 214,403 (152,797) Charges for services: 1,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 </td <td>8 8</td> <td>, ,</td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td></td>	8 8	, ,	, ,		
Local option sales and use 8,119,754 9,119,754 9,386,473 266,719 Recordation 214,700 214,700 428,120 213,420 Business and occupation licenses 2,958,755 2,958,755 3,551,392 592,637 Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 (62,134) Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848,700 469,557 (379,143) Total other local taxes 22,474,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: Zoning and construction permits 172,500 172,500 243,315 70,815 Other fees 98,215 98,215 182,518 84,303 Total permits, fees, and licenses 270,715 270,715 425,833 155,118 Fines and forfeitures 356,000 367,200 214,403 (152,797) Charges for services: Refuse collection fees 1,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Recreation use charges and fees 1,219,700 92,900 946,324	3		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Recordation 214,700 214,700 428,120 213,420 Business and occupation licenses 2,958,755 2,958,755 3,551,392 592,637 Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 (62,134) Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848,700 469,557 (379,143) Total other local taxes 22,474,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: 22,074,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: 30,000 172,500 243,315 70,815 70,815 Other fees 98,215 98,215 182,518 84,303 155,118 Fines and forfeitures 356,000 367,200 214,403 (152,797) Charges for services: 270,715 270,715 425,833 155,118 Fines and forfeitures 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Charges for services: 1,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Recreation use charges and fees 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	,
Business and occupation licenses 2,958,755 2,958,755 3,551,392 592,637 Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 (62,134) Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848,700 469,557 (379,143) Total other local taxes 22,474,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses 22,274,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses 38,215 98,215 182,518 84,303 Other fees 98,215 98,215 182,518 84,303 Total permits, fees, and licenses 270,715 270,715 425,833 155,118 Fines and forfeitures 356,000 367,200 214,403 (152,797) Charges for services: 28,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Recreation use charges and fees 178,917 178,917 89,988 (88,929) Administrative 441,000 675,960 678,995 3,035 Emergency medical transport fees 2,779,81	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Motor vehicle license and fees 515,000 515,000 452,866 (62,134) Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848,700 469,557 (379,143) Total other local taxes 22,474,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: 22,274,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: 36,000 172,500 243,315 70,815 70,815 Other fees 98,215 98,215 182,518 84,303 155,118 Fines and forfeitures 356,000 367,200 214,403 (152,797) Charges for services: Refuse collection fees 1,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Recreation use charges and fees 178,917 178,917 89,988 (88,929) Administrative 441,000 675,960 678,995 3,035 Emergency medical transport fees 927,000 927,000 946,324 19,324 Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	*
Cigarette sales tax 848,700 848,700 469,557 (379,143) Total other local taxes 22,474,974 23,971,612 26,171,018 2,199,406 Permits, fees, and licenses: Zoning and construction permits 172,500 172,500 243,315 70,815 Other fees 98,215 98,215 182,518 84,303 Total permits, fees, and licenses 270,715 270,715 425,833 155,118 Fines and forfeitures 356,000 367,200 214,403 (152,797) Charges for services: Refuse collection fees 1,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Recreation use charges and fees 178,917 178,917 89,988 (88,929) Administrative 441,000 675,960 678,995 3,035 Emergency medical transport fees 927,000 927,000 946,324 19,324 Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) <					
Permits, fees, and licenses: Zoning and construction permits 172,500 172,500 243,315 70,815 Other fees 98,215 98,215 182,518 84,303 Total permits, fees, and licenses 270,715 270,715 425,833 155,118 Fines and forfeitures 356,000 367,200 214,403 (152,797) Charges for services: Refuse collection fees 1,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Recreation use charges and fees 178,917 178,917 89,988 (88,929) Administrative 441,000 675,960 678,995 3,035 Emergency medical transport fees 927,000 927,000 946,324 19,324 Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) Use of money and property: 359,960 125,000 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities an		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. , ,
Zoning and construction permits 172,500 172,500 243,315 70,815 Other fees 98,215 98,215 182,518 84,303 Total permits, fees, and licenses 270,715 270,715 425,833 155,118 Fines and forfeitures 356,000 367,200 214,403 (152,797) Charges for services: 8 8 8 1,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Recreation use charges and fees 178,917 178,917 89,988 (88,929) Administrative 441,000 675,960 678,995 3,035 Emergency medical transport fees 927,000 927,000 946,324 19,324 Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) Use of money and property: 359,960 125,000 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 4	Total other local taxes	22,474,974	23,971,612	26,171,018	2,199,406
Other fees 98,215 98,215 182,518 84,303 Total permits, fees, and licenses 270,715 270,715 425,833 155,118 Fines and forfeitures 356,000 367,200 214,403 (152,797) Charges for services: 84,000 367,200 214,403 (152,797) Refuse collection fees 1,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Recreation use charges and fees 178,917 178,917 89,988 (88,929) Administrative 441,000 675,960 678,995 3,035 Emergency medical transport fees 927,000 927,000 946,324 19,324 Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) Use of money and property: 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 <td>Permits, fees, and licenses:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Permits, fees, and licenses:				
Total permits, fees, and licenses 270,715 270,715 425,833 155,118 Fines and forfeitures 356,000 367,200 214,403 (152,797) Charges for services: Refuse collection fees 1,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Recreation use charges and fees 178,917 178,917 89,988 (88,929) Administrative 441,000 675,960 678,995 3,035 Emergency medical transport fees 927,000 927,000 946,324 19,324 Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) Use of money and property: Interest 359,960 125,000 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Zoning and construction permits	172,500	172,500	243,315	70,815
Fines and forfeitures 356,000 367,200 214,403 (152,797) Charges for services: Refuse collection fees 1,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Recreation use charges and fees 178,917 178,917 89,988 (88,929) Administrative 441,000 675,960 678,995 3,035 Emergency medical transport fees 927,000 927,000 946,324 19,324 Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) Use of money and property: 359,960 125,000 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028	Other fees	98,215	98,215	182,518	84,303
Charges for services: Refuse collection fees 1,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Recreation use charges and fees 178,917 178,917 89,988 (88,929) Administrative 441,000 675,960 678,995 3,035 Emergency medical transport fees 927,000 927,000 946,324 19,324 Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) Use of money and property: 1 359,960 125,000 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Total permits, fees, and licenses	270,715	270,715	425,833	155,118
Refuse collection fees 1,219,700 1,219,700 1,161,753 (57,947) Recreation use charges and fees 178,917 178,917 89,988 (88,929) Administrative 441,000 675,960 678,995 3,035 Emergency medical transport fees 927,000 927,000 946,324 19,324 Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) Use of money and property: 1 1,100 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Fines and forfeitures	356,000	367,200	214,403	(152,797)
Recreation use charges and fees 178,917 178,917 89,988 (88,929) Administrative 441,000 675,960 678,995 3,035 Emergency medical transport fees 927,000 927,000 946,324 19,324 Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) Use of money and property: 1 359,960 125,000 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Charges for services:				
Administrative 441,000 675,960 678,995 3,035 Emergency medical transport fees 927,000 927,000 946,324 19,324 Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) Use of money and property: 1 125,000 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Refuse collection fees	1,219,700	1,219,700	1,161,753	(57,947)
Emergency medical transport fees 927,000 927,000 946,324 19,324 Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) Use of money and property: 359,960 125,000 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Recreation use charges and fees	178,917	178,917	89,988	(88,929)
Other 13,200 13,200 4,399 (8,801) Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) Use of money and property: Interest 359,960 125,000 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Administrative	441,000	675,960	678,995	3,035
Total charges for services 2,779,817 3,014,777 2,881,459 (133,318) Use of money and property: Interest 359,960 125,000 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Emergency medical transport fees	927,000	927,000	946,324	19,324
Use of money and property: Interest 359,960 125,000 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Other	13,200	13,200	4,399	(8,801)
Interest 359,960 125,000 71,305 (53,695) Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Total charges for services	2,779,817	3,014,777	2,881,459	(133,318)
Rental of property 80,300 80,300 121,077 40,777 Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Use of money and property:				
Sale of commodities and property 1,000 1,000 7,129 6,129 Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Interest	359,960	125,000	71,305	(53,695)
Total use of money and property 441,260 206,300 199,511 (6,789) Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Rental of property	80,300	80,300	121,077	40,777
Miscellaneous 903,000 2,529,733 434,389 (2,095,344) Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Sale of commodities and property	1,000	1,000	7,129	6,129
Reimbursement from School Board 1,164,028 1,164,028 1,376,947 212,919	Total use of money and property	441,260	206,300	199,511	(6,789)
	Miscellaneous	903,000	2,529,733	434,389	(2,095,344)
Total revenue from local sources 53,845,916 56,980,487 57,783,961 803,474	Reimbursement from School Board	1,164,028	1,164,028	1,376,947	212,919
	Total revenue from local sources	53,845,916	56,980,487	57,783,961	803,474

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues (Continued)	Original	Tillai	Actual	(regative)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Non-categorical aid:				
Personal property tax relief	\$ 1,753,369	\$ 1,753,369	\$ 1,753,369	\$ -
Rolling stock tax	5,000	5,000	5,007	7
Vehicle rental tax	267,000	267,000	272,630	5,630
Communications sales and use tax	562,600	562,600	458,333	(104,267)
Recordation tax	47,000	47,000		(47,000)
Total non-categorical aid	2,634,969	2,634,969	2,489,339	(145,630)
Categorical aid:				
Commissioner of Revenue	104,992	104,992	103,634	(1,358)
Treasurer	101,338	101,338	99,699	(1,639)
Circuit Court	284,328	284,328	316,727	32,399
Sheriff	343,901	360,051	359,877	(174)
Commonwealth's attorney	544,523	544,523	547,583	3,060
Library	158,231	158,231	187,771	29,540
Law enforcement	625,000	625,000	468,631	(156,369)
Street construction and maintenance	2,780,000	2,780,000	2,869,215	89,215
Other	356,488	480,858	610,994	130,136
Total categorical aid	5,298,801	5,439,321	5,564,131	124,810
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	7,933,770	8,074,290	8,053,470	(20,820)
Revenue from federal government: Categorical aid	455,891	507,151	332,419	(174,732)
Total intergovernmental	8,389,661	8,581,441	8,385,889	(195,552)
Total revenue	\$ 62,235,577	\$ 65,561,928	\$ 66,169,850	\$ 607,922
Expenditures				
General government:				
City council	\$ 106,253	\$ 106,118	\$ 98,153	\$ 7,965
Clerk of council	94,499	94,499	89,927	4,572
City manager	319,462	319,462	312,834	6,628
Human resources	225,141	225,141	221,702	3,439
City attorney	380,949	380,959	351,165	29,794
Real estate assessor	227,535	227,535	221,975	5,560
Commissioner of the revenue	314,055	314,055	292,572	21,483
Treasurer	147,252	147,252	150,112	(2,860)
Finance	767,754	790,941	680,398	110,543
Information technologies	697,132	702,281	459,255	243,026
Auditing	125,000	125,000	110,800	14,200
Purchasing	208,407	236,668	232,079	4,589
Insurance and risk management	610,823	610,823	866,304	(255,481)
Employee benefits	215,361	215,361	250,591	(35,230)
Board of elections	33,495	33,495	21,747	11,748
Registrar	184,089	210,953	169,564	41,389
Economic development	303,252	324,859	306,881	17,978
Billing & collections	301,524	302,824	283,746	19,078
Total general government	5,261,983	5,368,226	5,119,805	248,421

