

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Board of Supervisors

William G. Coady, Chairperson

Gilbert Smith, Vice Chairperson

Byron M. Adkins, Sr.

Board of Social Services

Yvonne W. Bradby, Chairperson

Edna M. Bates, Vice Chairperson
Lischel N. Jones

Byron M. Adkins, Sr.
Sylvia B. Wynn

County School Board

Rodney Tyler, Chairperson

Joy Harris, Vice Chairperson
Royce Paige

Martha Harris
E. Preston Adkins

Other Officials

Chief Judge of the Circuit Court B. Elliott Bondurant
Clerk of the Circuit Court Victoria E. Washington
Commonwealth's Attorney..... Robert H. Tyler
Commissioner of the Revenue Denise B. Smith
TreasurerMindy Bradby
Sheriff Alan M. Jones, Sr.
Superintendent of Schools Dr. Dalphine Joppy
Director of Social Services Elizabeth B. Holt
County Administrator Michelle Johnson
Chief Judge of the General District Court..... Colleen K. Killilea
Chief Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court..... Wade A. Bowie
County Attorney B. Randolph Boyd

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
<u>Basic Financial Statements:</u>	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1 Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit 2 Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 3 Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	13
Exhibit 4 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Exhibit 5 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	15
Exhibit 6 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Exhibit 7 Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	17
Exhibit 8 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	18
Exhibit 9 Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	19
Notes to Financial Statements	20-88

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Required Supplementary Information:</u>	
Exhibit 10 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	89
Exhibit 11 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Primary Government	90-91
Exhibit 12 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	92-93
Exhibit 13 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	94-95
Exhibit 14 Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan	96
Exhibit 15 Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan	97
Exhibit 16 Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	98
Exhibit 17 Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	99
Exhibit 18 Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan	100
Exhibit 19 Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	101
Exhibit 20 Schedule of Employer Contributions -Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	102
Exhibit 21 Notes to Required Supplementary Information -Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	103
Exhibit 22 Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	104
Exhibit 23 Schedule of Employer Contributions - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	105
Exhibit 24 Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan	106
Exhibit 25 Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Primary Government	107
Exhibit 26 Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County OPEB	108

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Other Supplementary Information:</u>	
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:	
Exhibit 27 Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	109
Exhibit 28 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	110
Exhibit 29 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual	111
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority:	
Exhibit 30 Statement of Net Position	112
Exhibit 31 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	113
Exhibit 32 Statement of Cash Flows	114
Supporting Schedules:	
Schedule 1 Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	115-120
Schedule 2 Schedule of Expenditures-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	121-125
<u>Statistical Information:</u>	
Table 1 Government-Wide Expenses by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	126
Table 2 Government-Wide Revenues - Last Ten Fiscal Years	127
Table 3 General Governmental Expenditures by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	128
Table 4 General Governmental Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years	129
Table 5 Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	130
Table 6 Assessed Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	131
Table 7 Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	132
Table 8 Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	133

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Compliance:</u>	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	134-135
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	136-138
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	139-140
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	141
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	142-143
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	144



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Charles City
Charles City, 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 discretely presented component units, and each major fund of County of Charles City, Virginia, 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, and each major fund of County of Charles City, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of County of Charles City, Virginia, 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.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 25 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County restated beginning balances to correct errors from a failure to record long-term liabilities, cash, prior year accruals, and construction in progress. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 County of Charles City, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, 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 County of Charles City, Virginia'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 County of Charles City, Virginia'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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Charles City, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules 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 fund financial statements and schedules 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 information but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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 December 2, 2022, on our consideration of County of Charles City, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Charles City, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Charles City, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Richmond, Virginia
December 2, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
To the Citizens of Charles City County, Virginia**

As management of the County of Charles City, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$23,886,996 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other uses of \$2,544,941 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$5,545,948 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$16,933,959, an increase of \$2,544,941 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$7,983,770, or 38% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations increased \$3,921,820 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1. Government-wide financial statements,
2. Fund financial statements, and
3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements - The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, courts, police protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation.

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Charles City, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and an industrial development authority for which the County of Charles City, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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 of Charles City, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary funds - Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business.

The Sanitary District Fund provides a centralized source for water/sewer services to County residents.

The Broadband Fund provides broadband services to County residents.

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.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and pension and OPEB funding schedules. Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board and financial statements for the discretely presented component unit Economic Development Authority. The School Board and Economic Development Authority do not issue separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,886,996 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Charles City, Virginia's Net Position							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 17,900,846	\$ 15,851,062	\$ 92,260	\$ 12,019	\$ 17,993,106	\$ 15,863,081	
Internal balances	1,545,485	661,800	(1,545,485)	(661,800)	-	-	
Capital assets	<u>18,102,967</u>	<u>14,996,935</u>	<u>6,038,951</u>	<u>6,096,796</u>	<u>24,141,918</u>	<u>21,093,731</u>	
Total assets	<u>\$ 37,549,298</u>	<u>\$ 31,509,797</u>	<u>\$ 4,585,726</u>	<u>\$ 5,447,015</u>	<u>\$ 42,135,024</u>	<u>\$ 36,956,812</u>	
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,289,968</u>	<u>\$ 1,362,624</u>	<u>\$ 63,349</u>	<u>\$ 101,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,317</u>	<u>\$ 1,463,919</u>	
Current liabilities	\$ 1,479,517	\$ 1,648,976	\$ 41,269	\$ 6,585	\$ 1,520,786	\$ 1,655,561	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	<u>14,408,117</u>	<u>10,326,472</u>	<u>1,314,054</u>	<u>1,473,879</u>	<u>15,722,171</u>	<u>11,800,351</u>	
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 15,887,634</u>	<u>\$ 11,975,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,355,323</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,464</u>	<u>\$ 17,242,957</u>	<u>\$ 13,455,912</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,280,202</u>	<u>\$ 165,882</u>	<u>\$ 78,186</u>	<u>\$ 26,265</u>	<u>\$ 2,358,388</u>	<u>\$ 192,147</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,059,393	\$ 8,562,312	\$ 4,811,579	\$ 4,808,224	\$ 14,870,972	\$ 13,370,536	
Restricted	5,667,143	987,309	-	-	5,667,143	987,309	
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>4,944,894</u>	<u>11,181,470</u>	<u>(1,596,013)</u>	<u>(766,643)</u>	<u>3,348,881</u>	<u>10,414,827</u>	
Total net position	<u>\$ 20,671,430</u>	<u>\$ 20,731,091</u>	<u>\$ 3,215,566</u>	<u>\$ 4,041,581</u>	<u>\$ 23,886,996</u>	<u>\$ 24,772,672</u>	

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

During the current fiscal year, the County's net position decreased by \$750,104. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities

County of Charles City, Virginia's Changes in Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,453,951	\$ 4,561,310	\$ 131,573	\$ 114,216	\$ 4,585,524	\$ 4,675,526
Operating grants and contributions	5,659,323	5,176,494	10,561	9,844	5,669,884	5,186,338
General revenues:						
General property taxes	10,132,657	9,991,615	-	-	10,132,657	9,991,615
Other local taxes	1,911,594	1,834,704	-	-	1,911,594	1,834,704
Grants and other contributions not restricted	857,343	822,987	-	-	857,343	822,987
Other general revenues	699,399	484,524	-	-	699,399	484,524
Transfers	(92,150)	(696,102)	92,150	696,102	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 23,622,117	\$ 22,175,532	\$ 234,284	\$ 820,162	\$ 23,856,401	\$ 22,995,694
Expenses:						
General government administration	\$ 2,651,984	\$ 3,381,968	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,651,984	\$ 3,381,968
Judicial administration	1,063,792	923,501	-	-	1,063,792	923,501
Public safety	4,717,111	3,833,081	-	-	4,717,111	3,833,081
Public works	1,392,578	1,469,035	1,113,059	862,773	2,505,637	2,331,808
Health and welfare	2,499,521	2,342,538	-	-	2,499,521	2,342,538
Education	5,547,177	6,024,827	-	-	5,547,177	6,024,827
Parks, recreation, and cultural	841,766	820,056	-	-	841,766	820,056
Community development	4,338,305	382,460	-	-	4,338,305	382,460
Interest and other fiscal charges	441,212	73,616	-	-	441,212	73,616
Total expenses	\$ 23,493,446	\$ 19,251,082	\$ 1,113,059	\$ 862,773	\$ 24,606,505	\$ 20,113,855
Change in net position	\$ 128,671	\$ 2,924,450	\$ (878,775)	\$ (42,611)	\$ (750,104)	\$ 2,881,839
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	20,542,759	17,806,641	4,094,341	4,084,192	24,637,100	21,890,833
Net position, end of year	\$ 20,671,430	\$ 20,731,091	\$ 3,215,566	\$ 4,041,581	\$ 23,886,996	\$ 24,772,672

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental fund reported fund balances of \$16,933,959, an increase of \$2,544,941 in comparison with the prior year.

