COUNTY OF POWHATAN, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



COUNTY OF POWHATAN, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



PREPARED BY:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE POWHATAN, VIRGINIA



COUNTY OF POWHATAN, VIRGINIA TABLE OF CONTENTS

	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Director of Dr	in ain al Officiale	Page
Organizational	incipal Officials l Chart	ا ii
	smittal	
	Achievement	
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent	Auditor's Report	1
Management ³	's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financi	ial Statements	
	t-Wide Financial Statements	40
Exhibit 1		
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	17
Fund Finan	cial Statements	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental	
	Funds to the Statement of Net Position	20
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	0.4
Evhibit 6	Balances – Governmental Funds	21
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	
Exhibit 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund	20
_	Net Position – Proprietary Fund	24
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	25
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	
Exhibit 11	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	27
Notes to Fir	nancial Statements	28
110100 10 1 11		20
Required Sup	plementary Information	
Exhibit 12	– Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Evhibit 40	Budget and Actual- General Fund	129
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Grants Fund	130
E 1 11 11 4 4		
Exhibit 14	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios-	101
Evhihit 15	Primary Government – Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios-	131
EXHIDIT 13	Component Unit School Board	133
Exhibit 16	Schedule of Pension Contributions	
	 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability- 	
	VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	
	Schedule of Pension Contributions - VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	
Exhibit 19	 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability 	138

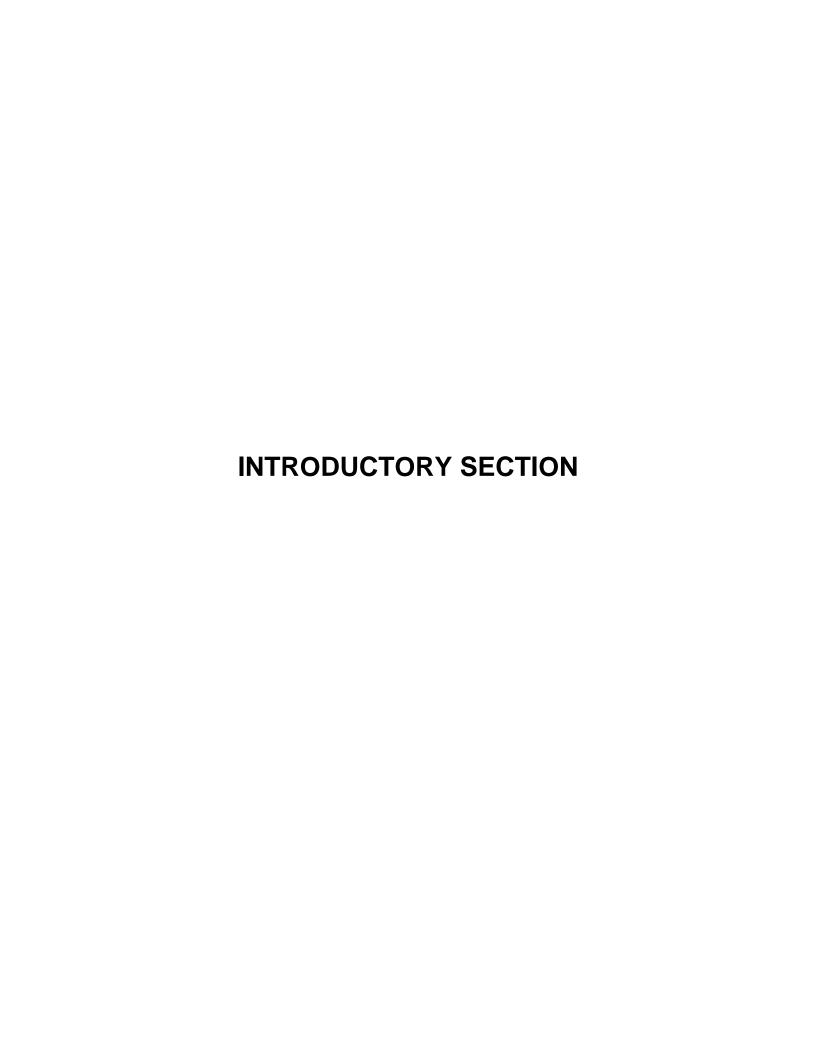
COUNTY OF POWHATAN, VIRGINIA TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Supplementary Information (Continued)	
	20 – Schedule of OPEB Contributions	
Exhibit	21 – Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Rations	140
Notes to F	Required Supplementary Information	142
Other Sup	plementary Information	
Combini	ng and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Exhibit	, , , , - 3	
	Budget and Actual – County Capital Projects Fund	
Exhibit	,	145
Exhibit	7 1 7 3	
=	Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Exhibit		147
Exhibit		440
Evhibit	Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	149
Exhibit	27 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	151
Exhibit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Exhibit		133
LXIIIDIL	Custodial Funds	154
Discrete	ly Presented Component Unit – School Board	
Exhibit		155
Exhibit	U	
	Balances – Governmental Funds	156
Exhibit	, 1 , 5	
	Budget and Actual – School Operating Fund	
Exhibit	, ,	158
Exhibit	7 1 7	
	Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	159
Exhibit	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	400
	Budget and Actual – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	160
Discrete	ly Presented Component Unit – Economic Development Authority	
Exhibit		162
Exhibit		
Exhibit		
	STATISTICAL SECTION	
Table 1	Net Position by Component	165
Table 2	Changes in Net Position	166
Table 3	Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
Table 4	Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
Table 5	Principal Property Taxpayers	
Table 6	Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Table 7	Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property	
Table 8	Direct Property Tax Rates	1/3

COUNTY OF POWHATAN, VIRGINIA TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued) Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type174 Table 9 Table 10 Table 11 Table 12 Table 13 Table 14 Table 15 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program......185 Table 16 **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 Independent Auditor's Report on for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Summary of Compliance Matters191







COUNTY OF POWHATAN, VIRGINIA

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Michael W. Byerly, Chairman Karin M. Carmack, Vice Chairman

Bill L. Cox Steve W. McClung David T. Williams

SCHOOL BOARD

Kim D. Hymel, Chairman Susan Smith, Vice Chairman

Dr. James Taylor Rick Cole Valarie C. Ayers

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Karin M. Carmack, Chairman

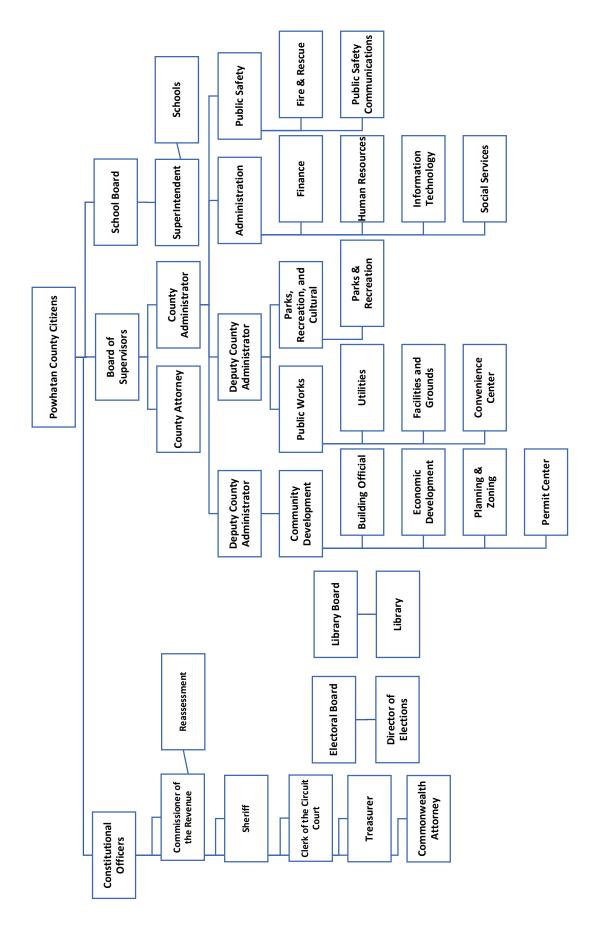
Ken Filiben Connie Thompson Lindia Cox Lynne LaPierre

OTHER OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Circuit Court Teresa H. Dobbins Commonwealth's Attorney Rob Cerullo Treasurer Rebecca Nunnally Sheriff **Bradford Nunnally** Dr. Eric L. Jones Superintendent of Schools **Director of Social Services** Megan Carroll James B. Timberlake, II Commissioner of the Revenue **County Administrator** Edward N. Smither Director of Finance - County Charla W. Schubert

Assistant Superintendent for Finance, Business Operations,

Transportation, and Food Service – Schools Larry Johns



Board of Supervisors
Michael W. Byerly, Chairman
Karin M. Carmack, Vice Chairman
David T. Williams
Steve McClung
Bill L. Cox



Interim County Administrator

Bret Schardein

The County Of Powhatan

November 30, 2022

Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens County of Powhatan Powhatan, Virginia:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County of Powhatan, Virginia, (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted. The *Code of Virginia* requires that all local governments shall be audited annually with a report to the governing body by December 31. This report is published to fulfill that requirement.

As management, we assume full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information contained in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, we have established a comprehensive internal control framework that is established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion on the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is found immediately following the independent auditor's report. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. These reports are available in the Single Audit Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Profile of the County

Powhatan II lived from 1550(?) - 1618 and was the paramount Virginia Native American chief during the period of the founding of Jamestown in a land Europeans called "The New World". Jamestown (1607) had the distinction of being the first permanent English colony in the Americas. Chief Powhatan headed a tribal alliance of 32 Indian nations, known as the "Powhatan Confederacy". Its boundaries stretched from North Carolina to Washington, D.C., to the Eastern Shore region (approximately 16,000 square miles). He is popularly well-known to be the father of Pocahontas, the Pamunkey Indian child who supposedly saved the life of Captain John Smith. In early 1617 Powhatan went to the Tauxenent (Dogue) town of May-umps near the mouth of Virginia's Occoquan River. By May 1618 he died and his body may have remained with the Tauxenents until its transfer for burial in a sacred place in 1621. His interment site is believed to be in a large mound on the Pamunkey Reservation in King William County.

Profile of the County (Continued)

The first European settlers along the James River in the area west of present-day Chesterfield County were the French Huguenots in the early 1700's. Subsequently, the County was created by the Virginia General Assembly in 1777 and was named in honor of Chief Powhatan. The County of Powhatan, a community of 30,305 people and 272 square miles, is located in Virginia's Central Piedmont region between the Appomattox and James Rivers. Powhatan is twenty miles west of Richmond, the Commonwealth's capital city, and is within an easy two-hour drive to the Atlantic Ocean, Washington D.C., Colonial Williamsburg, and the Blue Ridge Mountains.



The governing body, a five-member Board of Supervisors elected by district for four-year terms, sets the policies for the County. The Board of Supervisors hires a County Administrator to act as Chief Administrative Officer. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, carries out the policies established by the Board of Supervisors, and oversees the daily administration of the County. Powhatan County Public Schools (PCPS) is governed by a five-member School Board who are elected by district for four-year terms. The School Board hires the Superintendent who is the Chief Administrative Officer of PCPS. The County Treasurer, the Commissioner of the Revenue, the Commonwealth's Attorney, the Clerk of the Circuit Court and the Sheriff are elected at-large by the voters. The judges of the Circuit Court, General District Court, and the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts are appointed by the Virginia legislature.

The County provides a full range of municipal-type services including public safety (sheriff, fire, and EMS), health and social services, public improvements, planning, zoning and building inspections, recreation and cultural services, solid waste and recycling disposal, and general administrative services. The County also operates a public water system along the eastern portion of Andersen Highway and two wastewater treatment plants in the central and eastern parts of the County.

Profile of the County (Continued)

In accordance with the requirements of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The discretely presented component units qualifying for inclusion in this report is Powhatan County Public Schools (PCPS) and Powhatan County Economic Development Authority. The discretely presented component units are reported separately in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operation and cash flows from those of the primary government.

The annual operating budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County are required to submit their recommended budgets to the County Administrator in January. The County Administrator uses these recommendations as the starting point for developing his proposed budget. The County Administrator presents the proposed budget to the Board of Supervisors usually by the beginning of March. The School Board presents the proposed budget for PCPS to the Board of Supervisors by mid-March. The Board of Supervisors holds public work sessions in March and April to discuss the budget. The Board of Supervisors is required to hold a public hearing and adopt a budget by May 15 for the fiscal year beginning July 1. PCPS budget is appropriated and controlled at the total budget level. The County's appropriated budget is legally controlled at the fund level. The Board of Supervisors must approve all transfers between funds. The County Administrator may make transfers of appropriations within a fund.

Local economy

The 2022 residential/commercial is 93% / 7%. For the fiscal year end (FYE) 2022, revenue from sales tax increased 11% over FYE 2021. The County's unemployment rate decreased to 2.5% in FY 2022, which is lower than the state rate of 2.6% and the national rate of 3.6%.

Long term financial planning

On June 22, 2016, Standard & Poor's affirmed the County's bond rating of AA+ and assigned a stable outlook. Standard & Poor's AA+ rating was based on their assessment of the county's strong economy, strong management conditions with what they considered "strong" financial policies and practices, very strong budgetary flexibility with a history of available reserves above 29% of expenditures, very strong liquidity, and very weak debt and contingent liabilities, which includes overall net debt at less than 3.8% of market value.

Relevant financial policies

The County believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the County to always provide a stable financial base. To retain this stable financial base, the County maintains an unassigned General Fund Balance sufficient to fund all cash flows of the County, to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and for revenue shortfalls. Policy guidelines have established this amount at a minimum of 15% of operating revenues of the same fiscal year net of transfers. The County has also established a capital maintenance reserve within its fund balance policy where any fund balance remaining over and above the assigned fund balances is to be maintained for non-recurring needs of the County. Only the Board of Supervisors can determine these needs and authorize the use of the capital reserve fund balance.

In addition, policies and procedures are being developed or revised periodically to provide better clarification, more detail of practice, and to strengthen documentation of management.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Powhatan for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department. We wish to thank all county departments and Powhatan County Public Schools for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. The Board of Supervisors are to be commended for their support in strategically planning and managing the fiscal policies of the County.

Respectfully submitted,

Bret Schardein

Interim County Administrator

But Scharden

Charla W. Schubert Director of Finance

Charle W. Yelmbut



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Powhatan Virginia

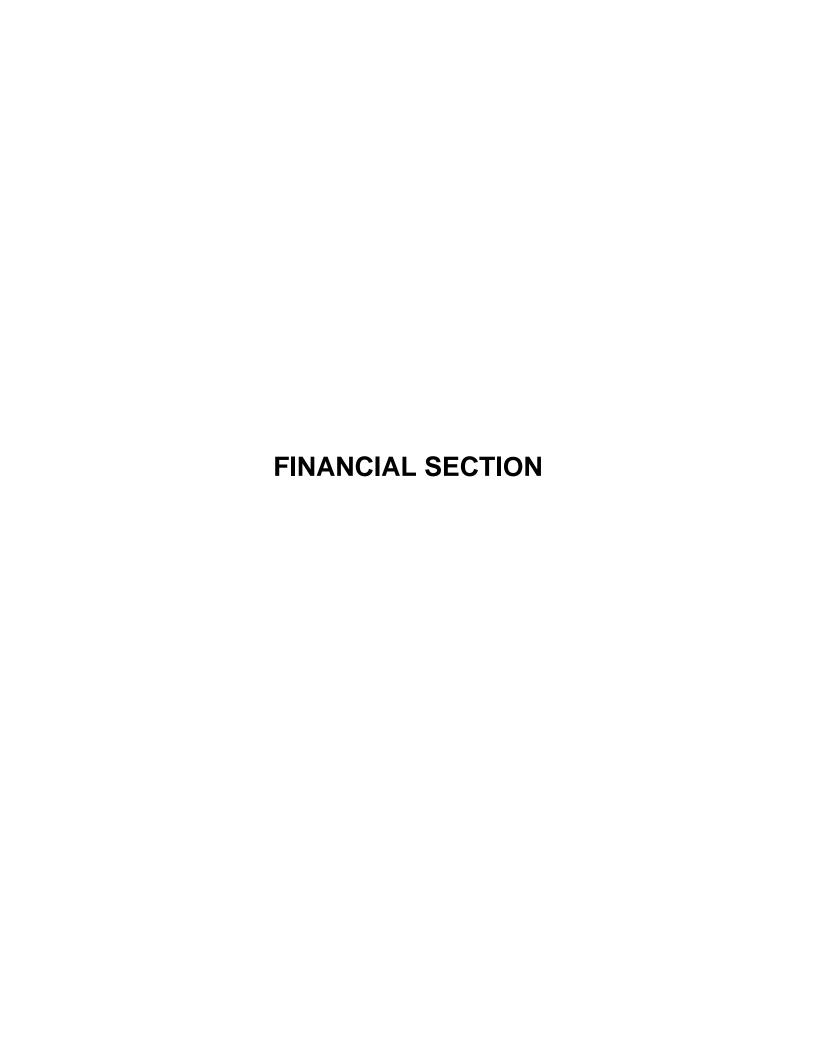
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Powhatan, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Powhatan, Virginia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Grant Fund 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* and *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 County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 87 Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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 County'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 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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 County'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 the County'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 budgetary comparison information 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 County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 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 November 30, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia November 30, 2022

County of Powhatan, Virginia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

This section of the County of Powhatan (the "County") comprehensive annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter, which can be found on pages iii-vi and with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County, on a government-wide basis excluding
 component units, exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent
 fiscal year by \$58,932,741 (net position). Of this amount, \$42,001,154 (unrestricted net position) may be
 used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position, excluding component units, increased by \$12,688,612, of which the governmental activities increased \$15,026,835 and business-type activities increased by \$922,964.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,540,565, a decrease of \$1,171,323 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease was due to the additional transfer to capital projects. Approximately 36% of this amount, \$14,485,730, is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$14,485,730 or 15% of total operating revenues of the general, school operating and school cafeteria funds (\$93,571,530). The County's policy is to maintain the general fund unassigned fund balance of 15% of operating revenues. General fund unassigned fund balance as a percent of operating revenues as calculated in accordance with the County's Unassigned Fund Balance Policy R-2015-62 of 15 percent is \$14,485,730. The County maintains a capital maintenance reserve for the County's capital needs. The County funds the capital maintenance reserve with fund balance in excess of the 15 percent policy less any budget carryforwards, nonspendable fund balance, transportation capital reserve, broadband capital investment reserve, economic incentive program, road construction and schools' capital maintenance reserve. The amount in the County capital maintenance reserve is \$9,277,175.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-Wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the County's finances using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Additionally, to assess the overall financial health of the County one must also consider non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks, recreation and cultural, community development, and education. The business-type activities are for water and sewer utilities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate school board for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for the *component units* are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, this measures cash and other liquid assets that can be readily converted to cash.

The County maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, County Capital Projects Fund and the Grants Fund, which are all considered to be major funds. Data for the other seven County funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund financial statements (continued)

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-22 of this report.

The County maintains one type of **Proprietary Fund.** The County uses *enterprise funds*, which are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements, to account for its water and sewer utilities. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28-128 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. It also provides information on the progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and health insurance to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 129-142 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found starting on page 144 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

An analysis of the County's financial position with a review of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report the County's net position and changes therein. It should be noted that the County's financial position can also be affected by non-financial factors, including economic conditions, population growth and new regulations.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial standing. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$58.9 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A portion of the County's net position (\$14,720,278, 25% of total) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities (i.e., the County's investment in capital assets are of a permanent nature as assets acquired are generally not sold or otherwise disposed of during their useful life).

Unrestricted net position of \$40 million or 79% may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table reflects the condensed Summary of Net Position as presented in the government-wide financial statement:

			County of I	tan, Virginia	t i osition	Primary Government										
	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	ne A	ctivities			Totals			Component Units			
		2022	uiiio	2021	_	2022	pc 11	2021	_	2022	uis	2021	_	2022	iii Oi	2021
Current and other assets	\$	77,026,755	\$	53,497,710	\$	2,442,537	\$	2,269,009	\$	79,469,292	\$	55,766,719	\$	5,945,018	\$	4,499,492
Capital assets		99,093,040		97,321,713		20,511,344		20,553,975		119,604,384		117,875,688		22,447,018		20,509,705
Total assets	\$	176,119,795	\$	150,819,423	\$	22,953,881	\$	22,822,984	\$	199,073,676	\$	173,642,407	\$	28,392,036	\$	25,009,197
Deferred outflows of resources:																
Pension contributions made subsequent																
to the measurement date	\$	1,185,728	\$	1,029,635	\$	27,719	\$	24,861	\$	1,213,447	\$	1,054,496	\$	4,550,521	\$	4,233,982
Difference between expected and actual experience																
and change in assumptions - pension		2,033,999		2,337,384		47,828		55,809		2,081,827		2,393,193		4,112,126		6,428,408
Deferred outflows - OPEB		689,137		511,331		21,083		13,671		710,220		525,002		4,314,033		3,018,644
Change in proportion - teacher cost sharing		007,157		311,331		21,005		15,071		710,220		323,002		1,51 1,055		5,010,011
pool														54,032		104,054
Deferred amounts on bond		-		-		-		-		-		-		34,032		104,034
		1 104 124		1 200 517		(07.005		7(0.010		1 001 220		1.000.520				
refunding	_	1,194,134	_	1,200,517	_	687,095	_	768,019	_	1,881,229	_	1,968,536	_		_	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,102,998	\$	5,078,867	\$	783,725	\$	862,360	\$	5,886,723	\$	5,941,227	\$	13,030,712	\$	13,785,088
Current liabilities	\$	3,434,068	\$	1,736,488	\$	269,051	\$	301,446	\$	3,703,119	\$	2,037,934	\$	3,135,355	\$	3,418,044
Long-term liabilities:																
Net pension liability		1,176,298		4,998,052		27,498		119,337		1,203,796		5,117,389		22,259,129		42,474,195
Other postemployment payable		3,411,602		3,500,276		84,656		80,160		3,496,258		3,580,436		22,841,605		21,786,331
Due within one year		6,648,017		6,421,683		865,179		845,220		7,513,196		7,266,903		150,903		144,915
Due in more than one year		88,591,849		94,347,459		13,850,237		14,706,307		102,442,086		109,053,766		2,438,089		2,341,345
Total liabilities		103,261,834	\$	111,003,958	\$	15,096,621	\$	16,052,470	\$	118,358,455	\$	127,056,428	\$	50,825,081	\$	70,164,830
	_				_		_				_					
Deferred inflows of resources:																
Net difference between projected and actual																
investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$	3,306,629	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,306,629	\$	-	\$	15,201,271	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience																
pensions		347,674		341,138		8,128		8,138		355,802		349,276		1,970,120		2,508,909
Change in assumptions - pension		10,956		48,710		256		1,170		11,212		49,880		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience																
OPEB		672,774		330,927		19,788		9,250		692,562		340,177		1,368,198		788,456
Change in proportion - teacher cost sharing pool		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,086,816		1,141,082
Leases		614,855		-		-		-		614,855		-		-		-
Deferred property taxes		22,612,610	_	8,811,333						22,612,610		8,811,333				-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	27,565,498	\$	9,532,108	\$	28,172	\$	18,558	\$	27,593,670	\$	9,550,666	\$	19,626,405	\$	4,438,447
Net position:																
Net investment in																
capital assets	\$	8,198,560	\$	7,482,537	\$	6,521,718	\$	5,809,458	\$	14,720,278	\$	13,291,995	\$	22,447,018	\$	20,509,705
Restricted	Φ	2,211,309	Ф	1,704,331	Þ	0,241,/10	Þ	J,007, 1 J0	Þ	2,211,309	Φ	13,471,773	Φ	44 ,11 7,010	Φ	20,303,703
Unrestricted (deficit)		39,985,592		27,879,687		2,015,562		1,804,858		42,001,154		29,684,545		(51,475,756)		- (56,318,697)
, ,	e		•		•		•		e		e		¢		_	
Total net position	\$	50,395,461	3	35,362,224	\$	8,537,280	\$	7,614,316	\$	58,932,741	\$	42,976,540	\$	(29,028,738)	3	(35,808,992

The County's combined net position, which is the County's bottom line, increased by \$15,949,799 or 25.7% from the prior year. The change in the County's combined net position is a combination of an increase of \$15 million from the efforts of governmental activities and an increase of \$922,964 from the efforts of business-type activities. A significant portion of the increase from the efforts of the governmental activities can be attributed to an increase in collection of property taxes and local sales tax, as well as a reduction in spending across the County.

The School Board and Economic Development Authority (EDA) make up the County's component units. In FY 2022, the net position of the two component units' totals (\$29,028,738) compared to (\$35,808,992) in FY 2021. Powhatan County Public Schools, liabilities exceeded assets by \$29.2 million at the close of fiscal year 2022. The deficit is due to GASB Statements 68 and 75, which requires for the recording of the net pension liability and net other postemployment liabilities. The Powhatan County Public Schools net pension liability at June 30, 2022 is \$22,259,129 and net other post-employment benefits liability is \$22,841,605. The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that counties, as well as their financial dependent component units, be financed under a single taxing structure. This results in counties issuing debt to finance capital assets, such as public schools, for their component units. The capital assets of the Powhatan County Public Schools are jointly owned with the County. The County maintains ownership of the capital asset and as debt is paid a portion of the asset is transferred back to the component unit. The County also reports depreciation expense on these assets and as debt is paid a portion of the jointly owned assets are transferred back to the component unit. The EDA's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$160,291 at the close of fiscal year 2022.