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)				
Judicial administration:				
Circuit courts	\$ 643,384	\$ 643,399	\$ 609,617	\$ 33,782
General district court	63,400	63,400	23,574	39,826
Probation	5,584	5,584	3,665	1,919
Commonwealth's attorney	1,034,853	1,038,666	1,004,761	33,905
Sheriff	1,196,624	1,234,146	1,117,965	116,181
Incarceration	2,268,275	2,268,275	1,616,104	652,171
Community correction services	350,800	350,800	350,791	9
Community diversion services	98,700	98,700	98,700	-
Victim witness	132,313	132,313	127,439	4,874
Juvenile & Domestic Court	16,450	16,450	4,683	11,767
Total judicial administration	5,810,383	5,851,733	4,957,299	894,434
Public safety:	3,010,303	3,031,733	1,557,255	071,131
Police	5,635,882	5,840,482	5,463,688	376,794
Fire and emergency medical services	5,030,163	5,201,124	5,547,168	(346,044)
Emergency management	45,578	93,708	92,712	996
Communications	1,691,594	1,717,641	1,685,360	32,281
Animal Control	236,061	239,033	199,382	39,651
		· 	· 	
Total public safety	12,639,278	13,091,988	12,988,310	103,678
Public works:				
Administration	314,239	314,239	223,822	90,417
Engineering division	869,928	937,437	930,854	6,583
Street maintenance	1,969,232	2,862,785	2,024,831	837,954
Building maintenance	717,022	754,645	776,035	(21,390)
Fleet maintenance	449,559	449,559	430,536	19,023
Solid waste	704,549	794,999	844,404	(49,405)
Recycling	302,994	302,994	216,754	86,240
Total public works	5,327,523	6,416,658	5,447,236	969,422
Health and welfare:				
Health	276,408	276,408	215,156	61,252
Welfare	400,000	400,000	153,486	246,514
Mental health	87,425	87,425	87,425	- -
Comprehensive services	578,800	578,800	856,655	(277,855)
Total health and welfare	1,342,633	1,342,633	1,312,722	29,911
Parks, recreation, and cultural:			-	
Parks and recreation	685,974	689,082	621,006	68,076
Parks and grounds	764,460	769,563	764,006	5,557
Agency on aging	368,123	368,123	326,978	41,145
Violet bank museum	84,832	89,361	71,489	17,872
Library	754,757	777,674	762,498	15,176
Recreation trips and classes	160,917	169,093	53,227	115,866
Horticulture	127,826	127,826	118,129	9,697
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	2,946,889	2,990,722	2,717,333	273,389
rotat parks, recreation, and cultural	2,940,889	4,390,122	4,/1/,333	213,369

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)				
Community development:				
Planning	\$ 347,379	\$ 347,379	\$ 319,202	\$ 28,177
Building inspections	310,741	328,711	323,613	5,098
Total community development	658,120	676,090	642,815	33,275
Education:				
Payments to School Board	22,513,188	24,009,826	24,009,826	-
Human Services:				
Office of youth	197,216	211,401	190,929	20,472
Better beginnings	2,600	2,361	1,663	698
Juvenile crime	99,943	107,693	83,348	24,345
CDBG	107,000	107,000	92,022	14,978
Kids after school program	60,515	60,515	38,180	22,335
Total human services	467,274	488,970	406,142	82,828
Nondepartmental:				
Contributions and subsidies	88,221	87,761	117,273	(29,512)
Contingencies and miscellaneous	609,379	441,446	110,527	330,919
Total nondepartmental	697,600	529,207	227,800	301,407
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,743,576	2,743,576	2,638,908	104,668
Interest and fiscal charges	975,543	975,543	947,440	28,103
Other charges	6,000	6,000	155,265	(149,265)
Total debt service	3,725,119	3,725,119	3,741,613	(16,494)
Total expenditures	61,389,990	64,491,172	61,570,901	2,920,271
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	845,587	1,070,756	4,598,949	3,528,193
Other financing source (uses):				
Transfers in	_	_	45,000	45,000
Transfers out	(845,587)	(1,070,756)	(255,169)	815,587
Total other financing sources (uses)	(845,587)	(1,070,756)	(210,169)	860,587
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,388,780	\$ 4,388,780
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Note: The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT June 30, 2022

Primary Government Plan Year

				1 1411	1 cai			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 1,819,489	\$ 1,812,580	\$ 1,705,814	\$ 1,675,436	\$ 1,767,349	\$ 1,764,320	\$ 1,776,096	\$ 1,701,944
Interest on total pension liability	5,573,448	5,378,973	5,274,781	5,101,751	5,005,168	4,817,132	4,525,376	4,300,904
Changes of assumptions	3,585,997	-	2,298,160	-	(104,084)	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(518,173)	(119,037)	(1,174,690)	(1,020,058)	(1,914,015)	(810,107)	566,769	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,141,226)	(4,241,580)	(3,297,608)	(3,272,948)	(3,476,363)	(2,693,858)	(2,706,743)	(2,885,463)
Net change in total pension liability	6,319,535	2,830,936	4,806,457	2,484,181	1,278,055	3,077,487	4,161,498	3,117,385
Total pension liability - beginning	84,640,211	81,809,275	77,002,818	74,518,637	73,240,582	70,163,095	66,001,597	62,884,212
Total pension liability - ending	90,959,746	84,640,211	81,809,275	77,002,818	74,518,637	73,240,582	70,163,095	66,001,597
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	1,957,747	1,780,870	1,750,448	1,873,791	1,866,696	2,096,376	2,084,048	2,141,597
Contributions - employee	672,834	655,398	651,719	644,771	650,821	651,691	684,051	640,031
Net investment income	18,942,417	1,330,906	4,436,348	4,640,950	6,900,717	997,365	2,455,417	7,293,094
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,141,226)	(4,241,580)	(3,297,608)	(3,272,948)	(3,476,363)	(2,693,858)	(2,706,743)	(2,885,463)
Administrative expenses	(47,278)	(46,139)	(43,752)	(39,901)	(39,983)	(34,358)	(33,037)	(39,060)
Other	1,788	(1,571)	(2,802)	(4,140)	(6,145)	(416)	(520)	384
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	17,386,282	(522,116)	3,494,353	3,842,523	5,895,743	1,016,800	2,483,216	7,150,583
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	69,683,406	70,205,522	66,711,169	62,868,646	56,972,903	55,956,103	53,472,887	46,322,304
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	87,069,688	69,683,406	70,205,522	66,711,169	62,868,646	56,972,903	55,956,103	53,472,887
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 3,890,058	\$ 14,956,805	\$ 11,603,753	\$ 10,291,649	\$ 11,649,991	\$ 16,267,679	\$ 14,206,992	\$ 12,528,710
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	96%	82%	86%	87%	84%	78%	80%	81%
Covered payroll	\$ 14,002,872	\$ 13,920,331	\$ 13,596,271	\$ 13,175,927	\$ 13,056,245	\$ 13,053,400	\$ 12,961,992	\$ 12,747,601
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	28%	107%	85%	78%	89%	125%	110%	98%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2021 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2022 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – SCHOOLS – NONPROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES June 30, 2022

Schools – Nonprofessional Employees Plan Year

	2021			2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability											
Service cost	\$ 136	,659	\$	138,549	\$	138,821	\$ 133,737	\$ 133,817	\$ 132,525	\$ 126,804	\$ 137,965
Interest on total pension liability	343	,451		337,514		326,214	320,772	310,335	305,624	299,424	287,415
Changes of assumptions	174	,919		-		127,676	-	(31,143)	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(51	,671)		(108,126)		45,765	(71,725)	11,549	(98,133)	(70,089)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(287	,291)		(272,666)		(324,278)	(285,805)	(265,098)	 (280,345)	(254,780)	(252,875)
Net change in total pension liability	316	.067		95,271		314,198	96,979	159,460	59,671	101,359	172,505
Total pension liability - beginning	5,231	_		5,136,540		4,822,342	4,725,363	4,565,903	4,506,232	4,404,873	4,232,368
					_				 		
Total pension liability - ending	5,547	,878		5,231,811		5,136,540	4,822,342	4,725,363	 4,565,903	4,506,232	4,404,873
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - employer	60	,888,		63,290		63,072	73,835	72,037	95,491	93,422	118,587
Contributions - employee	62	,577		62,902		62,051	62,086	60,431	56,470	55,511	57,398
Net investment income	1,388	,900		98,513		330,236	354,248	535,907	75,984	199,346	608,037
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(287	,291)		(272,666)		(324,278)	(285,805)	(265,098)	(280,345)	(254,780)	(252,875)
Administrative expenses	(3	,521)		(3,405)		(3,425)	(3,125)	(3,159)	(2,843)	(2,797)	(3,309)
Other		130		(116)		(207)	(314)	(474)	(33)	(42)	33
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,221	,683		(51,482)		127,449	200,925	399,644	(55,276)	90,660	527,871
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,128	,981		5,180,463		5,053,014	4,852,089	4,452,445	 4,507,721	4,417,061	3,889,190
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	6,350	,664		5,128,981		5,180,463	5,053,014	4,852,089	 4,452,445	4,507,721	4,417,061
Net pension (asset) liability - ending	\$ (802	,786)	\$	102,830	\$	(43,923)	\$ (230,672)	\$ (126,726)	\$ 113,458	\$ (1,489)	\$ (12,188)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		14%	·	98%		101%	105%	103%	 98%	100%	100%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,331	,610	\$	1,318,931	\$	1,290,027	\$ 1,276,466	\$ 1,237,361	\$ 1,147,595	\$ 1,116,864	\$ 1,147,986
Net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-60%		8%		-3%	-18%	-10%	10%	0%	1%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2021 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2022 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	in A D	ntributions Relation to ctuarially etermined ontribution	D	ntribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Primary Govern	ment								
2022	\$	1,996,397	\$	1,996,397	\$	-	\$	14,276,518	13.98%
2021		1,961,588		1,961,588		-		14,002,872	14.01
2020		1,791,884		1,791,884		_		13,920,331	12.87
2019		1,750,448		1,750,448		-		13,596,271	12.87
2018		1,873,791		1,873,791		-		13,175,927	14.41
2017		1,866,696		1,866,696		-		13,056,245	14.30
2016		2,096,376		2,096,376		-		13,053,400	16.06
2015		2,066,219		2,066,219		-		12,961,992	15.94
Schools - Nonpro	ofessio	onal Employe	es						
2022	\$	61,028	\$	61,028	\$	-	\$	1,362,225	4.48%
2021		61,110		61,110		-		1,331,610	4.59
2020		63,122		63,122		-		1,318,931	4.79
2019		63,072		63,072		-		1,290,027	4.89
2018		73,835		73,835		-		1,276,466	5.86
2017		72,037		72,037		-		1,237,361	5.82
2016		95,491		95,491		-		1,147,595	8.32
2015		100,000		100,000		-		1,116,864	8.95

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only eight years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Propor	Employer's rtionate Share of Poet Pension Liability	Co	vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.22828%	\$	17,721,978	\$	20,124,102	88%	85.46%
2021	0.22900		33,325,514		19,985,866	167	71.47
2020	0.23325		30,697,025		19,463,488	158	73.51
2019	0.23542		27,685,000		18,972,065	146	74.81
2018	0.23693		29,138,000		18,582,653	157	72.92
2017	0.24029		33,675,000		18,328,457	184	68.28
2016	0.24579		30,936,000		17,861,181	173	70.68
2015	0.25511		30,829,000		17,591,360	175	70.88

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only eight years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the school division's fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 3,298,236	\$ 3,298,236	\$ -	\$ 20,905,129	15.78 %
2021	3,234,001	3,234,001	-	20,124,102	16.07
2020	3,044,773	3,044,773	-	19,985,866	15.23
2019	2,989,247	2,989,247	-	19,463,488	15.36
2018	3,044,775	3,044,775	-	18,972,065	16.06
2017	2,696,034	2,696,034	-	18,582,653	14.51
2016	2,576,981	2,576,981	-	18,328,457	14.06
2015	2,600,000	2,600,000	-	17,861,181	14.56

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only eight years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year -i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – LOCAL PLANS June 30, 2022