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 at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$1,596,013. Net position decreased by \$878,775 largely due to unexpected repairs. 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

During the year, actual revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$3,854,400. Expenditures and other uses were more than budgetary estimates by \$1,587,489, when accounting for use of beginning fund balances. The combination of both resulted in a net positive variance of \$2,266,911.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< **Capital assets** - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$18,102,967 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

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

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonds outstanding of \$12,725,114. The County's debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease/revenue bonds, financed purchase, and revenue bonds). During the current fiscal year, the County's total long-term obligations increased by \$5,001,919. Additional information on the County of Charles City, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors

Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

Requests for Information This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Charles City, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 10900 Courthouse Road, Charles City, Virginia, 23030.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	EDA
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,810,304	\$ -	\$ 10,810,304	\$ 180,863	\$ 1,605,543
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable	1,170,743	-	1,170,743	-	-
Accounts receivable	184,424	92,260	276,684	47,521	-
Due from other governmental units	604,724	-	604,724	838,050	-
Internal balances	1,545,485	(1,545,485)	-	-	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for debt reserve and construction	5,130,651	-	5,130,651	-	-
Net pension asset	-	-	-	838,569	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land and land improvements	2,537,428	7,819	2,545,247	263,786	-
Buildings and improvements	8,160,743	5,992,418	14,153,161	5,721,676	-
Machinery and equipment	5,491,445	38,714	5,530,159	817,417	-
Total assets	\$ 37,549,298	\$ 4,585,726	\$ 42,135,024	\$ 8,707,882	\$ 1,605,543
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	\$ 889,484	\$ 39,972	\$ 929,456	\$ 1,306,979	\$ -
OPEB related items	400,484	23,377	423,861	137,023	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,289,968	\$ 63,349	\$ 1,353,317	\$ 1,444,002	\$ -
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 687,555	\$ 38,531	\$ 726,086	\$ 200,266	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	754,236	-
Customers' deposits	-	2,738	2,738	-	-
Accrued interest payable	151,984	-	151,984	-	-
Unearned revenue	444,332	-	444,332	16,494	-
Performance bonds	195,646	-	195,646	-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	579,721	61,291	641,012	22,698	-
Due in more than one year	13,828,396	1,252,763	15,081,159	4,760,562	-
Total liabilities	\$ 15,887,634	\$ 1,355,323	\$ 17,242,957	\$ 5,754,256	\$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$ 243,192	\$ -	\$ 243,192	\$ -	\$ -
Pension related items	1,901,195	71,439	1,972,634	3,589,415	-
OPEB related items	135,815	6,747	142,562	254,490	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,280,202	\$ 78,186	\$ 2,358,388	\$ 3,843,905	\$ -
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,059,393	\$ 4,811,579	\$ 14,870,972	\$ 6,802,879	\$ -
Restricted for:					
Indoor plumbing	533,786	-	533,786	-	-
Forfeited assets	2,706	-	2,706	-	-
Debt service reserve, bond covenants, and construction reserve	5,130,651	-	5,130,651	-	-
Net pension asset	-	-	-	838,569	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,944,894	(1,596,013)	3,348,881	(7,087,725)	1,605,543
Total net position	\$ 20,671,430	\$ 3,215,566	\$ 23,886,996	\$ 553,723	\$ 1,605,543

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units	
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$ 2,651,984	\$ -	\$ 368,223	\$ -	\$ (2,283,761)	\$ -	\$ (2,283,761)	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial administration	1,063,792	59,697	371,633	-	(632,462)	-	(632,462)	-	-
Public safety	4,717,111	479,386	957,609	-	(3,280,116)	-	(3,280,116)	-	-
Public works	1,392,578	3,226,377	-	-	1,833,799	-	1,833,799	-	-
Health and welfare	2,499,521	-	1,535,102	-	(964,419)	-	(964,419)	-	-
Education	5,547,177	-	-	-	(5,547,177)	-	(5,547,177)	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	841,766	46,394	-	-	(795,372)	-	(795,372)	-	-
Community development	4,338,305	642,097	2,426,756	-	(1,269,452)	-	(1,269,452)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	441,212	-	-	-	(441,212)	-	(441,212)	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 23,493,446	\$ 4,453,951	\$ 5,659,323	\$ -	\$ (13,380,172)	\$ -	\$ (13,380,172)	\$ -	\$ -
Business-type activities:									
Sanitary District	\$ 990,044	\$ 123,949	\$ 10,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (855,534)	\$ (855,534)	\$ -	\$ -
Broadband	123,015	7,624	-	-	-	(115,391)	(115,391)	-	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,113,059	\$ 131,573	\$ 10,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (970,925)	\$ (970,925)	\$ -	\$ -
Total primary government	\$ 24,606,505	\$ 4,585,524	\$ 5,669,884	\$ -	\$ (13,380,172)	\$ (970,925)	\$ (14,351,097)	\$ -	\$ -
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$ 10,624,468	\$ 18,055	\$ 5,029,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,576,764)	\$ -	\$ -
Economic Development Authority	17,687	255,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	237,720
Total component units	\$ 10,642,155	\$ 273,462	\$ 5,029,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,576,764)	\$ -	\$ 237,720
General revenues:									
General property taxes					\$ 10,132,657	\$ -	\$ 10,132,657	\$ -	\$ -
Local sales and use taxes					1,609,900	-	1,609,900	-	-
Consumer's utility taxes					146,275	-	146,275	-	-
Other local taxes					155,419	-	155,419	-	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money					24,164	-	24,164	31,744	(45,748)
Miscellaneous					675,235	-	675,235	199,545	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					857,343	-	857,343	-	-
Payment from Charles City County					-	-	-	5,545,948	-
Transfers					(92,150)	92,150	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					\$ 13,508,843	\$ 92,150	\$ 13,600,993	\$ 5,777,237	\$ (45,748)
Change in net position					\$ 128,671	\$ (878,775)	\$ (750,104)	\$ 200,473	\$ 191,972
Net position - beginning, as restated					20,542,759	4,094,341	24,637,100	353,250	1,413,571
Net position - ending					\$ 20,671,430	\$ 3,215,566	\$ 23,886,996	\$ 553,723	\$ 1,605,543

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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County of Charles City, Virginia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,810,304
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Taxes receivable	1,170,743
Accounts receivable	184,424
Due from other governmental units	604,724
Due from other funds	1,545,485
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,130,651
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,446,331</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 687,555
Unearned revenue	444,332
Performance bonds	195,646
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,327,533</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 1,184,839
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,184,839</u>
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted	\$ 5,667,143
Committed	2,179,846
Assigned	1,103,200
Unassigned	7,983,770
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 16,933,959</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 19,446,331</u>

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
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	\$ 16,933,959
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Capital assets, cost	\$ 29,404,331	
Accumulated depreciation	(11,301,364)	18,102,967

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	941,647
--------------------------------------	---------

Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Pension related items	\$ 889,484	
OPEB related items	400,484	1,289,968