The remainder of page left blank intentionally

The statement of activities, which also uses the full accrual basis of accounting, illustrates the cost of governmental activities net of related revenues. It also shows the general revenue sources that fund governmental operations. The following table shows the revenue and expenses of government-wide activities:

County of Powhatan, Virginia's Statement of Activities

										Primary G	overr	ment			
	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		To	tals		Component Units		
		2022	2021			2022		2021		2022		2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:															
Program Revenues:															
Charges for Services	\$	2,410,573	\$	2,193,845	\$	862,259	\$	585,590	\$	3,272,832	\$	2,779,435	\$ 1,717,825	\$ 1,566,697	
Operating Grants and Contributions		4,251,534		10,676,544		-		-		4,251,534		10,676,544	30,103,964	27,997,486	
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,591,227		70,000		440,000		-		2,031,227		70,000	-	-	
Property Taxes		56,676,166		46,528,921		-		-		56,676,166		46,528,921	-	-	
Other local taxes		9,467,027		9,381,449		-		-		9,467,027		9,381,449	-	-	
Grants and Contributions not															
restricted to specific programs		3,899,906		3,839,879		-		-		3,899,906		3,839,879	-	-	
Other		630,097		579,852		13,471		5,920		643,568		585,772	914,592	961,301	
Total revenues	\$	78,926,530	\$	73,270,490	\$	1,315,730	\$	591,510	\$	80,242,260	\$	73,862,000	\$ 32,736,381	\$ 30,525,484	
Expenses:															
General government administration	\$	4,482,953	\$	7,738,202	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,482,953	\$	7,738,202	\$ -	\$ -	
Judicial administration		1,356,321		1,360,939		-		-		1,356,321		1,360,939	-	-	
Public safety		13,574,246		11,289,757		-		-		13,574,246		11,289,757	-	-	
Public works		2,582,620		2,616,404		2,105,052		2,204,421		4,687,672		4,820,825	-	-	
Health and welfare		5,578,307		5,174,537		-		-		5,578,307		5,174,537	-	-	
Education		29,820,818		26,778,187		-		-		29,820,818		26,778,187	51,677,521	54,690,959	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,019,595		741,691		-		-		1,019,595		741,691	-	-	
Community development		1,235,356		1,082,578		-		-		1,235,356		1,082,578	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,537,193		2,186,672				-		2,537,193		2,186,672			
Total expenses	\$	62,187,409	\$	58,968,967	\$	2,105,052	\$	2,204,421	\$	64,292,461	\$	61,173,388	\$ 51,677,521	\$ 54,690,959	
Change in net position before															
transfers	\$	16,739,121	\$	14,301,523	\$	(789,322)	\$	(1,612,911)	\$	15,949,799	\$	12,688,612	\$ (18,941,140)	\$ (24,165,475)	
Trans fers		(1,712,286)		(2,016,668)		1,712,286		2,016,668					25,721,394	23,887,551	
Change in net position	\$	15,026,835	\$	12,284,855	\$	922,964	\$	403,757	\$	15,949,799	\$	12,688,612	\$ 6,780,254	\$ (277,924)	
Net position - beginning - as restated		35,368,626		23,077,369		7,614,316		7,210,559		42,982,942		30,287,928	(35,808,992)	(35,531,068)	
Net position - ending	\$	50,395,461	\$	35,362,224	\$	8,537,280	\$	7,614,316	\$	58,932,741	\$	42,976,540	\$ (29,028,738)	\$ (35,808,992)	

Governmental activities – For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, revenues from governmental activities (not including Capital Projects) totaled \$70.1 million, which was a decrease of \$2.9 million from the prior year. Real estate tax revenues, the County's largest revenue source, real estate billing of \$34.2 million. The County's

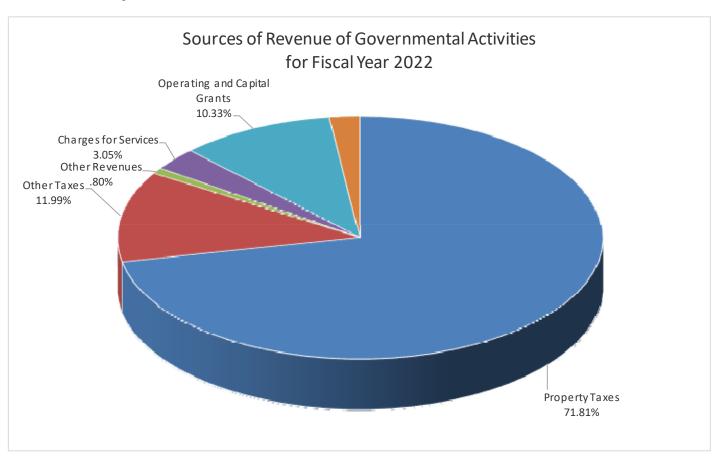
assessed real property tax base for fiscal year 2022 saw an increase of \$453 million. The increase is due to increase in new construction. The real estate tax rate was lowered to \$.77 for fiscal year 2022.

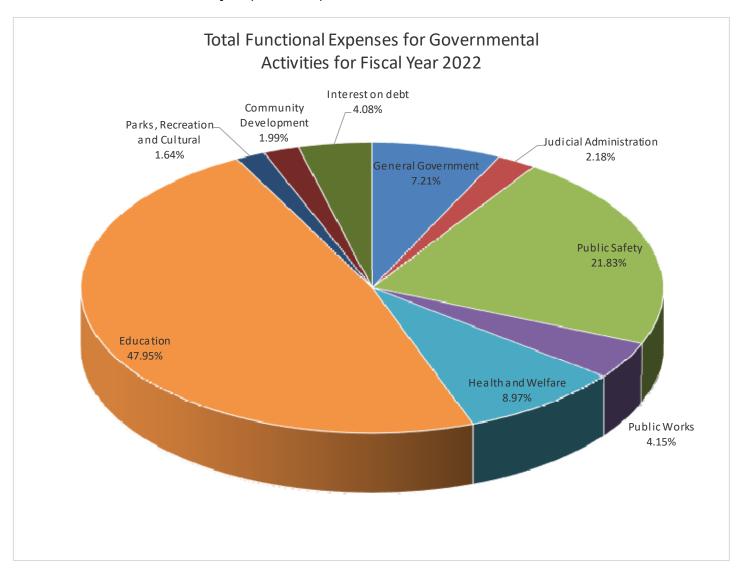
In the General Fund, the County reported current year collections of \$15.7 million in personal property taxes, the County's second largest revenue source. Of that amount, \$3.02 million was received as reimbursement from the Commonwealth of Virginia. Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA), the state's share of local personal property taxes remains stable, which is attributed to the tax rate remaining at \$3.60. The decrease of \$1.1 million in motor vehicle license tax due to the County removing that fee in FY2022 was a major contributor in the decrease of revenue from FY2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, expenses relating to governmental activities (not including Capital Projects) were \$919,895 less than planned. The decrease in spending can be contributed conservative spending by all departments in the County.

Public education continues to be one of the County's highest priorities and commitments. The County contributed \$23.9 million to public education school operations and \$6.7 million toward debt payments relating to school projects for a total contribution of \$30.6 million.

The following graphs illustrate by source for governmental activities, as well as illustrating expenses for each of the functional areas of governmental activities:





Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$922,964 for fiscal year 2022. Similar to the changes in net position attributable to governmental activities, changes in business-type activity net position also result from the difference between revenues and expenses. Unlike governmental activities, which primarily rely on general tax revenue to finance operations, business-type activities are financed by fees charged for goods and services provided.

The County has one enterprise fund, which provides water and wastewater services to approximately 200 customers in the County. Like all business-type activities, the Utility Fund attempts to recover much of the operating expenses it incurs to meet service demands through user fees. The primary factors affecting the Utility Fund are:

• Efforts to make the fund self-supporting have been unsuccessful; however the fund is showing improvements. The County recognizes the need to continue support of the fund through annual General Fund transfers. The budgeted transfer was \$1,712,286 in fiscal year 2022.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40.5 million, a decrease of \$1.1 million in comparison with the prior year. The \$1.1 million decrease can be attributed to the decrease in collection of motor vehicle licenses and a increase in capital projects transfer.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$14.5 million, while total fund balance reached \$26.9 million. The Board of Supervisors adopted a fund balance policy to keep unassigned fund balance at a minimum of 15% of operating revenues of the same fiscal year. The fund balance in excess of 15% is assigned to capital maintenance reserve. In fiscal year 2022 the County's fund balance was 27.8% of fiscal year 2022 operating revenues. The excess fund balance of \$12.4 million is assigned to the capital maintenance needs of the County and Schools. The fund balance decreased by \$1.9 million. This reduction is mainly contributed to an increase in contribution to the capital projects fund for pay go projects.

The County Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those reported by the Proprietary Fund. The County Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$9.2 million, which \$2.2 million was restricted for bonded projects and \$7 million has been assigned for future capital projects. The fund balance increased from the prior year by \$6,762. The County made a transfer from capital maintenance reserve in the amount of \$4.8 million to fund pay as you go projects from the Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan.

Proprietary funds: The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2.02 million, which is an increase of \$922,964 from fiscal year 2021. The majority of this increase can be attributed to a reduction in debt service. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total General Fund expenditures in fiscal year 2022 came in at \$984,489 or 2% below the final amended budget. Local expenditures for Education were under budget by \$5,852.

General Fund revenues exceeded budget projections in fiscal year 2022 by \$1.9 million, which can be attributed to very conservative revenue forecasting and increase in personal property assessments increased.

There was an increase of \$300,999 between the original General Fund budget and the final amended General Fund budget, and the major differences can be summarized as follows:

- An increase of \$474,859 can be associated with the Sheriff's office due to unforeseen overtime with temporary detention orders.
- A decrease of \$173,860 can be attributed to various minor budget changes across multiple departments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$119.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and machinery and equipment.

The County does not own its own roads; therefore, roads are not included in the capital assets.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The County continues the ERP upgrade.
- The County completed the public radio system project and placed in service.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are illustrated in the following table:

	Capital Assets As of June 30, 2022 and 2021												
				,		overnment							
	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	То	tals	Component Units						
	2022 2021		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021					
Land	\$ 2,448,781	\$ 1,550,740	\$ 859,030	\$ 859,030	\$ 3,307,811	\$ 2,409,770	\$ 818,851	\$ 818,851					
Construction in progress	1,051,350	7,989,157	333,290	232,417	1,384,640	8,221,574	-	-					
Buildings	14,784,536	15,389,010	18,909,397	19,010,230	33,693,933	34,399,240	-	-					
Machinery & equipment	19,240,944	7,331,488	409,627	452,298	19,650,571	7,783,786	2,193,402	1,226,460					
Lease assets	1,019,461	-	-	-	1,019,461	-	-	-					
Jointly owned assets	60,547,968	65,061,318			60,547,968	65,061,318	19,334,765	18,364,394					
Total	\$ 99,093,040	\$ 97,321,713	\$ 20,511,344	\$20,553,975	\$ 119,604,384	\$ 117,875,688	\$22,347,018	\$ 20,409,705					

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 46-48 of this report.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had a total outstanding debt of \$115.3 million and details are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Debt As of June 30, 2022 and 2021												
					Primary G	overnment						
	Government	al Activities	Business-tyj	pe Activities	To	Component Units						
	2022 20		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021				
Bonds Payable:												
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,914,314	\$ 19,054,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,914,314	\$ 19,054,287	\$ -	\$				
Revenue bonds	69,098,000	72,393,000	13,960,000	14,735,000	83,058,000	87,128,000	-					
Premium on bonds	5,736,534	6,437,564	716,721	777,536	6,453,255	7,215,100	-					
Lease liability	1,037,710	-	-	-	1,037,710	-	-					
Financed purchases	1,505,204	1,937,959	-	-	1,505,204	1,937,959	-					
Compensated absences	948,104	946,332	38,695	38,991	986,799	985,323	2,588,992	2,486,260				
Total	\$ 95,239,866	\$ 100,769,142	\$ 14,715,416	\$15,551,527	\$ 109,955,282	\$ 116,320,669	\$ 2,588,992	\$ 2,486,260				

Debt associated with governmental activities decreased \$5.5 million, which is the net amount of pay down of principal during the year. The debt associated with business-type activities decreased by \$836,111, which can be attributed to pay down of principal during the current year.

The County is not subject to a statutory debt limitation, but the County limits its debt to a net debt as a percentage of assessed value of taxable property which shall not exceed 4%. The County also limits its ratio of debt service as a percentage of governmental operating funds expenditures to 15%. The County's net tax supported debt as a percentage of assessed value was 2.01%, the net debt per capita ratio was \$3,545, and the debt payments percentage was 11.19%.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 on pages 50-56.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County as of June 2022 was 2.5 percent, which is lower than the state rate (2.6 percent) and the national rate (3.6 percent).
- Real property taxable assessed values increased 11.1 percent from January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2022 from \$4,081,226,000 to \$4,535,152,600 due to the County's general reassessment. The County anticipates the assessments to continue to increase for new construction and this will be taken into consideration in the development of the FY 2024 Budget, which is currently underway.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, County of Powhatan, 3834 Old Buckingham Road, Suite B, Powhatan VA 23139. General information relating to the County of Powhatan is available on the County's website http://www.powhatanva.gov.











	_	Primary Government				Component Units			
		Governmental Activities	Е	Business-type Activities		Total		School Board	EDA
ASSETS	_	71011711100		710011100					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	26,532,918	\$	2,279,093	\$	28,812,011	\$	2,712,382 \$	60,291
Receivables, net:	*	20,002,010	*	2,2.0,000	•	20,012,011	Ψ	2,: .2,002 \$	00,20.
Taxes (Note 5)		43,251,260		-		43,251,260		-	_
Accounts (Note 5)		1,060,485		163,444		1,223,929		173,624	-
Leases receivable (Note 10)		624,443		-		624,443		-	-
Due from other governmental units (Note 6)		2,354,058		_		2,354,058		1,608,916	-
Inventories		-		_		-		103,454	-
Prepaid expenses		4,537		_		4,537		· -	-
Restricted assets:		,				,			
Temporarily restricted:									
Cash and cash equivalents (in									
custody of others) (Note 3)		4,846		_		4,846		_	_
Investments (Note 3)		3,194,208		-		3,194,208		-	_
Net pension asset (Note 11)		-		_		_		1,286,351	_
Capital assets (Note 8):								,,	
Nondepreciable		3,500,131		1,192,320		4,692,451		818,851	100,000
Depreciable, net		95,592,909		19,319,024		114,911,933		21,528,167	-
Total assets	\$	176,119,795	\$	22,953,881	\$	199,073,676	\$	28,231,745 \$	160,291
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension contributions made subsequent	_		_		_		_		
to the measurement date (Notes 11 &12)	\$	1,185,728	\$	27,719	\$	1,213,447	\$	4,550,521 \$	-
Other deferred outflows -pension (Notes 11 & 12)		2,033,999		47,828		2,081,827		4,112,126	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB (Notes 13 and 14)		689,137		21,083		710,220		4,314,033	-
Change in proportion - teacher cost sharing									
pool (Note 12)		-		-		-		54,032	-
Deferred amount on bond refundings	_	1,194,134		687,095		1,881,229			-
	\$_	5,102,998	\$	783,725	\$	5,886,723	\$	13,030,712 \$	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	1,762,755	\$	135,245	\$	1,898,000	\$	499,458 \$	-
Accrued liabilities		880,739		-		880,739		2,635,897	_
Retainage payable		8,161		-		8,161		-	-
Accrued interest payable		782,413		133,806		916,219		-	-
Long-term liabilities:									
Due within one year (Note 10)		6,648,017		865,179		7,513,196		150,903	-
Due in more than one year (Note 10)		88,591,849		13,850,237		102,442,086		2,438,089	-
Net pension liability (Notes 11 & 12)		1,176,298		27,498		1,203,796		22,259,129	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability									
(Notes 13, 14, 15 & 17)		3,411,602		84,656		3,496,258		22,841,605	_
Total liabilities	\$	103,261,834	\$	15,096,621	\$	118,358,455	\$	50,825,081 \$	-
	_	· · ·		<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
experience - pension (Notes 11 & 12)	\$	347,674	\$	8,128	\$	355,802	\$	1,970,120 \$	-
Change in assumptions - pension (Notes 11 & 12)		10,956		256		11,212		-	-
Difference between expected and actual									
earnings on investments - Pensions (Notes 11 & 12)		3,306,629		75,533		3,382,162		15,201,271	-
Difference between expected and actual									
experience - OPEB (Notes 13 & 14)		672,774		19,788		692,562		1,368,198	-
Change in proportion - teacher cost sharing									
pool (Note 12)		-		-		-		1,086,816	-
Leases (Note 10)		614,855		-		614,855		-	-
Deferred property taxes (Note 9)	_	22,612,610	_	-		22,612,610			
	\$_	27,565,498	\$	103,705	\$	27,669,203	\$	19,626,405 \$	-
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,198,560	\$	6,521,718	\$	14,720,278	\$	22,347,018 \$	100,000
Restricted for:	•	-,, - 50		-,,-		,,	•	,, . . .	,
Unspent bond proceeds		2,211,309		_		2,211,309		_	
		2,211,000		-		_,_ 1,000		-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		39,985,592		2,015,562		42,001,154		(51,536,047)	60,291

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		F	Program Revenues	
_	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
\$	4,482,953 \$	176,314 \$	332,949 \$	-
	1,356,321	160,599	678,218	38,317
	13,574,246	1,655,142	1,718,539	267,729
	2,582,620	107,328	-	-
	5,578,307	-	1,390,075	1,276,631
	29,820,818	-	-	-
	1,019,595	21,526	121,446	8,550
	1,235,356	289,664	10,307	-
_	2,537,193	<u>-</u>		-
\$	62,187,409 \$	2,410,573 \$	4,251,534 \$	1,591,227
\$	2,105,052 \$	862,259 \$	- \$	440,000
\$	2,105,052 \$	862,259 \$	- \$	440,000
\$	64,292,461 \$	3,272,832 \$	4,251,534 \$	2,031,227
\$	51.674.363 \$	1.717.824 \$	30.103.964 \$	_
•		1	-	_
\$	51,677,521 \$	1,717,825 \$	30,103,964 \$	-
	*	\$ 4,482,953 \$ 1,356,321 13,574,246 2,582,620 5,578,307 29,820,818 1,019,595 1,235,356 2,537,193 \$ 62,187,409 \$ \$ 2,105,052 \$ 2,105,052 \$ 4,292,461 \$ \$ 51,674,363 \$ 3,158	Expenses Services \$ 4,482,953 \$ 176,314 \$ 1,356,321 160,599 13,574,246 1,655,142 2,582,620 107,328 5,578,307 - 29,820,818 - 1,019,595 21,526 1,235,356 289,664 2,537,193 - \$ 62,187,409 \$ 2,410,573 \$ \$ 62,187,409 \$ 2,410,573 \$ \$ \$ 2,105,052 \$ 862,259 \$ \$ 2,105,052 \$ 862,259 \$ \$ 64,292,461 \$ 3,272,832 \$ \$ \$ 51,674,363 \$ 1,717,824 \$ 3,158 1	Expenses Charges for Services Grants and Contributions \$ 4,482,953 \$ 176,314 \$ 332,949 \$ 1,356,321 160,599 678,218 13,574,246 1,655,142 1,718,539 2,582,620 107,328 - 13,90,075 29,820,818 - 13,019,595 21,526 121,446 1,235,356 289,664 10,307 2,537,193

General revenues:

General property taxes

Local sales and use tax

Consumer utility tax

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payment from Powhatan County

Transfers (Note 7)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning - as restated (Note 21)

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	P	rimary Government	nanges in Net Asse	Component	t Units	
	Governmental	Business-type		School		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Board		EDA
\$	(3,973,690) \$	- \$	(3,973,690) \$	-	\$	-
	(479,187)	-	(479,187)	-		-
	(9,932,836)	-	(9,932,836)	-		-
	(2,475,292)	-	(2,475,292)	-		-
	(2,911,601)	-	(2,911,601)	-		-
	(29,820,818)	-	(29,820,818)	-		-
	(868,073)	-	(868,073)	-		-
	(935,385)	-	(935,385)	-		-
	(2,537,193)	<u> </u>	(2,537,193)	-		-
\$	(53,934,075) \$	\$	(53,934,075) \$	-	\$	
\$	- \$	(802,793) \$	(802,793) \$	_	\$	_
\$	\$	(802,793) \$	(802,793) \$	-		
\$	(53,934,075) \$	(802,793) \$	(54,736,868) \$	-		-
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(19,852,575)	\$	-
•				(40.050.575)		(3,157)
\$	\$	<u>-</u> _\$_		(19,852,575)	*	(3,157)
\$	56,676,166 \$	- \$	56,676,166 \$	_	\$	_
·	5,036,269	-	5,036,269	-	·	_
	635,905	-	635,905	-		_
	3,794,853	-	3,794,853	-		-
	338,283	-	338,283	6,605		94
	291,814	13,471	305,285	907,893		-
	3,899,906	-	3,899,906	-		-
	-	-	-	25,721,394		-
	(1,712,286)	1,712,286	<u> </u>	-		_
\$	68,960,910 \$	1,725,757 \$	70,686,667 \$	26,635,892		94
\$	15,026,835 \$	922,964 \$	15,949,799 \$	6,783,317		(3,063)
	35,368,626	7,614,316	42,982,942	(35,972,346)		163,354
\$	50,395,461 \$	8,537,280 \$	58,932,741 \$	(29,189,029)	\$	160,291



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		General	_	County Capital Projects	Grants Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,024,024	\$	6,981,135 \$	4,946,693	\$ 4,581,066	\$	26,532,918
Receivables, net:								
Taxes		43,251,260		-	-	-		43,251,260
Accounts		975,049		-	-	85,436		1,060,485
Leases receivable		624,443		-	-	-		624,443
Due from other governmental units		1,614,288		137,727	10,647	591,396		2,354,058
Prepaid items		4,537		-	-	-		4,537
Restricted assets:								
Temporarily restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents		4,846		-	-	-		4,846
Investments	_	-		3,194,208				3,194,208
Total assets	\$_	56,498,447	\$_	10,313,070 \$	4,957,340	\$ 5,257,898	\$	77,026,755
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	641,933	\$	1,068,280 \$	12,828	\$ 39,714	\$	1,762,755
Accrued liabilities		880,739		-	_	-		880,739
Retainage payable		-		8,161	_	-		8,161
Total liabilities	\$	1,522,672	\$	1,076,441 \$	12,828	\$ 39,714	\$	2,651,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable/deferred revenue (Note 9)	\$	27,508,569	\$	- \$	5,711,111	\$ - 9	\$	33,219,680
Leases		614,855	•	_ `	· · · -	· -		614,855
Total deferred inflows of resurces	\$	28,123,424	\$	- \$	5,711,111	\$	\$	33,834,535
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable	\$	4,537	\$	- \$	- ;	\$ - 9	\$	4,537
Restricted		· -	•	2,211,309	(766,599)	4,355,497		5,800,207
Committed		_		-	-	862,687		862,687
Assigned		12,362,084		7,025,320	_	-		19,387,404
Unassigned		14,485,730		-	_	_		14,485,730
Total fund balances	\$	26,852,351	·s —	9,236,629 \$	(766,599)	\$ 5,218,184	s —	40,540,565
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	56,498,447		10,313,070 \$		\$ 5,257,898		77,026,755
. Staabiilioo aria faria balariooo	Ψ=	30,100,171	= * =	10,010,010 φ	1,001,040	0,201,000	* —	,020,100

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:					
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	40,540,565	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
Capital assets, cost Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 	160,322,300 (61,229,260)		99,093,040	
Deferred inflows of resources (i.e. taxes levied) are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.				10,607,070	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.)				
Deferred outflows of resources for employer contributions - pension Deferred outflows - pension	\$	1,185,728 2,033,999			
Deferred inflows of resources for differences between expected and actual experience - pension Deferred inflows of resources for changes in assumptions - pension Deferred inflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual		(347,674) (10,956)			
plan investments - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB		(3,306,629) 689,137			
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(672,774)			
Net other postemployment benefits liability Net Pension Liability	_	(3,411,602) (1,176,298)		(5,017,069)	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
Bonds and loans payable Bond issuance premium Deferred charge on refundings Interest payable Financed purchases obligations	\$	(86,012,314) (5,736,534) 1,194,134 (782,413) (1,505,204)			
Lease liability		(1,037,710)			
Compensated absences	_	(948,104)	_	(94,828,145)	
Net position of governmental activities			\$	50,395,461	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			County		Other	
			Capital	Grants	Governmental	
		General	Projects	Fund	Funds	Total
REVENUES	_			·		
General property taxes	\$	48,154,889 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	48,154,889
Other local taxes	·	7,320,343	-	-	2,322,998	9,643,341
Permits, privilege fees,					, ,	
and regulatory licenses		938,242	-	-	288,353	1,226,595
Fines and forfeitures		91,716	_	_	, -	91,716
Revenue from the use of		,				- ,
money and property		199,513	7,420	_	162	207,095
Charges for services		242,877	-	_	673,071	915,948
Miscellaneous		144,364	20,568	95,168	31,714	291,814
Intergovernmental revenues:		•	,	,	,	,
Commonwealth		7,904,620	-	50,140	183,838	8,138,598
Federal		978,054	137,727	475,447	12,841	1,604,069
Total revenues	\$	65,974,618 \$	165,715 \$	620,755 \$	3,512,977 \$	70,274,065
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	•		0.47.007.4	07.004.4	•	
General government administration	\$	4,015,942 \$	647,865 \$	27,894 \$	- \$	4,691,701
Judicial administration		1,252,868	85,969	27,520		1,366,357
Public safety		10,748,341	5,996,819	204,288	554,287	17,503,735
Public works		2,439,129	1,037,906	-	-	3,477,035
Health and welfare		5,234,352	- 	336,894	-	5,571,246
Education		23,983,910	1,265,418	<u>-</u>	-	25,249,328
Parks, recreation, and cultural		703,255	806,106	15,231	-	1,524,592
Community development		1,251,793	-	10,739	-	1,262,532
Capital projects		19,328	-		-	19,328
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		5,962,468	-	-	-	5,962,468
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	3,104,780	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,104,780
Total expenditures	\$	58,716,166 \$	9,840,083 \$	622,566 \$	554,287 \$	69,733,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	\$	7,258,452 \$	(9,674,368) \$	(1,811) \$	2,958,690 \$	540,963
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	¢	E2 240	0 604 430 ft	- \$	- \$	0.722.440
Transfers out	\$	52,319 \$	9,681,130 \$	•	•	9,733,449
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(9,293,417) (9,241,098) \$	9,681,130 \$	(848,442) (848,442) \$	(1,303,876) (1,303,876) \$	(11,445,735)
rotal other illiancing sources (uses)	· 	(9,241,096) \$	9,001,130 \$ _	(040,442)	(1,303,670) \$	(1,712,286)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,982,646) \$	6,762 \$	(850,253) \$	1,654,814 \$	(1,171,323)
Fund balances - beginning - as restated	. —	28,834,997	9,229,867	83,654	3,563,370	41,711,888
Fund balances - ending	\$	26,852,351 \$	9,236,629 \$	(766,599) \$	5,218,184 \$	40,540,565

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	se:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (1,171,323)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Allocation of jointly owned assets, net Depreciation expense	\$	8,070,965 (1,795,624) (5,517,391)	757,950
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			8,652,465
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.			
Employer pension contributions Pension expense	\$	1,185,728 (786,677)	399,051
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the property sold.			(64,225)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Principal payments Amortization of leases Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of premium on bonds payable	\$	5,962,468 (472,699) 280,279 701,030	6,471,078
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$	(1,771)	
(Increase) decrease in OPEB liability (Increase) decrease in interest payable		(75,367) 58,977	 (18,161)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 15,026,835