	Plan Y	ear 2021	Plan Ye	ear 2020	Plan Yo	ear 2019	Plan Yo	ear 2018	Plan Year 2017		
	Primary Government	Schools									
	Local Plan	Schools Local Plan									
Total OPEB Liability											
Service cost	\$ 86,877	\$ 209,966	\$ 79,487	\$ 318,323	\$ 77,548	\$ 310,559	\$ 101,489	\$ 290,499	\$ 99,014	\$ 283,414	
Interest on total OPEB liability	69,158	129,820	79,507	238,340	90,107	274,972	133,189	350,691	126,738	341,473	
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	(2,047,926)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	95,299	(1,363,832)	-	-	(1,128,599)	(1,201,183)	-	-	
Changes in assumptions	(505,358)	(817,772)	198,956	313,037	259,706	762,154	162,634	59,753	(22,679)	(60,363)	
Benefit payments	(104,358)	(318,473)	(103,200)	(313,788)	(23,088)	(508,850)	(67,493)	(339,786)	(104,308)	(522,536)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(453,681)	(796,459)	350,049	(2,855,846)	404,273	838,835	(798,780)	(840,026)	98,765	41,988	
Total OPEB liability – beginning	3,567,051	6,709,953	3,217,002	9,565,799	2,812,729	8,726,964	3,611,509	9,566,990	3,512,744	9,525,002	
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 3,113,370	\$ 5,913,494	\$ 3,567,051	\$ 6,709,953	\$ 3,217,002	\$ 9,565,799	\$ 2,812,729	\$ 8,726,964	\$ 3,611,509	\$ 9,566,990	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability											
Covered employee payroll	\$14,276,519	\$22,675,237	\$14,013,398	\$18,390,666	\$13,628,932	\$22,016,000	\$13,214,563	\$21,302,671	\$13,131,639	\$18,902,040	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	22%	26%	25%	36%	24%	43%	21%	41%	28%	51%	

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2021 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2022 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 (plan year 2017) is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – VRS June 30, 2022

						Employer's Proportionate	
Plan Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Pro	Employer's oportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Cov	vered Payroll	Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Virginia Retiren	ient System - Healt	h Ins	surance Credit - Schoo	ls - T	eachers		
2021	0.2275%	\$	2,919,734	\$	20,419,685	14.30%	13.15%
2020	0.2278%		2,971,820		19,960,953	14.89%	9.95%
2019	0.2321%		3,037,760		18,991,552	16.00%	8.97%
2018	0.2346%		2,978,000		18,680,215	15.94%	8.08%
2017	0.2362%		2,996,000		18,647,567	16.07%	7.04%
Virginia Retiren	ient System - Grou	p Lif	fe Insurance - Primary	Gove	ernment Employ	/ees	
2021	0.0677%	\$	788,212	\$	14,004,850	5.63%	67.45%
2020	0.0664%		1,108,107		13,615,577	8.14%	52.64%
2019	0.0677%		1,102,147		13,305,144	8.28%	52.00%
2018	0.0693%		1,053,000		13,185,396	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.0711%		1,069,000		13,437,608	7.96%	48.86%
Virginia Retiren	ient System - Grou	p Lif	fe Insurance - Schools	- Tea	chers		
2021	0.0974%	\$	1,134,466	\$	20,124,102	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.0972%		1,621,608		20,013,218	8.10%	52.64%
2019	0.0994%		1,617,828		19,489,779	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.1001%		1,521,000		19,040,281	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.1013%		1,524,000		18,687,655	8.16%	48.86%
Virginia Retiren	nent System - Grou	p Lif	fe Insurance - Schools	- Gen	eral Employees		
2021	0.0065%	\$	75,096	\$	1,331,610	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.0064%		107,139		1,321,773	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.0066%		107,074		1,290,027	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.0068%		102,000		1,283,854	7.94%	51.22%
2017	0.0068%		102,000		1,249,590	7.94%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2022 (plan year 2021) is the fifth year for this presentation, only four additional years of data are available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date (plan year) of the previous fiscal year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – VRS June 30, 2022

Contributions in

				Relation to					
Entity Fiscal		ntractually		Contractually	(Contribution			Contributions as a
Year Ended		Required		Required	Deficien			Employer's	Percentage of Covered
June 30	Co	ntribution		Contribution		(Excess) Covered F		vered Payroll	Payroll
Virginia Retiren	nent Sy	ystem - Healt	h Ins	surance Credit - Teac	hers				
2022	\$	211,714	\$	211,714	\$	-	\$	17,642,832	1.20%
2021		245,036		245,036		-		20,419,685	1.20%
2020		239,531		239,531		-		19,960,953	1.20%
2019		233,562		233,562		-		18,991,552	1.23%
2018		233,356		233,356		-		18,680,215	1.23%
Virginia Retiren	nent Sy	ystem - Grou	p Lif	e Insurance - Primar	y Gov	vernment Emplo	oyees		
2022	\$	77,196	\$	77,196	\$	-	\$	14,272,394	0.54%
2021		75,626		75,626		-		14,004,850	0.54%
2020		70,800		70,800		-		13,615,577	0.52%
2019		69,037		69,037		-		13,305,144	0.52%
2018		68,563		68,563		-		13,185,396	0.52%
Virginia Retiren	nent Sy	ystem - Grou	p Lif	e Insurance - Schools					
2022	\$	118,624	\$	118,624	\$	-	\$	21,967,363	0.54%
2021		116,198		116,198		-		21,455,712	0.54%
2020		110,796		110,796		-		21,334,991	0.52%
2019		108,055		108,055		-		20,779,806	0.52%
2018		105,685		105,685		-		20,324,135	0.52%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date (plan year) of the previous fiscal year end.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (System) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2. 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:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered rates of disability retirement
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty Disability rates from 14% to 20%
- Decrease discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Increased disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty Disability rates from 60% to 70%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

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

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty Disability rate from 14% to 15%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Increased retirement rate at age 50 and lowered rates at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Lowered Line of Duty rate from 60% to 45%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

Teacher cost-sharing pool

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	School Operating Fund	School Activity Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 12,972,238	\$ 503,280	\$ 13,475,518
Receivables, net	9,564	5 303,280	9,564
Due from other governments	2,311,921	-	2,311,921
Due from primary government	1,303,780	-	1,303,780
Inventories	30,585		30,585
Total assets	\$ 16,628,088	\$ 503,280	\$ 17,131,368
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 4,019,706	\$ -	\$ 4,019,706
	3,325	· 	3,325
Total liabilities	4,023,031		4,023,031
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable	20 505		20.595
Committed	30,585 3,295,162	-	30,585 3,295,162
Assigned	9,279,310	503,280	9,782,590
Total fund balance	12,605,057	503,280	13,108,337
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 16,628,088	\$ 503,280	\$ 17,131,368
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1):			
Total Fund Balance - School Board			\$ 13,108,337
Amounts reported for the School Board's governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Long-term assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension asset			802,786
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Nondepreciable		\$ 1,584,619	
Depreciable, net		24,909,642	
			26,494,261
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows related to:			
Pensions		\$ 6,566,381	
Other postemployment benefits		1,410,953	
Deferred inflows related to:			
Pensions		(14,055,867)	
Other postemployment benefits		(3,218,719)	
Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability		(17,721,978) (10,042,790)	
1 tot other posternproyment obneria maonity		(10,012,750)	(37,062,020)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the			
governmental funds.			
Financed purchases			(351,365)
Lease liabilities Compensated absences			(50,774) (1,916,295)
Total Net Position - School Board Governmental Activities			\$ 1,024,930

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	(School Operating Fund		School Activity Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	101,532	\$	445,878	\$	547,410
Miscellaneous		328,954		-		328,954
Payments from City		24,194,457		-		24,194,457
Intergovernmental		24,912,721				24,912,721
Total revenue		49,537,664		445,878		49,983,542
EXPENDITURES						
Education:		2 225 801				2 225 901
Administration, attendance, and health Instruction		2,335,891 31,046,792		387,498		2,335,891 31,434,290
Operation and maintenance		5,006,831		-		5,006,831
Pupil transportation		1,905,436		-		1,905,436
Food service		1,547,157		-		1,547,157
Facilities		513,901		-		513,901
Technology Reimbursement to City		2,570,646 1,145,571		-		2,570,646 1,145,571
•				207.400		
Total expenditures	-	46,072,225		387,498		46,459,723
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,465,439		58,380		3,523,819
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from financed purchase		341,441		-		341,441
Inception of leases		74,234				74,234
Total other financing sources		415,675		-		415,675
Net change in fund balance		3,881,114		58,380		3,939,494
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1		8,723,943		444,900		9,168,843
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$	12,605,057	\$	503,280	\$	13,108,337
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2):						
Net Change in Fund Balance - School Board					\$	3,939,494
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.						
Capital outlays				2,108,882		
Depreciation and amortization expense			(1,278,747)		830,135
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as an increase in financial resources while governmental activities report the gain or loss on the sale of capital asset	s.					(212,214)
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. This is the amount by which employer pension contributions of \$3,359,264 and non-employer pension contributions						
of \$140,037 exceed pension expense of \$(157,895) in the current period. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while						3,657,196
the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of those differences.						(207,624)
Governmental funds report employer other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of other postemployment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as other postemployment benefit expense. This is the amount by which employer other postemployment contributions of \$330,338 exceed other postemployment expense of \$36,971 in the current period.						293,367
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 the governmental funds. Compensated absences						359,495
Change in Net Position - School Board Governmental Activities					\$	8,659,849

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SCHOOL OPERATING FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	,	Original Budget	1	Final Budget	Actual	Fir	riance With nal Budget ve (Negative)
REVENUES	-						
Revenue from local sources:							
Charges for services:							
Cafeteria Other	\$	338,615 29,000	\$	81,985 19,547	\$ 81,985 19,547	\$	-
		367,615		101,532	101,532		=
Miscellaneous		200,000		328,954	328,954		-
Payments from City		22,513,188	2	4,194,457	 24,194,457		-
Total revenue from local sources		23,080,803	2	4,624,943	 24,624,943		
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia: Categorical aid:							
Basic school aid		8,087,455		7,378,825	7,378,825		-
State sales tax		3,291,633		4,110,685	4,110,685		-
Other		7,710,364		7,439,441	 7,439,441		
D 0 1 01 1		19,089,452		8,928,951	 18,928,951		
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:							
Title I Grant		657,225		580,853	580,853		-
Title VI B Grant		671,760		599,737	599,737		-
Other		1,183,599		4,803,180	 4,803,180		
		2,512,584		5,983,770	 5,983,770		<u>-</u>
Total intergovernmental		21,602,036		4,912,721	 24,912,721		-
Total revenues		44,682,839	4	9,537,664	 49,537,664		-
EXPENDITURES Education:							
Administration, attendance, and health		3,752,889		2,355,101	2,335,891		19,210
Instruction		32,697,694		1,134,572	31,046,792		87,780
Operation and maintenance		4,701,117		5,571,306	5,006,831		564,475
Pupil transportation		1,560,959		2,071,233	1,905,436		165,797
Food service		1,255,223		1,547,157	1,547,157		-
Facilities		-		618,189	513,901		104,288
Technology		2,473,329		2,590,221	2,570,646		19,575
Contingencies		-		5,379,714	-		5,379,714
Reimbursement to City		1,117,028		1,145,571	 1,145,571		-
Total expenditures		47,558,239	5	2,413,064	 46,072,225		6,340,839
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,875,400)	(2,875,400)	 3,465,439		6,340,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					241.445		041.444
Proceeds from financed purchase		-		-	341,441		341,441
Inception of leases					 74,234		74,234
Total other financing sources					 415,675		415,675
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,875,400)	\$ (2,875,400)	\$ 3,881,114	\$	6,756,514

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2022

	Economic Development Authority
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 124,740
Total assets	124,740
LIABILITIES	
Total liabilities	<u></u> _
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	124,740
Total net position	\$ 124,740

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Economic Development Authority
OPERATING REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	\$ -
Total operating revenues	
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Grant programs	
Total operating expenses	_
Operating income	
Change in net position	
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	124,740
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 124,740

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Econom Developm Authorit	ent
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to other sources	\$ (18	3,520)
Net cash used in operating activities	(18	3,520)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(18	3,520)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning at July 1	143	3,260
Ending at June 30	\$ 124	1,740
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO		
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	-
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in:		
Unearned revenue	(18	3,520)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (18	3,520)