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

General obligation bond	\$ (1,721,000)	
Lease revenue bonds	(6,725,252)	
Compensated absences	(136,952)	
Financed purchase	(4,278,863)	
Net pension liability	(374,665)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(1,171,385)	
Accrued interest payable	(151,984)	(14,560,101)

Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Pension related items	\$ (1,901,195)	
OPEB related items	(135,815)	(2,037,010)

Net position of governmental activities	\$ 20,671,430
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>
REVENUES	
General property taxes	\$ 9,976,351
Other local taxes	1,911,594
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	3,500,678
Fines and forfeitures	42,590
Revenue from the use of money and property	40,611
Charges for services	894,236
Miscellaneous	675,235
Intergovernmental:	
Commonwealth	5,495,342
Federal	1,021,324
Total revenues	<u>\$ 23,557,961</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government administration	\$ 3,680,505
Judicial administration	947,049
Public safety	3,648,033
Public works	1,388,858
Health and welfare	2,501,208
Education	5,547,177
Parks, recreation, and cultural	674,796
Community development	438,987
Capital projects	6,232,694
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	574,619
Interest and other fiscal charges	356,803
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 25,990,729</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (2,432,768)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers out	\$ (92,150)
Issuance of lease revenue bonds	5,000,000
Issuance of financed purchases	69,859
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 4,977,709</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,544,941
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	14,389,018
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 16,933,959</u></u>

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,544,941
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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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,775,515	
Depreciation expense	<u>(877,868)</u>	1,897,647

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes	156,306
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The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Principal payments	\$ 574,619	
Issuance of long-term debt	<u>(5,069,859)</u>	(4,495,240)

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.

The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Change in compensated absences	\$ 6,239	
Change in pension related items	212,179	
Change in OPEB related items	(108,992)	
Amortization of bond issuance premiums	43,361	
Change in accrued interest payable	<u>(127,770)</u>	25,017

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 128,671</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	Sanitary District	Broadband	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 92,260	\$ -	\$ 92,260
Total current assets	\$ 92,260	\$ -	\$ 92,260
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,967,716	\$ 614,587	\$ 9,582,303
Machinery and equipment	140,895	23,534	164,429
Accumulated depreciation	(3,520,146)	(195,454)	(3,715,600)
Land and land improvements	7,819	-	7,819
Net capital assets	\$ 5,596,284	\$ 442,667	\$ 6,038,951
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 5,596,284	\$ 442,667	\$ 6,038,951
Total assets	\$ 5,688,544	\$ 442,667	\$ 6,131,211
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	\$ 39,972	\$ -	\$ 39,972
OPEB related items	23,377	-	23,377
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 63,349	\$ -	\$ 63,349
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 38,108	\$ 423	\$ 38,531
Due to other funds	1,369,844	175,641	1,545,485
Customers' deposits	2,738	-	2,738
Bond payable - current portion	61,200	-	61,200
Compensated absences - current portion	91	-	91
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,471,981	\$ 176,064	\$ 1,648,045
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable-net of current portion	\$ 1,166,172	\$ -	\$ 1,166,172
Net pension liability	15,692	-	15,692
Net OPEB liabilities	70,077	-	70,077
Compensated absences - net of current portion	822	-	822
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,252,763	-	1,252,763
Total liabilities	\$ 2,724,744	\$ 176,064	\$ 2,900,808
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	\$ 71,439	\$ -	\$ 71,439
OPEB related items	6,747	-	6,747
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 78,186	\$ -	\$ 78,186
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,368,912	\$ 442,667	\$ 4,811,579
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,419,949)	(176,064)	(1,596,013)
Total net position	\$ 2,948,963	\$ 266,603	\$ 3,215,566

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	Sanitary District	Broadband	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Water and sewer revenues	\$ 123,949	\$ -	\$ 123,949
Broadband fees	-	7,624	7,624
Total operating revenues	\$ 123,949	\$ 7,624	\$ 131,573
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Water	\$ 170,843	\$ -	\$ 170,843
Wastewater	149,904	-	149,904
Industrial center	131,270	-	131,270
Government utility	294,791	-	294,791
Broadband operations	-	94,362	94,362
Depreciation	243,236	28,653	271,889
Total operating expenses	\$ 990,044	\$ 123,015	\$ 1,113,059
Operating income (loss)	\$ (866,095)	\$ (115,391)	\$ (981,486)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
CARES funding	\$ 10,561	\$ -	\$ 10,561
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 10,561	\$ -	\$ 10,561
Income (loss) before transfers	\$ (855,534)	\$ (115,391)	\$ (970,925)
Transfers in	92,150	-	92,150
Change in net position	\$ (763,384)	\$ (115,391)	\$ (878,775)
Net position - beginning, as restated	3,712,347	381,994	4,094,341
Net position - ending	\$ 2,948,963	\$ 266,603	\$ 3,215,566

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds		
	Sanitary District	Broadband	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 97,866	\$ 7,624	\$ 105,490
Payments for operating activities	(722,703)	(93,939)	(816,642)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (624,837)	\$ (86,315)	\$ (711,152)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	\$ 889,520	\$ 86,315	\$ 975,835
CARES funding	10,561	-	10,561
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$ 900,081	\$ 86,315	\$ 986,396
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	\$ (214,044)	\$ -	\$ (214,044)
Principal payments on bonds	(61,200)	-	(61,200)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ (275,244)	\$ -	\$ (275,244)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (866,095)	\$ (115,391)	\$ (981,486)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	\$ 243,236	\$ 28,653	\$ 271,889
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(27,481)	-	(27,481)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	37,946	-	37,946
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,398	-	1,398
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	32,863	423	33,286
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	51,921	-	51,921
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(96,387)	-	(96,387)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities	1,193	-	1,193
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(3,431)	-	(3,431)
Total adjustments	\$ 241,258	\$ 29,076	\$ 270,334
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (624,837)	\$ (86,315)	\$ (711,152)

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

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

County of Charles City, Virginia (the "County") is governed by an elected three-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 of Charles City, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the 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. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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).

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

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Charles City (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is both legally and substantively separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Units Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2022.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Charles City County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries and also oversees the Children's Services Act. 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 Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Economic Development Authority of Charles City County is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Economic Development Authority of Charles City County does not issue a separate financial report.

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

C. Other Related Organizations Excluded from the County's Annual Financial Report

Riverside Regional Jail Authority

Riverside Regional Jail Authority is an intergovernmental (joint) venture, and therefore, its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The participating jurisdictions provide the financial support for the Authority and appoint its governing board. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Separate audited financial statements are available from the Authority.

Middle Peninsula Detention Center

Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission was created to construct, equip, maintain and operate a juvenile detention facility serving nineteen member jurisdictions of which the County's Director of Finance serves as the County's representative on the board. The Commission is fiscally independent of the County because substantially all of its income is generated from per diem payments from the member jurisdictions and reimbursements from the Commonwealth of Virginia for a portion of the capital costs. Separate audited financial statements are available from the Commission, c/o County of James City, Virginia. The County does not retain an ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the Commission.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, and postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

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.

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

1. Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund as a major governmental fund.

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

2. Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds account 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. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds -Distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The County's major enterprise funds consist of the Sanitary District and Broadband Funds.

3. Component Unit School Board - The Charles City County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds:

School Cafeteria Fund - This fund is the operating fund of the school cafeteria and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the school nutrition system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services and state and federal grants. The School Cafeteria Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

Textbook Fund - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures for the school textbook program. The School Textbook Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

School Activity Funds - School activity funds include all funds received from extracurricular school activities, such as entertainment, athletic contests, club dues, fundraisers, etc., and from all activities of the school involving personnel, students, or property. The School Activity Fund is considered a nonmajor fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$133,936 at June 30, 2022 and is comprised of property taxes of \$112,605 and water and sewer charges of \$21,331.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	June 5/December 5	December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County and Component Unit School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

As the County and Component Unit School Board constructs or acquires capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost, the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset’s capacity or efficiency or increases its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Plant, equipment and system	35-45
Motor vehicles	5-10
Equipment	2-15
Buildings and improvements	20-40

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulated rights to be received for sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as “terminal leave” prior to retirement.