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

	E	nterprise Fund
	<u> </u>	Water &
		Sewer
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	2,279,093
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles (Note 5)		163,444
Total current assets	\$	2,442,537
Noncurrent assets (Note 8):		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	\$	1,192,320
Depreciable, net		19,319,024
Total noncurrent assets	\$	20,511,344
Total assets	\$	22,953,881
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (Note 11)	\$	27,719
Differences between expected and actual experience, difference between projected		
and actual earnings and changes in assumptions on pension plan investments -		
pension (Note 11)		47,828
Deferred Outflows - OPEB (Note 13)		21,083
Deferred amount on bond refunding Total deferred outflows of resources	φ	687,095
Total deletted outliows of resources	\$	783,725
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	135,245
Accrued interest payable		133,806
Compensated absences - current portion		3,870
Bonds payable - current portion		861,309
Total current liabilities	\$	1,134,230
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	13,815,412
Compensated absences - net of current portion		34,825
Net pension liability		27,498
Other post-employment benefits payable		84,656
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	13,962,391
Total liabilities	\$	15,096,621
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Difference between expected and actual experience on pension (Note 11)	\$	8,128
Changes in assumptions - pension (Note 11)		256
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension (Note 11)		75,533
Deferred Inflows - OPEB (Note 13)		19,788
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	103,705
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,521,718
Unrestricted	•	2,015,562
Total net position	\$	8,537,280
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Fund Water & Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water and sewer revenues	\$	598,682
Connection and reconnection fees		263,577
Miscellaneous		13,471
Total operating revenues	\$	875,730
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	\$	271,608
Fringe benefits		94,963
Contractual services		148,900
Other charges		482,532
Depreciation		583,504
Total operating expenses	\$	1,581,507
Operating loss	\$	(705,777)
NONOPERATING EXPENSES		
Interest and fiscal charges	\$	(523,545)
Total nonoperating expenses	\$	(523,545)
Loss before contributions and transfers	\$	(1,229,322)
Capital contributions	\$	440,000
Transfers in	·	1,712,286
Change in net position	\$	922,964
Total net position - beginning		7,614,316
Total net position - ending	\$	8,537,280
. •	——	· ·

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Fund
		Water &
		Sewer
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	784,561
Payments to suppliers	·	(645,617)
Payments to employees		(371,352)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(232,408)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds	\$	1,712,286
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	\$	1,712,286
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to capital assets	\$	(100,873)
Principal payments on bonds		(775,000)
Interest payments		(513,215)
Net cash used in capital and related		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
financing activities	\$	(1,389,088)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,790
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning - including restricted		2,188,303
Cash and cash equivalents - ending - including restricted	\$	2,279,093
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(705,777)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		, , ,
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$	583,504
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(82,738)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(14,185)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(8,431)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences and OPEB Increase (decrease) Pension expense net of employer contributions		7,326 (12,107)
Total adjustments	<u> </u>	473,369
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(232,408)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Contributions of capital assets	\$	440,000
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

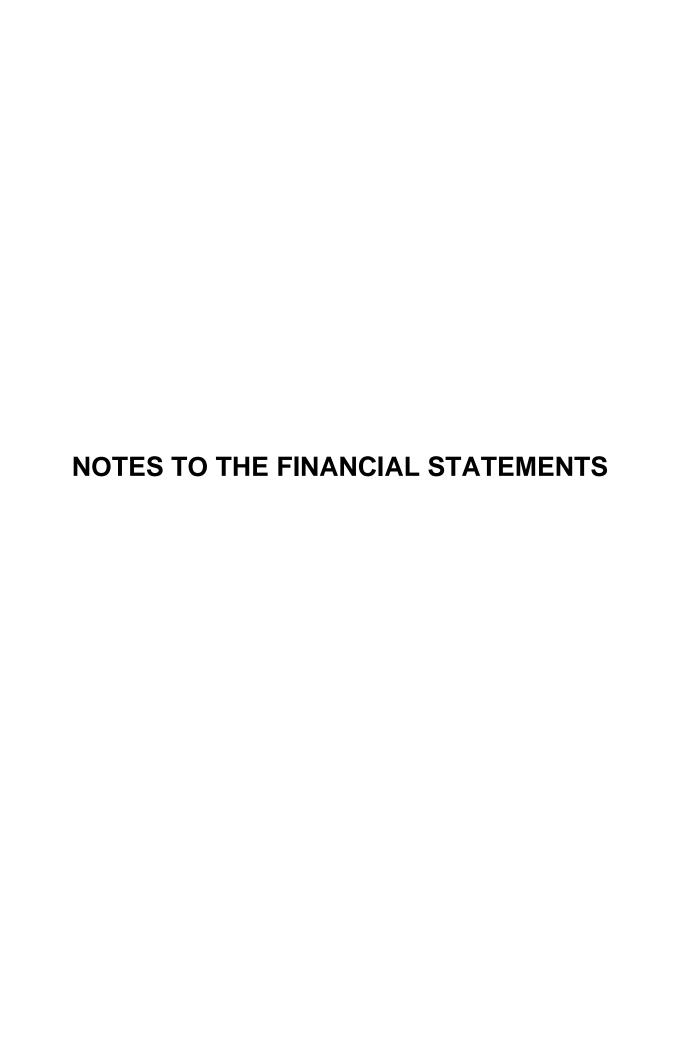
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

	_	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	598,565
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	598,565
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Social Services clients	\$	20,836
Bond escrow		577,729
Total net position	\$ -	598,565

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Custodial Funds
Additions:		_
Member contributions	\$	58,321
Performance bonds		90,955
Total additions	\$	149,276
Deductions: Payments made to welfare recipients Repayment of performance bonds	\$	62,529 27,666
Total deductions	\$	90,195
Change in fiduciary net position Total net position, beginning Total net position, ending	\$ _	59,081 539,484 598,565





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. For this year ended June 30, 2022, The County implemented GASB 87, the new lease accounting standard for U.S. government entities, with no impact to beginning net position. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Statement of Net Position

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

Statement of Activities

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Statement of Activities (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Governments provide budgetary comparison information in their financial statements, including the government's original budget with a comparison of final budget and actual results.

C. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the Organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Powhatan, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Discretely Presented Component Units

School Board

The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Powhatan County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School does not issue a separate financial report.

Economic Development Authority

The Powhatan County Economic Development Authority (EDA) is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of six members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, as the County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the EDA, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

E. Other Related Organizations

James River Juvenile Detention Commission

The James River Juvenile Detention Commission is jointly governed by the localities of Goochland, Henrico, and Powhatan. The Commission is funded primarily through monthly fees paid by the member jurisdictions for operating support which is determined annually by the Commission. The County's annual fee for fiscal year 2022 was \$259,264.

Central Virginia Waste Management Authority

The Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, and Prince George, and the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond, and the Town of Ashland provide financial support for the Authority, which is determined annually by the Board, and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints one or more members to the Board. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Authority's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. The County has no equity interest in the Authority. During fiscal year 2013, the County executed and renewed 6 contracts with the CVWMA. The County's contribution for fiscal year 2022 was \$14,336.

Goochland-Powhatan Community Services Board

The Board was created by resolution pursuant to state statute and is considered a jointly governed organization, and therefore, its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The counties of Goochland and Powhatan provide the financial support for the Board, which is determined annually by the Board, and appoint its governing Board in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County has no equity interest in the Board and made operating contributions of \$298,630 to the Board during fiscal year 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Other Related Organizations (Continued)

Virginia Department of Health - Chesterfield Health District

The Chesterfield Health District includes the localities of Chesterfield, Powhatan, and Colonial Heights. The County makes an annual contribution for operating support, which is based on the needs of the Department and determined annually by the Board of Supervisors. The County's contribution for fiscal year 2022 was \$214,850.

Monacan Soil and Water Conservation District

The County entered into an agreement with the District to work together in the development of effective soil and water conversation programs. The County's contribution during fiscal year 2022 was \$44,000.

Piedmont Court Services

Piedmont Court Services is an agency dedicated to enhancing public safety, reducing crime, reinforcing offender accountability, promoting lawful and productive lifestyles among offenders, and assisting the Courts in managing offenders by utilizing evidence-based practices and principles and establishing collaborative community partnerships in order to promote offender self-efficacy and to reduce recidivism. The agency is jointly governed by the following localities: Amelia, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Lunenburg, Nottoway, Powhatan, and Prince Edward. The County made no contribution during fiscal year 2022.

Richmond Regional Planning District

The Richmond Regional Planning District Commission is a regional planning agency with major emphasis in the areas of transportation, local technical assistance and information services including demographic, economic and geographic information systems. The Commission, which was formed by local governments on August 14, 1969 under the authority of the Virginia Area Development Act, which was revised and retitled as the Regional Cooperation Act in 1995, is comprised of elected officials and citizens who address mutual problems and work out solutions for the local governments which benefit from intergovernmental cooperation. Each county within the Richmond region is required to pay annual dues, which is based on estimated population. The County's dues for fiscal year 2022 were \$15,857.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Other Related Organizations (Continued)

Maggie L. Walker Governor's School for Government and International Studies

The Maggie L. Walker Governor's School for Government and International Studies provides broad-based educational opportunities that develop gifted students' understanding of world cultures and languages, as well as their ability to lead, participate, and contribute in a rapidly changing global society. The Regional School Board is jointly governed by a representative from each of the following localities: the counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King and Queen, New Kent, Powhatan, and Prince George and the cities of Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond. The County of Powhatan pays the school a set rate for each student that attends. The School Board's contribution for fiscal year 2022 was \$94,688.

Appomattox Regional Governor's School

The Appomattox Regional Governor's School for the Arts and Technology provides gifted and talented students a differentiated and rigorous education, cultivates a supportive environment that inspires unique artistic and technological visions, promotes cultural tolerance, nurtures community partnerships, and produces active, engaged citizens. This school board is jointly governed by a representative from each of the following localities: the counties of Amelia, Charles City, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Powhatan, Prince George, Southampton, Surry and Sussex and the cities of Colonial Heights, Franklin, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond. The County of Powhatan pays the school a set rate for each student that attends. The School Board's contribution for fiscal year 2022 was \$76,770.

CodeRVA Regional School

The CodeRVA Regional School is an alternative program of studies that partners with private industry and institutions of higher education where students will graduate with a high school diploma and more than 400 hours of paid information technology work experience. The Regional School Board is jointly governed by a representative from each of the following localities: the counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, Prince George, and Sussex and the cities of Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond. The County of Powhatan pays a pro rata portion of operating costs based on the average of the percent of average daily membership (ADM) of the students of the respective school divisions in CodeRVA as of March 30th of the preceding year. The School Board's contribution for fiscal year 2022 was \$90,450.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

The County's fiduciary funds are for assets held by the government as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the proprietary funds presentation. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

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

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the following as major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The Grants Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for grants awarded to the County.

The **Proprietary Fund** accounts for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. It distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The County's major proprietary fund is the water and sewer fund.

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administration action. Special Revenue Funds consist of the following funds: Cash Proffers, State Asset Forfeiture, Federal Asset Forfeiture, Fire and Rescue, tourism and CVTA.

The *Fiduciary Funds* (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by the County unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and are described as follows.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs;
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data

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

	Real Property Personal Prope	
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	June 5 / November 5	June 5 / November 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement should be reported at acquisition value rather than fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	5-40
Utility plant in service	30-50
Machinery and equipment	3-20

Local governments in Virginia may have a tenancy in common with their school systems whenever the locality incurs a financial obligation, including right-to-use-leased assets, for school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. The County reports this debt in its financial statements. The capital assets acquired by such debt are reported by the County until such time as the outstanding indebtedness is retired, at which time, the net book value is transferred to and reported by the Schools.

Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset.

Compensated Absences

The County and School Board have policies to allow the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of paid leave and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when earned in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds when the amounts are due for payment.

Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to pension and OPEB plans, information about fiduciary net position of the County's Plans and the additions to/deductions from the County's Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported to 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.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, 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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period of issuance. The face amounts of debt issued are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Continued)

Prepaid Items

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

Prepaid expenditures in governmental funds are offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

Fund Net Position

Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County 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. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans, if applicable.

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 County, using authority resolution; 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 are constrained by intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by County management based on governing body direction through adoption or amendment of the budget or through ordinance or resolution.

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The County Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through the adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Supervisors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The Powhatan County Board of Supervisors adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which requires the unassigned fund balance at June 30th to be at least 15 percent of operating revenues of the same fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Continued)

Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements which present financial position reports 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/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements which present financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These items represents 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.

The County has the following items that qualify as deferred inflows or outflows:

- Deferred amount on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding is a deferred outflow which results from the
 difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and
 amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes in assumptions on pension or OPEB investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions are reported as a deferred inflow or outflow, as appropriate.
- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds
 report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivable not collected within 60 days of year
 end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts
 become available.
- Unearned revenue related to the prepayment of taxes not due until 2023.
- Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the County is the lessor. The
 deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus
 certain additional amounts from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to
 future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement
 of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term
 of the lease.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Continued)

Leases

Lessee: The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment, buildings, infrastructure and land. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of the lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to me made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over it's useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the
 measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the
 County is reasonably certain to exercise. The lease term should also include options that are likely to be
 used.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a measurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The County is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of tower space. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of the lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) discount rate, (2) lease term and (3) lease receipts.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a measurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 4. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 5. The Appropriations Ordinance is adopted at the fund level. Department Directors may transfer appropriations within a department within a fund. The County administrator may approve transfers of appropriations between departments within a fund. The appropriation for each fund can be revised through resolution by the Board of Supervisors.
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 7. Cash proffers, State Asset Forfeiture and Federal Asset Forfeiture funds do not have legally adopted budgets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits:

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

Investments:

At June 30, all investments held by the County were in external investment pools which were considered to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of presentation in the basic financial statements. Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development Bank (World Bank), the Asian Development bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Pursuant to Sec. 2.1-234.7 of the *Code*, 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 and the carrying value of the position in LGIP and SNAP is the same value of the pool shares (i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share in accordance with GASB 79).

Credit Risk Debt Securities:

The County's investment limits investments to those allowed by the *Code of Virginia*. The County may however restrict investments beyond the limits imposed by the *Code of Virginia* as such restrictions serve the purpose of further safeguarding County funds or are in the best interest of the County.

County's Rated Debt Investme	nts' Value	S	
	Fai	r Quality	
Rated Debt Investments	Ratings		
	-	AAAm	
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	17,893	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk Debt Securities: (Continued)

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

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

Deposits:		
Demand deposits	\$	29,669,152
Certificates of deposit		2,500,000
Cash on hand		1,050
Investments:		
LGIP		17,893
SNAP		2,142,338
Trust		1,051,870
Total deposits and investments	\$	35,382,303
The deposits and investments are comprised as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents - Primary Government	\$	29,410,576
Cash and cash equivalents - Component Unit - School Board		2,712,382
Cash and cash equivalents - Component Unit - EDA		60,291
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted - Primary Government		4,846
Restricted assets - Primary Government		
Investments	_	3,194,208
Total deposits and investments	\$	35,382,303

Restricted cash and cash equivalents is comprised of cash held for capital projects financed with debt proceeds.

Note 4. Fair Value Measurement

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual Funds US Treasury Note	\$ 3,194,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,194,208
	\$ 3,194,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,194,208

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 4. Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques. Collateralized debt obligations classified in Level 3 are valued using consensus pricing.

Note 5. Receivables

Receivables consist of the following:

	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Taxes Less: allowance for	\$	43,638,822	\$	- \$	43,638,822
uncollectible accounts		(387,562)		-	(387,562)
Net taxes receivable	•	43,251,260		-	43,251,260
Accounts Receivable, net of allowance		1,060,485	_	163,444	1,223,929
Total receivables, net	\$	44,311,745	\$_	163,444 \$	44,475,189

Taxes receivable represent the current and past four years of uncollected tax levies for personal property taxes and the current and past nineteen years for uncollected tax levies on real property. Governmental activities accounts receivable is comprised of amounts due for EMS billings and other local revenues. The allowances for uncollectible accounts is based on historical collection rates aging of receivable balances, and specific account analysis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 6. Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

		Component Unit
	Primary	School
	 Sovernment	Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
State sales tax	\$ - \$	989,820
Auto rental	6,282	-
Rolling stock tax	9,510	-
Victim witness grant	8,491	-
E-911 wireless funds	17,757	-
Comprehensive services	238,482	-
VPA funds	55,907	-
LEMPG Grant	4,781	-
CVTA Funds	591,396	-
Communication tax	98,434	-
Constitutional officer reimbursements	184,412	-
Moped sales tax	5,446	-
Local sales tax	865,946	-
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	-	619,096
FEMA	137,727	-
Victim witness	19,802	-
CSBG funds	5,865	-
VPA funds	 103,820	-
Total due from other governments	\$ 2,354,058 \$	1,608,916

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

		Transfers		Transfers		
	_	In	_	Out		
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	52,319	\$	9,293,417		
County Capital Projects Fund		9,681,130		-		
Grants Fund		-		848,442		
Other Governmental Funds		-		1,303,876		
Proprietary Funds:						
Water and Sewer Fund	_	1,712,286	_			
Total	\$_	11,445,735	\$	11,445,735		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget required to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds. Transfers from the General Fund are to fund capital projects and debt service in the water and sewer fund. The remaining transfers were from grant or special revenue funds to fund capital projects.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year consists of the following:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,550,740	\$	898,041	\$		\$	2,448,781
Construction in progress	_	7,989,157	_	466,852	_	7,404,659		1,051,350
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$_	9,539,897	\$_	1,364,893	\$_	7,404,659	\$_	3,500,131
Capital assets depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	26,880,263	\$	257,865	\$	-	\$	27,138,128
Machinery and equipment		17,069,142		13,852,866		116,512		30,805,496
Jointly owned assets	_	101,275,653		-	_	3,523,554	_	97,752,099
Total capital assets depreciated	\$_	145,225,058	\$_	14,110,731	\$_	3,640,066	\$	155,695,723
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	\$	11,491,253	\$	862,339	\$	-	\$	12,353,592
Machinery and equipment		9,737,654		1,937,326		110,428		11,564,552
Jointly owned assets	_	36,214,335	_	2,717,726	_	1,727,930		37,204,131
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	57,443,242	\$_	5,517,391	\$_	1,838,358	\$	61,122,275
Capital assets depreciated, net	\$_	87,781,816	\$_	8,593,340	\$_	1,801,708	\$	94,573,448
Lease assets:								
Land	\$	665,486	\$	-	\$	-	\$	665,486
Equipment		9,609		-		-		9,609
Buildings and Improvement		69,958		-		-		69,958
Infrastructure		381,393	_	-	_	-		381,393
Less: accumulated amortization	\$	-	\$	106,985	\$	-	\$	106,985
Total lease assets being amortized, net	\$_	1,126,446	\$_	(106,985)	\$_	-	\$	1,019,461
Net capital assets	\$_	98,448,159	\$_	9,851,248	\$_	9,206,367	\$_	99,093,040

^{*} Amounts have been restated to include items related to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, Leases.

Intangible Right-to-Use Lease Assets

In 2022 The County implemented the guidance in GASBs No. 87, *Leases*, and recognized the value of towers and postage meter leased under long-term contracts and a building leased for the Information Technology department.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	Increases			Ending Balance	
Business-type Activities:									
Capital assets not depreciated:	φ	950 020	φ		φ	,	ሱ	050 030	
Land	\$	859,030	Ф		\$	- ;	Ф	859,030	
Construction in progress	_	232,417	_	100,873	-		_	333,290	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	1,091,447	\$	100,873	\$	- ;	\$	1,192,320	
Capital assets depreciated:					_				
Utility plant in service	\$	26,023,720	\$	440,000	\$	- ;	\$	26,463,720	
Machinery and equipment		697,292		, -		_		697,292	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	26,721,012	- \$	440,000	\$	- ;	 \$	27,161,012	
·	Ψ_	20,721,012	-Ψ_	440,000	.Ψ-		Ψ	27,101,012	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Utility plant in service	\$	7,013,490	\$	540,833	\$	- ;	\$	7,554,323	
Machinery and equipment	_	244,994		42,671				287,665	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	7,258,484	\$_	583,504	\$	- ;	\$	7,841,988	
Capital assets depreciated, net	\$_	19,462,528	\$_	(143,504)	\$	- ;	\$	19,319,024	
Net capital assets	\$	20,553,975	\$_	(42,631)	\$	- (\$	20,511,344	

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
General government administration \$	238,499	\$ -	\$ 238,499
Judicial administration	108,021	-	108,021
Public safety	2,102,303	-	2,102,303
Public works	89,813	-	89,813
Health and welfare	38,042	-	38,042
Education	2,717,726	-	2,717,726
Parks, recreation, and cultural	326,991	-	326,991
Community Development	2,981	-	2,981
Water and sewer		583,504	583,504
Total depreciation expense - primary government \$	5,624,376	\$ 583,504	\$ 6,207,880

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year consists of the following:

		Beginning						Ending
	_	Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases		Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not depreciated:								
Land	\$_	818,851	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	818,851
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$_	818,851	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	818,851
Capital assets depreciated:								
Jointly owned assets	\$	28,586,357	\$	2,628,792	\$	-	\$	31,215,149
Machinery and equipment	_	2,685,906	_	1,311,886	_	68,247	_	3,929,545
Total capital assets depreciated	\$_	31,272,263	\$_	3,940,678	\$_	68,247	\$_	35,144,694
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Jointly owned assets	\$	10,221,963	\$	1,658,421	\$	-	\$	11,880,384
Machinery and equipment	_	1,459,446		344,944	_	68,247		1,736,143
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	11,681,409	\$_	2,003,365	\$_	68,247	\$_	13,616,527
Capital assets depreciated, net	\$_	19,590,854	\$_	1,937,313	\$_	-	\$_	21,528,167
Net capital assets	\$_	20,409,705	\$_	1,937,313	\$_	-	\$_	22,347,018

School Board depreciation expense was charged to education in the amount of \$767,113. The remaining \$891,308 increase to accumulated depreciation is for depreciation taken on jointly owned assets and transferred to the Component Unit – School Board.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority

Capital asset activity for the EDA for the year consists of the following:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	. <u>-</u>	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not depreciated:							
Land	\$_	100,000	\$_	-	\$_	\$	100,000
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$_	100,000	\$_	-	\$_	- \$	100,000
Net capital assets	\$_	100,000	\$_	-	\$_	- \$	100,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 9. Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable/unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities in the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At year end, unavailable and unearned revenue were as follows:

	_	Unavailable	Unearned	_	Total
Property taxes	\$	10,607,070 \$	16,894,371	\$	27,501,441
Property taxes paid in advance		-	2,295		2,295
Non-Judicial Tax Sales		-	4,833		4,833
ARPA Funding	_	<u> </u>	5,711,111	_	5,711,111
Totals	\$_	10,607,070_\$	22,612,610	\$_	33,219,680

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities consist of the following:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Incurred by County:									
Compensated absences payable Financed purchases	\$	946,332 1,014,885	\$	571,815 -	\$	570,043 143,020	\$	948,104 \$ 871,865	94,810 146,919
Lease revenue bonds Lease liability Premium on bonds		27,309,044 1,130,993 2,251,362		-		1,221,050 93,283 420,034		26,087,994 1,037,710 1,831,328	1,248,641 75,709 134,341
Total incurred by County	\$	32,652,616	\$	571,815	\$	2,447,430	\$	30,777,001 \$	1,700,420
Incurred by School Board: General obligation bonds Financed purchases Lease revenue bonds Premium on bonds	\$	19,054,287 923,074 45,083,956 4,186,202	\$	- - -	\$	2,139,973 289,735 2,073,950 280,996	\$	16,914,314 \$ 633,339 43,010,006 3,905,206	2,163,184 312,058 2,191,359 280,996
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	69,247,519	\$	-	\$_	4,784,654	\$_	64,462,865 \$	4,947,597
Total Governmental Activities	\$	101,900,135	\$	571,815	\$	7,232,084	\$_	95,239,866 \$	6,648,017
Business-Type Activities: Compensated absences payable Premium on bonds Lease revenue bonds	\$	38,991 777,536 14,735,000	\$	17,397 - -	\$	17,693 60,815 775,000	\$	38,695 \$ 716,721 13,960,000	3,870 56,309 805,000
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	15,551,527	\$	17,397	\$_	853,508	\$_	14,715,416 \$	865,179
Component Unit - School Board Compensated absences payable	\$_	2,486,260	\$	247,647	\$	144,915	\$	2,588,992 \$	150,903
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$_	2,486,260	\$_	247,647	\$_	144,915	\$_	2,588,992 \$	150,903

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Note 10.

			Final			
	Interest	Date	Maturity		Amount of	Amount
	Rates	Issue d	Date	_	Original Issue	Outstanding
Governmental Activities:						
Incurred by County:						
Lease revenue bonds						
EDA	3.50	05/2015	09/2031	\$	8,584,200	\$ 4,912,200
EDA	2.00-5.00	07/2016	10/2037		15,321,750	13,652,400
EDA	3.919	11/2018	04/2035		5,563,000	5,433,394
VRA	1.953-3.047	10/2019	04/2034		2,150,000	2,090,000
						\$ 26,087,994
Financed purchases						
Fire Truck	2.02	08/2016	06/2027	\$	700,000	\$ 331,885
Fire Truck	3.34	07/2018	07/2028		786,000	539,980
						\$ 871,865
ncurred by School Board:						
General obligation bonds						
School improvement bond	4.62-5.00	11/2002	07/2022	\$	7,084,114	\$ 373,444
VPSA Bond	5.10	05/2004	07/2024		3,770,000	555,000

07/2008

01/2021

02/2019

07/2021

05/2015

07/2016

11/2018

07/2028

01/2032

02/2023

07/2024

09/2031

10/2037

04/2035

\$

6,350,705

15,927,000

786,000

599,718

15,260,800

34,103,250

4,000,000

\$

\$

\$

\$

2,446,870

13,539,000

16,914,314

181,661

451,678 633,339

8,732,800

30,387,600

3,889,606

43,010,006

4.96-5.27

1.30

3.68

2.20

3.50

2.00-5.00

3.919

VPSA Bond

Financed purchases
School Buses

Lease revenue bonds EDA

EDA

EDA

School Buses

School improvement bond

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows: (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Lease revenue bonds

VRA	3.125-5.125	05/2017	10/2037	\$ 3,270,000	\$	3,095,000
VRA	4.10	11/2014	10/2036	6,075,000		4,630,000
VRA	1.951-3.047	10/2019	04/2034	6,415,000	_	6,235,000
Total Business-Type Activities					\$_	13,960,000

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

	County			Scho	Schools			
Year Ending		Leas Revenue		General Obligation Bonds		Lease Revenue and Refunding Bond		
June 30,	_ :	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$	1,248,641 \$	944,610 \$	2,163,184 \$	328,036 \$	2,191,359 \$	1,578,217	
2024		1,471,159	888,231	1,814,252	275,195	2,535,841	1,470,174	
2025		1,551,592	819,604	1,838,121	230,818	2,659,408	1,342,907	
2026		1,756,457	746,317	1,676,369	190,560	2,869,543	1,207,845	
2027		1,748,547	662,818	1,700,556	154,872	3,140,453	1,059,899	
2028-2032		10,540,592	2,272,813	7,721,832	312,539	17,471,408	338,270	
2033-2037		7,014,606	607,587	-	-	10,458,394	988,404	
2038		756,400	11,346	<u> </u>		1,683,600	25,254	
Total	\$	26,087,994 \$	6,953,326 \$	16,914,314 \$	1,492,020 \$	43,010,006 \$	8,010,970	

Business-type Activities

Year Ending	Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds					
June 30,	 Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 805,000	\$	481,105			
2024	830,000		453,128			
2025	875,000		423,323			
2026	900,000		391,460			
2027	930,000		358,312			
2028-2032	5,140,000		1,284,545			
2033-2037	4,230,000		374,807			
2038	250,000		4,375			
Total	\$ 13,960,000	\$	3,771,055			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Right-To-Use Leased Assets

The assets acquired through finance purchasing are as follows:

		Governmental
	_	Activities
School Buses	\$	2,596,168
Fire Trucks		2,114,587
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(1,463,483)
	-	
Total	\$	3,247,272

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

Year EndingJune 30	_	Governmental Activities	 Component Unit- School Board
2023	\$	170,677	\$ 344,629
2024		170,677	157,408
2025		170,677	157,408
2026		170,677	-
2027		131,691	-
2028-2029	_	139,656	 <u>-</u> _
Total minimum lease payments	\$	954,055	\$ 659,445
Less: amount representing interest	_	(82,190)	 (26,106)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$_	871,865	\$ 633,339

<u>Leases</u>

Lease Receivable

On September 1, 1999, the County entered into a 36 month lease as lessor for the use of radio tower space by T-Mobile. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$99,683. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$66,656. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,798.41. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$66,455 and the County recognized lease revenue of \$33,228 during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Lease Receivable (Continued)

On September 5, 2014, the County entered into a 279 month lease as lessor for the use of radio tower space by Uniti Fiber. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$573,020. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$557,787. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,552.27. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$548,400 and the County recognized lease revenue of \$24,620 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 4 extensions option(s), each for 60 months.