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Pass-through payments:	Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program	Assitance Listing Number	Entity Identifying Pass-Through Number	Cluster Amounts	Federal Expenditures
Commonwealth of Viginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Child Nutrifion Claster School Breakfast Program 10.553 \$ 375.509 \$ 117.302 \$ 117.300 \$ 1.177.224 \$ 1.175.500 \$ 117.300 \$ 1.177.224 \$ 1.175.500 \$ 117.300 \$ 1.177.224 \$ 1.175.500 \$ 1.177.224 \$ 1.175.500 \$ 1.177.224 \$ 1.175.500 \$ 1.175.500 \$ 1.177.224 \$ 1.175.500	U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfust Program 10.553 \$375,809 National School Lunch Program 10.555 \$117,202 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,224 \$1,272,225 \$1,272,2	Pass-through payments:				
School Breakfish Program					
National School Lunch Program - Commodities 10.555 117,360 National School Lunch Program - Commodities 10.555 10.493 After School Snack 10.555 10.493 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 23,952 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 1,799,538 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 1,799,538 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct payments:	Child Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	School Breakfast Program	10.553	-	\$ 375,509	
After School Snack 10.555 10.498 10.599 23.952 10.498 10.599 23.952 10.599	National School Lunch Program	10.555	-	1,272,224	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	-	117,360	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct payments: CDBG Entillement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entillement Grants Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. Department of Criminal Justice Pass-through payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services Crime Victim Assistance 16.375 - 20.423 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.38 - 16.463 Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation 16.835 - 29.724 Total U.S. Department of Justice U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-through payments: Federal Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Co	After School Snack	10.555	-	10,493	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	-	23,952	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct payments: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Communicy Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 14.218 - 91,118 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. Department of Justice Pass-through payments: Crime Victim Assistance Edward Byrome Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 - 20,423 Edward Byrom Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 - 16,463 Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation 16.835 - 29,724 Total U.S. Department of Justice U.S. Department of Transportation 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.840 - 18.840 - 18.840 18.	Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,799,538
Direct payments: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 14.218 91,118	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,799,538
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Section					
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	* *				
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
U.S. Department of Justice Pass-through payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services Crime Victim Assistance Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Pass-through payments: Federal Highway Administration Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Edward Justice Byrne	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	-		91,118
Pass-through payments: Department of Criminal Justice Services	Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				91,118
Department of Criminal Justice Services Crime Victim Assistance 16.575 - 20.423 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 - 20.724 Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation 16.835 - 20.724 Total U.S. Department of Justice	U.S. Department of Justice				
Crime Victim Assistance 16.575 - 20,423 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 - 15,463 Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation 16.835 - 29,724 Total U.S. Department of Justice 66,610 U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-through payments: Federal Highway Administration Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 - 1,462,957 Total U.S. Department of Transportation 20.205 - 1,462,957 Total U.S. Department of Accounts Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 - 584,935 Total Department of the Treasury 584,935 Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 - 46,620 U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Education					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	Department of Criminal Justice Services				
Body Won Camera Policy and Implementation 16.835 - 29,724 Total U.S. Department of Justice 66,610 U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-through payments: Federal Highway Administration Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction 1,462,957 Total U.S. Department of Transportation 20.205 - 1,462,957 Department of the Treasury Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Accounts Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 - 584,935 Total Department of the Treasury 584,935 Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 - 46,620 U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:			-		20,423
Total U.S. Department of Justice U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-through payments: Federal Highway Administration Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Total U.S. Department of Transportation Department of the Treasury Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Accounts Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of the Treasury Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program Total Federal Communications Commission U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:			-		
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-through payments: Federal Highway Administration Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Total U.S. Department of Transportation Department of the Treasury Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Accounts Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of the Treasury Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program Total Federal Communications Commission U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation	16.835	-		29,724
Pass-through payments: Federal Highway Administration Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 - 1,462,957 Total U.S. Department of Transportation Department of the Treasury Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Accounts Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of the Treasury Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program Total Federal Communications Commission U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	Total U.S. Department of Justice				66,610
Federal Highway Administration Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Total U.S. Department of Transportation Department of the Treasury Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Accounts Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of the Treasury Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program Total Federal Communications Commission U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	U.S. Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Lighway Planning and Construction Lighwa	Pass-through payments:				
Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 - 1,462,957 Total U.S. Department of Transportation 1,462,957 Department of the Treasury Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Accounts Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 - 584,935 Total Department of the Treasury 584,935 Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 - 46,620 Total Federal Communications Commission U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	Federal Highway Administration				
Total U.S. Department of Transportation Department of the Treasury Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Accounts Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of the Treasury Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program Total Federal Communications Commission U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Department of the Treasury Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Accounts Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of the Treasury Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program Total Federal Communications Commission U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	-		1,462,957
Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Accounts Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of the Treasury Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program Total Federal Communications Commission U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,462,957
Virginia Department of Accounts Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of the Treasury Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program Total Federal Communications Commission U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	Department of the Treasury				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 - 584,935 Total Department of the Treasury 584,935 Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 - 46,620 Total Federal Communications Commission 46,620 U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	•				
Total Department of the Treasury Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program Total Federal Communications Commission U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:					
Federal Communications Commission Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 - 46,620 Total Federal Communications Commission 46,620 U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	-		584,935
Direct payments: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 - 46.620 Total Federal Communications Commission 46.620 U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	Total Department of the Treasury				584,935
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program 32.009 - 46,620 Total Federal Communications Commission 46,620 U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	Federal Communications Commission				
Total Federal Communications Commission U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	* *				
U.S. Department of Education Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	-		46,620
Pass-through payments: Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	Total Federal Communications Commission				46,620
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:	U.S. Department of Education				
	•				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010 - 580,853		04.010			500.053
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	-		580,853

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/Grant Program	Assitance Listing Number	Entity Identifying Pass-Through Number	Cluster Amounts	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education (Continued)				
Pass-through payments: (Continued)				
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education: (Continued)				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	-	\$ 558,426	
ARP Act Special Education - Grants to States	84.027		15,242	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	-	25,721	
ARP Act Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173		348	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				599,737
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	-		60,345
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	-		29,513
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	-		136,424
Governors Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	S425C200042		750
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund 2020	84.425D	S425D000008		82,594
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund 2021	84.425D	S425D210008		1,862,842
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	S425U210008		612,761
Total U.S. Department of Education				3,965,819
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-through Payments:				
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services:				
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	-	\$ 168,730	
Total Medicaid Cluster				168,730
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				168,730
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass-through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	-		210,744
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	-		15,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				225,744
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 8,412,071

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

The information presented in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the Requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the City's ACFR.

Note 2. Non-Cash Assistance

The City of Colonial Heights participated in the National School Lunch Program, CFDA Number 10.555, which provides non-eash benefits. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards includes commodity distributions of \$117,360 from the National School Lunch Program.

Note 3. De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The entity did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 4. Outstanding Loan Balances

At June 30, 2022 the City had no outstanding loan balances requiring continuing disclosure.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Table
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-5
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property taxes and utility revenues.	6-11
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	12-13
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparison over time and with other governments.	14-15
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	16-17

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

<u>Notes</u>

The City implemented GASB Statement 68 and restated beginning net position for 2015. The restatement is not included in the prior year data.

The City implemented GASB Statement 75 and restated beginning net position for 2018. The restatement is not included in the prior year data.

The City implemented GASB Statement 84 and restated beginning net position for 2020. The restatement is not included in the prior year data.

The City implemented GASB 87 in 2022. No restatement to beginning net position was required.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 48,490,590 867,773 5,337,050	\$ 45,755,925 775,093 457,700	\$ 41,322,523 1,156,780 (793,984)	\$ 37,146,892 221,514 (2,727,109)	\$ 36,467,607 209,951 (6,200,101)	\$ 37,861,696 590,549 (4,498,752)	\$ 35,926,630 235,027 (4,586,604)	\$ 34,894,010 332,329 (7,129,653)	\$ 29,874,492 313,998 6,085,816	\$ 27,289,172 329,699 5,732,421
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 54,695,413	\$ 46,988,718	\$ 41,685,319	\$ 34,641,297	\$ 30,477,457	\$ 33,953,493	\$ 31,575,053	\$ 28,096,686	\$ 36,274,306	\$ 33,351,292
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 12,481,480 - 1,773,746	\$ 11,930,368 - 1,096,550	\$ 11,092,180 - 1,230,104	\$ 11,215,784 - 1,015,978	\$ 11,233,677 - 428,086	\$ 11,837,529 - (161,263)	\$ 11,891,771 - (590,377)	\$ 11,855,032 - (763,712)	\$ 11,926,690 364,421 (277,999)	\$ 11,607,652 364,421 (59,317)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 14,255,226	\$ 13,026,918	\$ 12,322,284	\$ 12,231,762	\$ 11,661,763	\$ 11,676,266	\$ 11,301,394	\$ 11,091,320	\$ 12,013,112	\$ 11,912,756
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 60,972,070 867,773 7,110,796 68,950,639	\$ 57,686,293 775,093 1,554,250 60,015,636	\$ 52,414,703 1,156,780 436,120 54,007,603	\$ 48,362,676 221,514 (1,711,131) 46,873,059	\$ 47,701,284 209,951 (5,772,015) 42,139,220	\$ 49,699,225 590,549 (4,660,015) 45,629,759	\$ 47,818,401 235,027 (5,176,981) \$ 42,876,447	\$ 46,749,042 332,329 (7,893,365) \$ 39,188,006	\$ 41,801,182 678,419 5,807,817 \$ 48,287,418	\$ 38,896,824 694,120 5,673,104 \$ 45,264,048
Component Units Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total component units net position	\$ 26,092,122 802,786 (25,745,238) 1,149,670	\$ 25,681,825 - (33,192,004) (7,510,179)	\$ 25,704,618 43,923 (39,277,126) (13,528,585)	\$ 24,987,091 - (39,479,732) (14,492,641)	\$ 22,211,414 - (42,141,522) (19,930,108)	\$ 18,974,941 - (31,762,183) (12,787,242)	\$ 17,659,025 - (31,784,153) \$ (14,125,128)	\$ 18,080,934 - (33,894,001) \$ (15,813,067)	\$ 18,710,224 - 67,351 \$ 18,777,575	\$ 19,250,268 - 1,611,591 \$ 20,861,859
Total reporting entity Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 77,639,306 1,670,559 (9,209,556)	\$ 75,233,534 775,093 (23,503,170)	\$ 69,183,489 1,200,703 (29,905,174)	\$ 63,656,086 221,514 (31,497,182)	\$ 60,776,685 209,951 (38,777,524)	\$ 58,753,096 590,549 (26,501,128)	\$ 60,186,205 235,027 (31,669,913)	\$ 58,993,061 332,329 (35,950,451)	\$ 54,238,252 678,419 12,148,322	\$ 51,380,705 694,120 14,051,082
Total reporting entity	\$ 70,100,309	\$ 52,505,457	\$ 40,479,018	\$ 32,380,418	\$ 22,209,112	\$ 32,842,517	\$ 28,751,319	\$ 23,374,939	\$ 67,064,993	\$ 66,125,907

Notes:

The sum of the rows for the Reporting Entity identified as "Net investment in capital assets" and "Unrestricted" do not equal the sum of the rows from the Primary Government and the total Component Units because the outstanding debt for the schools has not been subtracted from the total Primary Government's "Net investment in capital assets" since the debt for the school board does not correspond to the capital assets of the Primary Government. However, when the Primary Government and the Component Units are combined, the outstanding debt needs to be accounted for by reducing the balance classified as "Net investment in capital assets".