J. Use of Estimates

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

K. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

L. Pensions

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

M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, HIC, Teacher HIC, LODA, and Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

N. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

P. Fund Balance

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance". County's governmental funds report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes:

- Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance - amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;

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

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

- Committed fund balance - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another resolution to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year-end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

	General Fund
Fund Balances:	
Restricted:	
Indoor plumbing	\$ 533,786
Forfeited assets	2,706
Debt service reserve and unspent bond proceeds	5,130,651
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 5,667,143
Committed:	
Public Safety	\$ 155,668
Landfill closure	253,178
Stabilization fund	1,500,000
Economic Development	271,000
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 2,179,846
Assigned:	
Capital projects	\$ 1,103,200
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,103,200
Unassigned	\$ 7,983,770
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,933,959

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

1. On or before April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors 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.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund of the primary government and the School Operating Fund, School Cafeteria Fund, and School Textbook Fund of the School Board.
6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
9. Expenditures and Appropriations
Expenditures exceed appropriations in the General fund and the School Cafeteria fund at June 30, 2022.

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 3— Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

County's Rate Debt Investments' Value	
<u>Rated Debt Investments</u>	<u>Fair Quality Ratings</u>
	<u>AAAm</u>
Primary Government:	
Local Government Investment Pool \$	470
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	4,696,552
Money Market Mutual Fund	425,184
Total	<u>\$ 5,122,206</u>

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)		
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less Than 1 Year</u>
Primary Government:		
Local Government Investment Pool \$	470	\$ 470
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	4,696,552	4,696,552
Total	<u>\$ 4,697,022</u>	<u>\$ 4,697,022</u>

External Investment Pools

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

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2022, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	274,495	-
Shared expenses	126,093	-
E-911 wireless	16,009	-
VPA funds	23,537	-
Mobile home titling tax	30,320	-
State sales tax	-	177,875
Security grant	-	7,081
Railroad rolling stock tax	7,185	-
Communications tax	17,679	-
Children's services act	59,912	-
Other state funds	803	-
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	-	630,650
School food funds	-	22,444
VPA funds	48,691	-
Total due from other governmental units	\$ <u>604,724</u>	\$ <u>838,050</u>

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Restatement	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,760,919	\$ -	\$ 776,509	\$ -	\$ 2,537,428
Construction in progress	-	1,208,385	704,966	-	1,913,351
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 1,760,919	\$ 1,208,385	\$ 1,481,475	\$ -	\$ 4,450,779
Capital assets subject to depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 14,917,815	\$ -	\$ 146,482	\$ -	\$ 15,064,297
Machinery and equipment	8,741,697	-	1,147,558	-	9,889,255
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 23,659,512	\$ -	\$ 1,294,040	\$ -	\$ 24,953,552
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,567,538	\$ -	\$ 336,016	\$ -	\$ 6,903,554
Machinery and equipment	3,855,958	-	541,852	-	4,397,810
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,423,496	\$ -	\$ 877,868	\$ -	\$ 11,301,364
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$ 13,236,016	\$ -	\$ 416,172	\$ -	\$ 13,652,188
Net capital assets governmental activities	\$ 14,996,935	\$ 1,208,385	\$ 1,897,647	\$ -	\$ 18,102,967
	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 7,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,819	
Capital assets subject to depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 9,368,259	\$ 214,044	\$ -	\$ 9,582,303	
Machinery and equipment	164,429	-	-	164,429	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 9,532,688	\$ 214,044	\$ -	\$ 9,746,732	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,326,643	\$ 263,242	\$ -	\$ 3,589,885	
Machinery and equipment	117,068	8,647	-	125,715	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,443,711	\$ 271,889	\$ -	\$ 3,715,600	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$ 6,088,977	\$ (57,845)	\$ -	\$ 6,031,132	
Net capital assets business-type activities	\$ 6,096,796	\$ (57,845)	\$ -	\$ 6,038,951	

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Component Unit-School Board:	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 263,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263,786
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 19,844,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,844,882
Equipment	3,175,169	-	-	3,175,169
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 23,020,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,020,051
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 13,608,875	\$ 514,331	\$ -	\$ 14,123,206
Equipment	2,145,504	212,248	-	2,357,752
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 15,754,379	\$ 726,579	\$ -	\$ 16,480,958
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$ 7,265,672	\$ (726,579)	\$ -	\$ 6,539,093
Net capital assets Component Unit-School Board	\$ 7,529,458	\$ (726,579)	\$ -	\$ 6,802,879

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government:	
Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 126,025
Judicial administration	131,918
Public safety	451,439
Public works	12,787
Health and welfare	11,077
Parks, recreation and cultural	144,622
Total Governmental activities	\$ 877,868
Business-type activities	\$ 271,889
Component Unit School Board	\$ 726,579

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 6—Interfund Receivables/Payables:

The following is a summary of due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2022:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
General	\$ 1,545,485	\$ -
Sanitary District	-	1,369,844
Broadband	-	175,641
Total	\$ <u>1,545,485</u>	\$ <u>1,545,485</u>

Note 7—Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Primary Government:		
General	\$ -	\$ 92,150
Sanitary District	92,150	-
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 92,150	\$ 92,150
Component Unit-School Board:		
School Operating	\$ -	\$ 21,031
School Cafeteria	21,031	-
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$ 21,031	\$ 21,031
Total - All Funds	\$ <u>113,181</u>	\$ <u>113,181</u>

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

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Restatement	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 143,191	\$ -	\$ 8,080	\$ 14,319	\$ 136,952	\$ 13,695
Direct borrowing and placements:						
Lease revenue bonds	-	1,405,000	5,000,000	70,000	6,335,000	75,000
Add deferred amounts:						
For issuance premium	-	433,613	-	43,361	390,252	-
General obligation bond	1,986,400	-	-	265,400	1,721,000	271,300
Financed purchases	4,448,223	-	69,859	239,219	4,278,863	219,726
Net pension liability	2,675,933	-	2,063,228	4,364,496	374,665	-
Net OPEB liabilities	1,072,725	-	385,813	287,153	1,171,385	-
Total incurred by County	\$ 10,326,472	\$ 1,838,613	\$ 7,526,980	\$ 5,283,948	\$ 14,408,117	\$ 579,721
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10,326,472	\$ 1,838,613	\$ 7,526,980	\$ 5,283,948	\$ 14,408,117	\$ 579,721
Business-type Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 4,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,431	\$ 913	\$ 91
Net pension liability	112,079	-	86,416	182,803	15,692	-
Net OPEB liabilities	68,884	-	22,603	21,410	70,077	-
Revenue bonds	1,288,572	-	-	61,200	1,227,372	61,200
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,473,879	\$ -	\$ 109,019	\$ 268,844	\$ 1,314,054	\$ 61,291

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities				County Obligations	
	Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements					
	General Obligation Bond		Lease Revenue Bonds		Financed Purchases	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 271,300	\$ 37,862	\$ 75,000	\$ 170,747	\$ 219,726	\$ 127,421
2024	277,300	31,894	202,000	166,775	206,815	119,438
2025	283,500	25,792	210,000	160,003	197,177	112,427
2026	289,800	19,556	217,000	152,913	211,442	106,490
2027	296,300	13,180	224,000	145,524	226,380	100,131
2028	302,800	6,662	232,000	137,837	216,703	93,331
2029	-	-	553,000	125,988	247,134	87,045
2030	-	-	572,000	106,322	274,137	79,876
2031	-	-	593,000	85,803	305,218	71,923
2032	-	-	464,000	72,078	341,507	63,069
2033	-	-	474,000	62,404	387,288	53,162
2034	-	-	483,000	52,521	430,309	41,928
2035	-	-	493,000	42,451	478,527	29,445
2036	-	-	504,000	32,172	536,500	15,563
2037	-	-	514,000	21,663	-	-
2038	-	-	525,000	10,946	-	-
Total	\$ <u>1,721,000</u>	\$ <u>134,946</u>	\$ <u>6,335,000</u>	\$ <u>1,546,147</u>	\$ <u>4,278,863</u>	<u>1,101,249</u>