Annual lease receipts and amortization of deferred inflows:

		Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30,		Leases Receivable		Deferred Inflows	
2023	\$	48,773	\$	57,847	
2024		49,718		57,847	
2025		16,994		24,620	
2026		17,743		24,620	
2027		18,516		24,620	
2028-2032		105,076		123,097	
2033-2037		128,487		123,097	
2038-2042		155,873		123,098	
2043-2045		83,263		56,009	
Total	\$ 5	624,443	\$	614,855	

Lease Payable

On January 31, 2020, the County entered into a 463-month lease as lessee for the use radio tower space. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$294,926. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$293,243. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$714.00. The lease has an interest rate of 2.583%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022, of \$287,282 with accumulated amortization of \$7,644. The County has 1 extension option, each for 60 months.

On February 3, 2021, the County entered into a 63-month lease as lessee for the use of a postage meter. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$9,609. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$7,813. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$471.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.059%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022, of \$7,783 with accumulated amortization of \$1,826.

On December 5, 2019, the County entered into a 120-month lease as lessee for the use radio tower space. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$145,311. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$132,951. The

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Lease Payable (Continued)

County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,060.90. The lease has an interest rate of .316%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022, of \$130,868 with accumulated amortization of \$14,443. The County has 1 extension option, each for 60 months.

On January 24, 2020, the County entered into a 102-month lease as lessee for the use radio tower space. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$225,249. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$203,219. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,060.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.527%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022, of \$198,947 with accumulated amortization of \$26,302. The County has 2 extension option(s), each for 120 months.

On December 1, 2021, the County entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of office space. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$69,958. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$63,084. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,200.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.177%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022, of \$62,962 with accumulated amortization of \$6,996. The County has 1 extension option, each for 12 months.

On March 1, 2009, the County entered into a 152-month lease as lessee for the use radio tower space. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$360,043. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$337,400. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,060.02. The lease has an interest rate of .727%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022, of \$331,619 with accumulated amortization of \$28,424. The County has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On July 1, 2021, the County entered into a 12-month lease as lessee for the use radio tower space. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$21,349. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$0. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$21,349.32. The lease has an interest rate of .316%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022, of \$0 with accumulated amortization of \$21,349. This lease was terminated as of June 30, 2022.

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

		Governme	ntal	Activities		
Year Ending		Leases				
June 30,		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	75,709	\$	14,027		
2024	•	78,612	•	13,240		
2025		81,609		12,420		
2026		84,706		11,565		
2027		79,269		10,695		
2028-2032		310,050		42,977		
2033-2037		80,037		33,922		
2038-2042		31,624		30,096		
2043-2047		42,821		25,323		
2048-2052		56,272		18,965		
2053-2057		72,361		10,706		
2058-2060		44,640	_	1,566		
Total	\$	1,037,710	\$_	225,502		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County of Powhatan, VA (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan, upon employment. This 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 remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
		HYBRID			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN			
About Plan 1	About Plan 2	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan			
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	Same as Plan 1.	Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at			
		retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined			
		contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any			
		required fees.			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

DETIDENT DI ANI DOCUMENTO						
RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS						
DI ANI 4	DI AN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2					
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	Eligible Members				
Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.	Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees*				
Hybrid Opt-In Election	Hybrid Opt-In Election	Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan				
VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election	Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. *Non-Eligible Members				
window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:				
members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the	If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid	Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees				
election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP)	Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these				
Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions				
Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Same as Plan 1.	A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
		HYBRID			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN			
Service Credit	Service Credit	Service Credit			
Creditable service includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Same as Plan 1.	Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS						
		HYBRID				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN				
Vesting	Vesting	Vesting				
Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
FLANT	FLAN 2	Vesting (Continued)			
		Defined Contributions Component: (Continued)			
		After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.			
		 After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. 			
		After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.			
		Distribution is not required, except as governed by law.			
Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit			
The basic benefit is determined	See definition under Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:			
using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier.		See definition under Plan 1.			
An early retirement reduction is		Defined Contribution Component:			
applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.		The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
DI ANI 4	DI AN 2	HYBRID	
PLAN 1 Average Final Compensation	PLAN 2 Average Final Compensation	Average Final Componention	
A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in th retirement formula for the define benefit component of the plan.	
Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier Service Retirement Multiplier		
VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to	VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased, or granted	Defined Benefit Component:	
determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased,	VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.	
	or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.	
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.	
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	
		Defined Contribution Component:	
		Not applicable.	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age	
VRS: Age 65.	VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Defined Benefit Component:	
	Total official ago.	VRS: Same as Plan 2.	
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	
Age ou.	Same as Fian 1.	Defined Contribution Component:	
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility	
VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit	VRS: Normal Social Security	Defined Benefit Component:	
or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.	VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at leas five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.	
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	
		Defined Contribution Component:	
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
DIAMA DIAMA		HYBRID	
PLAN 1 Earliest Reduced Retirement	PLAN 2 Earliest Reduced Retirement	RETIREMENT PLAN Earliest Unreduced Retirement	
Eligibility	Eligibility	Eligibility	
VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit	VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service	Defined Benefit Component:	
or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	credit.	VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.	
service credit.	Same as Flair 1.	Defined Contribution Component:	
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	
The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3%	The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2%	Defined Benefit Component:	
increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers	increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%),	Same as Plan 2.	
(CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	for a maximum COLA of 3%.	<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u> :	
Eligibility:	Eligibility:	Not applicable.	
		Eligibility:	
For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20	Same as Plan 1.	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	
years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)	
Eligibility: (Continued)			
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.			
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	
The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:	Same as Plan 1.	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	
The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.			
The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.			
The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)			
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Continued)			
The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.			
Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage	
Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.	Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.	Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members.	
		Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISION	S	
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN Purchase of Prior Service	
Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service		
Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:	
public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service		Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:	
as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit.		Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.	
Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to		<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u> :	
purchase periods of leave without pay.		Not applicable.	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (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:

	County	School Board Non- Professional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	52	81
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	19	16
Non-vested inactive members	18	30
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	41	17
Total inactive members	78	63
Active members	167	86
Total covered employees	297	230

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 County's and School Board Non-Professional Employee Plan's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 11.60% and 7.95% respectively, of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,213,447 and \$1,054,496 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board Non-Professional Employee Plan were \$100,518 and \$83,052 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability/Asset

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For Powhatan County, 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.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County'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%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50 - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Mortality rates: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

Mortality rates: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS: (Continued)

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality rates to a more current mortality table PUB2010 public sector mortality tables
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- No change on disability rates
- No change to salary scale
- · No change to Line of Duty Disability
- No change to Discount Rate

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality rates to a more current mortality table PUB2010 public sector mortality tables
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- No change on disability rates
- No change to salary scale
- · No change to Line of Duty Disability
- No change to Discount Rate

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Political Subdivision 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%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50 – 4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Largest 10 - LEOS:

Mortality rates: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

Largest 10 - LEOS: (Continued)

Mortality Improvement:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

Mortality rates: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 -Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality rates to a more current mortality table PUB2010 public sector mortality tables
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- No change on disability rates
- · No change to salary scale

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees</u> (Continued)

Largest 10 -Hazardous Duty: (Continued)

- No change to Line of Duty Disability
- No change to Discount Rate

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality rates to a more current mortality table PUB2010 public sector mortality tables
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- No change on disability rates
- No change to salary scale
- No change to Line of Duty Disability
- No change to Discount Rate

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long -Term Target 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 arithmetic r	nominal return		7.39%

^{*} The above allocation provides 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 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 expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (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 FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was 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.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability - County

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a-b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	28,847,813	\$	23,730,424	\$	5,117,389
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,160,493		-		1,160,493
Interest		1,909,425		-		1,909,425
Changes of assumptions		1,269,622		-		1,269,622
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(240,822)		-		(240,822)
Contributions - employer		-		1,007,475		(1,007,475)
Contributions - employee		-		433,964		(433,964)
Net investment income		-		6,585,873		(6,585,873)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,120,077)		(1,120,077)		-
Administrative expense		-		(15,630)		15,630
Other changes	_		-	629		(629)
Net changes	_	2,978,641	_	6,892,234		(3,913,593)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	31,826,454	\$_	30,622,658	\$	1,203,796

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) - School Board Non-Professional Employee Plan

		Increase (Decrease)				se)
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	9,044,974	\$	8,789,402	\$	255,572
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		162,871		-		162,871
Interest		594,860		-		594,860
Changes of assumptions		350,298		-		350,298
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(120,292)		-		(120,292)
Contributions - employer		-		76,319		(76,319)
Contributions - employee		-		83,764		(83,764)
Net investment income		-		2,375,399		(2,375,399)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(464,464)		(464,464)		-
Administrative expense		-		(6,045)		6,045
Other changes	_	-		223	_	(223)
Net changes	_	523,273		2,065,196	_	(1,541,923)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	9,568,247	\$	10,854,598	\$_	(1,286,351)

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the political subdivision using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the political subdivision's 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%)
County net pension liability	\$ _	5,905,418	\$ 1,203,796 \$	(2,625,902)
School Board Non-Professional net pension liability (asset)	\$_	(126,380)	\$ (1,286,351) \$	(2,256,652)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$679,735. 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	. <u>-</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	736,378	\$	355,802
Change in assumptions		1,345,449		11,212
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,306,629
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,213,447	. <u>-</u>	
Total	\$_	3,295,274	\$	3,673,643

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board Non-Professional Employee Plan recognized pension expense of (\$128,586). 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	\$	- \$	74,222
Change in assumptions		212,385	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,174,164
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	100,518	
Total	\$ <u></u>	312,903	1,248,386

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The \$1,213,447 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended 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 Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense
0000	 (004 547)
2023	\$ (231,517)
2024	(223,593)
2025	(354,253)
2026	(790,618)
2027	8,165
Thereafter	_

The \$100,518 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school non-professional's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense
2023	\$	(185,288)
2024	•	(218,426)
2025		(273,772)
2026		(358,515)
2027		-
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS political subdivision retirement plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 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 23218-22500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This 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 remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan – 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 set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
About Plan 1	About Plan 2	About the Hybrid Retirement		
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.		
		The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.		
		The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE				
PLAN 1	PLAN 1 PLAN 2			
		About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued) In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.		
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	Eligible Members		
Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.	Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • School division employees.		
Hybrid Opt-In Election	Hybrid Opt-In Election	Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held		
VRS non-hazardous duty-covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions		
Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Same as Plan 1.	A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Service Credit	Service Credit	Service Credit		
Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contributions Component:		
		Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Vesting	Vesting	Vesting		
Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
		Vesting (Continued) Defined Contributions Component: (Continued) • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required, except	
		as governed by law.	
Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	
The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement plan, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	See definition under Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1. Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation		
A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.		
Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement Multiplier		
The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a	Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased, or granted	Defined Benefit Component:		
final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for members is 1.70%.	prior to January 1, 2013. The retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1,	The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.		
	2013.	For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.		
		Defined Contribution Component:		
		Not applicable.		
Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age	Normal Retirement Age		
Age 65.	Normal Social Security retirement age.	Defined Benefit Component:		
		Same as Plan 2.		
		Defined Contribution Component:		
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility		
Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.	Defined Benefit Component: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.		
		Defined Contribution Component:		
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.		
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility		
VRS: Age 55 with at least five	VRS: Age 60 with at least five	Defined Benefit Component:		
years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	years (60 months) of service credit.	VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.		
		<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u> :		
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE				
PLAN 1	HYBRID PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN			
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement		
The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3%	The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2%	Defined Benefit Component:		
increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers	increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%),	Same as Plan 2.		
(CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Defined Contribution Component:		
maximum GGE/(GFG/6).		Not applicable.		
Eligibility:	Eligibility:	Eligibility:		
For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Same as Plan 1.	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.		
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.				
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:	Exceptions to COLA Effective		
The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:	Same as Plan 1.	Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE				
		HYBRID		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN		
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement				
(Continue)				
(Commus)				
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Continued)				
 The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability. The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a 				
monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to				
December 31) from the date the				
monthly benefit begins.				
Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage		
Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Employees of school divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
		Disability Coverage (Continued) Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.		
Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service		
Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

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 employer 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 employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$4,450,003 and \$4,150,930 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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 \$22,259,129 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 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 0.2867% as compared to 0.2901% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of (\$85,618). 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

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

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	\$	-	\$	1,895,898
Change in assumptions		3,899,741		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		14,027,107
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		54,032		1,086,816
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,450,003	•	
Total	\$_	8,403,776	\$	17,009,821

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

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

\$4,450,003 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 Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to ension Expense
2023	\$ (3,206,499)
2024	(2,804,830)
2025	(2,995,122)
2026	(4,052,518)
2027	2,921
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher 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.

Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

2.50%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

- Update mortality rates to a more current mortality table PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future
 mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- No changes to disability rates
- No changes to salary scale
- No changes to discount rate

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (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 arithmetic n	ominal return		7.39%

^{*} The above allocation provides 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 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 expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (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 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021, on, school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total net 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
Emloyers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ _	7,763,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Pool (Continued)

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

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

	-	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	_	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School Board division's proportionate share of the VRS teacher employee retirement plan net pension					
liability	\$_	42,958,914	\$	22,259,129	\$ 5,230,791

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of Report 2021 **VRS** Annual be downloaded from the **VRS** website the may 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.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan

Plan Provisions and Benefits

In addition to providing the benefits described in Note 14, the County and School Board administers a single-employer defined healthcare plan for qualifying retired employees, their spouses and dependents. The plan's benefit levels and employer contributions are governed by the County and School Board and can be amended by the County and School Board. The Plan provides for healthcare insurance coverage for eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents.

Plan Description

Covered full-time active employees who retire directly from the County with at least 5 years of service and attain the age of 50 prior to retirement are eligible to receive postretirement health care benefits. Retirees not eligible for Medicare may elect one of the following medical options which include medical, dental, and vision coverage: Key

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Advantage Expanded (PPO), Key Advantage 500 (PPO), or TLC High Deductible (PPO). Retirees who are eligible for Medicare may only elect the Medicare supplement provided by Key Advantage 65 and must pay 100% of the supplement less the health insurance credit. Retirees may elect to cover a spouse and dependents.

County retirees who have at least 15 years of service with the County receive a health insurance credit with the County. Retirees receive \$4 per year of County service per month, up to a maximum of \$120 per month for their elected medical coverage from the County. The retiree must pay the remainder of the premium. This benefit ended 12/31/2015. Those that are receiving this benefit are grandfathered in. All others get HIC of \$45 per month upon retirement. County retirees who have less than 15 years of service with the County must pay 100% of the premium cost. County membership in the plan at the time of the actuarial study consisted of 186 active members with total active covered payroll of \$10,549,000 and 4 retirees.

The Powhatan County Schools retirees who attain the age of 50 with at least 5 years of service are eligible to participate in the retiree medical plan. Retirees who are age 65 and older may only participate in the Medicare Supplement and must pay 100% of the cost. The School Board pays 100% of the premium cost for retirees' single coverage. Retirees pay 100% of any additional premium for spouse and dependent coverage. Schools membership in the plan at the time of the actuarial study consisted of 625 active members with total active covered payroll of \$29,543,000 and 36 retirees. There are no financial statements issued for the OPEB plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	County	School Board
Inactive members or their beneficiaries: Currently receiving benefits Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4	36
Total inactive members	4	36
Active members	186	625
Total	190	661

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,390,000 was measured as of July 1, 2021 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021. The School Non-Professional employee's total OPEB liability of \$17,469,000 was measured as of July 1, 2021 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020.

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:

		School
	County	Board
Inflation	1.92%	1.92%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.75%	3.75%
Healthcare cost trends rates*	7.00%	7.00%

^{*} decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

Mortality rates: RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021. For county employees and non-teachers, a four year set forward in age for males and a two year setback in age for females is applied. For law enforcement officers, a two year setback in age for both males and females applied. For teachers a three year setback in age applied to males and a five year set back in age is applied to females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2020 through July 30, 2021. The actuarial cost method discount rate has been set equal to 1.92% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

<u> </u>		_	County	School Board
Balances at July 1, 2021	\$	5	2,246,000	\$ 15,849,000
Changes for the year:				
Service cost			132,000	747,000
Interest			57,000	400,000
Difference between expected and a	actual			
experience			(243,000)	(910,000)
Assumption or other input changes	3		287,000	1,959,000
Contributions - employer			(89,000)	(576,000)
	Net changes		144,000	1,620,000
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	§ _	2,390,000	\$ 17,469,000
		_		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the County and School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (.92%) or one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current discount rate:

	County					School Board				
	-	1.00% Decrease (.92%)		Current Discount Rate (1.92%)	 1.00% Increase (2.92%)		1.00% Decrease (.92%)	Current Discount Rate (1.92%)		1.00% Increase (2.92%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,716,000	\$	2,390,000	\$ 2,108,000	\$	18,805,000	\$ 17,469,000	\$_	16,177,000

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of County and School Board, as well as what the County and School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	County				School Board				
		Current						Current	
		Healthcare						Healthcare	
	1.00%	Cost Trend		1.00%		1.00%		Cost Trend	1.00%
	Decrease	Rates		Increase		Decrease		Rates	Increase
	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)		(8.00%)	_	(6.00%)		Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,149,000	2,390,000	\$	2,678,000	\$_	15,434,000	\$	17,469,000 \$	19,848,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and School Board employees recognized OPEB expense of \$195,000 and \$409,000, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Co	ount	у		Schoo	oard	
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	56,000	\$	461,000	\$	706,000	\$	837,000
Change in assumptions		469,000		10,000		2,361,000		195,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,672			_	324,297	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	537,672	\$_	471,000	\$_	3,391,297	\$	1,032,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Local Plan (Continued)

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

The \$12,672 and \$324,297 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions, respectively subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB Liability in the year ended 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 as follows:

	County		School Board
	Increase	·-	Increase
	(Reduction) to		(Reduction) to
Year Ending June 30,	OPEB Expense		OPEB Expense
2023 \$	2,000	\$	421,000
2024	2,000		457,000
2025	2,000		558,000
2026	2,000		400,000
2027	8,000		170,000
Therafter	38,000		29,000

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the County and Schools 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, salaried permanent teachers and employees of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Plan Descriptions (Continued)

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. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

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

Health Insurance Credit Program

The General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) is available for all full time, salaried employees of local government entities other than Teachers. The General Employee HIC provides all the same benefits as the Teacher HIC, except that this plan is considered a multi-employer agent plan.

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Health Insurance Credit Program:

		County	School Board
Inactive members or their beneficiarie	s receiving benefits	11_	40
Inactive members:			
Vested inactive members		-	-
Non-vested inactive members		-	-
Inactive members			
	Total inactive members	11_	40
Active members		75	87
	Total covered employees	86	127

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020 (General Employee HIC program) and June 30, 2019 (GLI and Teacher HIC Program). 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:

General Employee 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 compensation.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$56,070
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$48,752

Teacher 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 compensation.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$143,876
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$134,342

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

School Board 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 compensation.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$11,955
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$9,733

Teacher Health Insurance Credit 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 compensation.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$11,955
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$9,733

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit 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 compensation.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$143,876
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$134,342

School Board Non-Professional Employee 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	\$323,421
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$301,816

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 were determined by actuarial valuations 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, except for LODA, 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

	County	School Board	Teachers
June 30, 2022 proportionate share of			
liability	#540.000	0400.040	M4 440 400
-	\$512,862	\$102,340	\$1,418,432
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.04405%	0.00879%	0.12183%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.04397%	0.00827%	0.12295%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$27,784	\$1,903	\$39,528

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

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.

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$3,633,142
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.28305%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.28727%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$257,354

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Changes in net OPEB liability of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were as follows:

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total OPEB Liability (a)	•	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	80,125	\$	39,323 \$	40,802	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		3,691		-	3,691	
Interest		5,316		-	5,316	
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(7,120)		-	(7,120)	
Assumption changes		1,300		-	1,300	
Contributions - employer		-		10,715	(10,715)	
Net investment income		-		11,442	(11,442)	
Benefit payments		(2,751)		(2,751)	-	
Administrative expenses		-		(158)	158	
Other changes	_	-		<u> </u>		
Net changes	_	436		19,248	(18,812)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	80,561	\$	58,571 \$	21,990	

In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,948 related to the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

School Board Non-Professional Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Changes in net OPEB liability of the School Board Non-Professional Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were as follows:

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	215,693	\$	-	\$	215,693
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		3,280		-		3,280
Interest		14,560		-		14,560
Difference between expected and experience	actual	_		_		_
Assumption changes		6,900		_		6,900
Contributions - employer		-		19,099		(19,099)
Net investment income		-		2,728		(2,728)
Benefit payments		-		-		-
Administrative expenses		-		(85)		85
Other changes	_	-	-		_	
	Net changes	24,740	•	21,742	_	2,998
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ _	240,433	\$	21,742	\$_	218,691

In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$18,373 related to the School Board Non-Professional Employee Health Insurance Credit Program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – 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 County and Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Group Life Insurance Program

		Count	unty Teachers			Schools Non-p	rofessional
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	58,494 \$	3,908 \$	161,777	\$ 10,808 \$	11,672 \$	780
Change in assumptions		28,274	70,170	78,198	194,072	5,642	14,002
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on							
OPEB plan investments		-	122,409	-	338,549	-	24,426
Changes in proportion		24,064	3,097	11,542	70,438	6,403	10,103
Employer contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date	_	56,070	<u>-</u> .	143,876		11,955	
Total	\$_	166,902 \$	199,584 \$	395,393	\$\$13,867_\$	35,672 \$	49,311

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 63,398
Change in assumptions		98,210	14,601
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments		-	47,859
Changes in proportion		5,027	159,360
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	_	323,421	
Total	\$_	426,658	\$ 285,218

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	888	\$	15,426
Change in assumptions		2,234		755
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		5,797
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	12,524	-	-
Total	\$_	15,646	\$	21,978

School Board Non-Professional Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	. <u>.</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Change in assumptions		5,393		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		1,669
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	23,350		-
Total	\$_	28,743	\$	1,669

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

Group Life Insurance Program

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended 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 as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 County Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense	Teachers Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense	Schools Non-professional Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2023	\$ (17,997) \$	(88,460) \$	(7,331)
2024	(14,406)	(73,459)	(5,826)
2025	(15,067)	(64,953)	(4,781)
2026	(34,768)	(111,779)	(7,332)
2027	(6,514)	(23,699)	(324)
Thereafter	-	-	-

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

 Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2023	\$ (42,982)
2024	(43,525)
2025	(41,461)
2026	(31,843)
2027	(11,266)
Thereafter	(10.904)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

General and School Board Non-Professional Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

	_	County	School Board Non-Professional
Year Ending June 30,		Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense
2023	\$	(4,188)	1,090
2024	T	(3,885)	1,090
2025		(3,927)	1,090
2026		(4,095)	454
2027		(1,639)	-
Thereafter		(1,122)	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (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 employees3.50-5.35%Locality - hazardous duty employees3.50-4.75%Teachers3.50-5.95%

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 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – 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 June 30, 2021, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Group Life Insurance Program	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – 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:

Waightad

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 MAPS - Multi-Asset Public	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
Strategies PIP - Private Investment	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
	Inflation		2.50%
*Expected arithmetic n	ominal 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 7.94%, including expected inflation of 2.5%. 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 expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – 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 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 which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. 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 County and School Board, as well as what the County and School Board's net OPEB liabilities 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 discount rate:

	_	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
GLI Net OPEB liability - County	\$	749,309	\$ 512,862	\$ 321,919
GLI Net OPEB liability - Teachers		2,072,380	1,418,432	890,339
GLI Net OPEB liability - Schools Non-professional		149,522	102,340	64,238
Teacher HIC Net OPEB liability		4,089,911	3,633,142	3,246,607
HIC Net OPEB liability - Schools Non-professional		243,961	218,691	197,149
General Employee HIC Net OPEB liability		30,626	21,990	14,669

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Summary of Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Elements

Deferred outflows of resources - pensions:	Governmental Activities	-	Business-Type Activities	-	Total Primary Government
Difference between expected and actual experience - VRS	\$ 719,284	\$	17,094	\$	736,378
Changes in assumptions - VRS	1,314,715		30,734		1,345,449
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date - VRS	1,185,728	-	27,719	-	1,213,447
Total deferred outflows of resources - pensions	\$ 3,219,727	\$	75,547	\$	3,295,274

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB:		•		•	
Difference between expected and actual					
experience:		_	4 000		
Local plan	\$ 54,370	\$	1,630	\$	56,000
VRS GLI	56,791		1,703		58,494
VRS HIC	862		26		888
Changes in assumptions					
Local plan	455,206		13,794		469,000
VRS GLI	27,451		823		28,274
VRS HIC	2,169		65		2,234
Changes in proportional share					
VRS GLI	23,363		701		24,064
Employer contributions subsequent to the	,				•
measurement date					
Local plan	12,328		344		12,672
VRS GLI	54,438		1,632		56,070
VRS HIC	12,159		365		12,524
VICTIO	12,100	•	303	•	12,024
Total deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	\$ 699,137	\$	21,083	\$	720,220