Change in Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 5,245,210	\$ 4,998,792	\$ 4,616,418	\$ 4,309,196	\$ 3,998,220	\$ 4,091,160	\$ 4,222,021	\$ 4,035,396	\$ 4,229,539	\$ 8,513,050
Judicial administration	4,795,051	5,121,647	5,180,828	5,443,209	5,256,841	5,255,271	5,298,386	5,401,538	5,373,484	4,654,684
Public safety	12,717,873	15,384,878	12,916,249	10,940,370	12,751,210	11,137,517	11,043,829	11,268,573	11,299,988	9,019,958
Public works	7,722,218	7,416,659	6,516,750	6,189,090	6,472,875	5,741,092	5,867,451	5,568,423	6,056,945	5,340,369
Health and welfare	1,320,023	1,197,067	1,124,958	1,053,058	1,141,789	1,082,908	900,875	700,961	623,784	758,401
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,937,064	2,774,841	2,990,371	2,883,843	3,006,186	3,056,313	2,978,081	2,860,914	2,914,469	2,388,151
Community development	650,006	570,560	540,066	491,236	441,174	583,330	536,782	455,683	567,323	500,588
Education	24,198,494	23,573,632	21,952,287	24,204,644	24,530,154	20,289,595	20,503,749	19,383,253	19,461,176	19,296,419
Human Services	398,321	388,682	295,463	407,476	462,086	468,039	447,513	437,567	470,011	-
Interest	1,039,624	928,874	1,011,649	1,020,656	943,038	1,093,100	831,949	1,312,329	1,115,804	1,230,148
Total governmental activities	61,023,884	62,355,632	57,145,039	56,942,778	59,003,573	52,798,325	52,630,636	51,424,637	52,112,523	51,701,768
Business-type activities										
Water and Sewer	4,735,897	5,138,801	5,364,729	5,125,010	5,273,714	5,010,173	4,668,983	4,324,991	4,206,290	4,197,076
Storm water management	418,232	621,640	517,464	357,458	376,511	305,172	290,846	309,071	298,556	257,289
Total business-type activities expense	5,154,129	5,760,441	5,882,193	5,482,468	5,650,225	5,315,345	4,959,829	4,634,062	4,504,846	4,454,365
Total primary government expenses	66,178,013	68,116,073	63,027,232	62,425,246	64,653,798	58,113,670	57,590,465	56,058,699	56,617,369	56,156,133
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
Refuse collection	1,162,328	1,179,389	1,183,119	1,183,184	1,151,497	972,808	978,597	1,109,042	1,109,143	1,125,094
Parks and recreation	89,988	21,205	106,672	174,852	192,540	178,767	196,353	181,843	184,839	182,759
Other activities	2,269,379	1,819,122	1,759,294	2,006,844	5,586,033	5,135,773	5,267,723	5,294,990	5,289,334	5,626,146
Operating grants and contributions	7,267,449	7,304,900	6,688,762	6,586,110	6,197,981	5,910,440	5,463,958	5,306,971	5,556,569	4,971,475
Capital grants and contributions	1,626,119	2,827,004	5,263,281	1,320,884	1,606,438	765,492	913,850	4,230,162	3,436,635	2,413,293
Total governmental activities program										
revenues	12,415,263	13,151,620	15,001,128	11,271,874	14,734,489	12,963,280	12,820,481	16,123,008	15,576,520	14,318,767
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Water and sewer	5,608,681	5,116,055	5,229,957	5,333,822	5,418,622	5,052,084	4,784,973	4,181,407	4,164,312	4,144,465
Storm water management	692,113	730,374	742,758	718,645	434,958	388,089	384,930	396,082	379,088	372,312
Total business-type activities program										
revenues	6,300,794	5,846,429	5,972,715	6,052,467	5,853,580	5,440,173	5,169,903	4,577,489	4,543,400	4,516,777
Total primary government program										
revenues	18,716,057	18,998,049	20,973,843	17,324,341	20,588,069	18,403,453	17,990,384	20,700,497	20,119,920	18,835,544
(Continued)										

Change in Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net (expense) revenue								•	<u>.</u>	,
Governmental activities	\$ (48,608,621) \$	(49,204,012)	\$ (42,143,911)	\$ (45,670,904)	\$ (44,269,084)	\$ (39,835,045)	\$ (39,810,155)	\$ (35,301,629)	\$ (36,536,003)	\$ (37,383,001)
Business-type activities	1,146,665	85,988	90,522	569,999	203,355	124,828	210,074	(56,573)	38,554	62,412
Total primary government net expense	(47,461,956)	(49,118,024)	(42,053,389)	(45,100,905)	(44,065,729)	(39,710,217)	(39,600,081)	(35,358,202)	(36,497,449)	(37,320,589)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net			, , , , ,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
General property taxes	26,296,173	25,553,468	24,047,590	23,736,247	23,139,195	22,319,312	21,547,059	21,604,557	21,415,093	21,512,047
Local sales and use	9,386,473	8,677,937	7,809,472	8,171,187	7,847,364	7,567,072	7,602,518	7,505,833	7,192,330	7,174,334
Food and lodging	10,336,254	8,954,118	7,869,846	8,524,496	7,978,399	7,813,174	7,668,016	7,277,458	6,841,952	6,930,069
Other taxes	6,448,291	6,383,926	5,829,775	6,273,907	2,285,121	2,247,185	2,251,352	2,145,835	2,232,755	2,205,223
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	3,271,266	5,243,097	3,126,275	1,807,537	1,758,246	1,758,517	1,759,131	1,758,845	1,759,070	1,758,697
Use of money and property	224,113	141,509	409,352	475,088	440,533	359,133	215,801	167,783	175,282	233,822
Miscellaneous	434,389	172,002	95,623	53,177	51,670	368,686	217,348	218,790	142,232	97,933
Transfers	(81,643)	(618,646)	-	-	-	(250,044)	-	-	-	263,979
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-		30,450	2,027,297	-		<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	56,315,316	54,507,411	49,187,933	49,041,639	43,500,528	42,213,485	43,288,522	40,679,101	39,758,714	40,176,104
Business-type activities:								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Transfers	81,643	618,646	-			250,044	-	-		(263,979)
Total business-type activities	81,643	618,646	-	-	-	250,044	-	-	-	(263,979)
Total primary government	56,396,959	55,126,057	49,187,933	49,041,639	43,500,528	42,463,529	43,288,522	40,679,101	39,758,714	39,912,125
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	7,706,695	5,303,399	7,044,022	3,370,735	(768,556)	2,378,440	3,478,367	5,377,472	3,222,711	2,793,103
Business-type activities	1,228,308	704,634	90,522	569,999	203,355	374,872	210,074	(56,573)	38,554	(201,567)
Total primary government	8,935,003	6,008,033	7,134,544	3,940,734	(565,201)	2,753,312	3,688,441	5,320,899	3,261,265	2,591,536
Component Units:										
Expenses:										
Education	41,323,693	40,413,173	41,143,685	37,954,220	38,037,916	36,376,383	35,087,111	35,871,027	36,905,074	35,569,416
Economic Development Authority	-	481,480	5,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total component units	41,323,693	40,894,653	41,149,356	37,954,220	38,037,916	36,376,383	35,087,111	35,871,027	36,905,074	35,569,416
Program revenues										
Charges for services	547,410	252,851	256,739	438,978	410,270	389,665	390,422	376,249	478,386	573,499
Operating grants and contributions	24,912,721	22,069,448	19,239,002	18,572,563	17,449,390	16,899,977	15,801,934	15,234,548	14,765,427	14,599,996
Total program revenues	25,460,131	22,322,299	19,495,741	19,011,541	17,859,660	17,289,642	16,192,356	15,610,797	15,243,813	15,173,495
Net expense	(15,863,562)	(18,572,354)	(21,653,615)	(18,942,679)	(20,178,256)	(19,086,741)	(18,894,755)	(20,260,230)	(21,661,261)	(20,395,921)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Contribution from primary government	24,194,457	23,573,632	22,249,720	24,204,644	24,530,154	20,289,595	20,503,749	19,383,253	19,461,176	19,296,419
Use of money and property	-	-	· -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	328,954	539,423	367,951	175,497	106,668	135,032	110,631	103,926	115,801	102,450
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,686)	-	-	-
Total general revenue	24,523,411	24,113,055	22,617,671	24,380,146	24,636,822	20,424,627	20,582,694	19,487,179	19,576,977	19,398,869
Total component units change in net position	8,659,849 \$	5,540,701	\$ 964,056	\$ 5,437,467	\$ 4,458,566	\$ 1,337,886	\$ 1,687,939	\$ (773,051)	\$ (2,084,284)	\$ (997,052)

Notes:

In 2006, the activities involved in trash collection were transferred from the General Fund to the Solid Waste Fund.

In 2008, the Water and Sewer Fund was separated into two funds.

In 2009, the Storm Water Management Fund was established as a separate reporting entity.

In 2013, the activities involved in trash collection were transferred from the Solid Waste Fund to the General Fund.

In 2013, the Water and Sewer Fund were combined into one fund.

In 2018, the EDA was established as a discretely presented component unit.

In 2019, there were certain revenues reclassified between Program Revenues and General Revenues.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Post-GASB 54 implementation:										
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 132,602	\$ 130,735	\$ 49,791	\$ 55,371	\$ 39,876	\$ 60,051	\$ 64,871	\$ 60,599	\$ 68,832	\$ 69,859
Restricted	867,773	775,093	1,156,780	221,514	209,951	590,549	235,027	332,329	313,998	329,699
Committed	795,912	1,117,432	941,440	539,946	129,903	196,092	554,259	618,698	431,512	327,569
Assigned	2,801,240	3,493,542	2,315,581	2,188,941	1,333,927	1,415,321	1,969,999	728,241	1,407,705	1,574,257
Unassigned	16,499,227	11,191,172	10,861,863	10,528,255	9,227,574	8,735,172	7,950,089	8,015,011	7,415,836	8,083,102
Total general fund	\$ 21,096,754	\$ 16,707,974	\$ 15,325,455	\$ 13,534,027	\$ 10,941,231	\$ 10,997,185	\$ 10,774,245	\$ 9,754,878	\$ 9,637,883	\$ 10,384,486
Capital Projects Fund										
Restricted	\$ 9,391,085	\$ 5,210,356	\$ 6,483,427	\$ 8,241,167	\$ 8,089,873	\$ 11,462,474	\$ 2,192,697	\$ 3,388,835	\$ 372,795	\$ 7,207,335
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(348,287)	(1,505,584)	(3,587,598)	(10,080)	(1,245,870)
Total capital projects fund	\$ 9,391,085	\$ 5,210,356	\$ 6,483,427	\$ 8,241,167	\$ 8,089,873	\$ 11,114,187	\$ 687,113	\$ (198,763)	\$ 362,715	\$ 5,961,465
Emergency Response Fund										
Unassigned	\$ (326,618)	\$ -	\$ -							
Total emergency response fund	\$ (326,618)		\$ -							

Note: The Emergency Response Fund was eastablished in 2020.