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	Business-type Activities	
	Revenue	Bonds
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 61,200	\$ -
2024	61,200	-
2025	61,200	-
2026	61,200	-
2027	61,200	-
2028	61,200	-
2029	61,200	-
2030	61,200	-
2031	61,200	-
2032	61,200	-
2033	61,200	-
2034	61,200	-
2035	61,200	-
2036	61,200	-
2037	61,200	-
2038	61,200	-
2039	61,200	-
2040	61,200	-
2041	61,200	-
2042	61,200	-
2043	3,372	-
Total	\$ 1,227,372	\$ -

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

Governmental Activities:

Incurred by County:

Direct borrowings and direct placements:

Lease Revenue Bonds:

\$5,000,000 lease revenue bond issued on December 16, 2021, payable in annual installments through February 1, 2038, interest payable semi-annually at 2.085%.	(a)	\$ 5,000,000
\$1,405,000 VRA Virginia Pooled Financing Program lease revenue bond plus premium of \$433,613 issued June 19, 2020, payable in annual installments through October 1, 2030, interest payable semi-annually at 4.268% to 5.125%, secured by emergency radio communication equipment and 2017 International KME Fire Truck.	(b)	1,725,252
Total lease revenue bonds		<u>\$ 6,725,252</u>

General Obligation Bond:

\$2,500,000 general obligation bond issued on October 27, 2017, payable in annual installments through August 1, 2027, interest payable semi-annually at 2.20%.	(c)	<u>\$ 1,721,000</u>
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Financed Purchases:

\$4,176,8893 master equipment issued on December 18, 2020, due in varying annual installments through December 1, 2035, interest at 2.90%, secured by equipment.		\$ 4,041,413
\$81,963 sheriff vehicles issued on August 3, 2020, due in annual installments of \$28,741 through August 2022, interest at 5.29%, secured by vehicles.		27,297
\$223,370 ambulance issued on October 1, 2019, due in annual installments of \$36,613 through October 2026, interest at 3.56%, secured by ambulance.		165,028
\$69,859 sheriff vehicles issued on September 14, 2021, due in annual installments of \$24,734 through September 2023, interest at 6.35%, secured by vehicles.		45,125
Total financed purchases		<u>\$ 4,278,863</u>
Net pension liability		<u>\$ 374,665</u>
Net OPEB liabilities		<u>\$ 1,171,385</u>
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)		<u>\$ 136,952</u>
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 14,408,117</u>

Notes:

- Title to real estate and improvements (fire station) are held by the County. In the event of default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid payments due and payable and may take possession of the real estate and improvements and sell or sublease property to satisfy payments due.
- Title to equipment (emergency radio communication equipment and fire truck) are held by the County. In the event of default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid payments due and payable and may take possession of the equipment and sell or sublease property to satisfy payments due.
- In the event of default for any general obligation bond, the Commonwealth of Virginia may withhold state aid from the locality until such time that the event of default is cured in accordance with Section 15.2-2659 of the Code of Virginia, 1950 as amended.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations: (continued)

Business-type Activities:

Revenue Bonds:

\$1,472,172 VRA Revolving Fund, issued May 16, 2017, due in semi-annual installments of \$31,600 through April 2042, with a final principal payment of \$3,372 due in October 2042, with no interest.

\$ 1,227,372

Net pension liability

\$ 15,692

Net OPEB liabilities

\$ 70,077

Compensated absences (payable from the Sanitary District Fund)

\$ 913

Total Business-type Activities

\$ 1,314,054

Component Unit-School Board:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 157,724	\$ 85,029	\$ 15,772	\$ 226,981	\$ 22,698
Net OPEB liabilities	1,017,492	272,684	402,736	887,440	-
Net pension liability	6,961,976	1,761,165	5,054,302	3,668,839	-
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ <u>8,137,192</u>	\$ <u>2,118,878</u>	\$ <u>5,472,810</u>	\$ <u>4,783,260</u>	\$ <u>22,698</u>

Details of long-term obligations:

Compensated absences (payable from the School Fund)	\$ <u>226,981</u>
Net OPEB liabilities	\$ <u>887,440</u>
Net pension liability	\$ <u>3,668,839</u>
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ <u><u>4,783,260</u></u>

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 9-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, enhances the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves 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 effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from April 2022 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

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

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 10—Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs:

The County has contracted with a third party, USA Waste of Virginia, to operate a solid waste landfill site. Under this agreement, USA Waste of Virginia is responsible for all closure and postclosure monitoring costs related to the landfill. USA Waste of Virginia is obligated to finance these costs through a trust fund mechanism. This trust fund is currently being monitored by the County. No amounts have been recorded in these financial statements for this liability because the third party has assumed all closure and postclosure obligations.

Note 11—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Deferred/unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. Deferred/unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

Unavailable Property Tax Revenue - Revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$941,647 at June 30, 2022.

Prepaid Property Taxes - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2022 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$243,193 at June 30, 2022.

Note 12—Commitments and Contingencies:

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

At June 30, 2022, the County had approximately \$1.7 million outstanding construction contract on energy upgrades to the School Board.

Note 13—Litigation:

At June 30, 2022, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 14—Risk Management:

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

The County is a member of the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA) for workers' compensation and public officials' liability coverage with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

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

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the 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.

Benefit Structures

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2 and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria, as detailed below.

- a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 - April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	65	19
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	16	2
Non-vested inactive members	35	6
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	50	3
Total inactive members	101	11
Active members	86	11
Total covered employees	252	41

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (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 options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 10.71% 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 \$475,002 and \$372,813 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.00% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$(1,899) and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) (NPL(A)) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and 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 and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) 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 expenses, including inflation

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

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:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 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 with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 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 with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 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 with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 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

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	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 nominal return*	7.39%

*The above allocation provides a one-year expected 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. These 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 return of 6.75% which was 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%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly,

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 17,394,405	\$ 14,606,393	\$ 2,788,012
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 387,181	\$ -	\$ 387,181
Interest	1,139,993	-	1,139,993
Assumption changes	612,441	-	612,441
Differences between expected and actual experience	(12,779)	-	(12,779)
Contributions - employer	-	372,813	(372,813)
Contributions - employee	-	200,521	(200,521)
Net investment income	-	3,960,814	(3,960,814)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
Refunds of employee contributions	(1,011,237)	(1,011,237)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(10,029)	10,029
Other changes	-	372	(372)
Net changes	\$ 1,115,599	\$ 3,513,254	\$ (2,397,655)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 18,510,004	\$ 18,119,647	\$ 390,357

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,425,214	\$ 1,901,278	\$ (476,064)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 28,700	\$ -	\$ 28,700
Interest	93,245	-	93,245
Assumption changes	60,595	-	60,595
Differences between expected and actual experience	(19,187)	-	(19,187)
Contributions - employee	-	14,200	(14,200)
Net investment income	-	512,923	(512,923)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
Refunds of employee contributions	(87,615)	(87,615)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,313)	1,313
Other changes	-	48	(48)
Net changes	\$ 75,738	\$ 438,243	\$ (362,505)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,500,952	\$ 2,339,521	\$ (838,569)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,730,094	\$ 390,357	\$ (1,537,817)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)'s			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (673,161)	\$ (838,569)	\$ (978,906)

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$255,267 and \$(67,043), respectively. At June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 76,665	\$ 7,883	\$ -	\$ 8,586
Change of assumptions	377,789	-	27,117	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,964,751	-	253,738
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	475,002	-	(1,899)	-
Total	<u>\$ 929,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,972,634</u>	<u>\$ 25,218</u>	<u>\$ 262,324</u>

\$475,002 and \$(1,899) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2023	\$ (154,551)	\$ (40,901)
2024	(308,234)	(57,793)
2025	(457,396)	(59,090)
2026	(597,999)	(77,423)
2027	-	-

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the 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 \$638,003 and \$668,543 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 Retirement 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 \$3,668,839 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was 0.04726% as compared to 0.04780% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$(202,575). 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.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	-	\$ 312,489
Change of assumptions	642,771	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,312,005
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	987	702,597
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>638,003</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,281,761</u>	<u>\$ 3,327,091</u>

\$638,003 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 in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	
2023	\$ (745,558)
2024	(653,172)
2025	(602,214)
2026	(682,862)
2027	473

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

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

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net Pension Liability

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

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 53,381,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	45,617,878
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ <u>7,763,263</u>
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.