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Summary of Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Elements (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government
Net Pension Liability					
VRS	\$ 1,176,298	\$	27,498		1,203,796
Total net pension liability	\$ 1,176,298	\$	27,498	\$	1,203,796
Net OPEB Liability					
Local plan	\$ 2,319,878	\$	70,122	\$	2,390,000
VRS GLI	498,841		14,021		512,862
VRS HIC	21,477		513		21,990
LODA	571,406		-		571,406
Total net OPEB liability	\$ 3,411,602	\$	84,656	\$	3,496,258
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions:	Governmental Activities	•	Business-Type Activities	<u> </u>	Total Primary Government
Difference between expected and actual					
experience - VRS	\$ 347,674	\$	8,128	\$	355,802
Changes in assumptions - VRS	10,956		256		11,212
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments - VRS	3,231,096		75,533		3,306,629
Total deferred inflows of resources - pensions	\$ 3,589,726	\$	83,917	\$	3,673,643

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Summary of Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Elements (Continued)

	<u> </u>		•		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB:	Governmental Activities	•	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government
Difference between expected and actual					
experience:					
Local plan	\$ 447,953	\$	13,047	\$	461,000
VRS GLI	3,794		114		3,908
VRS HIC	14,977		449		15,426
Changes in assumptions					
Local plan	9,709		291		10,000
VRS GLI	68,127		2,043		70,170
VRS HIC	733		22		755
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments					
VRS GLI	118,846		3,563		122,409
VRS HIC	5,628		169		5,797
Changes in proportional share					
VRS GLI	3,007		90		3,097
		•		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	\$ 672,774	\$	19,788	\$	692,562
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government
Pension expense		•		-	
VRS .	\$ 664,208	\$	15,527	\$	679,735
Total pension expense	\$ 664,208	\$	15,527	\$	679,735
OPEB expense					
Local plan	\$ 189,324	\$	5,676	\$	195,000
VRS GLI	27,456		823		28,279
VRS HIC	1,891		57		1,948
LODA	11,560		-		11,560
Total OPEB expense	\$ 1,558,647	\$	37,610	\$	1,596,257

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies

Federal programs

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component unit participate may be subject to audit by the Federal Government, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 17. Line of Duty Act Liability (LODA)

The County covers LODA through insurance with VACorp. They do not have an OPEB liability for current safety employees. However, prior to starting coverage with VACorp, an officer died in the line of duty and his spouse and child were grandfathered into the original State LODA plan. The County pays approximately \$8,000/year currently for health insurance for the two individuals. The spouse's insurance will be paid until she dies while the child is covered until he reaches age 26 (unless he meets the requirements as an incapacitated dependent child). The following is the calculated liability for the County at June 30, 2022:

Present value of total estimated liability at 6/30/22	\$ 571,406
Annual increase in health insurance costs:	 6.0%
Years remaining for child: Born July 2003	7
Years remaining for spouse: Approximately	36
Annual premiums paid by County for child:	8,585
Annual premiums paid by County for spouse:	\$ 12,582

Note 18. Risk Management

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

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

The County and School Board carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. Fund Balances

Fund Balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

				County				Other		Total
		General		Capital		Grants	(Governmental		Governmental
		Fund		Projects		Fund		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable:	-				_		_		_	
Prepaid items	\$	4,537	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	4,537
Total nonspendable	\$_	4,537	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,537
Restricted for:	_		_		_		_		_	
Cash proffers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	1,357,090	\$	1,357,090
State asset forfeiture		-		-		-		36,386		36,386
Federal asset forfeiture		-		-		-		15,637		15,637
Tourism		_		_		_		92,402		92,402
Grants		_		_		(766,599)		-		(766,599)
Fire and rescue		_		_		-		100,542		100,542
CVTA		_		_		_		2,753,440		2,753,440
Capital projects		_		2,211,309		_		_,,		2,211,309
Total restricted	<u>\$</u>		- \$	2,211,309	\$	(766,599)	<u> </u>	4,355,497	\$	5,800,207
Committed for:	Ť-		- * —	2,211,000	- * -	(1.00,000)	Ϋ-	1,000,101	- * -	5,555,25.
Fire and rescue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	862,687	\$	862,687
Total committed	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	862,687	\$	862,687
Assigned for:	_		_		_		_		_	
Capital maintenance reserve	\$	9,637,174	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	9,637,174
Capital maintenance reserve - Schools	;	1,416,120		-		-		-		1,416,120
Road Construction		1,100,000		-		-		-		1,100,000
PCAA		46,780		-		-		-		46,780
PEG		80,520		-		-		-		80,520
FY23 Carryforwards		81,490		-		-		-		81,490
Capital projects		-		7,025,320		-		-		7,025,320
Total assigned	\$	12,362,084	\$	7,025,320	\$	_	\$	-	\$	19,387,404
Unassigned	_	14,485,730	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	14,485,730
Total fund balance	\$	26,852,351	\$	9,236,629	\$	(766,599)	\$	5,218,184	\$	40,540,565

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 20. Local Choice Insurance Plan

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

Note 21. Restatement of Beginning Net Assets/Fund Balance

The following is the restatement of beginning net assets/fund balance:

	_	Governmental Activities	General Fund
As reported June 30, 2021:			
Total net position	\$	35,362,224	
Total fund balance		\$	28,828,595
Adjustments for June 30, 2021 items:			
Tax Sale Receivable	_	6,402	6,402
As restated July 1, 2021			
Total net position	\$_	35,368,626	
Total fund balance		\$ <u></u>	28,834,997

This page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 22. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations* in May 2019. 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.

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 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 June 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 97**, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement provides a more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

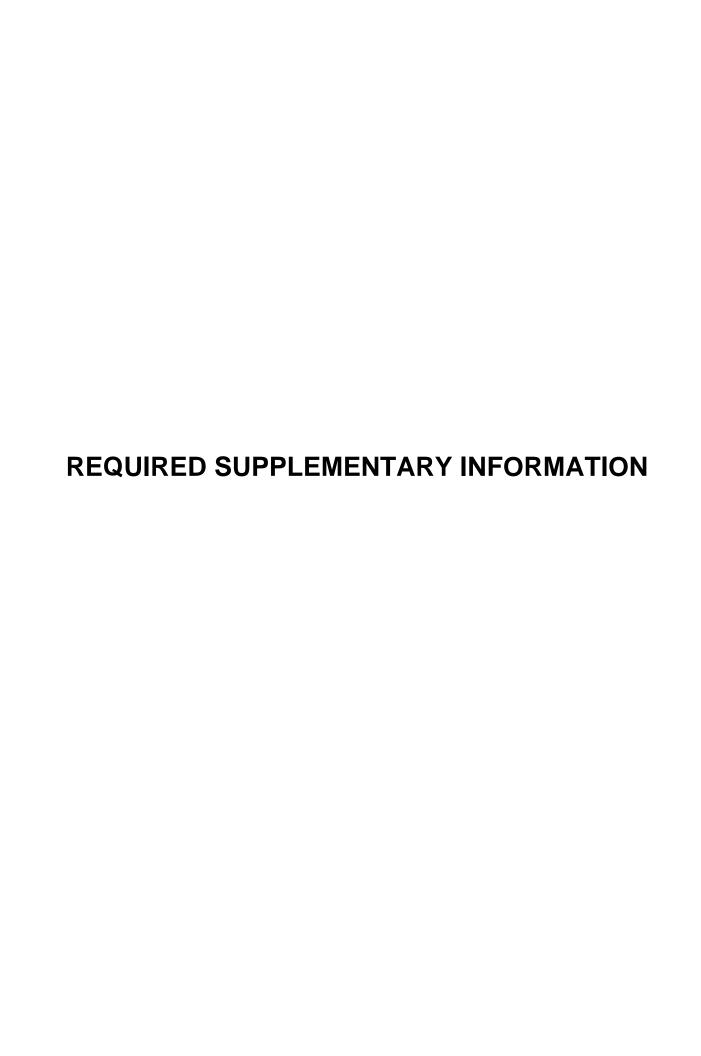
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 22. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

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.

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.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Antoni		Variance with Final Budget -
REVENUES	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
	\$	4E 042 027	φ	45 042 027	φ	10 151 000	\$	2 240 052
General property taxes Other local taxes	Ф	45,913,937 7,140,658	Ф	45,913,937 7,156,904	Ф	48,154,889 7,320,343	Φ	2,240,952 163,439
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		1,165,539		1,165,539		938,242		(227,297)
Fines and forfeitures		144,134		144,134		91,716		(52,418)
Revenue from the use of money and property		269,805		270,090		199,513		(70,577)
Charges for services		196.166		196,166		242.877		46,711
Miscellaneous		199,519		212,700		144,364		(68,336)
Intergovernmental revenues:		199,519		212,700		144,504		(00,550)
Commonwealth		7,919,908		8,018,595		7,904,620		(113,975)
Federal		1,184,857		976,193		978,054		1,861
Total revenues	\$	64,134,523	¢ -	64,054,258	¢ —	65,974,618	\$	1,920,360
Total revenues	Ψ	04,104,020	Ψ_	04,004,200	Ψ_	03,374,010	Ψ	1,920,000
EXPENDITURES								
Departmental:								
General government administration	\$	4,355,410	\$	4,178,798	\$	4,015,942	\$	162,856
Judicial administration		1,244,455		1,288,997		1,252,868		36,129
Public safety		10,519,283		10,993,697		10,748,341		245,356
Public works		2,597,836		2,597,836		2,439,129		158,707
Health and welfare		5,400,717		5,383,468		5,234,352		149,116
Education		23,908,913		23,989,762		23,983,910		5,852
Parks, recreation, and cultural		738,591		738,591		703,255		35,336
Community development		1,653,714		1,464,847		1,251,793		213,054
Capital projects		-		83,922		19,328		64,594
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		5,884,307		5,884,307		5,962,468		(78,161)
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	3,096,430	_	3,096,430	_	3,104,780		(8,350)
Total expenditures	\$	59,399,656	\$_	59,700,655	\$_	58,716,166	\$	984,489
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures	\$	4,734,867	\$_	4,353,603	\$	7,258,452	\$	2,904,849
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_		_		_		_	
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	48,442	\$	52,319	\$	3,877
Transfers out		(9,579,662)		(9,637,662)		(9,293,417)		344,245
Proceeds of lease financing		-		-		838,473		838,473
Payment for leases		-				(838,473)		(838,473)
Total other financing uses	\$	(9,579,662)	\$_	(9,589,220)	\$_	(9,241,098)	\$	348,122
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,844,795)	\$	(5,235,617)	\$	(1,982,646)	\$	3,252,971
Fund balances - beginning - as restated	•	4,844,795		5,235,617	•	28,834,997	,	23,599,380
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	-	\$	26,852,351	\$	26,852,351
	_		=		_			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Grants Fund								
	_	Budget	ed A	mounts				Variance with Final Budget -		
	_	Original	. <u> </u>	Final		Actual Amounts	_	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES										
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	94,133	\$	95,168	\$	1,035		
Intergovernmental revenues:										
Commonwealth		-		70,001		50,140		(19,861)		
Federal	_	800,000		6,780,908		475,447		(6,305,461)		
Total revenues	\$_	800,000	\$_	6,945,042	\$_	620,755	\$_	(6,324,287)		
EXPENDITURES										
General government administration	\$	-	\$	4,944,808	\$	27,894	\$	4,916,914		
Judicial administration		-		45,272		27,520		17,752		
Public safety		-		745,224		204,288		540,936		
Health and welfare		-		414,569		336,894		77,675		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		17,665		15,231		2,434		
Community development		-		12,716		10,739		1,977		
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$	6,180,254	\$	622,566	\$	5,557,688		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	\$_	800,000	\$	764,788	\$_	(1,811)	\$_	(766,599)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out	\$	(800,000)	\$	(848,442)	\$	(848,442)	\$	_		
Total other financing sources and (uses)	\$	(800,000)		(848,442)		<u> </u>	\$	-		
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	(83,654)	\$	(850,253)	\$	(766,599)		
Fund balances - beginning		_	•	83,654	•	83,654		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	-	\$	-	\$ _	(766,599)	\$ -	(766,599)		
	=		-		=		=			

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	2021	-	2020		2019
Total Pension Liability	_		_			
Service Cost	\$	1,160,493	\$	1,106,645	\$	1,003,655
Interest on total pension liability		1,909,425		1,714,336		1,620,934
Changes of assumptions		1,269,622		-		845,212
Difference between expected and actual experience		(240,822)		1,136,432		(222,879)
Benefit payments. Including refunds of employee contributions	_	(1,120,077)	_	(1,014,350)		(996,748)
Net change in total pension liability		2,978,641		2,943,063		2,250,174
Total pension liability - beginning		28,847,813		25,904,750	. –	23,654,576
Total pension liability - ending	\$_	31,826,454	\$_	28,847,813	\$_	25,904,750
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	1,007,475	\$	963,905	\$	909,590
Contributions - employee		433,964		437,004		405,242
Net investment income		6,585,873		440,244		1,450,135
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,120,077)		(1,014,350)		(996,748)
Administrative expenses		(15,630)		(14,436)		(13,553)
Other changes		629		(535)		(915)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	6,892,234		811,832		1,753,751
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		23,730,424	_	22,918,592		21,164,841
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	30,622,658	\$	23,730,424	\$_	22,918,592
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$_	1,203,796	\$_	5,117,389	\$_	2,986,158
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	=	96%	=	82%	_	88%
Covered payroll	\$_	9,090,483	\$_	9,048,217	\$_	8,484,602
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	=	13%	=	57%	_	35%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2014 was presented in the entitys fiscal year 2015 financial report.

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.

	ı	Prir	nary Governm	ent					
			Plan Year						
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	1,052,239	\$	1,077,603	\$	1,011,102	\$	1,009,871	\$	936,336
Ψ	1,521,621	Ψ	1,330,100	Ψ	1,254,963	Ψ	1,149,909	Ψ	1,042,365
	-		(204,552)		-		-		-
	(339,577)		1,129,320		(475,334)		30,886		-
	(634,313)		(558,600)		(876,075)		(503,722)		(380,988)
	1,599,970		2,773,871		914,656		1,686,944	-	1,597,713
_	22,054,606	_	19,280,735	_	18,366,079	_	16,679,135	_	15,081,422
\$	23,654,576	\$	22,054,606	\$	19,280,735	\$	18,366,079	\$	16,679,135
\$	854,608	\$	849,179	\$	935,300	\$	873,339	\$	895,888
,	386,863	•	416,611		470,695		344,134	•	335,782
	1,440,147		2,058,465		288,843		672,630		1,891,730
	(634,313)		(558,600)		(876,075)		(503,722)		(380,988)
	(11,708)		(10,985)		(9,363)		(8,366)		(9,399)
_	(1,314)	_	(1,870)	_	(120)	_	(144)	_	99
_	2,034,283	-	2,752,800		809,280		1,377,871	-	2,733,112
_	19,130,558		16,377,758		15,568,478		14,190,607		11,457,495
\$_	21,164,841	\$	19,130,558	\$_	16,377,758	\$_	15,568,478	\$	14,190,607
\$_	2,489,735	\$	2,924,048	\$_	2,902,977	\$_	2,797,601	\$	2,488,528
=	89%	:	87%	=	85%	=	85%	:	85%
\$_	7,984,093	\$	7,834,118	\$_	7,376,776	\$_	6,919,350	\$	6,640,706

39%

40%

37%

37%

31%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, Including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	- - \$ - - -	2021 162,871 594,860 350,298 (120,292) (464,464) 523,273 9,044,974 9,568,247	\$	2020 165,072 577,057 - (8,079) (476,125) 257,925 8,787,049 9,044,974
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	76,319 83,764 2,375,399 (464,464) (6,045) 223 2,065,196 8,789,402 10,854,598	\$	64,753 79,919 169,504 (476,125) (5,941) (198) (168,088) 8,957,490 8,789,402
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$_	(1,286,351)	\$_	255,572
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	=	113%	=	97%
Covered payroll	\$_	1,044,605	\$	1,074,136
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	_	-123%	=	24%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2014 was presented in the entitys fiscal year 2015 financial report.

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.

PCPS Nonprofessional Employees

					Plan Year						
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	166,505	\$	164,926	\$	168,494	\$	182,662	\$	183,962	\$	189,319
	572,581		557,441		546,388		528,752		509,997		486,990
	238,399		-		36,426		-		-		-
	(98,308)		(18,469)		(146,382)		(41,345)		(65,172)		-
-	(543,705)		(431,522)	-	(462,531)		(373,734)	_	(347,988)	_	(347,270)
	335,472		272,376		142,395		296,335		280,799		329,039
_	8,451,577		8,179,201	_	8,036,806		7,740,471	_	7,459,672	_	7,130,633
\$	8,787,049	\$	8,451,577	\$	8,179,201	\$	8,036,806	\$_	7,740,471	\$_	7,459,672
•	_			•	_					_	
Φ.	05.000	Φ.	70.000	•	70.454	Φ.	447.000	Φ.	404.040	Φ.	400 700
\$	65,899	\$	73,999	\$	76,154	\$	117,830	\$,	\$	163,738
	79,570		82,097		83,622		85,763		90,842		91,767
	569,118		618,226		938,490		134,511		348,309		1,053,684
	(543,705)		(431,522)		(462,531)		(373,734)		(347,988)		(347,270)
	(5,938)		(5,459)		(5,606)		(4,931)		(4,833)		(5,699)
_	(358)		(546)	_	(826)		(57)	_	(75)	_	56
	164,586		336,795		629,303		(40,618)		211,068		956,276
_	8,792,904		8,456,109		7,826,806		7,867,424		7,656,356		6,700,080
\$	8,957,490	\$	8,792,904	\$	8,456,109	\$	7,826,806	\$_	7,867,424	\$_	7,656,356
\$	(170,441)	\$	(341,327)	\$	(276,908)	\$	210,000	\$_	(126,953)	\$_	(196,684)
	102%	=	104%	=	103%	=	97%	=	102%	=	103%
\$	1,243,923	\$	1,398,335	\$	1,519,194	\$	1,620,015	\$_	1,733,491	\$_	1,846,701
	-14%		-24%		-18%		13%	_	-7%	_	-11%

Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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
Drimon, Covern	a ant						
Primary Governn 2022 \$		1,213,447	Ф	_	\$	10,460,754	11.60%
2022 ψ 2021	1,054,496	1,054,496	Ψ	_	Ψ	9,090,483	11.60%
2020	1,014,305	1,014,305		_		9,048,217	11.21%
2019	951,124	951,124		_		8,484,602	11.21%
2018	882,086	882,086		_		7,984,093	11.05%
2017	864,102	864,102		_		7,834,118	11.03%
2016	942,707	942,707		_		7,376,776	12.78%
2015	878,750	878,750		-		6,919,350	12.70%
PCPS - Nonprofe	ssional Employees						
2022 \$	100,518 \$	100,518	\$	-	\$	1,264,377	7.95%
2021	83,052	83,052		-		1,044,605	7.95%
2020	69,547	69,547		-		1,074,136	6.47%
2019	65,938	65,938		-		1,243,923	5.30%
2018	78,457	78,457		-		1,398,335	5.61%
2017	80,743	80,743		-		1,519,194	5.31%
2016	122,674	122,674		-		1,620,015	7.57%
2015	163,966	163,966		-		1,733,491	9.46%

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

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered 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	0.287% \$	22,259,129 \$	24,975,511	89.12%	85.46%
2021	0.290%	42,218,623	25,214,305	167.44%	71.47%
2020	0.294%	38,721,024	24,561,677	157.65%	73.51%
2019	0.294%	34,534,000	23,585,619	146.42%	74.81%
2018	0.304%	37,423,000	23,588,547	158.65%	72.92%
2017	0.303%	42,437,000	23,418,848	181.21%	68.28%
2016	0.307%	38,762,000	23,305,103	166.32%	70.68%
2015	0.307%	37,098,000	22,897,138	162.02%	51.73%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, there are only eight years 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.

Schedule of Pension Contributions VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Contributions in				
		Relation to				
	Contractually	Actuarially	Contribution			Contributions as
	Required	Determined	Deficiency		Covered	a Percentage of
_	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
\$	4,450,003 \$	4,450,003 \$	-	\$	26,774,988	16.62%
	4,150,930	4,150,930	-		24,975,511	16.62%
	3,953,603	3,953,603	-		25,214,305	15.68%
	3,851,271	3,851,271	-		24,561,677	15.68%
	3,852,280	3,852,280	-		23,585,619	16.33%
	3,458,081	3,458,081	-		23,588,547	14.66%
	3,292,690	3,292,690	-		23,418,848	14.06%
	3,379,240	3,379,240	-		23,305,103	14.50%
	\$	Required Contribution \$ 4,450,003 \$ 4,150,930 3,953,603 3,851,271 3,852,280 3,458,081 3,292,690	Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution Sequired Contribution Sequired Contribution Sequired Contribution Sequired Contribution Sequired Sequi	Contractually Required Contribution Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ 4,450,003 \$ 4,450,003 \$ - 4,150,930 \$ - 3,953,603 \$ 3,953,603 \$ - 3,851,271 \$ 3,851,271 \$ - 3,852,280 \$ 3,852,280 \$ - 3,458,081 \$ 3,458,081 \$ - 3,292,690 \$ 3,292,690 \$ - 6	Contractually Required Contribution Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ 4,450,003 \$ 4,450,003 \$ - \$ 4,150,930 \$ - \$ 4,150,930 \$ - \$ 3,953,603 \$ - \$ 3,851,271 \$ 3,851,271 \$ - \$ 3,852,280 \$ 3,852,280 \$ - \$ 3,458,081 \$ 3,458,081 \$ - \$ 3,292,690 \$ - \$	Contractually Required Contribution Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Covered Payroll \$ 4,450,003 \$ 4,450,003 \$ - \$ 26,774,988 4,150,930 4,150,930 - 24,975,511 3,953,603 3,953,603 - 25,214,305 3,851,271 3,851,271 - 24,561,677 3,852,280 3,852,280 - 23,585,619 3,458,081 3,458,081 - 23,588,547 3,292,690 3,292,690 - 23,418,848

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

The covered payroll amounts above are for the school division'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 OPEB Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate 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
		urance Credit - Teachers	.		
2022	0.2831%	\$3,633,142	\$24,975,511	14.55%	13.15%
2021	0.2873%	3,747,484	25,214,305	14.86%	9.95%
2020	0.2919%	3,820,600	24,561,677	15.56%	8.97%
2019	0.2912%	3,697,000	23,585,619	15.67%	8.08%
2018	0.3021%	3,833,000	23,588,547	16.25%	7.04%
_	-	Insurance - General Emplo			
2022	0.0441%	\$512,862	\$9,090,483	5.64%	67.45%
2021	0.0440%	733,788	9,048,217	8.11%	52.64%
2020	0.0433%	704,281	8,484,602	8.30%	52.00%
2019 2018	0.0420% 0.0425%	639,000	7,984,093	8.00%	51.22%
		639,000 Insurance - Teachers	7,834,118	8.16%	48.86%
_	-		004.075.544	5.000/	07.450/
2022	0.1218%	\$1,418,432	\$24,975,511	5.68%	67.45%
2021	0.1230%	2,051,834	25,214,305	8.14%	52.64%
2020	0.1253%	2,039,127	24,561,677	8.30%	52.00%
2019	0.1242%	1,886,000	23,585,619	8.00%	51.22%
2018	0.1293%	1,946,000	23,588,547	8.25%	48.86%
Virginia Retiremer	nt System - Group Life	Insurance - Schools			
2022	0.0088%	\$102,340	\$1,044,605	9.80%	67.45%
2021	0.0083%	138,013	1,074,136	12.85%	52.64%
2020	0.0086%	139,782	1,243,923	11.24%	52.00%
2019	0.0090%	136,000	1,398,335	9.73%	51.22%
2018	0.0094%	140,000	1,519,194	9.22%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier 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 entity's fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended	Contractually Required	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required	Contribution Deficiency	Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
June 30	Contribution	Contribution urance Credit - Teachers	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$323,421	\$323,421	s -	\$26,774,988	1.21%
2022	301,816	301,816	Ψ - -	24,975,511	1.21%
2020	302,269	302,269	_	25,214,305	1.20%
2019	294,152	294,152	_	24,561,677	1.20%
2018	289,819	289,819	_	23,585,619	1.23%
	•	urance Credit - School E	Board	20,000,010	1.2070
2022	\$23,350	\$23,350	\$ -	\$1,264,377	1.85%
2021	19,073	19,073	Ψ -	1,044,605	1.83%
	,	ırance Credit - General	Employees	1,011,000	1.0070
2022	\$12,524	\$12,524	\$ -	\$10,460,754	0.12%
2021	10,715	10,715	-	9,090,483	0.12%
2020	8.968	8,968	_	9,048,217	0.10%
2019	8,411	8,411	_	8,484,602	0.10%
2018	8,381	8,381	-	7,984,093	0.10%
Virginia Retiremen		Insurance - General En	nployees		
2022	\$56,070	\$56,070	\$ -	\$10,460,754	0.54%
2021	48,752	48,752	-	9,090,483	0.54%
2020	47,418	47,418	-	9,048,217	0.52%
2019	44,461	44,461	-	8,484,602	0.52%
2018	41,901	41,901	-	7,984,093	0.52%
Virginia Retiremen	it System - Group Life	Insurance - Teachers			
2022	\$143,876	\$143,876	\$ -	\$26,774,988	0.54%
2021	134,342	134,342	-	24,975,511	0.54%
2020	132,632	131,577	1,055	25,214,305	0.52%
2019	128,858	128,377	481	24,561,677	0.52%
2018	123,755	123,755	-	23,585,619	0.52%
_	it System - Group Life				
2022	\$11,955	\$11,955	\$ -	\$1,264,377	0.95%
2021	9,733	9,733	-	1,044,605	0.93%
2020	8,923	8,923	-	1,107,431	0.81%
2019	8,798	9,279	(481)	1,243,923	0.75%
2018	9,068	9,068	-	1,398,335	0.65%
Local Plan - School	ols				
2022	\$576,000	\$576,000	\$ -	\$29,543,000	1.95%
2021	533,000	533,000	-	24,503,000	2.18%
2020	311,000	311,000	-	24,503,000	1.27%
2019	655,000	655,000	-	23,245,000	2.82%
2018	655,000	655,000	-	23,053,000	2.84%
Local Plan - Gener	al Employees				
2022	\$89,000	\$89,000	\$ -	\$10,549,000	0.84%
2021	21,000	21,000	-	8,566,000	0.25%
2020	4,000	4,000	-	8,566,000	0.05%
2019	15,000	15,000	-	7,523,000	0.20%
2018	15,000	15,000	-	7,468,000	0.20%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, therefore only four years are 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.