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues				_						
General property taxes	\$ 26,080,401	\$ 25,103,358	\$ 24,133,663	\$ 23,721,544	\$ 23,231,130	\$ 22,375,525	\$ 21,520,136	\$ 21,560,377	\$ 21,309,428	\$ 21,434,252
Other local taxes	26,171,018	24,015,981	21,509,093	22,969,590	18,110,884	17,627,431	17,521,886	16,929,126	16,267,037	16,309,626
Permits, fees, and licenses	425,833	215,861	174,232	368,665	3,873,336	3,487,901	3,766,603	3,541,207	3,509,526	3,633,852
Fines and forfeitures	214,403	241,082	245,712	342,061	415,893	341,560	438,930	505,391	540,368	729,979
Charges for services	2,881,459	2,562,773	2,629,141	2,654,154	2,640,841	2,457,887	2,237,140	2,539,277	2,533,422	2,570,168
Use of money and property	224,113	141,509	409,352	475,088	440,533	359,133	215,801	167,783	175,282	233,822
Miscellaneous	434,389	172,002	95,623	53,177	51,670	368,686	217,348	245,348	142,232	97,933
Reimbursement from component unit	1,376,947	1,230,258	1,045,732	1,394,495	907,818	538,537	381,605	377,274	781,768	323,897
Intergovernmental	10,787,887	14,144,743	14,032,586	8,320,036	8,654,847	7,895,912	7,755,334	10,892,146	9,970,506	8,819,568
Total revenues	68,596,450	67,827,567	64,275,134	60,298,810	58,326,952	55,452,572	54,054,783	56,757,929	55,229,569	54,153,097
Expenditures										
General government	5,119,805	4,697,898	4,407,791	4,259,541	3,907,317	3,749,469	3,860,820	3,774,029	3,929,794	7,722,431
Judicial administration	4,957,299	5,024,769	5,183,133	5,538,614	5,306,612	5,271,039	5,375,979	5,452,078	5,411,741	4,595,172
Public safety	12,988,310	14,833,748	12,132,266	11,321,769	11,511,864	11,182,996	11,219,742	11,146,037	10,969,018	8,201,249
Public works	6,174,241	4,927,971	4,483,490	4,328,848	4,754,712	4,635,226	4,235,724	4,079,575	4,555,044	3,906,864
Health and welfare	1,312,722	1,177,648	1,132,135	1,040,789	1,102,579	1,072,990	897,077	697,163	619,986	754,603
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,717,333	2,405,532	2,621,295	2,648,118	2,803,734	2,684,709	2,707,421	2,726,632	2,707,146	2,056,291
Community development	642,815	545,508	539,068	503,584	504,284	583,721	547,914	515,386	568,937	487,155
Education	24,198,494	23,573,632	21,952,287	24,204,644	24,530,154	20,289,595	20,503,749	19,383,253	19,461,176	19,296,419
Human services	406,142	387,146	298,113	440,153	477,214	465,663	458,317	447,668	490,762	444,346
Nondepartmental	227,800	178,171	171,006	151,017	333,790	336,656	417,516	334,301	249,008	269,748
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	2,638,908	2,543,664	2,692,616	2,551,685	2,997,480	2,398,190	2,783,005	2,607,026	2,839,657	2,546,199
Interest and fiscal charges	1,167,332	1,041,344	1,122,773	1,116,082	1,086,667	1,227,077	927,997	1,190,669	1,220,379	1,511,054
Capital expenditures	3,943,519	5,762,442	7,730,473	4,674,876	2,090,813	1,889,302	855,647	5,132,587	8,486,471	13,780,361
Total expenditures	66,494,720	67,099,473	64,466,446	62,779,720	61,407,220	55,786,633	54,790,908	57,486,404	61,509,119	65,571,892
Excess of revenues over (under)			,		-, ·					
expenditures	2,101,730	728,094	(191,312)	(2,480,910	(3,080,268)	(334,061)	(736,125)	(728,475)	(6,279,550)	(11,418,795)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Premium on issuance of debt	572,804	-	-	-	-	918,669	-	625,569	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,887,096)	-	-
Issuance of debt	5,650,000	-	-	5,225,000	-	10,285,000	-	8,424,044	-	-
Issuance of financed purchases	-	-	225,000	-	-	-	-	121,475	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	30,450	2,641,368	-	-	-
Transfers in	564,018	1,792,334	1,274,438	577,758	754,666	11,735,993	826,982	378,901	657,198	311,497
Transfers out	(645,661)	(2,410,980)	(1,274,438)	(577,758	(754,666)	(11,986,037)	(826,982)	(378,901)	(657,198)	(55,000)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	6,141,161	(618,646)	225,000	5,225,000		10,984,075	2,641,368	283,992		256,497
Net change in fund balances	\$ 8,242,891	\$ 109,448	\$ 33,688	\$ 2,744,090	\$ (3,080,268)	\$ 10,650,014	\$ 1,905,243	\$ (444,483)	\$ (6,279,550)	\$ (11,162,298)

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures:										
Primary Government										
Total debt service	\$ 3,806,240	\$ 3,585,008	\$ 3,815,389	\$ 3,667,767	\$ 4,084,147	\$ 3,625,267	\$ 3,711,002	\$ 3,797,695	\$ 4,060,036	\$ 4,057,253
Total expenditures	66,494,720	67,099,473	64,466,446	62,779,720	61,407,220	55,786,633	54,790,908	57,486,404	61,509,119	65,571,892
Capital expenditures	(4,433,540)	(6,420,822	(7,621,519)	(5,009,553)	(3,314,765)	(3,145,974)	(1,541,702)	(5,729,345)	(9,164,371)	(14,250,650)
Non-capital expenditures	\$ 62,061,180	\$ 60,678,651	\$ 56,844,927	\$ 57,770,167	\$ 58,092,455	\$ 52,640,659	\$ 53,249,206	\$ 51,757,059	\$ 52,344,748	\$ 51,321,242
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures -										
primary government only	6.13%	5.91%	6.71%	6.35%	7.03%	6.89%	6.97%	7.34%	7.76%	7.91%
School Board School expenditures, excluding										
City contribution	\$ 24,912,721	\$ 18,763,740	\$ 19,899,833	\$ 18,337,059	\$ 17,976,665	\$ 17,337,789	\$ 14,570,190	\$ 15,744,708	\$ 16,273,697	\$ 15,164,652
Capital expenditures - Public Schools	(2,108,882)	(1,219,320	(2,006,929)	(3,701,608)	(4,133,792)	(2,151,024)	(320,139)	(170,982)	(543,416)	(280,731)
Non-capital expenditures	\$ 22,803,839	\$ 17,544,420	\$ 17,892,904	\$ 14,635,451	\$ 13,842,873	\$ 15,186,765	\$ 14,250,051	\$ 15,573,726	\$ 15,730,281	\$ 14,883,921
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures - total reporting entity	4.49%	4.58%	5.11%	5.07%	5.68%	5.34%	5.50%	5.64%	5.96%	6.13%

Notes:

In Virginia, the City issues debt to finance school projects because public schools do not have taxing or borrowing authority. Therefore, the debt service payments related to school projects are presented as debt service of the component unit. Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures for the total reporting entity more appropriately reflects the Virginia school debt requirement.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, RESOURCES, EXPENDITURES, CONTRACT COMMITMENTS, AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30, 202 (Unaudited)

Priory Name			Revenues and	Resources	Expe	ndit	ures and Co	ntract	Commitn	ients			
Comman		-		Transfers	Uncollected	-	Revised	-			Cor	ntract	Unobligated
Public Safety Building-UPS System S		Prior Years	Current	In/(Out)	Future		Budget	Prior Years		Current	Com	nitment	Balance
Public Safety Building-UPS System	General Government:												
Page	Allocable to Complete Projects:												
Total	Public Safety Building-UPS System	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	70,000	\$ 68,181	\$	1,819	\$	-	\$ -
Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Ent. Resource Planning System 1,300,000 - 1,300,000 800,892 82,897 416,211 Communications System 5,500,000 - 5,500,000 30,000 60,000 3,626,50 96,108 2,341,242 Ambulance Replacement 175,000 - 125,000 300,000 - 5 300,000 Computer Aided Dispatch 1,200,000 - 125,000 300,000 - 5 50,000 Computer Aided Dispatch 1,200,000 - 1,200,000 - 5,000 - 5,000 50,000 - 5,000 50,000 - 5,000 50,000 - 5,000 50,000 - 5,000 50,000 51,00	E911 System Hardware	200,000	-	-	-		200,000	-		196,669		-	3,331
Ent. Resource Planning System	Total	270,000	-		-		270,000	68,181		198,488		-	3,331
Communications System	Allocable to Incomplete Projects:												
Ambulance Replacement 175,000 - 125,000 300,000 - - 300,000 Computer Aided Dispatch 1,200,000 - - - 1,200,000 692,204 232,444 275,352 Health Department Renovation 50,000 - - 50,000 - - 50,000 Site Development 70,000 - - 70,000 24,815 33,199 11,986 Security Upgrades 100,000 1,000,000 - - 105,000 - - 105,000 Fire Station #2 Insulation 105,000 - - 50,000 - - 50,000 Total 8,500,000 1,050,000 - 125,000 9,675,000 4,635,176 444,648 4,595,176 Total General Government 8,770,000 1,050,000 - 125,000 9,945,000 4,703,337 643,136 - 147,986 Recreational Facilities 4 479,204 - 147,796 627,000 479,204	Ent. Resource Planning System	1,300,000	-	-	-		1,300,000	800,892		82,897		-	416,211
Computer Aided Dispatch	Communications System	5,500,000	-	-	-		5,500,000	3,062,650		96,108		-	2,341,242
Health Department Renovation 50,000	Ambulance Replacement	175,000	_	-	125,000		300,000	-		-		-	300,000
Site Development 70,000 - - 70,000 24,815 33,199 - 11,986 Security Upgrades 100,000 1,000,000 - 1,100,000 56,15 - - 1,045,385 Fire Station #2 Insulation 105,000 - - 105,000 - - 50,000 Demo 218 Highland - 50,000 - 125,000 9,675,000 4,635,176 444,648 - 4,595,176 Total General Government 8,750,000 1,050,000 - 125,000 9,945,000 4,703,357 643,136 - 4,595,176 Total General Government 8,770,000 1,050,000 - 125,000 9,945,000 4,703,357 643,136 - 4,595,176 Total General Government 8,770,000 1,050,000 - 125,000 9,945,000 4,792,24 - 4,598,507 Recreational Facilities 4,792,000 - 147,796 627,000 479,204 - - 15,000 Barri	Computer Aided Dispatch	1,200,000	-	-	-		1,200,000	692,204		232,444		-	275,352
Security Upgrades	Health Department Renovation	50,000	-	-	-		50,000	-		-		-	50,000
Fire Station #2 Insulation 105,000 - - 105,000 Demo 218 Highland - 50,000 - 50,000 - - 50,000 Total 8,500,000 1,050,000 - 125,000 9,675,000 4,635,176 444,648 - 4,595,176 Total General Government 8,770,000 1,050,000 - 125,000 9,945,000 4,703,357 643,136 - 4,598,507 Recreational Facilities Allocable to Complete Projects: Appomattox River Greenway Ph IV 479,204 - 147,796 627,000 479,204 - 147,796 Barrier Free Playground 50,000 - 147,796 677,000 35,000 - 15,000 Total 529,204 - 147,796 677,000 35,000 - 162,796 Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Violet Bank Museum 369,215 - - - 369,215 342,908 - - -<	Site Development	70,000	-	-	-		70,000	24,815		33,199		-	11,986
Demo 218 Highland	Security Upgrades	100,000	1,000,000	-	-		1,100,000	54,615		-		-	1,045,385
Total S.500.000 1,050.000 - 125.000 9,675.000 4,635,176 444,648 - 4,595,176 Total General Government 8,770.000 1,050.000 - 125.000 9,945.000 4,703,357 643,136 - 4,598,507 Recreational Facilities S.700.000 S.7	Fire Station #2 Insulation	105,000	-	-	-		105,000	-		-		-	105,000
Total General Government 8,770,000 1,050,000 - 125,000 9,945,000 4,703,357 643,136 - 4,598,507 Recreational Facilities Rec	Demo 218 Highland	-	50,000	-	-		50,000	-		-		-	50,000
Recreational Facilities	Total	8,500,000	1,050,000	-	125,000		9,675,000	4,635,176		444,648		-	4,595,176
Allocable to Complete Projects: Appomattox River Greenway Ph IV	Total General Government	8,770,000	1,050,000	-	125,000		9,945,000	4,703,357		643,136		-	4,598,507
Appomattox River Greenway Ph IV 479,204 - - 147,796 627,000 479,204 - - 147,796 Barrier Free Playground 50,000 - - - - 50,000 35,000 - - 15,000 Total 529,204 - - 147,796 677,000 514,204 - - 162,796 Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Violet Bank Museum 369,215 - - - 369,215 - - 26,307 Appomattox River Greenway Ph V 279,903 92,809 - 851,291 1,224,003 158,545 119,908 - 945,550 Total 649,118 92,809 - 851,291 1,593,218 501,453 119,908 - 971,857 Total Recreational Facilities 1,178,322 92,809 - 999,087 2,270,218 1,015,657 119,908 - 1,134,653 Educational Facilities Transfer to School CIP Projects 6,840,000 </td <td>Recreational Facilities</td> <td></td>	Recreational Facilities												
Barrier Free Playground 50,000 - - - 50,000 33,000 - - 15,000 Total 529,204 - - 147,796 677,000 514,204 - - 162,796 Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Violet Bank Museum 369,215 - - - 369,215 - - 26,307 Appomattox River Greenway Ph V 279,903 92,809 - 851,291 1,224,003 158,545 119,908 - 945,550 Total Recreational Facilities 649,118 92,809 - 851,291 1,593,218 501,453 119,908 - 971,857 Total Recreational Facilities 1,178,322 92,809 - 851,291 1,593,218 501,453 119,908 - 971,857 Educational Facilities 1,178,322 92,809 - 999,087 2,270,218 1,015,657 119,908 - 1,134,653 Educational Facilities Allocable to Incomplete Projects	Allocable to Complete Projects:												
Total 529,204 - - 147,796 677,000 514,204 - - 162,796 Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Violet Bank Museum 369,215 - - - 369,215 342,908 - - 26,307 Appomattox River Greenway Ph V 279,903 92,809 - 851,291 1,224,003 158,545 119,908 - 945,550 Total 649,118 92,809 - 851,291 1,593,218 501,453 119,908 - 971,857 Total Recreational Facilities 1,178,322 92,809 - 999,087 2,270,218 1,015,657 119,908 - 1,134,653 Educational Facilities 4 - - 999,087 2,270,218 1,015,657 119,908 - 1,134,653 Educational Facilities - - - - 6,840,000 - - - - 6,840,000 - - 83,754 Total 6,840,000 -<	Appomattox River Greenway Ph IV	479,204	-	-	147,796		627,000	479,204		-		-	147,796
Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Violet Bank Museum 369,215 369,215 342,908 26,307 Appomattox River Greenway Ph V 279,903 92,809 - 851,291 1,224,003 158,545 119,908 - 945,550 Total 649,118 92,809 - 851,291 1,593,218 501,453 119,908 - 971,857 Total Recreational Facilities 1,178,322 92,809 - 999,087 2,270,218 1,015,657 119,908 - 1,134,653 Educational Facilities Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Transfer to School CIP Projects 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754 Total 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754	Barrier Free Playground	50,000			-		50,000	35,000		-			15,000
Violet Bank Museum 369,215 - - - 369,215 342,908 - - 26,307 Appomattox River Greenway Ph V 279,903 92,809 - 851,291 1,224,003 158,545 119,908 - 945,550 Total 649,118 92,809 - 851,291 1,593,218 501,453 119,908 - 971,857 Total Recreational Facilities Educational Facilities Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Transfer to School CIP Projects 6,840,000 - - - 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754 Total 6,840,000 - - - 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754	Total	529,204			147,796		677,000	514,204		-			162,796
Appomattox River Greenway Ph V 279,903 92,809 - 851,291 1,224,003 158,545 119,908 - 945,550 Total Control Recreational Facilities 1,178,322 92,809 - 999,087 2,270,218 1,015,657 119,908 - 1,134,653 Educational Facilities Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Transfer to School CIP Projects 6,840,000 - - - 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754 Total 6,840,000 - - - 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754	Allocable to Incomplete Projects:												
Total 649,118 92,809 - 851,291 1,593,218 501,453 119,908 - 971,857 Total Recreational Facilities 1,178,322 92,809 - 999,087 2,270,218 1,015,657 119,908 - 1,134,653 Educational Facilities Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Transfer to School CIP Projects 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754 Total 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754	Violet Bank Museum	369,215	-	-	-		369,215	342,908		-		-	26,307
Total Recreational Facilities 1,178,322 92,809 - 999,087 2,270,218 1,015,657 119,908 - 1,134,653 Educational Facilities Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Transfer to School CIP Projects 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754 Total 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754	Appomattox River Greenway Ph V	279,903	92,809	-	851,291		1,224,003	158,545		119,908		-	945,550
Educational Facilities Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Transfer to School CIP Projects 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754 Total 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754	Total	649,118	92,809		851,291		1,593,218	501,453		119,908		-	971,857
Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Transfer to School CIP Projects 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754 Total 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754	Total Recreational Facilities	1,178,322	92,809	-	999,087		2,270,218	1,015,657		119,908		-	1,134,653
Transfer to School CIP Projects 6,840,000 - - - 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754 Total 6,840,000 - - - 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754	Educational Facilities												
Total 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754	Allocable to Incomplete Projects:												
Total 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754	1 3	6,840,000	-	-	-		6,840,000	6,567,578		188,668		-	83,754
Total Educational Facilities 6,840,000 6,840,000 6,567,578 188,668 - 83,754		6,840,000		-	-					188,668		-	
	Total Educational Facilities	6,840,000	-		-		6,840,000	6,567,578		188,668		-	83,754