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 15—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	6,961,976 \$	3,668,839 \$	862,160

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 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.

Aggregate Pension Information

	Primary Government				Component Unit School Board				
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense	Net Pension Asset	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense
VRS Pension Plans:									
Primary Government	\$ 929,456	\$ 1,972,634	\$ 390,357	\$ 255,267	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	838,569	25,218	262,324	-	(67,043)
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	-	1,281,761	3,327,091	3,668,839	(202,575)
Totals	\$ 929,456	\$ 1,972,634	\$ 390,357	\$ 255,267	\$ 838,569	\$ 1,306,979	\$ 3,589,415	\$ 3,668,839	\$ (269,618)

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$25,298 and \$23,090 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$21,721 and \$22,438 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$1,639 and \$1,668 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$241,120 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$234,368 and \$17,347, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.02070% as compared to 0.01881% at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.02010% and 0.00150%, respectively as compared to 0.02030% and 0.00152% respectively at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$20,508. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$(3,044). For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,201. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component School Board (professional)		Component School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,501	\$ 1,837	\$ 26,730	\$ 1,786	\$ 1,979	\$ 132
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	57,550	-	55,939	-	4,141
Change of assumptions	13,293	32,990	12,921	32,067	956	2,374
Changes in proportionate share	43,757	-	653	42,300	1,978	370
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,298	-	21,721	-	1,639	-
Total	\$ 109,849	\$ 92,377	\$ 62,025	\$ 132,092	\$ 6,552	\$ 7,017

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$25,298, \$21,721, and \$1,639, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (professional)</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u>
2023	\$ (1,249)	\$ (24,192)	\$ (364)
2024	807	(21,836)	(172)
2025	422	(18,926)	(163)
2026	(9,698)	(22,413)	(1,108)
2027	1,892	(4,421)	(297)
Thereafter	-	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability 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. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Teachers	3.50%-5.95%
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

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 Scale:

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:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years;
105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for
males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set
forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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 Scale:

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:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Note 16—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan’s total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB Plan
		<hr/>
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,577,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,413,074
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<hr/> <hr/> 1,164,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.45%

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

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	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 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. These 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 return of 6.75%, which was 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%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 352,286	\$ 241,120	\$ 151,349
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 342,420	\$ 234,368	\$ 147,111
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 25,345	\$ 17,347	\$ 10,889

Group Life Insurance Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Plan Description

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Active members	11
Total covered employees	19

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) 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. The School Board’s contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.83% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$2,489 and \$2,525 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

During the 2020 session, House Bill 1513 was enacted. This bill required the addition of Health Insurance Credit benefits for non-teacher employees effective July 1, 2021. While benefit payments became effective July 1, 2021, employers were required to pre-fund the benefits beginning July 1, 2020. The bill impacted 95 employers and resulted in approximately \$2.5 million of additional employer contributions in FY 2021.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The School Board’s net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability 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:	
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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 Scale:

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:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	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 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. These 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 return of 6.75% which was 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%.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 31,621	\$ -	\$ 31,621
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 447	\$ -	\$ 447
Interest	2,135	-	2,135
Assumption changes	1,320	-	1,320
Contributions - employer	-	2,525	(2,525)
Net investment income	-	305	(305)
Administrative expenses	-	(11)	11
Net changes	\$ 3,902	\$ 2,819	\$ 1,083
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 35,523	\$ 2,819	\$ 32,704

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School Board's			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 35,969	\$ 32,704	\$ 29,882

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$2,800. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	\$ -	\$ 176
Change in assumptions	984	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,489	-
Total	\$ 3,473	\$ 176

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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

\$2,489 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>		
2023	\$	292
2024		292
2025		268
2026		(44)
2027		-
Thereafter		-

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 18—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 18—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$48,672 and \$50,277 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$603,021 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.04698% as compared to 0.04770% at June 30, 2020.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 18—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$27,495. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 10,523
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	7,944
Change of assumptions	16,301	2,423
Change in proportionate share	-	94,315
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	48,672	-
Total	<u>\$ 64,973</u>	<u>\$ 115,205</u>

\$48,672 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2023	\$ (22,354)
2024	(22,445)
2025	(22,170)
2026	(19,022)
2027	(9,677)
Thereafter	(3,236)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 18—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teacher 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 Scale:

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:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Note 18—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan’s total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,477,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		194,305
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,283,569
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		13.15%

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

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 18—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	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 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. These 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 was 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%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 18—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 678,834	\$ 603,021	\$ 538,865

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 19—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan):

County

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 19—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County: (Continued)

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary Government
Total active employees with coverage	94
Total retirees and spouses with coverage	16
Total	110

Contributions

The County does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$64,554.

Total OPEB Liability

The County’s total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases	The salary increase rate is on a graded scale
Discount Rate	3.54% based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index
Investment Rate of Return	N/A

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 19—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2021; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2021; males set forward 1 year; with 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2021; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond Go Index as of their respective measurement dates.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	827,701
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		114,470
Interest		19,658
Effect of economic/deomgraphic gains or losses		159,855
Changes of assumptions		(56,788)
Benefit payments		(64,554)
Net changes	\$	<u>172,641</u>
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	<u><u>1,000,342</u></u>

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 19—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
Primary Government:			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,085,549	\$ 1,000,342	\$ 923,398

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

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

	Rates		
	1% Decrease (5.30%)	Healthcare Cost Trend (6.30%)	1% Increase (7.30%)
Primary Government:			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 875,471	\$ 1,000,342	\$ 1,149,872

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$180,629. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 283,454	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	30,558	50,185
Total	<u>\$ 314,012</u>	<u>\$ 50,185</u>

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 19—Medical and Dental Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County: (Continued)

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

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

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>
2023	\$ 45,848
2024	45,848
2025	45,848
2026	45,848
2027	45,848
Thereafter	34,587

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

Note 20—Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

	<u>Primary Government</u>				<u>Component Unit School Board</u>			
	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liabilities</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liabilities</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
VRS OPEB Plans:								
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 16):								
County	\$ 109,849	\$ 92,377	\$ 241,120	\$ 20,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	6,552	7,017	17,347	1,201
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	62,025	132,092	234,368	(3,044)
Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 17)	-	-	-	-	3,473	176	32,704	2,800
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	64,973	115,205	603,021	27,495
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 19)	314,012	50,185	1,000,342	180,629	-	-	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 423,861</u>	<u>\$ 142,562</u>	<u>\$ 1,241,462</u>	<u>\$ 201,137</u>	<u>\$ 137,023</u>	<u>\$ 254,490</u>	<u>\$ 887,440</u>	<u>\$ 28,452</u>

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 21—Surety Bonds:

	<u>Amount</u>
Division of Risk Management Surety:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Victoria E. Washington, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 265,000
Mindy Bradby, Treasurer	300,000
Denise B. Smith, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Alan M. Jones, Sr., Sheriff	30,000
Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland - Surety:	
Board of Supervisors and County Administrator	1,000
Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool	
- Public Officials Liability	2,000,000
- Employee Dishonesty Policy	250,000

Note 22—Fair Value Measurements:

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

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

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 22-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Investment type	Balance June 30, 2022	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)
Primary Government		
Money market mutual fund:		
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 425,184	\$ 425,184
Total	<u>\$ 425,184</u>	<u>\$ 425,184</u>

Note 23-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

The Line of Duty Act (LODA) provides death and healthcare benefits to certain law enforcement and rescue personnel, and their beneficiaries, who were disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the Code of Virginia. Funding of LODA benefits is provided by employers in one of two ways: (a) participation in the Line of Duty and Health Benefits Trust Fund (LODA Fund), administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or (b) self-funding by the employer or through an insurance company.