County of Powhatan, Virginia

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Plan Year 2021							Plan Year 2020								
	Primary Government				Schools				Primary Government				_	Schools		3
	Lo	ocal Plan	In	RS Health surance Credit General mployees		Schools Local Plan	Sc	RS Health nsurance Credit hool Board imployees	L	.ocal Plan	li	RS Health nsurance Credit General mployees		Schools Local Plan	Ir Scl	RS Health nsurance Credit nool Board mployees
Total OPEB Liability																
Service cost	\$	132,000	\$	3,691	\$,	\$	3,280	\$	107,000	\$	3,109	\$	605,000	\$	-
Interest on total OPEB liability		57,000		5,316		400,000		14,560		61,000		5,451		442,000		-
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		215,693
Difference between expected and actual experience		(243,000)		(7,120)		(910,000)		-		74,000		(7,978)		711,000		-
Changes in assumptions		287,000		1,300		1,959,000		6,900		178,000		-		829,000		-
Other changes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(89,000)		(2,751)	_	(576,000)	_			(21,000)	_	(2,430)	_	(533,000)		
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	144,000 2,246,000	\$	436 80,125	\$	1,620,000 15,849,000	\$	24,740 215,693	\$	399,000 1,847,000	\$	(1,848) 81,973	\$	2,054,000 13,795,000	\$	215,693
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,390,000	\$	80,561	\$	17,469,000	\$	240,433	\$	2,246,000	\$	80,125	\$	15,849,000	\$	215,693
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																
Contributions - employer	\$	89,000	\$	10,715	\$	576,000	\$	19,099	\$	21,000	\$	8,967	\$	533,000	\$	-
Contributions - employee		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		11,442		-		2,728		-		697		-		-
Benefit payments		(89,000)		(2,751)		(576,000)		-		(21,000)		(2,430)		(533,000)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(158)		-		(85)		-		(76)		-		-
Other		-			_					-	_	-	_	-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$		\$	19,248 39,323	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	21,742	\$		\$	7,158 32,165	\$		\$	<u> </u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$		\$	58,571	\$	-	\$	21,742	\$		\$	39,323	\$	-	\$	
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	2,390,000	\$	21,990	\$	17,469,000	\$	218,691	\$	2,246,000	\$	40,802	\$	15,849,000	\$	215,693
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0%		73%	_	0%	_	9%		0%	_	49%	_	0%		0%
Covered payroll	\$ 1	10,549,000	\$	9,090,483	\$	29,543,000	\$	1,044,605	\$	8,566,000	\$	9,048,217	\$	24,503,000	\$	1,074,136
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		23%		0%		59%	_	21%		26%	_	0%	_	65%		20%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2017 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2018 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, therefore only five years available.

		Pla	n Year 2019			_		Pla	n Year 2018					Pla	n Year 2017		
	Primary G	ove	nment		Schools		Primary G	ove	rnment	_ ;	Schools		Primary G	over	nment	Sc	chools
1	ocal Plan	lı	RS Health nsurance Credit General imployees		Schools .ocal Plan		ocal Plan	l	RS Health nsurance Credit General imployees		Schools .ocal Plan	<u>_</u>	ocal Plan	In:	RS Health surance Credit General mployees		chools cal Plan
\$	119,000 71,000	\$	2,923 5,553	\$	688,000 458,000	\$	131,000 67,000	\$	3,018 4,962	\$	703,000 458,000	\$	126,000 61,000	\$	3,968 4,684	\$	678,000 441,000
	(303,000) 118,000		(6,717) 2,036		483,000 353,000		(84,000)		2,428		(247,000)		-		(3,405)		-
	(4,000)		(2,308)		(311,000)		(18,000) (15,000)		(1,604)		(635,000) (655,000)		(15,000)		(985)		(655,000)
\$	1,000 1,846,000	\$	1,487 80,486	\$	1,671,000 12,124,000	\$	81,000 1,765,000	\$	8,804 71,682	\$	(376,000) 12,500,000	\$	172,000 1,593,000	\$	4,262 67,420	\$12	464,000 ,036,000
\$	1,847,000	\$	81,973	\$	13,795,000	\$	1,846,000	\$	80,486	\$	12,124,000	\$	1,765,000	\$	71,682	\$12	,500,000
\$	4,000	\$	8,411 -	\$	311,000	\$	15,000	\$	8,381	\$	655,000	\$	15,000	\$	8,147	\$	655,000
	(4,000) -		1,897 (2,308) (44) (2)		(311,000)		(15,000) - -		1,355 (1,604) (40) (42)		(655,000) - -		- (15,000) - -		1,341 (985) (32) 42		- (655,000) - -
_	-	_	7,954	_	-	_	-	_	8,050	_	-	_	-	_	8,513	_	-
<u>\$</u> \$		\$	24,211 32,165	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	16,161 24,211	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> \$	7,648 16,161	\$ \$	-
\$	1,847,000	\$	49,808		13,795,000	\$	1,846,000	\$	56,275		12,124,000		1,765,000	\$	55,521		,500,000
	0%		39%		0%		0%		30%		0%		0%		23%		0%
\$	8,566,000	\$	3,449,198	\$	24,503,000	\$	7,523,000	\$	3,235,075	\$	23,245,000	\$	7,468,000	\$	2,993,264	\$23	,053,000
	22%		1%		56%		25%		2%		52%		24%		2%		54%

NOTES TO THE 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 following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective 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, 2020. 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 Pub-2010

- 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 in rates of disability retirement
- No changes to salary rates
- 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 Pub-2010
- 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
- Decrease 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 Pub-2010
- 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
- Decrease discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

(Continued) 142

NOTES TO THE 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 Pub-2010
- 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
- Decrease discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

Teacher cost-sharing pool

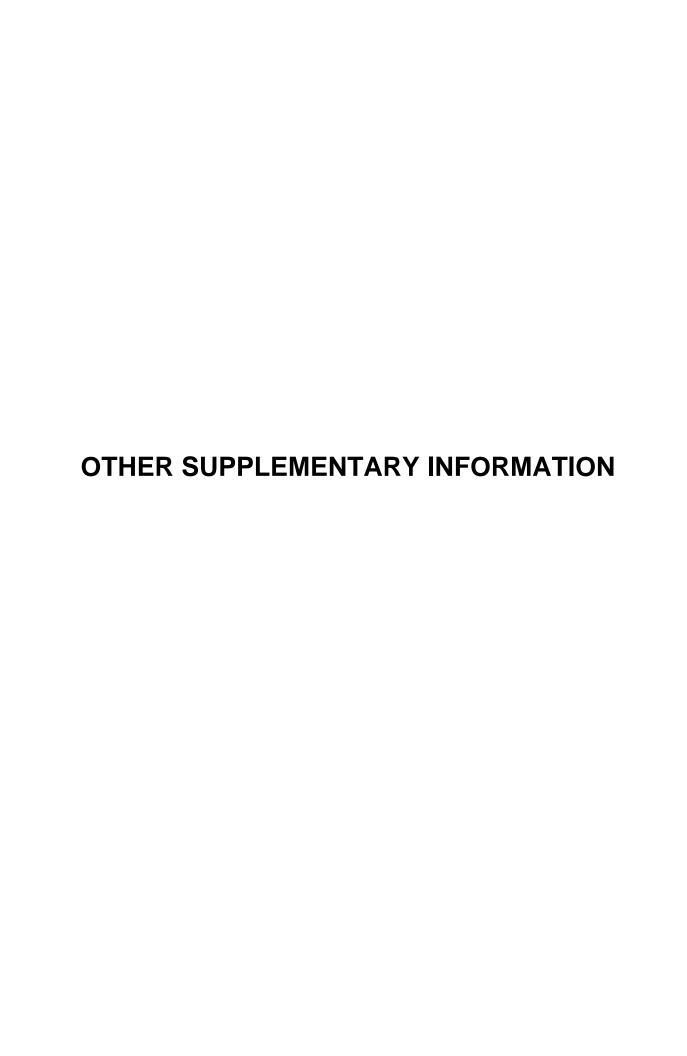
- Update mortality table to Pub-2010
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Decrease discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

Note 3. Budgetary Statements

The State of Virginia requires all local governments prepare, approve, adopt and execute an annual budget. The budgeting process is based on estimates of revenues and expenditures. The County budgets are prepared on a modified-accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions in the appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the fund level and thus the budget to actual comparison is presented at this level. Amounts that do not fall under function control are categorized as nondepartmental even though they may relate to a particular function.







Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual County Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

- -	Budget Original	ed A	Amounts Final		Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				_		_	
Revenue from the use of money and property \$	-	\$	-	\$	7,420	\$	7,420
Miscellaneous	-		20,568		20,568		-
Intergovernmental revenues: Commonwealth	181,000		181,000				(181,000)
Federal	161,000		137,727		- 137,727		(101,000)
Total revenues \$	181,000	\$	339,295	\$	165,715	\$	(173,580)
·	.0.,000	. * -	000,200	. * _	.00,	Ť -	(110,000)
EXPENDITURES							
General government administration \$	1,422,000	\$	2,928,374	\$	647,865	\$	2,280,509
Judicial administration	-		300,422		85,969		214,453
Public safety	2,955,000		7,711,921		5,996,819		1,715,102
Public works	1,060,130		3,454,889		1,037,906		2,416,983
Education	1,607,000		1,800,297		1,265,418		534,879
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,460,000		1,646,355		806,106		840,249
Community development	1,300,000	–	1,400,000	–	-		1,400,000
Total expenditures \$	9,804,130	\$_	19,242,258	\$_	9,840,083	\$_	9,402,175
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures \$	(9,623,130)	\$_	(18,902,963)	\$_	(9,674,368)	\$_	9,228,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in \$	9,623,130	\$	9,681,130	\$	9,681,130	\$	-
Total other financing sources and (uses) \$	9,623,130	\$	9,681,130	\$	9,681,130	\$	
Net change in fund balances \$	-	\$	(9,221,833)	\$	6,762	\$	9,228,595
Fund balances - beginning	-		9,221,833		9,229,867		8,034
Fund balances - ending \$	-	\$	-	\$	9,236,629	\$	9,236,629

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	_	Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,581,066
Receivables, net:		
Accounts		85,436
Due from other governmental units		591,396
Total assets	\$	5,257,898
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	39,714
Total liabilities	\$	39,714
Fund balances:		
Restricted	\$	4,355,497
Committed		862,687
Total fund balances	\$	5,218,184
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,257,898

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds					
REVENUES						
Other local taxes	\$	2,322,998				
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		288,353				
Revenue from the use of money and property		162				
Charges for services		673,071				
Miscellaneous		31,714				
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Commonwealth		183,838				
Total revenues	\$	3,512,977				
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety	\$	554,287				
Total expenditures	\$	554,287				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	\$	2,958,690				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	\$	(1,303,876)				
Total other financing sources and (uses)	\$	(1,303,876)				
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,654,814				
Fund balances - beginning	Y	3,563,370				
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,218,184				

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2022

	Cash Proffers Fund		State Asset Forfeiture Fund	 Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,357,090	\$	36,386	\$ 15,637
Receivables, net:				
Accounts Due from other governmental units	-		_	-
Total assets	\$ 1,357,090	\$	36,386	\$ 15,637
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Fund balances:				
Restricted	\$ 1,357,090	\$	36,386	\$ 15,637
Committed	-		-	
Total fund balances	\$ 1,357,090	\$_	36,386	\$ 15,637
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,357,090	\$	36,386	\$ 15,637

	Tourism Fund		Fire and Rescue Fund		CVTA Fund		Total
\$	88,946	\$	920,963	\$	2,162,044	\$	4,581,066
\$=	3,456 - 92,402	\$	81,980 - 1,002,943	\$	591,396 2,753,440	\$	85,436 591,396 5,257,898
\$_ \$_	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	39,714 39,714	-	<u>-</u>	\$	39,714 39,714
\$	92,402	\$	100,542 862,687	\$	2,753,440	\$	4,355,497 862,687
\$ _	92,402 92,402	\$ \$	963,229 1,002,943	\$ \$	2,753,440 2,753,440	\$ \$	5,218,184 5,257,898

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Cash Proffers Fund		State Asset Forfeiture Fund		Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund
REVENUES						_
Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		288,353		-		-
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services		- -		- -		8
Miscellaneous		_		31,714		- -
Intergovernmental revenues:				01,711		
Commonwealth		-		-		-
Federal		-		-	_	12,841
Total revenues	\$	288,353	\$_	31,714	\$_	12,849
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,908
Total expenditures	\$ —		\$ -		\$-	4,908
·	· -		· <u> </u>		· -	•
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	\$	288,353	\$_	31,714	\$_	7,941
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	\$	_	\$	(3,876)	\$	-
Total other financing uses	\$ —	-	\$-	(3,876)		-
, and the second			_	,	_	
Net change in fund balances	\$	288,353	\$	27,838	\$	7,941
Fund balances - beginning		1,068,737		8,548		7,696
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	1,357,090	\$ _	36,386	\$ _	15,637

	Tourism Fund	. <u>.</u>	Fire and Rescue Fund		CVTA Fund		Total
\$	30,645	\$	-	\$	2,292,353	\$	2,322,998
	-		-		-		288,353
	-		154		-		162
	-		673,071		-		673,071
	-		-		-		31,714
	_		183,838		-		183,838
	-		-		-		12,841
\$	30,645	\$	857,063	\$	2,292,353	\$	3,512,977
\$ <u>_</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	549,379 549,379	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$	554,287 554,287
\$_	30,645	\$	307,684	\$	2,292,353	\$	2,958,690
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,300,000)	\$	(1,303,876)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,300,000)	\$	(1,303,876)
\$	30,645	\$	307,684	\$	992,353	\$	1,654,814
Τ.	61,757	*	655,545	*	1,761,087	_	3,563,370
\$	92,402	\$	963,229	\$	2,753,440	\$	5,218,184

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fire and Rescue Fund								
	Budgeted A			Variance with Final Budget Positive					
DEVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)					
REVENUES	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.						
Other local taxes \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 151					
Revenue from the use of money and property	- 452 500	453,500	154	154					
Charges for services Intergovernmental revenues:	453,500	455,500	673,071	219,571					
Commonwealth	138,884	183,838	183,838						
Total revenues \$	592,384 \$	637,338 \$	857,063 \$	219,725					
Total Tevendes	σσε,σστ ψ	Ψ_	Ψ_	210,720					
EXPENDITURES									
Public safety \$	592,384 \$	670,895 \$	549,379 \$	121,516					
Total expenditures \$	592,384 \$	670,895 \$	549,379 \$	121,516					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures \$	\$	(33,557) \$	307,684 \$	341,241					
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out \$	- \$	\$	- \$	-					
Total other financing uses \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-					
Net change in fund balances \$	- \$	(33,557) \$	307,684 \$	341,241					
Fund balances - beginning	-	33,557	655,545	621,988					
Fund balances - ending \$	- \$	- \$	963,229 \$	963,229					

	CVTA Fund										
_	Budgete Original	d /	Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	2,292,353	\$	992,353				
·	-	•	-	•	-	•	-				
	-		-		-		-				
φ-	1 200 000	ው	4 200 000	φ.	2,292,353	Φ	- 000 252				
Ф_	1,300,000	Ъ	1,300,000	Φ_	2,292,353	Ъ	992,353				
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>				
\$	1 300 000	Φ	1 300 000	Ф	2,292,353	Ф	992,353				
Ψ_	1,300,000	Ψ	1,300,000	Ψ_	2,292,333	Ψ	992,333				
\$_					(1,300,000)						
\$_	(1,300,000)	\$	(1,300,000)	\$	(1,300,000)	\$	_				
φ		ው		φ	002.252	φ	000 252				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	992,353 1,761,087						
\$		\$		\$	2,753,440						

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

		•					
		Special Welfare	Bond Escrow			Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,836	\$	577,729	\$	598,565	
Total assets	\$	20,836	\$	577,729	\$	598,565	
NET POSITION Restricted for:							
Social Services clients	\$	20,836	\$	-	\$	20,836	
Bond escrow		-	•	577,729	•	577,729	
Total net position	\$	20,836	\$	577,729	\$_	598,565	

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Special Welfare	Bond Escrow		Total
Additions:	_				_
Member contributions	\$	58,321	\$ -	\$	58,321
Performance bonds		-	90,955		90,955
Total additions	\$	58,321	\$ 90,955	\$	149,276
Deductions: Payments made to welfare recipients	\$	62,529	\$ _	\$	62,529
Repayment of performance bonds	•	, -	27,666	•	27,666
Total deductions	\$_	62,529	\$ 27,666	\$	90,195
Change in fiduciary net position	\$	(4,208)	\$ 63,289	\$	59,081
Total net position, beginning		25,044	514,440		539,484
Total net position, ending	\$	20,836	\$ 577,729	\$	598,565



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



Combining Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2022

	_	School Operating Fund	_	School Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance	\$	1,698,147	\$	1,428,726	\$	3,126,873
for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable		172,955		669		173,624
Due from other governmental units		1,194,425		414,491		1,608,916
Inventories		69,239		34,215		103,454
Total assets	\$	3,134,766	\$	1,878,101	\$	5,012,867
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	433,257	\$	66,201	\$	499,458
Accrued liabilities	•	2,632,270	,	3,627	·	2,635,897
Reconciled overdraft payable			_	414,491		414,491
Total liabilities	\$	3,065,527	\$	484,319	\$	3,549,846
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$	69,239	\$	34,215	\$	103,454
Committed		-		747,243		747,243
Unassigned	_			612,324	Φ.	612,324
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ \$	69,239 3,134,766	- \$ - \$	1,393,782 1,878,101	\$	1,463,021 5,012,867
because: Total fund balances per above					\$	1,463,021
Capital assets used in governmental activities are reported in the funds.	not financ	ial resources and	d, 1	therefore, are not		22,347,018
Financial statement elements related to pensions are and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources for 2022 employeement outflows of resources due to change between employer contributions and proportions.	oyer contribus in proporti	utions - pension on and difference	es	\$ 4,550,521		
pension				54,032		
Deferred inflows of resources for the difference experience on pension	e between e	expected and actu	ıal	(4.070.400)		
Deferred outflows for change in assumptions -	nension			(1,970,120) 4,112,126		
Deferred inflows - projected and actual earning		1		(15,201,271)		
Deferred inflows of resources due to changes between employer contributions and proportio			i			
teacher cost sharing pension plan				(1,086,816)		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred outflows - OPEB				(1,368,198) 4,314,033		
Net other postemployment benefits liability				(22,841,605)		
Net pension liability				(20,972,778)		(50,410,076)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absence period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	es payable,	are not due and	рау	able in the current		
Compensated absences						(2,588,992)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(29,189,029)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		School Operating Fund	Spe	School ecial Revenue Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	-				_	
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	5,291	3	1,314	\$	6,605
Charges for services		227,981		1,489,843		1,717,824
Miscellaneous		255,783		652,110		907,893
Intergovernmental revenues: Local government		23,983,910				23,983,910
Commonwealth		25,123,271		23,222		25,146,493
Federal		1,697,084		3,260,387		4,957,471
Total revenues	\$	51,293,320	<u> </u>	5,426,876	\$	56,720,196
EXPENDITURES Current: Education	\$	51,347,581		4,927,688		56,275,269
Total expenditures	\$	51,347,581	·	4,927,688	\$_	56,275,269
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(54,261)	S	499,188	\$_	444,927
Net change in fund balances	\$	(54,261)	3	499,188	\$	444,927
Fund balances - beginning	. —	123,500		894,594		1,018,094
Fund balances - ending	\$ <u></u>	69,239	·	1,393,782	\$ _	1,463,021
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statemer. Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives.	above However, ir	n the statement of	activiti	es the cost of	\$	444,927
amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in	n the current	period.				
Capital asset additions			\$	1,311,886		
Depreciation expense				(344,944)		
Allocation of jointly owned assets, net				070 271		
0				970,371		1,937,313
Governmental funds report employer pension and OPEB con Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employed as pension/OPEB expense.			ever,		ıt of	
Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee			ever,		it of	
Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employed as pension/OPEB expense. Employer pension contributions Pension expense				in the Statemer 4,550,521 292,915	nt of	
Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employed as pension/OPEB expense. Employer pension contributions Pension expense Employer OPEB contributions				4,550,521 292,915 826,899	nt of	
Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employed as pension/OPEB expense. Employer pension contributions Pension expense				in the Statemer 4,550,521 292,915	nt of	
Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employed as pension/OPEB expense. Employer pension contributions Pension expense Employer OPEB contributions	e contributior ot require the	ns is reported	\$	4,550,521 292,915 826,899 (1,166,526)	it of	
Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employed as pension/OPEB expense. Employer pension contributions Pension expense Employer OPEB contributions OPEB expense Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not	e contributior ot require the	ns is reported	\$	4,550,521 292,915 826,899 (1,166,526)	_	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual School Operating Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgete Original	ed A	mounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	14,500	\$	14,500	\$	5,291	\$	(9,209)
Charges for services		166,700		166,700		227,981		61,281
Miscellaneous		219,350		219,350		255,783		36,433
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Local government		23,908,913		23,989,762		23,983,910		(5,852)
Commonwealth		24,522,638		24,522,638		25,123,271		600,633
Federal		1,492,926		1,697,030	_	1,697,084		54
Total revenues	\$_	50,325,027	\$_	50,609,980	\$_	51,293,320	\$_	683,340
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$_	50,325,027	\$	50,609,980	\$	51,347,581	\$_	(737,601)
Total expenditures	\$	50,325,027	\$	50,609,980	\$	51,347,581	\$	(737,601)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	(54,261)	\$_	(54,261)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(54,261)	\$	(54,261)
Fund balances - beginning	. —	-		-		123,500	_	123,500
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	-	\$_	-	\$_	69,239	\$_	69,239

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit June 30, 2022

	_	School Food Fund		School Grant Fund		School Activity Fund		Total
ASSETS	\$	CO4 400	Φ		Φ	747.040	\$	4 400 700
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net:	Ф	681,483	Ф	-	\$	747,243	Ф	1,428,726
Accounts		669		-		-		669
Due from other governmental units		-		414,491		-		414,491
Inventories		34,215		-		-		34,215
Total assets	\$ =	716,367	\$	414,491	\$	747,243	\$	1,878,101
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	66,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,201
Accrued liabilities		3,627		-		-		3,627
Reconciled overdraft payable		-		414,491		-		414,491
Total liabilities	\$	69,828	\$	414,491	\$	-	\$	484,319
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	\$	34,215	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,215
Committed		-		-		747,243		747,243
Unassigned		612,324		-		-	_	612,324
Total fund balances	\$	646,539	\$	-	\$	747,243	\$	1,393,782
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	716,367	\$	414,491	\$	747,243	\$	1,878,101

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	School Cafeteria Fund	_	School Grants Fund		School Activity Fund		Total
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,314
Charges for services		169,315		-		1,320,528		1,489,843
Miscellaneous		-		-		652,110		652,110
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		23,222		-		-		23,222
Federal		2,287,693		972,694		-		3,260,387
Total revenues	\$	2,481,544	\$	972,694	\$	1,972,638	\$	5,426,876
EXPENDITURES								
Education	\$	1,934,929	\$	913,013	\$	2,079,746	\$	4,927,688
Total expenditures	\$	1,934,929	\$	913,013	\$	2,079,746	\$	4,927,688
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	\$_	546,615	\$	59,681	\$_	(107,108)	\$_	499,188
Net change in fund balances	\$	546,615	\$	59,681	\$	(107,108)	\$	499,188
Fund balances - beginning	Ψ	99,924	Ψ	(59,681)	Ψ	854,351	Ψ	894,594
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ -	646,539	\$	(58,001)	\$	747,243	\$	1,393,782
runu balances - enuing	Φ_	040,559	Ψ	-	Ψ	141,243	Ψ_	1,393,702

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				School C	afete	eria Fund		
		Budgete Original	ed Ar	nounts Final	_	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
REVENUES	_	Original	-	ı ıııaı		Actual	-	(Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Intergovernmental revenues:	\$	1,100 569,300	\$	1,100 569,300	\$	1,314 169,315	\$	214 (399,985)
Commonwealth		10,500		10,500		23,222		12,722
Federal		584,600		847,221		2,287,693	_	1,440,472
Total revenues	\$	1,165,500	\$	1,428,121	\$	2,481,544	\$	1,053,423
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Education	\$	1,165,500	\$	1,428,121	\$	1,934,929	\$	(506,808)
Total expenditures	\$	1,165,500	\$	1,428,121	\$	1,934,929	\$	(506,808)
Excess of expenditures over revenues	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	546,615	\$_	546,615
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	546,615	\$	546,615
Fund balances - beginning	_	-		-	_	99,924	_	99,924
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	646,539	\$	646,539

		School	Gr	ants Fund	
Budgete Original	d A	Amounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
\$ - - -	\$	2,262,881 2,262,881	\$	972,694 972,694	\$ - - -
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	2,203,200 2,203,200	\$	913,013 913,013	<u>-</u>
\$ 	\$	59,681	\$	59,681	\$ -
\$ 	\$	59,681 (59,681)	\$	59,681 (59,681)	\$ <u>-</u> -
\$ \$ -	\$	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ \$ -







Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,291
Total current assets	\$ 60,291
Noncurrent assets:	_
Capital assets:	
Land	\$ 100,000
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 100,000
Total assets	\$ 160,291
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 100,000
Unrestricted	 60,291
Total net position	\$ 160,291