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, RESOURCES, EXPENDITURES, CONTRACT COMMITMENTS, AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Expenditures and Contract Commitments Revenues and Resources **Transfers** Uncollected Revised Contract Unobligated Budget Current In/(Out) **Prior Years** Commitment Balance **Prior Years Future** Current Streets and Bridges: Allocable to Complete Projects: Dupuy Avenue Modernization 5,322,006 \$ \$ (102,970) \$ 5,219,036 \$ 5,219,036 \$ 458,826 464,539 460,909 3,630 Temple Ave. Signal Coordination 5,713 **Boulevard Resurfacing** 670,101 329,899 1,000,000 669,452 330,548 Total 6,450,933 5,713 226,929 6,683,575 6,349,397 3,630 330,548 Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Safe Routes to School-CHMS Phase II 178,776 178,776 1,121 177,655 Safe Routes to School-CHMS Phase III 9,709 227,962 237,671 16,407 8,737 212,527 30,590 471,385 501,975 30,735 Safe Routes to School-N. Elem. Ph I 472,100 (860)Safe Routes to School-N. Elem. Ph II/ Sidewalk 172,552 58,099 568,849 799,500 116,644 74,148 290,684 318,024 Gateway Roundabout 50,000 50,000 50,000 Animal Shelter Entrance Ph I 420,000 420,000 420,000 Branders Bridge Right Turn Route 1 52,502 136,785 36,713 226,000 53,006 136,281 36,713 Animal Shelter Entrance Ph II 15,000 15,000 15,000 Boulevard at Temple 11,599 78,378 350,023 440,000 57,997 93,049 288,954 Ridge Road Improvements 330,353 330,353 660,706 660,706 400,040 390,182 Conduit Sidewalks 10,000 9,709 380,331 9,858 958,039 264,154 6,887,156 8,109,349 930,074 601,584 19,084 6,558,607 Lakeview Ave Modernization Westover at Boulevard Right Turn 107,961 204,438 9,716 322,115 107,962 200,096 14,057 Total 1,723,596 1,232,657 9,404,879 12,361,132 1,312,825 1,596,974 309,768 9,141,565 Total Streets and Bridges 8,174,529 1,238,370 9,631,808 19,044,707 7,662,222 1,600,604 309,768 9,472,113 Utility Improvements: Allocable to Complete Projects: Hrounda Pump Station 735,000 600,000 1,335,000 1,030,486 226,752 77,762 1,335,000 735,000 600,000 1,030,486 226,752 Total 77,762 Allocable to Incomplete Projects: Water Tower Repairs 55,000 55,000 55,000 Main Pump Stat Valv Replacement 100,000 100,000 100,000 300,000 Hill Place Sewer Place 300,000 300,000 55,000 400,000 455,000 455,000 Total Total Utility Improvements 790,000 400,000 600,000 1,790,000 1,030,486 226,752 532,762 Stormwater Improvements: Allocable to Incomplete Projects: TMDL Projects 400,000 15,550 415,550 415,550 Ridge Road Culvert 69,438 69,438 69,438 Total 469,438 15,550 484,988 415,550 69,438 469,438 15,550 484,988 415,550 69,438 Total Stormwater Improvements -26,222,289 \$ 11,355,895 40,374,913 309,768 15,891,227 Total Projects 2,796,729 20,979,300 3,194,618

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Calendar Years

(unaudited)

		Real Property				Total Taxable		Actual	Value as a Percentage of
Calendar Year	Residential Property*	Multi-Family Property	Commercial Property	Public Service**	Personal Property***	Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Taxable Value	Assessed Value
2022	\$1,184,739,400	\$120,722,400	\$635,526,220	\$35,405,344	\$164,317,400	\$ 2,140,710,764	\$ 1.38	\$ 2,140,710,76	4 100.00 %
2021	1,034,500,100	96,183,500	634,845,320	38,477,154	147,749,585	1,951,755,659	1.37	1,951,755,65	9 100.00
2020	1,048,656,100	96,316,500	671,801,340	38,869,088	138,946,665	1,994,589,693	1.36	1,994,589,69	3 100.00
2019	967,897,500	87,648,900	632,280,320	37,444,341	137,524,528	1,862,795,589	1.37	1,862,795,58	9 100.00
2018	965,592,500	87,645,105	624,188,200	37,071,997	134,129,650	1,848,627,452	1.37	1,848,627,45	2 100.00
2017	937,034,800	87,022,300	603,466,400	37,380,404	137,155,861	1,802,059,765	1.38	1,802,059,76	5 100.00
2016	936,134,000	87,022,300	598,832,200	35,854,598	140,902,070	1,798,745,168	1.38	1,798,745,16	8 100.00
2015	937,198,700	87,323,500	590,412,800	33,778,852	139,126,750	1,787,840,602	1.38	1,648,713,85	2 100.00
2014	936,946,100	87,323,500	580,791,400	34,376,713	124,991,591	1,764,429,304	1.36	1,639,437,71	3 100.00
2013	978,270,500	95,275,100	554,297,500	36,333,519	123,492,209	1,787,668,828	1.36	1,664,176,61	9 100.00

^{*} Assessed at 100% of fair market value, which is estimated actual value.

^{**}Based on valuations established by the State Corporation Commission.

^{***}Personal property added to Table in 2018. Total taxable assessed values for previous years has also been updated.

DIRECT PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Calendar Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

(unaudited)

Year	Real Estate	Public Service	Personal Property	Total Direct Rate
2022	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.20	\$ 3.10	\$ 1.38
2021	1.20	1.20	3.50	1.37
2020	1.20	1.20	3.50	1.36
2019	1.20	1.20	3.50	1.37
2018	1.20	1.20	3.50	1.37
2017	1.20	1.20	3.50	1.38
2016	1.14	1.14	3.50	1.38
2015	1.14	1.14	3.50	1.38
2014	1.14	1.14	3.50	1.36
2013	1.14	1.14	3.50	1.36

Notes: 1) There is no overlapping government taxation.

2) Direct Rate is calculated as a weighted average of the tax rates applied to Real Estate, Personal Property, and Public Service Property

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

Calendar Year

			Calenda	ar Y	ear		
		2022				2013	
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
raxpayer	 v anuc	- Tank	- v aruc		v aruc	Tunk	- value
Southpark Mall	\$ 43,204,000	1	2.17%	\$	79,945,659	-	4.08%
Southgate Square Virginia LLC	31,311,800	2	1.57%		-	-	-
Roslyn Farm Corporation	29,273,400	3	1.47%		35,538,900	-	2.14%
Wal-Mart/Sams	27,328,300	4	1.37%		27,810,363	-	1.67%
Dunlop House	17,066,600	5	0.86%		13,454,276	-	0.81%
Colonial Square Associates	15,454,000	6	0.77%		13,538,200	-	0.81%
Faison Colonial Heights	15,382,100	7	0.77%		12,345,809	-	0.74%
Dominion Power	15,176,962	8	0.76%		14,591,748	-	0.88%
Dimmock Square Marketplace	14,505,500	9	0.73%		-	-	-
CH Convalescent Center	14,145,000	10	0.71%		-	-	-
Southpark Hotel (Hilton Garden Inn)	-	-	-		11,603,645	-	0.70%
Roslyn Farms Associates LP	-	-	-		33,736,916	-	2.03%
Colonial Heights Operations	 	-			12,975,441	-	0.78%
	\$ 222,847,662		11.18%	\$	255,540,957		14.64%

Source: Real Property Assessments; City Assessor's Office.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Calendar Years

(unaudited)

Calendar Year	Т	axes Levied	Collected Year of t			C	ollections	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Ended December 31		for the Year	 Amount	Percentage of Levy			Subsequent Years*	 Amount	Percentage of Levy
2021	\$	26,954,681	\$ 25,472,344	94.50	%	\$	673,189	\$ 26,145,533	97.00 %
2020		26,533,719	25,014,939	94.28			566,658	25,581,597	96.41
2019		25,557,177	25,099,156	98.21			370,920	25,470,076	99.66
2018		24,988,073	24,357,798	97.48			393,029	24,750,827	99.05
2017		23,672,547	23,096,026	97.56			519,744	23,615,770	99.76
2016		23,612,144	23,056,541	97.65			358,813	23,415,354	99.17
2015		23,205,467	22,622,829	97.49			484,795	23,107,624	99.58
2014		23,087,247	22,546,470	97.66			494,193	23,040,663	99.80
2013		23,197,067	22,707,550	97.89			455,649	23,163,199	99.85
2012		23,148,788	22,634,176	97.78			485,038	23,119,214	99.87

Source: Detailed City property tax records.