The County has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the County to VACORP. VACORP assumes all liability for the County's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$10,745.

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 24-Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

A restatement to net position and fund balances occurred in fiscal year 2022 due to debt being issued for a project and activity was not recorded in the general ledger as requisitions were made directly from SNAP account. The following adjustments were made to correct beginning net position and fund balance:

	Net Position		Fund Balance	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	General	Sanitary District
Balance, July 1, 2021, as previously stated	\$ 20,731,091	\$ 4,041,581	\$ 13,947,123	\$ 3,659,587
Bond proceeds from prior year issuance	-	-	1,801,163	-
Additional interest income from prior year	-	-	1,878	-
Additional expenditures from prior year	-	-	(1,361,146)	-
Additional accounts receivable from prior year	-	52,760	-	52,760
Additional cash from prior year	494,656	-	-	-
Additional construction in progress from prior year	1,208,385	-	-	-
Outstanding debt balance from prior year	(1,838,613)	-	-	-
Additional accounts payable from prior year	(52,760)	-	-	-
Net position, July 1, 2022, as restated	<u>\$ 20,542,759</u>	<u>\$ 4,094,341</u>	<u>\$ 14,389,018</u>	<u>\$ 3,712,347</u>

Note 25-COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the County, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2022 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Federal relief has been received through various programs. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

ARPA Funding

On March 11, 2022, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2022 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments are to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2022 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

On September 1, 2022, the County received its share of the second half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$444,332 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 25-COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events: (Continued)

ESF Funding

The CARES Act also established the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) and allocated \$30.75 billion to the U.S. Department of Education. The ESF is composed of three primary emergency relief funds: (1) a Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, (2) an Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund, and (3) a Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA Act) was signed into law on December 27, 2021 and added \$81.9 billion to the ESF. In March 2022, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP Act), in support of ongoing state and institutional COVID-19 recovery efforts, added more than \$170 billion to the ESF. The School Board is receiving this funding from the Virginia Department of Education on a reimbursement basis.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final Appropriated	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 9,975,266	\$ 9,975,266	\$ 9,976,351	\$ 1,085
Other local taxes	1,412,582	1,412,582	1,911,594	499,012
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	3,571,983	3,571,983	3,500,678	(71,305)
Fines and forfeitures	34,354	34,354	42,590	8,236
Revenue from the use of money and property	38,559	38,559	40,611	2,052
Charges for services	575,938	575,938	894,236	318,298
Miscellaneous	294,179	356,517	675,235	318,718
Recovered costs	7,236	7,236	-	(7,236)
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	2,203,180	2,336,998	5,495,342	3,158,344
Federal	1,394,128	1,394,128	1,021,324	(372,804)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 19,507,405</u>	<u>\$ 19,703,561</u>	<u>\$ 23,557,961</u>	<u>\$ 3,854,400</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 3,011,499	\$ 3,233,252	\$ 3,680,505	\$ (447,253)
Judicial administration	801,101	820,009	947,049	(127,040)
Public safety	3,048,433	3,426,004	3,648,033	(222,029)
Public works	1,296,689	1,389,573	1,388,858	715
Health and welfare	2,220,242	1,801,714	2,501,208	(699,494)
Education	5,978,688	5,978,688	5,547,177	431,511
Parks, recreation, and cultural	662,030	675,870	674,796	1,074
Community development	394,604	422,423	438,987	(16,564)
Capital projects	1,255,009	2,594,314	6,232,694	(3,638,380)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	356,449	356,449	574,619	(218,170)
Interest and other fiscal charges	112,481	457,001	356,803	100,198
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 19,137,225</u>	<u>\$ 21,155,297</u>	<u>\$ 25,990,729</u>	<u>\$ (4,835,432)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 370,180</u>	<u>\$ (1,451,736)</u>	<u>\$ (2,432,768)</u>	<u>\$ (981,032)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	\$ (370,180)	\$ (370,180)	\$ (92,150)	\$ 278,030
Issuance of lease revenue bond	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Issuance of financed purchases	-	69,859	69,859	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (370,180)</u>	<u>\$ 4,699,679</u>	<u>\$ 4,977,709</u>	<u>\$ 278,030</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ 3,247,943	\$ 2,544,941	\$ (703,002)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	-	(3,247,943)	14,389,018	17,636,961
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,933,959</u>	<u>\$ 16,933,959</u>

County of Charles City, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	2021	2020
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 387,181	\$ 326,011
Interest	1,139,993	1,088,844
Changes of assumptions	612,441	365,969
Differences between expected and actual experience	(12,779)	-
Benefit payments	(1,011,237)	(1,034,876)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,115,599	\$ 745,948
Total pension liability - beginning	17,394,405	16,648,457
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 18,510,004	\$ 17,394,405
 Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 372,813	\$ 327,152
Contributions - employee	200,521	184,321
Net investment income	3,960,814	281,899
Benefit payments	(1,011,237)	(1,034,876)
Administrator charges	(10,029)	(9,864)
Other	372	(329)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,513,254	\$ (251,697)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,606,393	14,858,090
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 18,119,647	\$ 14,606,393
 County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 390,357	\$ 2,788,012
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.89%	83.97%
 Covered payroll	\$ 4,268,411	\$ 3,871,758
 County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	9.15%	72.01%

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

Exhibit 11

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 316,317	\$ 289,538	\$ 329,116	\$ 289,728	\$ 289,033	\$ 299,955
1,066,135	1,073,166	1,061,939	1,036,515	999,821	965,592
459,384	-	(17,856)	-	-	-
922	(544,856)	(241,163)	(100,005)	(6,787)	-
(849,591)	(986,995)	(956,311)	(769,754)	(745,982)	(807,137)
\$ 993,167	\$ (169,147)	\$ 175,725	\$ 456,484	\$ 536,085	\$ 458,410
15,655,290	15,824,437	15,648,712	15,192,228	14,656,143	14,197,733
<u>\$ 16,648,457</u>	<u>\$ 15,655,290</u>	<u>\$ 15,824,437</u>	<u>\$ 15,648,712</u>	<u>\$ 15,192,228</u>	<u>\$ 14,656,143</u>
\$ 297,286	\$ 322,063	\$ 312,742	\$ 324,511	\$ 313,501	\$ 353,605
165,932	153,218	149,079	142,588	138,684	144,425
942,898	1,012,150	1,533,937	217,922	571,931	1,745,021
(849,591)	(986,995)	(956,311)	(769,754)	(745,982)	(807,137)
(9,500)	(8,956)	(9,170)	(8,077)	(8,000)	(9,570)
(593)	(888)	(1,351)	(94)	(120)	92
\$ 546,432	\$ 490,592	\$ 1,028,926	\$ (92,904)	\$ 270,014	\$ 1,426,436
14,311,658	13,821,066	12,792,140	12,885,044	12,615,030	11,188,594
<u>\$ 14,858,090</u>	<u>\$ 14,311,658</u>	<u>\$ 13,821,066</u>	<u>\$ 12,792,140</u>	<u>\$ 12,885,044</u>	<u>\$ 12,615,030</u>
\$ 1,790,367	\$ 1,343,632	\$ 2,003,371	\$ 2,856,572	\$ 2,307,184	\$ 2,041,113
89.25%	91.42%	87.34%	81.75%	84.81%	86.07%
\$ 3,483,074	\$ 3,196,272	\$ 3,076,078	\$ 2,929,624	\$ 2,830,453	\$ 2,877,718
51.40%	42.04%	65.13%	97.51%	81.51%	70.93%