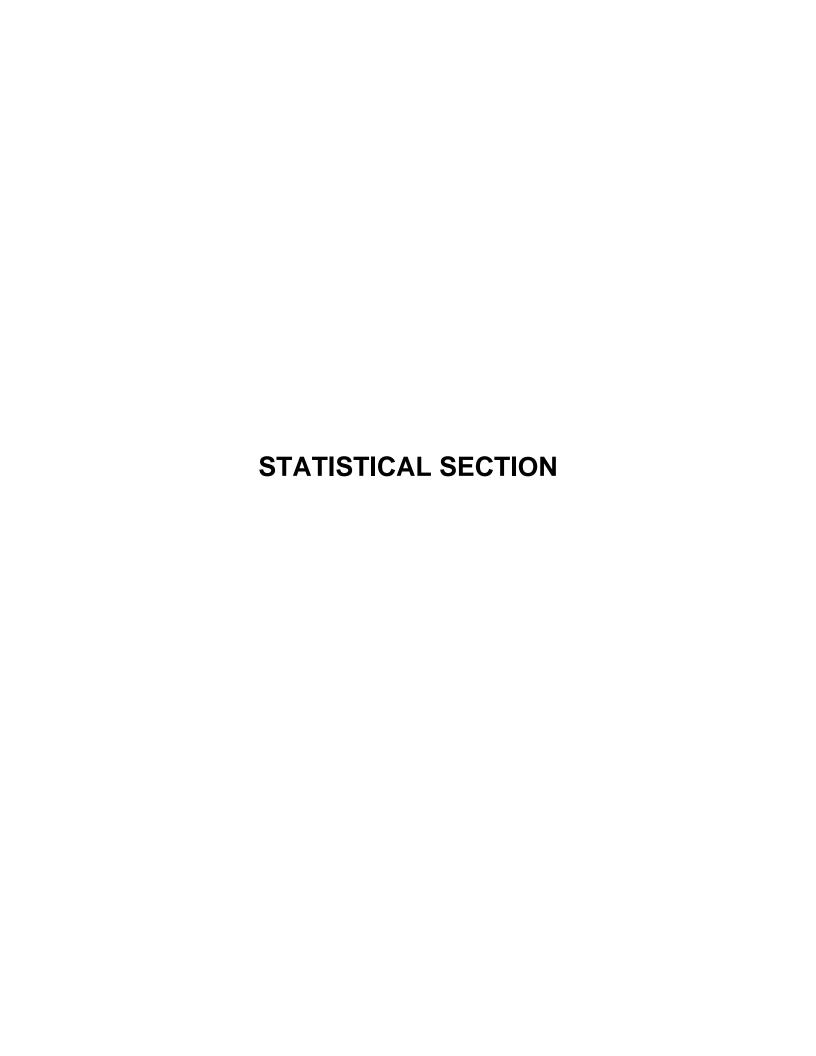
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:	
Rents	\$ 1
Total operating revenues	\$ 1
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other charges	\$ 3,158
Total operating expenses	\$ 3,158
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,157)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest earnings	\$ 94
Change in net position	\$ (3,063)
Total net position - beginning	 163,354
Total net position - ending	\$ 160,291

Statement of Cash Flows
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments for operating activities Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (3,158) (3,157)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends received Net cash provided by investing activities	\$ 94 94
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (3,063)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 63,354 60,291
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (3,157) (3,157)





This part of the County of Powhatan, Virginia's Comprehensive Annual Financial 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 County's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Table</u>
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate revenues through property, sales taxes, and other means.	5-8
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	9-11
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparison over time and with other governments.	12-14
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	15-16

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The County implemented Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

County of Powhatan, Virginia
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

						Fiscal Year	l Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,198,560	\$ 7,482,537	\$ 8,198,560 \$ 7,482,537 \$ 4,791,306 \$		\$ 8,923,387	390,493 \$ 8,923,387 \$ 4,734,695 \$		\$ (1,310,668)	973,723 \$ (1,310,668) \$ (2,085,394) \$ (1,962,152)	\$ (1,962,152)
Restricted	2,211,309	•	•	•	81,367	158,598	321,055	327,708	29,239	321,995
Unrestricted	39,985,592	27,879,687	18,286,063	15,681,310	10,541,242	13,425,357	15,376,342	15,013,626	16,540,825	14,037,219
Total governmental activities net position	\$50,395,461 \$35,362,224	\$ 35,362,224	\$ 23,077,369	\$ 16,071,803	\$ 19,545,996	\$ 18,318,650	\$ 16,671,120	\$16,671,120 \$14,030,666 \$14,484,670	\$ 14,484,670	\$ 12,397,062
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,521,718	\$ 5,809,458	\$ 5,600,088	\$ 5,927,158	\$ 3,707,241	\$ 6,521,718 \$ 5,809,458 \$ 5,600,088 \$ 5,927,158 \$ 3,707,241 \$ 2,745,687 \$ 2,364,754 \$ 1,004,989 \$ 1,044,804 \$	\$ 2,364,754	\$ 1,004,989	\$ 1,044,804	\$ 786,715
Restricted	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	72,357
Unrestricted	2,015,562	2,015,562 1,804,858	1,610,471	1,169,052	905,237	973,944	975,370	462,308	(324,475)	(109,529)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 8,537,280 \$ 7,614,316	\$ 7,614,316	\$ 7,210,559	\$ 7,096,210	\$ 4,612,478	\$ 3,719,631	\$ 3,340,124	\$ 1,467,297	\$ 720,329	\$ 749,543
Primary Government						,				; ;
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 14,720,278	\$ 14,720,278 \$ 13,291,995	\$ 10,391,394	\$ 6,317,651	\$ 12,630,628	\$10,391,394 \$ 6,317,651 \$12,630,628 \$ 7,480,382 \$ 3,338,477	\$ 3,338,477	₩	(305,679) \$ (1,040,590) \$ (1,175,437)	\$ (1,175,437)
Restricted	2,211,309	•	•	•	81,367	158,598	321,055	327,708	29,239	394,352
Unrestricted	42,001,154	42,001,154 29,684,545	19,896,534	16,850,362	11,446,479	14,399,301	16,351,712	15,475,934	16,216,350	13,927,690
Total Primary government net position	\$ 58,932,741	\$ 42,976,540	\$ 30,287,928	\$ 23,168,013	\$ 24,158,474	\$ 22,038,281	\$ 20,011,244	\$ 15,497,963	\$ 15,204,999	\$ 13,146,605

Note: GASB Statement No. 75 as adopted in fiscal year 2018. Information for previous years is unavailable.

County of Powhatan, Virginia Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

Unaudited										
						Fisca	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government administration	\$ 4,482,953	\$ 7,738,202	\$ 4,048,390	\$ 3,443,815	\$ 3,138,027	\$ 3,387,951	\$ 3,328,472	\$ 2,904,327	\$ 2,913,719	\$ 2,693,439
Judicial administration	1,356,321	1,360,939	1,266,314	1,142,211	1,106,339	875,808	1,003,570	882,082	915,308	924,281
Public safety	13,574,246	11,289,757	10,940,144	10,372,753	9,340,671	8,623,661	7,886,373	7,614,265	7,386,351	7,198,186
Public works	2,582,620	2,616,404	2,245,378	4,351,097	2,437,663	2,444,844	2,063,389	1,905,609	1,715,947	1,716,111
Health and welfare	5,578,307	5,174,537	4,785,157	4,553,531	4,630,373	4,250,646	4,645,176	4,254,575	4,079,149	3,859,387
Education	29,820,818	26.778.187	25,649,391	31,265,269	26,750,913	25,587,129	24.668.341	23,858,180	24.091.342	23.514,070
Parks. Recreation and cultural	1,019,595	741,691	781.264	748,581	724.464	1,430,798	896,021	672,746	881,707	932,155
Community development	1 235 356	1 082 578	1 077 207	1 042 770	839 715	975 494	888 803	952 532	784 157	599,847
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,537,193	2,186,672	2,902,678	3.651.825	3 457 468	4 479 930	2 279 924	2 490 147	2.664.241	2.841.131
Total governmental activities		\$ 58,968,967	\$ 53,695,923	\$ 60,571,852	\$ 52,425,633	\$ 52,056,261	\$ 47,660,069	\$ 45,534,463	\$ 45,431,921	\$ 44,278,607
Business-type activities	\$ 0.405.050	\$ 0.000.004	\$ 2 830 736	\$ 2 500 008	\$ 2409265	\$ 0 584 881	\$ 234.000	\$ 0 564 546	0 430 000	\$ 2562 205
Total business-type activities	2,105,052									
Total primary government expenses	\$ 64,292,461	\$ 61,173,388	\$ 56,535,659	\$ 63,072,850	\$ 54,834,898	\$ 54,641,142	\$ 50,041,978	\$ 48,099,009	\$ 47,871,821	\$ 46,840,902
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charace for captions										
General government	\$ 176,314	· \$	· •	€	€	↔	€	€	. ↔	· •
Judicial administration	160,599	208,154	211,306	246,764	223,978	228,999	171,772	145,738	188,666	227,140
Public safety	1,655,142	1,715,285	1,696,250	1,482,363	1,417,962	1,239,297	1,111,495	563,314	520,637	511,473
Public works	107,328	75,391	46,513	81,171	65,587	55,006	47,508	54,674	54,264	38,953
Parks, recreation and cultural	21,526	2,081	17,751	20,354	21,787	19,165	17,658	24,394	30,176	29,175
Community development	289,664	192,934	250,090	203,708	165,573	192,732	461,414	939,943	828,425	607,558
Operating grants and contributions	4,251,534	10,676,544	6,030,863	5,058,728	4,961,763	4,723,745	4,761,155	4,377,081	4,374,567	3,969,854
Capital Grants and contributions		70,000	-	101,639	636,597	•	32,161	212,050		
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,253,334	\$ 12,940,389	\$ 8,252,773	\$ 7,194,727	\$ 7,493,247	\$ 6,458,944	\$ 6,603,163	\$ 6,317,194	\$ 5,996,735	\$ 5,384,153
Business-type activities Charges for services:										
Water and Sewer	\$ 862,259	\$ 585,590	\$ 608,843	\$ 640,352	\$ 595,446	\$ 465,893	\$ 329,569	\$ 514,988	\$ 272,633	\$ 388,990
Total business-type activities		\$ 585,590	\$ 696,843	\$ 2,639,910	\$ 929,243	\$ 465,893	\$ 629,569	\$ 514,988	\$ 272,633	\$ 388,990
Total primary government revenues	\$ 9,555,593	\$ 13,525,979	\$ 8,949,616	\$ 9,834,637	\$ 8,422,490	\$ 6,924,837	\$ 7,232,732	\$ 6,832,182	\$ 6,269,368	\$ 5,773,143

County of Powhatan, Virginia Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

Oligadied										
						Fiscal Year	Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (53,934,075)	₩	\$ (45,443,150)	\$ (53,377,125)	\$ (44,932,386)	\$ (45,597,317)	\$ (41,056,906)	\$ (39,217,269)	\$ (39,435,186)	\$ (38,894,454)
Business-type activities	(802,793)	(1,618,831)	(2,142,893)	138,912	(1,480,022)	(2,093,988)	(1,601,743)	(2,049,548)	(2,167,267)	(2,173,305)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (54,736,868)	\$ (47,647,409)	\$ (47,586,043)	\$ (53,238,213)	\$ (46,412,408)	\$ (47,691,305)	\$ (42,658,649)	\$ (41,266,817)	\$ (41,602,453)	\$ (41,067,759)
The second of th	20111000									
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	Net Position									
Governmental Activities:										
laxes										
Property taxes	\$ 56,676,166	\$ 46,528,921	\$ 42,858,105	\$ 41,283,660	\$ 39,678,897	\$ 39,416,185	\$ 36,470,425	\$ 35,172,302	\$ 35,253,633	\$ 33,447,832
Other local taxes	9,467,027	9,381,449	6,785,681	5,961,295	5,746,070	5,527,619	5,049,536	4,702,903	4,250,661	4,960,172
Investment earnings	338,283	194,869	464,783	567,025	482,100	282,759	241,763	405,979	283,313	239,006
Miscellaneous	291,814	384,983	547,535	354,793	323,649	346,297	359,404	212,904	356,148	182,694
Non-categorical aid from the Commonwealth	က်	3,839,879	4.041,223	4.077,493	4,090,925	4,117,081	4,176,115	4,087,845	4.147.231	3,178,838
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets			•	•					(390,698)	(6,854)
Transfers	(1,712,286)	(2,016,668)	(2,253,109)	(2,341,334)	(2,422,675)	(2,445,094)	(2,599,883)	(2,871,782)	(2,321,178)	(2,357,229)
Special item			•	•	•	•	•	(305,880)	•	•
Total governmental activities	\$ 68,960,910	\$ 58,313,433	\$ 52,444,218	\$ 49,902,932	\$ 47,898,966	\$ 47,244,847	\$ 43,697,360	\$ 41,404,271	\$ 41,579,110	\$ 39,644,459
Business two contritios										
Investment earnings	€	€	\$ 290	·	99	€£	·	·	\$ 51	\$ 415
Miscellaneous	13.471	5.920	6	3.486	2.3	28.36	5.210	11.765	•	
Transfers	1,712,286	2,016,668	2,253,109	2,341,334	2,422,675	2,445,094	2,599,883	2,871,782	2,321,178	2,357,229
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,725,757	\$ 2,022,588	\$ 2,257,242	\$ 2,344,820	\$ 2,425,138	\$ 2,473,495	\$ 2,605,093	\$ 2,883,547	\$ 2,321,229	\$ 2,357,644
Total primary government	\$ 70,686,667	\$ 60,336,021	\$ 54,701,460	\$ 52,247,752	\$ 50,324,104	\$ 49,718,342	\$ 46,302,453	\$ 44,287,818	\$ 43,900,339	\$ 42,002,103
Changes in Net Position	4 45 006 005	40 004 055	7 000	. (2 474 402)	990 6	4 647 500	0 640 454	0 707 000	0 440 004	750 005
Business-type activities	922 964	403 757		2 483 732						
Total primary government	\$ 15,949,799	\$ 12,688,612	\$ 7,115,417	\$ (990,461)	\$ 3,911,696	\$ 2,027,037	\$ 3,643,804	\$ 3,021,001	\$ 2,297,886	\$ 934,344

County of Powhatan, Virginia
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

						Fiscal Year	Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 4,537	1,349	\$ 3,739	\$ 1,533	\$ 81,688	\$ 1,969	\$ 3,532	\$ 3,048	\$ 4,048	\$ 34,892
Assigned	12,362,084	14,876,340	6,850,502	4,295,622	3,590,713	4,476,293	3,570,902	3,698,649	•	•
Unassigned	14,485,730	13,950,906	13,037,130	12,450,049	12,031,431	11,767,232	11,370,950	11,043,610	13,877,646	12,445,947
Total general fund	\$26,852,351	\$28,828,595 \$19,891,371	\$ 19,891,371	\$16,747,204	\$ 15,703,832	\$ 16,245,494	\$ 14,945,384	\$14,745,307	\$ 13,881,694	\$ 12,480,839
All other governmental funds										
Restricted, reported in:										
Debt service funds	•	' \$	· \$	•	· \$	· &	· \$	· ↔	· \$	\$ 8,892
Capital projects funds	2,211,309	8,795,524	13,957,819	17,930,464	17,752,884	42,809,069	ı	•	29,239	313,103
Grants funds	(766,599)	83,654	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Special revenue funds	4,355,497	2,941,382	959,143	778,276	622,264	609,938	1,154,183	1,886,597	1,856,589	705,391
Committed for:										
Special revenue funds	862,687	621,988	493,552	346,094	292,691	73,812	174,737	1	1	•
Assigned for:										
Capital projects	7,025,320	434,343	1,979,397	•	•	•	2,099,137	1,610,407	883,385	1,151,845
Unassigned, reported in:										
Capital projects funds		1	-	2,836,404	(1,395,958)	(352,397)	•	-	-	•
Total all other governmental										
funds	\$ 13,688,214	\$13,688,214 \$12,876,891	\$17,389,911	\$ 21,891,238	\$ 17,271,881	\$43,140,422	\$ 3,428,057	\$ 3,497,004	\$ 2,769,213	\$ 2,179,231
Total fund balance	\$ 40 K40 K6K	\$40 540 565 \$ 41 705 486 \$ 37	¢ 37 081 080	C77 853 873	¢ 32 075 713	¢ 50 385 016	¢ 18 272 441	¢ 18 0/0 211	¢ 16 650 007	¢ 14 660 070
lotal talla balarloas	440,040	00,100	402,102,104	444,000,000		9,000,60 \$	+++,0,0,0,0	0.5442,014		0.000,4

County of Powhatan, Virginia Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

	0000	7000	0000	0,000	0700	Fiscal Year	Year	2004	7700	2042
Revenies	7707	7071	7070	6107	2010	7107	20.16	61.02	2014	2013
General property taxes	\$ 48.154.889	\$ 46.429.541	\$ 42.741.454	\$ 41,583,636	\$ 39.648.166	\$ 39.177.351	\$ 36.848.788	\$ 35,326,867	\$ 34,940,715	\$ 33,503,021
Other local taxes										
Permits privilege fees and licenses	1 226 595	1311869	1,306,569	1 056 937	966 725	806 460	1 014 230	937,220	842 474	620,832
Fines and Forfeitures	91,716	119,160	122,886	151,244	144,612	163,083	102,778	102,410	111,173	137,224
Revenue from use of money &				•			•			•
property	207,095	194,869	464,783	567,025	482,100	282,759	241,763	405,979	283,313	239,007
Charges for services	915,948	762,816	792,455	826,179	783,550	765,656	692,839	688,383	668,521	656,243
Miscellaneous	291,814	384,983	547,535	354,793	323,649	346,297	359,404	212,904	356,148	182,694
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth of Virginia	8,138,598	7,797,274	7,733,325	7,805,434	8,277,653	7,518,564	7,685,397	7,790,247	7,497,107	6,417,248
Federal Government							1,284,034		1,024,691	731,443
Total revenues	\$ 70,274,065	\$ 73,171,110	\$ 62,833,449	\$ 59,738,969	\$ 57,784,158	\$ 55,910,051	\$ 53,278,769	\$ 51,053,692	\$ 49,974,803	\$ 47,447,884
Expenditures										
General government administration	\$ 4,691,701	\$ 8,272,557	\$ 4,125,429	\$ 3,513,818	\$ 3,337,273	\$ 3,487,696	\$ 3,202,111	\$ 2,881,108	\$ 2,706,558	\$ 2,833,088
Judicial administration	1,366,357	1,218,811	1,173,748	1,050,052	3,215,046	922,934	921,530	886,834	842,973	848,203
Public Safety	17,503,735	15,732,560	13,017,867	12,309,044	10,602,508	9,009,393	8,048,386	7,561,393	6,934,689	6,767,013
Public works	3,477,035	2,996,961	2,731,401	2,690,480	3,864,509	2,867,888	2,196,038	2,136,239	1,646,877	1,606,243
Health and welfare	5,571,246	5,228,724	4,766,253	4,527,283	4,603,678	4,491,257	4,773,276	4,285,753	4,069,400	3,771,576
Education	25,249,328	23,419,578	23,560,273	27,898,229	45,667,822	36,076,976	22,857,727	21,269,134	20,708,851	19,990,590
Community development	1,524,592	592,626	1,990,759	1,040,054	637,865	1,240,664	884,335	852,728	767,675	565,729
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,262,532	1,023,841	1,077,634	586,062	831,338	987,254	718,560	543,079	659,704	709,339
Capital projects	19,328	•	'	•	549	617	939,474	123,070	920,622	769,227
Debt service										
Principal	5,962,468	5,433,060	5,616,782	5,231,381	4,949,677	4,756,685	4,184,966	4,046,946	3,861,164	3,742,429
Interest and other fiscal charges			4,469,463	4,029,854	4,061,420	4,675,569				
Total Expenditures	\$ 69,733,102	\$ 67,335,356	\$ 62,529,609	\$ 62,876,257	\$ 81,771,685	\$ 68,516,933	\$ 51,131,926	\$ 48,021,226	\$ 46,143,998	\$ 44,781,139
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 540 963	\$ 5 835 75A	303 840	(3 137 288)	\$ (23 987 527)	¢ (12 606 882)	\$ 2146843	\$ 3.032.466	\$ 3830805	\$ 266745
iseverides over (arider) experidicales										
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	\$ 9.733.449	\$ 1,418,196	\$ 2,609,338	\$ 1.944.338	\$ 2.684,130	\$ 2.545,726	\$ 4,169,095	\$ 3.864.804	\$ 7.616.992	\$ 8,414,123
Transfers out	\sim	$\overline{}$	_	_	_	_	\sim	\sim	\sim	
Proceeds from capital lease		599,718		1,578,350		700,000	584,170	47,942	481,210	36,000
Issuance of bonds	•	15,927,000	597,510	9,563,000	'	49,425,000		26,162,052		
Bond issuance premium	•	(178,000)	•	•	•	5,939,451	•	•	•	•
Payments to refunding escrow agent	•	(15,749,000)	'	•	•	•	•	(25,586,845)	•	
Issuance of lease financing	838,473	1	•	1	•	1	•		1	•
Fayment on leases				€						
l otal otner linancing sources (uses)	(1,712,280)	\$ (1,416,950)	(1,655,599)	\$ 8,800,016	\$ (2,422,075)	4 53,019,357	\$ (2,015,713)	\$ (2,248,033)	\$ (1,839,908)	\$ (2,321,229)
Special Item	1	•			•	•	•	807,571	•	ı
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1 171 323)	\$ 4418,804	\$ (1.351.759)	\$ 5,662,728	\$ (26 410 202)	\$ 41 012 475	131 130	\$ 1591404	\$ 1,990,837	345 516
		1		•	¢ (=¢, · · ¢,=¢-)	- 11				
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.71%	14.90%	18.20%	17.15%	17.17%	18.13%	13.83%	15.95%	15.23%	15.72%
-										

	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2013			
	ı	Percentage o	f	Percentage of			
	Total County				Total County		
	Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		
	Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		
Taxpayer	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	
Artistry At Winterfield	\$ 24,312,600	0.63%	1	\$ -	0.00%		
Walmart	10,963,900	0.28%	2	0	0.00%		
Scott Timberland Co PL	8,873,100	0.23%	3	-	0.00%		
AJ Holding Inc	7,302,200	0.19%	4	-	0.00%		
Gollard LLC	6,353,600	0.16%	5	-	0.00%		
Powhatan Shoppes At South Creek	5,797,900	0.15%	6	7,634,700	0.20%	4	
Berk and Alp LLC	5,510,400	0.14%	7	-	0.00%		
Hollard Myrtle M Family Trust	5,472,400	0.14%	8	-	0.00%		
Curtis Robert D & Kayla B	5,464,800	0.14%	9	-	0.00%		
Knight Nelson G	5,397,300	0.14%	10	-	0.00%		
Carnes, W.S. et al	-	0.00%		11,123,100	0.30%	1	
Riverton Associates et al	-	0.00%		10,518,800	0.28%	2	
Central Virginia Bank	-	0.00%		7,680,700	0.20%	3	
Milhaus Corporation	-	0.00%		6,731,600	0.18%	5	
Ranson, R.F. et al	-	0.00%		6,696,700	0.18%	6	
Anderson, Tamara & Delores Ranson	-	0.00%		6,183,200	0.16%	7	
American Timberlands	-	0.00%		5,624,099	0.15%	8	
South Creek Properties	-	0.00%		5,604,200	0.15%	9	
Whitney, Mason & Co., LLC	-	0.00%	_	5,301,800	0.14%	10	
\$							
	85,448,200	2.20%		\$ 73,098,899	1.94%		

Source: Powhatan County Commissioner of Revenue Department

				Collected V				
	Taxes levied			Fiscal Year		Callantiana	Total Collect	
Fiscal	for the fiscal year		Total adjusted		Percentage of Original	Collections in Subsequent		Percentage of Adjusted
Year	(original levy)	Adjustments	•	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
2000	Ф 0F 470 470	Φ 505.000	05 774 700	£ 20 046 402	C4 O40/	Φ.	20.046.402	CO CON/
2022	\$ 65,176,473	\$ 595,233	65,771,706	\$ 39,916,123	61.24%	*	39,916,123	
2021	46,397,758	45,720	46,443,478	39,090,337	84.25%	6,270,315	45,360,652	
2020	39,465,437	1,465,456	40,930,893	33,535,555	84.97%	6,904,214	40,439,769	98.80%
2019	38,841,290	1,364,831	40,206,121	33,885,007	87.24%	6,120,660	40,005,667	99.50%
2018	40,262,459	250,712	40,513,171	34,046,398	84.56%	6,368,968	40,415,366	99.76%
2017	37,761,947	736,623	38,498,570	32,985,684	87.35%	5,438,198	38,423,882	99.81%
2016	35,202,596	693,711	35,896,307	30,591,755	86.90%	5,237,282	35,829,037	99.81%
2015	34,387,967	428,392	34,816,359	29,585,924	86.04%	5,219,558	34,805,482	99.97%
2014 (1)	20,444,760	(213,807)	20,230,953	16,173,898	79.11%	4,052,012	20,225,910	99.98%
2013 ′	35,684,848	(3,034,852)		30,590,404	85.72%	2,050,751	32,641,155	99.97%

Source: Treasurer's Office and Commissioner of the Revenue

⁽¹⁾ In FY2014, the County did a short year for real estate and therefore the levy was half of a normal levy in order for the real estate levies to agree to the budget cycle.

⁽²⁾ In FY2022, the County did a short year for real estate and therefore the levy had an extra 6 months of a normal levy in order for the real estate levies to revert back to a calendar year tax year

Assessed and Estimated Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Personal Property and Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Public Service (3)	Total
		(2)		(1)			(5)	
2022	\$ 4,864,307,400	\$329,154,800	\$4,535,152,600	0.77	\$490,464,480	\$ 19,745,090	\$ -	\$ 5,045,362,170
2021	4,379,883,500	328,274,425	4,051,609,075	0.85	377,504,062	31,432,110	105,153,403	4,565,698,650
2020	3,854,983,400	334,508,375	3,520,475,025	0.88	319,259,251	12,452,345	111,818,049	3,964,004,670
2019	3,770,803,200	332,508,550	3,438,294,650	0.88	325,965,234	11,078,665	105,919,123	3,881,257,672
2018	3,648,382,900	328,081,450	3,320,301,450	0.885	311,016,713	29,452,658	99,314,822	3,760,085,643
2017	3,608,906,400	328,439,700	3,280,466,700	0.90	293,254,816	10,716,720	100,109,095	3,684,547,331
2016	3,358,068,300	310,856,450	3,047,211,850	0.90	284,396,673	9,111,300	97,808,766	3,438,528,589
2015	3,300,165,350	308,499,100	2,991,666,250	0.90	262,062,264	9,428,908	97,811,452	3,360,968,874
2014	3,337,208,023	309,617,800	3,027,590,223	0.90	248,273,253	10,543,520	93,715,317	3,380,122,313
2013	3,353,554,725	313,338,300	3,040,216,425	0.90	236,952,333	9,885,765	88,634,309	3,375,688,832

Source: Commissioner of Revenue Department

Notes:

Real property is the County's primary local source revenue. Assessment information also included above for other property taxes.

- (1) Tax rate per \$100 of assessed value of real property. See Table 6 for other tax rates.
- (2) Source, Real Estate Assessments from Commissioner of Revenue.
- (3) Public Service Corporation property assessments performed by the State Corporation Commission.

Direct Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Public	Service		
Tax Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Machinery & Tools	Personal Property
2022	0.77/0.79	3.60	3.60	3.60
2021	0.79/0.85	3.60	3.60	3.60
2020	0.88	3.60	3.60	3.60
2019	0.88	3.60	3.60	3.60
2018	0.885	3.60	3.60	3.60
2017	0.90	3.60	3.60	3.60
2016	0.90	3.60	3.60	3.60
2015	0.90	3.60	3.60	3.60
2014	0.90	3.60	3.60	3.60
2013	0.90	3.60	3.60	3.60

Notes: Per \$100 assessed value. There are no overlapping property tax rates with other governments.