Note: Based on tax year beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

^{*}Does not include penalties and interest.

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Calendar Years

(in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Apparel	\$ 81,293	\$ 63,106	\$ 76,758	\$ 78,521	\$ 76,804	\$ 77,638	\$ 73,203	\$ 71,591	\$ 71,301	\$ 68,317
Automotive	12,409	8,207	8,206	7,151	4,323	4,053	3,816	3,623	3,665	4,331
Food	207,822	180,314	176,395	168,728	146,146	160,041	158,054	144,188	136,078	137,113
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment	13,429	12,907	12,201	11,169	11,533	11,536	12,567	12,387	12,944	14,781
General merchandise	264,886	266,770	257,336	262,380	268,174	272,096	283,051	286,433	282,948	280,835
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	25,925	23,248	26,328	27,375	25,779	29,123	28,851	29,887	31,905	34,033
Miscellaneous	222,164	170,762	200,015	217,240	184,478	175,037	161,193	150,454	144,172	82,789
Total	\$ 827,928	\$ 725,314	\$ 757,239	\$ 772,564	\$ 717,237	\$ 729,524	\$ 720,735	\$ 698,563	\$ 683,013	\$ 622,199
City direct local option sales tax	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Source: Virginia Department of Taxation.

Notes:

Retail sales information is not available on a fiscal year basis.

There is no overlapping government taxation.

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Calendar Years 2021 and 2012

(taxable sales in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

		Calendar Y	ear 2021			Calendar Y	ear 2012	
	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Taxable Sales	Percentage of Total	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Taxable Sales	Percentage of Total
Apparel	79	12.02 %	\$ 81,293	9.82 %	65	12.01 %	\$ 68,317	10.98 %
Automotive	13	1.98	12,409	1.50	9	1.66	4,331	0.70
Food	113	17.20	207,822	25.10	93	17.19	137,113	22.04
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment	15	2.28	13,429	1.62	17	3.14	14,781	2.38
General merchandise	87	13.24	264,886	31.99	72	13.31	280,835	45.14
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	10	1.52	25,925	3.13	21	3.88	34,033	5.47
Miscellaneous	340	51.75	222,164	26.83	264	48.80	82,789	13.31
Total	657	100.00 %	\$ 827,928	100.00 %	541	100.00 %	\$ 622,199	100.00 %

Source: Virginia Department of Taxation.

Notes:

Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue. Fiscal year information is not available.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Debt limit	\$ 214,071,076	\$ 195,175,566	\$ 199,458,969	\$ 186,279,559	\$ 184,862,745	\$ 180,205,977	\$ 179,874,517	\$ 178,784,060	\$ 176,442,930	\$ 178,766,883
Total net debt applicable to limit	 37,275,001	 34,405,000	37,085,000	 39,925,000	36,864,995	40,125,000	32,485,000	35,555,000	34,040,000	37,045,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 176,796,075	\$ 160,770,566	\$ 162,373,969	\$ 146,354,559	\$ 147,997,750	\$ 140,080,977	\$ 147,389,517	\$ 143,229,060	\$ 142,402,930	\$ 141,721,883
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	17.41%	17.63%	18.59%	21.43%	19.94%	22.27%	18.06%	19.89%	19.29%	20.72%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed value* \$ 2,140,710,764

Debt limit (10% of assessed value) \$ 214,071,076

Less debt applicable to limit:
General obligation bonds 37,275,001

Legal debt margin \$ 176,796,075

Note: Assessed value of property can be found in Table 6.

^{*}Personal property was added to Table 6 in 2018. Total taxable assessed values for previous years has also been updated.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	Governmen	tal Activities		Bus	siness-type Activ	rities
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Net Deferred Amounts ⁽¹⁾	Financed Purchases	General Obligation Bonds	Net Deferred Amounts ⁽¹⁾	Financed Purchases
2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	\$ 33,768,347 30,680,900 33,150,002 35,749,226 33,050,862 36,024,071 28,113,743 30,873,958 33,406,897 36,246,554	\$ 2,118,570 1,749,521 1,915,089 2,080,658 2,246,226 2,470,747 1,789,006 1,964,688 1,230,564 1,576,521	\$ - 76,355 150,917 19,310 44,357 68,628 92,146 114,936	\$ 3,506,654 3,724,100 3,934,998 4,175,774 3,814,133 4,100,929 4,371,257 4,681,042 633,103 798,446	\$ 133,236 144,339 155,443 166,546 177,647 193,625 209,603 225,580 8,186 11,846	\$ - - - 19,791 45,518 70,510 94,789 32,558
Fiscal Year	Total Net General Bonded Debt ⁽²⁾	Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita	Net General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Total Primary Government Outstanding Debt	Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita	Total Outstanding Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (3)
2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$ 39,526,807 36,298,860 39,155,531 42,172,204 39,288,868 42,789,372 34,483,609	\$ 2,181 2,100 2,247 2,397 2,235 2,438 1,969	1.85 % 1.86 1.96 2.26 2.13 2.37 1.92	\$ 39,526,807 36,375,215 39,306,449 42,191,514 39,333,225 42,877,791 34,621,273	\$ 2,181 2,105 2,255 2,398 2,237 2,443 1,977	1.85 % 1.86 1.97 2.26 2.13 2.38 1.92

⁽¹⁾ Net deferred amounts include premiums and discounts.

⁽²⁾ Total net general bonded debt includes general obligation bonds plus net deferred amounts for governmental activities and business-type activities.

⁽³⁾ Since personal income information is not available, estimated actual value of taxable property was used as an alternative economic base.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Calendar Years

(unaudited)

Calendar Year	Population	Median Household Income	Per Capita Personal Income	School Fall Membership	Unemployment Rate
2021	18,127	65,570	34,081	2,786	4.80 %
2020	17,283	60,522	32,629	2,784	7.10
2019	17,428	54,550	28,364	2,899	3.20
2018	17,593	53,716	27,579	2,866	3.40
2017	17,582	50,952	27,608	2,833	4.00
2016	17,554	49,639	27,209	2,837	4.50
2015	17,515	50,304	27,572	2,795	4.70
2014	17,542	52,529	28,282	2,826	5.80
2013	17,481	50,835	27,610	2,812	6.50
2012	17,426	51,612	27,420	2,831	7.00

Sources:

US Census ACS 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles US Census ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles

Virginia Department of Education

Virginia Employment Commission

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(unaudited)

	2022		2013			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank		
Wal - Mart	500 to 999	1	500 to 999	1		
Colonial Heights School Board	500 to 999	2	500 to 999	2		
City of Colonial Heights	250 to 499	3	250 to 499	3		
Care Advantage	100 to 249	4	100 to 249	8		
Publix Nc Employee Services, LLC	100 to 249	5	-	-		
Colonial Heights Rehab & Nursing	100 to 249	6	-	-		
The Home Depot	100 to 249	7	100 to 249	10		
Red Lobster and Olive Garden	50 to 99	8	100 to 249	5		
Chick-Fil-A at Southpark	50 to 99	9	-	-		
Texas Roadhouse	50 to 99	10	-	-		
Colonial Heights Operations	-	-	250 to 499	4		
J.C. Penney Corporation, Inc.	-	-	100 to 249	7		
American Famly dba Richmond Fitness	-	-	100 to 249	9		
Martin's Food Market	-	-	100 to 249	6		

Source: Virginia Employment Commission.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function/Program										
General government										
Management services	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Tax collections	6	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9
Finance	14	14	15	15	15	15	11	11	11	11
Information technology	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Board of elections	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Judicial administration	28	28	28	28	27	26	25	25	22	22
Public safety	125	125	118	118	118	118	115	115	115	114
Public works	49	49	48	48	48	48	48	48	45	45
Parks, recreation, and cultural	27	28	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	25
Community development	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Human services	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Education	485.5	480	481	481	482	464	456	453	436	439
Total	756.5	751	743	743	743	724	711	706	684	684

Source: City Adopted Budget.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function/Program										
General Government	12.044	12.771	10.214	12 112	12.240	12 172	12 112	11 775	12.050	12.056
Registered voters Structures	13,044	12,761	12,314	12,112	12,240	12,172	12,113	11,775	12,050	12,056
Detached	6,137	6,138	6,133	6,135	6,155	6,152	6,159	6,161	6,221	6,195
Duplex/Triplex/Quadplex	357	357	357	375	357	357	357	379	379	169
Multi-family	1,198	1,198	1,198	1,198	1,198	1,198	1,198	1,198	1,198	1,198
Parcel with elderly/disabled:	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Exemptions	124	130	154	169	175	178	207	234	272	296
Judicial Administration										
Average daily jail population	89	110	125	144	155	165	172	181	180	179
Public safety										
Volunteers	15	15	31	31	44	46	54	46	53	47
Public works										
Road mileage maintained:										
Arterial	30	30	30	30	30	30	31	31	31	31
Local/collector	164	146	164	164	164	163	162	162	162	162
Parks, Recreational, and Cultural										
Parks:										
Number	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Areas Recreation:	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Baseball fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Tennis courts	6	8	8	6	4	9	9	9	9	9
Pickleball Court	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Basketball courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Soccer fields	7	7	7	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Library										
Physical volumes in collection	46,627	36,653	44,249	55,848	60,535	62,663	62,399	60,789	61,326	60,521
Community development										
Building permits issued - calendar	126	129	240	561	588	647	491	520	551	532
Value	\$ 3,201,913	\$ 2,682,902	\$ 14,033,991	\$ 10,491,759	\$ 18,098,886	\$ 5,856,620	\$ 6,849,319	\$ 6,827,056	\$ 6,957,542	\$ 6,544,861
Education										
Elementary	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Secondary	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vocational buldings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources:

Voters - Registrar
Structures - City Assessor
Elderly exemptions - Commissioner of the Revenue
Average jail population - Riverside Regional Jail
Volunteers - Department of Public Safety
Education - Colonial Heights School Administation
Library - Librarian

Building permits - City Planner

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Colonial Heights, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities, and Towns*, and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities*, *Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2023.

Our report includes reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the School Activity Fund as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, which are described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs, as items 2022-001 and 2022-002.

City of Colonial Heights Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subject to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia March 13, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Colonial Heights, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to the audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Colonial Heights, Virginia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia March 13, 2023

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2022

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below:

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia:

Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Debt Provisions
Local Retirement Systems
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Sheriff Internal Controls
Stormwater Utility Program
Fire Program Aid to Localities

State Agency Requirements:

Education Highway Maintenance Funds

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **No significant deficiencies** related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings** relating to major programs.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

Name of Program:	Assistance Listing #
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary	
School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U
Child Nutrition Cluster – School Breakfast Program	10.553
Child Nutrition Cluster - National School Lunch Program	10.555
Child Nutrition Cluster - National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555
Child Nutrition Cluster – After School Snack	10.555
Child Nutrition Cluster – Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559

- 8. The **threshold for** distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The City was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2022

D. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA (Continued)

2022-001: Annual Weldon Cooper Survey

Condition:

The 2021 VDOT Weldon Cooper Survey was not submitted to the Auditor of Public Accounts before the statutory due date.

Recommendation:

Procedures should be implemented to ensure that the VDOT Weldon Cooper Survey is completed and submitted timely.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the recommendation.

2022-002: Annual School Report

Condition:

The fiscal year 2022 Annual School Report was not completed or submitted to the Virginia Department of Education by the statutory due date.

Recommendation:

Procedures should be implemented to ensure that the Annual School Report is completed and submitted timely.

Management's Response:

Management concurs with the recommendation.