		Governme	ntal Activities		Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	State Literary Loans	Financed Purchases	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2022	\$ 16,914,314	\$ -	\$ 1,505,204	\$ 74,834,534	\$ 14,676,721	107,930,773	N/A	3,545
2021	19,054,287	-	1,937,959	78,810,054	15,512,536	115,314,836	0.058%	3,802
2020	20,871,963	-	1,630,626	82,596,056	16,329,043	121,427,688	0.051%	4,066
2019	22,931,149	-	2,065,820	85,752,035	17,145,426	127,894,430	0.046%	4,313
2018	24,773,645	250,000	912,548	79,428,022	18,014,546	123,378,761	0.046%	4,230
2017	26,583,521	500,000	1,230,787	82,525,574	16,853,248	127,693,130	0.043%	4,465
2016	28,386,157	750,000	810,956	30,111,820	17,403,438	77,462,371	0.065%	2,724
2015	30,168,352	1,000,000	331,795	32,001,274	18,029,553	81,530,974	0.060%	2,867
2014	32,384,741	1,250,000	397,123	33,550,334	18,387,924	85,970,122	0.053%	3,022
2013	34,568,717	1,500,000	25,689	35,133,665	18,884,676	90,112,747	0.047%	3,174

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

		General Bo	nded Debt Out	standing	
		Gover	rnmental Activit	ties	
Fiscal				Net Bonded	
Year				Debt to	
Ended		Assessed	Gross	Assessed	
June 30	Population	Taxable Value	Bonded Debt	Value	Per Capita
		(1)	(2)		
2022	30,445	\$5,045,362,170	\$ 16,914,314	0.34%	556
2021	30,333	4,565,698,650	19,054,287	0.42%	628
2020	29,867	3,964,004,670	20,871,963	0.53%	699
2019	29,652	3,881,257,672	22,931,149	0.59%	773
2018	29,166	3,760,085,643	25,023,645	0.67%	858
2017	28,601	3,684,547,331	27,083,521	0.74%	947
2016	28,442	3,438,528,589	29,136,157	0.85%	1,024
2015	28,442	3,360,968,874	31,168,352	0.93%	1,096
2014	28,451	3,380,122,313	33,634,741	1.00%	1,182
2013	28,394	3,375,688,832	36,068,717	1.07%	1,270

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Assessed taxable value is combination of real and other personal property per Table 7.

⁽²⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation debt, bonded anticipation notes and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

Debt Management Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

Policy (1)	15.00%	4.00%
Fiscal	Debt Service To	Net Tax Supported Debt To
Year	Expenditures	Assessed Value
	(2)	(3)
2022	11.19%	2.01%
2021	11.23%	2.37%
2020	13.25%	2.86%
2019	13.17%	3.06%
2018	13.20%	3.02%
2017	13.11%	3.23%
2016	11.17%	2.16%
2015	11.39%	2.34%
2014	12.06%	2.47%
2013	12.20%	2.63%

⁽¹⁾ Policy was 12% and 4.50% prior to FY 2016

⁽²⁾ Expenditures are made up of the General fund, Other Governmental funds, School Operating fund, School Cafeteria fund, Water and Sewer fund less transfers to the School Fund. Includes all debt from Table 9 less premiums.

⁽³⁾ Assessed taxable value is combination of real and other personal property per Table 7.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Total Personal Income*	Per Capita Personal Income*	Unemployment Rate %	School Enrollment
2022	30,445	N/A	N/A	2.50%**	4,230
2021	30,333	2,087,089,000	67,031	3.00%	4,076
2020	29,867	1,838,224,249	61,547	4.80%	4,247
2019	29,652	1,739,149,104	58,652	2.60%	4,227
2018	29,166	1,669,666,002	57,247	2.90%	4,222
2017	28,601	1,573,369,611	55,011	3.50%	4,208
2016	28,442	1,436,036,580	50,490	3.50%	4,312
2015	28,442	1,396,644,410	49,105	4.30%	4,157
2014	28,451	1,292,984,146	45,446	4.60%	4,205
2013	28,394	1,193,002,304	42,016	5.30%	4,222

n/a - information is not yet available

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Labor Statistics, Weldon Cooper Center

^{* 2021} and 2022 information not yet available. 2020 data is used for calculations and will be updated next year

^{** 2022} Unemployment Rate % is as of 07/01/2022

		2022	2	-	201	3
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment**	Employees	Rank	% of Total Employment**
Powhatan County School Board	500-999	1	N/A	_	_	N/A
County of Powhatan	250-499	2	N/A	_	_	N/A
Deep Meadow Correctional Center	250-499	3	N/A	_	_	N/A
Walmart	100-249	4	N/A	_	_	N/A
Mid Atlantic Steel Erecto Inc	100-249	5	N/A	100-249	1	N/A
Food Lion	100-249	6	N/A	50-99	2	N/A
2150 Management Co.	100-249	7	N/A	-	-	N/A
Eagle Tele Services Inc	100-249	8	N/A	-	_	N/A
Catholic Diocese of Richmond	50-99	9	N/A	-	-	N/A
Colony Construction	50-99	10	N/A	50-99	6	N/A
TDU Concrete Inc	-		N/A	50-99	3	N/A
MP Barden & Sons	-		N/A	50-99	4	N/A
Mcdonalds	-		N/A	50-99	5	N/A
Independence Golf Club	-		N/A	50-99	7	N/A
Corizon	-		N/A	20-49	8	N/A
Classic Comfort	-		N/A	20-49	9	N/A
Voc Med Inc.	-		N/A	20-49	10	N/A

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Data for 2022: Community Profile Data for 2013: 1st Quarter 2013

^{*} Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

^{**}The Virginia Employment Commission is precluded from disclosing the actual number of employees per the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act - Title V of Public Law 107-347.

Full-Time County Employees by Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
County Administration County Administrator Deputy County Administrator/Comm Dev Dir Sr. Executive Assistant Executive Associate Total County Administrator	1 2 1 -	1 - 1 -	1 - 1 -	1 - 1 -	1 - 1 -	1 - 1 1 3	1 1 1 1	1 1 - 1 3	1 - - 1 2	1 - 1 -
Finance Director of Finance HR Benefits and Training Coordinator HR and Accounting Analyst Accounting Manager Budget Manager Budget Accountant Accountant Accounting Analyst Total Finance	1 - - 1 - 1 1 1	1 - - 1 - 1 1 1	1 - - - 1 1 1 1	1 - - - 1 1 1 1	1 - 1 - - 1 1 1	1 - 1 - - - 1 1 1	1 - 1 - - 1 1 1	1 - 1 - - 1 1 4	1 - 1 1 - - 1 4	1 1 - 1 - - 1 4
Human Resources HR Manager HR Analyst Total Human Resources	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 - 1	1 - 1	1 - 1	1 - 1	1 - 1	- - -
Information Technology Director of IT IT Network Manager IT Systems Administrator IT Specialist Communications and IT Specialist IT Technician Total Information Technology	1 1 - 1 1 4	1 1 - - 1 - 3	1 1 - - 1 - 3	1 1 - - 1 - 3	1 - 1 - 1 - 3	1 - 1 - 1 - 3	1 - 1 - 1 3	1 - - 2 - - 3	- - 2 - - 2	- - 2 - -
County Attorney County Attorney Paralegal Total County Attorney	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	1 1 2	1 1 2
Facilities Management Facilities Assistant Facilities/Groundskeeper General Services Supervisor Maintenance Worker Total Facilities Management	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	1 1 1 2 5
Public Works Director of Public Works Administrative Associate Public Works Recreation Program Coordinator Facilities Manager	1 1 -	1 1 -	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 - 1	- - -

Full-Time County Employees by Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public Works										
Facilitites and Grounds Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	_	_
Administrative Assistant Facilities	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	1	-
Administrative Assistant Public Works	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Building Supervisor - HVAC	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	1	1	-
Facilities Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Grounds Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Maintenance Worker III	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	_
Maintenance Worker II	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	-
Maintenance Worker I	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	1	_
Utilities Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_
Utilities Operations Supervisor		_	_		_			1	1	_
Utilities Operations Superintendant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			_
Utilities Operator	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	_
Utilities Maintenance Technician	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	<u>'</u>	_
Convenience Center Supervisor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_
Convenience Center Operator III								1	1	_
Convenience Center Operator Convenience Center Lead Operator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			_
Convenience Center Decrator	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	_	_	_
Convenience Center Operator II	'	'						1	1	-
Convenience Center Operator I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Total Public Works	22	22	23	22	23	23	23	22	19	
Building Official Building Inspector Secretary Plans Reviewer	- - -	- -	- -	-	- -	-	-	-	-	1 1 1
Total Building Inspections						-	-	-	-	4
Commonwealth's Attorney										
Commonwealth's Attorney	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Commonwealth's Attorney	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Commonwealth's Attorney	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Commissioner of the Revenue										
Commissioner of the Revenue	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chief Deputy Commissioner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy COR II	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Deputy COR III	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Total Commissioner of Revenue	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Economic Development		•	•	•						
Economic Development Director	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_
Assistant County Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	-	_	_	_	_
Economic Development Program Manager	1	i	i	i	1	_	_	_	_	_
Total Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	1	_		_	
rotal Economic Dovelopinent										

Full-Time County Employees by Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Fire Administration										
Chief of Fire and Emergency Medical Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Deputy Fire Chief	1	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-
Administrative Associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Administrative Associate - Fire and Rescue	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Administrative Assistant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lieutenant	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firefighter/EMT	13	10	10	6	6	6	-	-	-	-
Total Fire Administration	18	13	14	10	8	8	2	2	2	1
Library										
Library Director	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Librarian	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Library Systems Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	_	_
Library Clerk II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Library Administrative Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	_	
Library Assistant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Total Library	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	2
Planning										
Planner II	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2
Planner I	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Office Manager	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Zoning Administrator	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
GIS Coordinator	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Total Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Planning and Community Development										
Director of Community Development						1			1	
Planning Director	1	1	1	1	1		_	-	'	_
Community Development Technician	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	_	-	_
Administrative Associate Community Dev.					'	'	-	1	1	_
Planning Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Principal Planner	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	'	I	-
Planning and Zoning Manager		ı			1	'	1	-	-	-
Environmental Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Zoning Administrator	'				'	'	1	1	1	-
Planner I/Code Enforcement Inspector	1	1	1	1	1	- 1	1	1	1	-
Planner II	1	1	1 1	1 1	1	1	'	'	I	-
Erosion and Sediment Technician	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	-	1	1	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	'	I	-
Erosion and Sediment Inspector	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- 1	- 1	-
Planning/Zoning Specialist	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	J	-
Planning/Zoning Technician GIS Coordinator	-	-	-	-	-	-		- 1	- 1	-
	- 1	1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	1	1	I 4	-
Building Official	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	 	l a	-
Building Inspector	2	2 1	2 1	2 1	2	2	2	 	1	-
Building Plan Reviewer	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	- 1	1	-
Permit Center Manager	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Permit Technician	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Building Inspections Permit Specialist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Commercial Inspector/Reviewer	<u>।</u>	11	- 11	- 11	10	10	10	12	- 10	-
Total Planning and Community Developmen	13	11	11	11	10	10	12	12	13	-

Full-Time County Employees by Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Registrar										
Director of Elections	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Registrar	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Registrar	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Treasurer										
Treasurer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Treasurer II	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
Deputy Treasurer III	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2
Chief Deputy Treasurer		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Total Tréasurer					- /			/		
Comprehensive Services										
Children's Service Act Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Coordinator		-			-			1	1	-
Total Comprehensive Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Clerk of the Circuit Court										
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chief Deputy Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Deputy Clerk IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Deputy Clerk II	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	- 1
Deputy Clerk Total Clerk of the Circuit Court	5	5	5	5	<u>-</u> 5	<u>-</u> 5	5	<u>3</u>	2	<u>1</u> 3
Total Clerk of the Circuit Court									- 4	3
Utilities										
Utilities/General Services Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Utilities Engineer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
WWTP Operator		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total Utilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Parks and Recreation Parks and Recreation Director		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sheriff										
Office Manager	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	1
Administrative Associate - Sheriff	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Administrative Assistant Court Services	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	1	1	1
Civil Clerk II	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Sergeant	11	10	8	10	7	7	8	4	4	5
Lieutenant	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2
First Sergeant	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Deputy	20	18	17	13	23	22	22	20	20	19
Corporal	5	5	6	6	-	-	-	6	6	5
Victim Witness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chief Deputy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Undersheriff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Captain	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
IT Technician	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Sheriff Systems Technician	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Crime Analyst	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Detective	2	-	1	1	1	- 1	-	-	-	-
Detective Sheriff	1	2 1	2 1	3 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	2	2	2 1
Total Sheriff	47	44	43	42	43	42	42	41	42	50
i otai oneilli	47	77	+0	74	+0	74	42	41	42	50

Full-Time County Employees by Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public Safety Communications										
Director of Public Safety Communications	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Communications Operations Mgr	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Dispatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8
Public Safety Communications Officers	9	9	9	9	12	11	11	-	-	-
Dispatch Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Communications Supervisor	4	4	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dispatch Supervisor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Audit & Compliance Supervisor	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Communications	16	15	13	13	14	13	12	10	10	10
Victim Witness										
Victim Witness Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_
Total Victim Witness Coordinator	- i				_					
Convenience Center										
Supervisor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Attendant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total Convenience Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Animal Control										
Sergeant-Animal Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Corporal - Animal Control	1	1	1	'		'	'	'	'	'
Deputy-Animal Control	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
Animal Control Technician II	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	_	_
Secretary	1	1	1	' -	1	-	-	1	1	1
Total Animal Control	4	4	4	4	4	<u>-</u> 5	5	4	4	4
retar / tilling Control										
Total full-time positions	167	153	152	145	145	143	137	131	129	121

Source: Powhatan County Human Resources Department

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Sheriffs Office (1)										
Traffic citations	1,408	1,548	2,227	2,322	2,236	2,712	2,076	1,092	1,456	1,788
Criminal arrests	394	325	432	729	933	961	825	858	816	684
Calls for service	22,451	21,077	23,725	24,343	23,762	24,568	17,610	16,416	17,452	17,987
Calls dispatched	22,451	21,077	23,725	24,343	23,762	24,568	17,610	16,416	17,452	17,987
Calls dispatched for traffic	747	833	715	806	979	888	842	700	703	833
Criminal warrants served	877	875	1,128	1,030	1,146	1,022	1,035	1,009	996	918
Civil warrants and traffic notices	5,987	7,329	8,096	10,009	12,046	13,358	13,062	8,146	8,037	8,223
Fire and Rescue (2)										
Calls dispatched for fire/rescue	3,528	3,069	3,030	3,186	3,366	3,569	3,280	2,935	1,419	1,448
Community Development (3)										
Site plans reviewed	14	9	9	13	13	8	6	6	14	3
Rezoning Cases	13	10	6	10	10	13	24	6	3	1
CUP's	10	7	7	10	9	6	10	13	9	8
Subdivisions	6	7	7	8	9	7	3	3	2	3
Inspections	8,560	8,406	9,095	8,261	7,266	7,432	6,226	5,172	6,031	5,361
Refuse Collection (4)										
Refuse collected (tons per year)	6,457	6,807	6,495	6,682	6,611	6,673	6,562	6,390	6,514	6,395
Number of refuse sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recyclables Collected (tons per year)	1,472	1,394	1,099	1,088	1,068	1,051	1,027	1,249.17	926.16	772.39
Parks, recreation and cultural (5)										
Tournaments - Baseball	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	-	*
Tournaments - Softball	3	2	8	8	7	5	6	4	2	*
Tournaments - Disc Golf	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	2	-	*
Special Olympics Tournaments	2	-	1	2	2	2	2	2	-	*
Benefit Tournaments	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	*
School Tournaments	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	*
School Camps	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	*
League Tournaments	3	5	3	3 7	4	4 7	2 6	1	-	·
League Camps	3	4	5	-	8		-	3	1	*
Trail Runs Leagues/Organizations	1 12	12	1 12	2 12	1 12	1 12	1 10	1 10	1 10	*
League Players	3,732	3,472	3,490	3,502	3,510	3,340	2,290	2,235	2,120	*
,	3,732	5,472	3,430	5,502	3,310	3,340	2,290	2,233	2,120	
Library (6)	404.040	00 777	07.000	405.000	400 744	404 000	404.000	400 750	101.001	00 470
Materials circulated	121,813	83,777	87,296	105,029	100,741	104,288	104,262	102,758	101,264	99,479
Library patrons - registered borrowers	17,036	15,959	15,508	14,930	13,980	13,372	21,067	20,716	19,710	19,203
Education (7)										
Total employees	622	616	613	606	633	634	637	632	634	634
Teachers	337	318	318	316	318	317	313	316	320	322
Students	4,230	4,076	4,247	4,227	4,222	4,208	4,312	4,157	4,205	4,222
Finance/Administration (8)										

^{*} Information not available

Sources

- (1) Sheriff's Office
- (2) Fire and Rescue Department
 (3) Building Inpsections and Planning Department
- (4) Department of Public Works
- (5) Recreeation Department (6) Library
- (7) Powhatan County Public Schools
- (8) Department of Finance

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

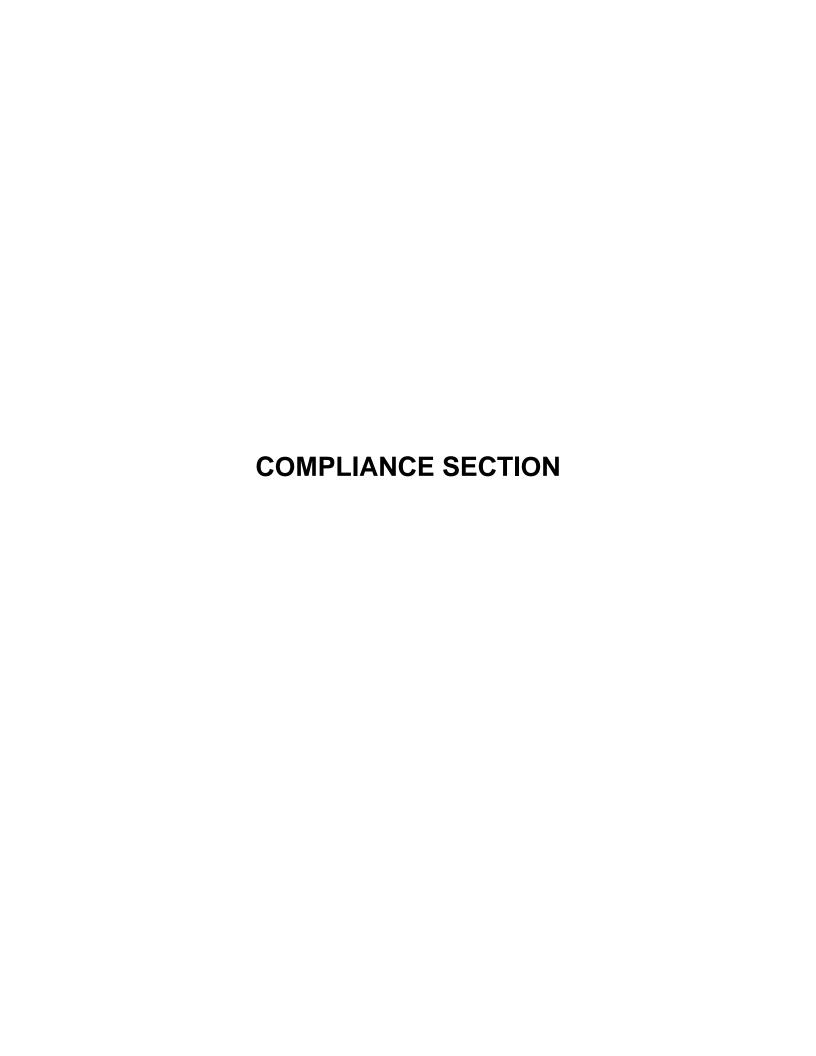
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Sheriff's Office (1)										
Patrol vehicles	57	56	52	52	52	48	47	50	50	50
Fire and Rescue (2)										
Companies	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Rescue Vehicles	9	9	8	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
Fire Apparatus	39	36	35	35	36	37	32	29	28	28
Parks and recreation (3)										
Parks maintained	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sports complexes maintained	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Park/Complex acreage	233	233	233	233	233	212	212	212	212	212
Trails (miles)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1.8	1.8	1.37
Fields Maintained	27	27	27	27	27	27	25	*	*	*
Library (4)										
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Utilities (5)										
Water										
Daily average consumption (gallons)	151,575	158,145	165,003	207,002	188,586	206,510	171,224	167,400	193,942	162,898
Connections	136	127	121	113	107	103	96	93	80	76
Sewer										
Average daily sewage treatment Dutoy	43	48	43	44	46	43	48	46	344	37
Average daily sewage treatment										
Fighting Creek	35	42	30	40	34	31	39	32	29	28
(thousands of gallons)										
Connections	310	242	235	207	194	180	164	157	145	130
Education - Number of Schools (6)										
Elementary Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Jr High Schools	_	-	-	_	-	-	1	1	1	1
Middle Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
High Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works (7)										
Buildings	25	25	25	24	24	24	23	23	23	22
Parking lots	21	21	21	20	19	19	18	18	18	18
Pump Stations/Cell Towers	3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Water Tank	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

^{*} Information not available

Sources

- (1) Sheriff's Office
 (2) Fire and Rescue Department
 (3) Recreation Department
 (4) Library
 (5) Department of Public Works
 (6) Powhatan County Public Schools
 (7) Department of Public Works







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 the Board of Supervisors County of Powhatan, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Powhatan, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County'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 no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Roanoke, Virginia November 30, 2022



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 the Board of Supervisors County Powhatan, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Powhatan, Virginia's (the County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The County'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 County of Powhatan, Virginia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other 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 a legal documentation of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County'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 County'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 County'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 County'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 County'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 County'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 control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia November 30, 2022

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 County's compliance wither certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants as shown below:

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia:

Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Sheriff Internal Controls
Comprehensive Services Act
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

State Agency Requirements:

Education
Social Services
Fire Programs Aid to Localities

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

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

	Assistance	Pass-Through	Amounts Passed		
Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/	Listing	Entity	Thru to	Cluster	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	Sub-recipients	Amounts	Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Community services block grant	93.569	N/A			170,179
COVID - 19 - Community services block grant	93.569	N/A			51,015
Promoting safe and stable families	93.556	0950115/0950116			9,607
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400115/0400116			209,591
Refugee and entrant assistance - state administered					
programs	93.566	0500115/0500116			463
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600415/0600416			14,363
Title VI-E Prevention Program	93.472	N/A			2,263
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	N/A			190
Child care mandatory and matching funds of the child care					
development fund	93.596	0760115/0760116			21,524
Child welfare services - state grants	93.645	0900115/0900116			226
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100115/1100116			105,222
Adoption assistance	93.659	1120115/1120116			81,948
Social services block grant	93.667	1000115/1000116			94,177
Chafee foster care independence program	93.674	9150115/9150116			6,545
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	N/A			2,233
Children's health insurance program	93.767	0540115/0540116			1,701
Medical assistance program	93.778	1200115/1200116		\$ 176,137	
Total Medicaid Cluster					176,137
					<u> </u>
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	947,384
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Food DistributionSchool	10.555	N/A		\$ 86,377	
Department of Education:				,-	
School breakfast program	10.553	APE40263		68,527	
National school lunch program	10.555	APE40264		316,393	
COVID - 19 - Summer Food Service Program	10.559	APE60302		1,816,395	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.000	711 200002		1,010,000	2,287,692
Department of Social Services:				•	_,,
State administrative matching grants for the		0010115/001011/			
supplemental nutrition assistance program	10.561	0040115/0040116		\$ 329,249	
Total SNAP Cluster	10.301	0040113/0040110		Ψ 329,249	329,249
Total GIVAL Gluster				•	323,243
Total Department of Agriculture				9	2,616,941
Total Department of Agriculture				•	2,010,941
Department of Justice:					
Direct payments:					
Drug enforcement funds (payment of seized asset funds)	16.xxx	N/A		9	12,841
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Service:					
Crime victims assistance	16.575	CJS7601601		9	38,317
T. (15)					51.150
Total Department of Justice				\$	51,158
Department of Treasury:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Office of the Attorney General:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	N/A		\$	48,442
	<u>. — -</u>			`	,

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Amounts Passed Thru to Sub-recipients	Cluster Amounts	Federal Expenditures
Department of Treasury (continued):					
Pass Through Payments (continued):					
Library of Virginia:					
COVID-19 - Library	45.310	N/A			8,550
Total Department of Treasury				\$	56,992
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Pass Through Payments:					
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
2020 Assistance to firefighters grant	97.xxx	N/A		\$	137,727
2018 Assistance to firefighters grant	97.044	N/A			75,049
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				\$	212,776
Department of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
National Priority Safety Program	20.616	M6OT-20-50134		\$ 5,057	
State and highway safety	20.600	FSC-20-50135		1,454	
Total Highway Safety Cluster				\$	6,511
Total Department of Transportation				\$	6,511
Department of Defense:					
Direct Payments:					
ROTC	12.xxx	N/A		\$	60,702
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Education:					
Adult Basic Education	84.002				
Title I grants to local educational agencies	84.010	APE42901		\$	348,643
Special education-grants to states	84.027	APE43071		\$1,126,344	
Special education - preschool grants	84.173	APE62521		31,215	
Total Special Education Cluster Title II: Eisenhower Professional Development	84.281				1,157,559 67,196
Career and technical education basic grants to states	84.048	APE60031			42,452
Title IV Part A	84.424A	N/A			20,532
COVID-19- CRRSA ESSER II	84.425D	N/A			517,309
COVID-19- American Rescue Plan ESSER III	84.425U	N/A			455,385
Total Department of Education				\$	2,609,076
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards				\$	6,561,540

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditure of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with the basis of accounting used by County of Powhatan, Virginia. The schedule includes all known federal funds expended by the County for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the presentation of the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (a) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (b) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	978,054
Special Revenue Funds:		
Grants fund		475,447
Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund		12,841
County Project Fund		137,727
Total primary government	\$	1,604,069
Component Unit Public Schools:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,697,084
School Cafeteria Fund		3,260,387
Total component unit public schools	\$	4,957,471
Total federal expenditures per basic financial		
statements	\$_	6,561,540
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	•	0.504.540
of Federal Awards	\$ _	6,561,540

Note 4 - De Minimus Indirect Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

Note 5 - Outstanding Loan Balances

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

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** relating to the audit of the financial statements were 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 the major programs**.
- 7. The program(s) tested as major were:

	Assistance
	Listing
Name of Program	Number
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425
Title VI-B Special Education Cluster	
Special Education – Grants to States	84.027
Special Education – Preschool Grants	84.173

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

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

D. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

None.

COUNTY OF POWHATAN

3834 Old Buckingham Road Powhatan, Virginia 23139 (804) 598-5612

www.powhatanva.gov