County of Charles City, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	2021	2020
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 28,700	\$ 29,034
Interest	93,245	90,494
Changes of assumptions	60,595	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(19,187)	11,022
Benefit payments	(87,615)	(91,969)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 75,738	\$ 38,581
Total pension liability - beginning	1,425,214	1,386,633
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,500,952	\$ 1,425,214
 Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ 791
Contributions - employee	14,200	14,566
Net investment income	512,923	36,822
Benefit payments	(87,615)	(91,969)
Administrator charges	(1,313)	(1,292)
Other	48	(43)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 438,243	\$ (41,125)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,901,278	1,942,403
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,339,521	\$ 1,901,278
 School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (838,569)	\$ (476,064)
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	155.87%	133.40%
 Covered payroll	\$ 304,222	\$ 313,386
 School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-275.64%	-151.91%

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

Exhibit 12

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 24,652	\$ 23,133	\$ 36,115	\$ 34,070	\$ 33,907	\$ 36,289
109,098	108,052	103,895	102,982	105,930	103,328
33,230	-	(5,703)	-	-	-
(289,744)	(12,006)	38,111	(9,299)	(69,141)	-
(98,278)	(110,197)	(115,873)	(113,564)	(112,037)	(92,875)
\$ (221,042)	\$ 8,982	\$ 56,545	\$ 14,189	\$ (41,341)	\$ 46,742
1,607,675	1,598,693	1,542,148	1,527,959	1,569,300	1,522,558
<u>\$ 1,386,633</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,675</u>	<u>\$ 1,598,693</u>	<u>\$ 1,542,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,569,300</u>
\$ 782	\$ 4,668	\$ 4,800	\$ 20,064	\$ 17,694	\$ 19,079
13,732	11,958	12,163	13,642	12,046	12,121
123,805	135,298	208,033	29,482	80,741	251,300
(98,278)	(110,197)	(115,873)	(113,564)	(112,037)	(92,875)
(1,287)	(1,221)	(1,273)	(1,154)	(1,172)	(1,394)
(78)	(118)	(182)	(13)	(18)	13
\$ 38,676	\$ 40,388	\$ 107,668	\$ (51,543)	\$ (2,746)	\$ 188,244
1,903,727	1,863,339	1,755,671	1,807,214	1,809,960	1,621,716
<u>\$ 1,942,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,903,727</u>	<u>\$ 1,863,339</u>	<u>\$ 1,755,671</u>	<u>\$ 1,807,214</u>	<u>\$ 1,809,960</u>
\$ (555,770)	\$ (296,052)	\$ (264,646)	\$ (213,523)	\$ (279,255)	\$ (240,660)
140.08%	118.41%	116.55%	113.85%	118.28%	115.34%
\$ 293,162	\$ 245,459	\$ 247,034	\$ 275,626	\$ 242,427	\$ 242,427
-189.58%	-120.61%	-107.13%	-77.47%	-115.19%	-99.27%

County of Charles City, Virginia

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	2021	2020
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.04726%	0.04780%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,668,839	\$ 6,961,976
Employer's Covered Payroll	4,155,131	4,177,810
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	88.30%	166.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.46%	71.47%

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

Exhibit 13

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.05113%	0.05516%	0.05903%	0.05896%	0.05691%	0.06217%
\$	6,728,999	\$ 6,486,000	\$ 7,260,000	\$ 8,263,000	\$ 7,163,000	\$ 7,513,000
	4,337,813	4,618,534	4,681,016	4,728,243	4,231,021	4,534,871
	155.12%	140.43%	155.09%	174.76%	169.30%	165.67%
	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Government					
2022	\$ 475,002	\$ 475,002	\$ -	\$ 4,653,276	10.21%
2021	372,813	372,813	-	4,268,411	8.73%
2020	328,373	328,373	-	3,871,758	8.48%
2019	297,852	297,852	-	3,483,074	8.55%
2018	322,063	322,063	-	3,196,272	10.08%
2017	312,742	312,742	-	3,076,078	10.17%
2016	324,511	324,511	-	2,929,624	11.08%
2015	313,501	313,501	-	2,830,453	11.08%
2014	354,247	354,247	-	2,877,718	12.31%
2013	353,132	353,132	-	2,868,658	12.31%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2022	\$ (1,899)	\$ (1,899)	\$ -	\$ 299,868	-0.63%
2021	-	-	-	304,222	0.00%
2020	-	-	-	313,386	0.00%
2019	217	217	-	293,162	0.07%
2018	4,668	4,668	-	245,459	1.90%
2017	4,800	4,800	-	247,034	1.94%
2016	20,064	20,064	-	275,626	7.28%
2015	17,694	17,694	-	242,427	7.30%
2014	19,079	19,079	-	242,427	7.87%
2013	20,951	20,951	-	266,210	7.87%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2022	\$ 638,003	\$ 638,003	\$ -	\$ 4,022,480	15.86%
2021	668,543	668,543	-	4,155,131	16.09%
2020	635,678	635,678	-	4,177,810	15.22%
2019	655,189	655,189	-	4,337,813	15.10%
2018	713,389	713,389	-	4,618,534	15.45%
2017	671,742	671,742	-	4,681,016	14.35%
2016	664,791	664,791	-	4,728,243	14.06%
2015	613,498	613,498	-	4,231,021	11.66%
2014	528,766	528,766	-	4,534,871	11.66%
2013	524,292	524,292	-	8,282,654	6.33%

*Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

County of Charles City, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Pension Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Government:					
2021	0.02070% \$	241,120 \$	4,275,911	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01881%	313,908	3,871,758	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01777%	289,165	3,483,074	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01681%	255,000	3,196,272	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.01668%	251,000	3,076,078	8.16%	48.86%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional):					
2021	0.00150% \$	17,347 \$	308,839	5.62%	67.45%
2020	0.00152%	25,366	313,386	8.09%	52.64%
2019	0.00149%	24,247	293,162	8.27%	52.00%
2018	0.00129%	19,000	245,459	7.74%	51.22%
2017	0.00134%	20,000	247,034	8.10%	48.86%
Component Unit School Board (professional):					
2021	0.02010% \$	234,368 \$	4,155,131	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.02030%	338,773	4,177,810	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02166%	352,466	4,246,489	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02342%	356,000	4,452,550	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.02527%	381,000	4,661,035	8.17%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Government:					
2022	\$ 25,298	\$ 25,298	\$ -	\$ 4,684,776	0.54%
2021	23,090	23,090	-	4,275,911	0.54%
2020	20,133	20,133	-	3,871,758	0.52%
2019	18,112	18,112	-	3,483,074	0.52%
2018	16,621	16,621	-	3,196,272	0.52%
2017	15,996	15,996	-	3,076,078	0.52%
2016	14,062	14,062	-	2,929,624	0.48%
2015	13,586	13,586	-	2,830,453	0.48%
2014	13,813	13,813	-	2,877,718	0.48%
2013	13,785	13,785	-	2,871,864	0.48%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional):					
2022	\$ 1,639	\$ 1,639	\$ -	\$ 303,512	0.54%
2021	1,668	1,668	-	308,839	0.54%
2020	1,630	1,630	-	313,386	0.52%
2019	1,524	1,524	-	293,162	0.52%
2018	1,276	1,276	-	245,459	0.52%
2017	1,285	1,285	-	247,034	0.52%
2016	1,323	1,323	-	275,626	0.48%
2015	1,164	1,164	-	242,427	0.48%
2014	1,164	1,164	-	242,427	0.48%
2013	1,278	1,278	-	266,210	0.48%
Component Unit School Board (professional):					
2022	\$ 21,721	\$ 21,721	\$ -	\$ 4,022,480	0.54%
2021	22,438	22,438	-	4,155,131	0.54%
2020	21,725	21,725	-	4,177,810	0.52%
2019	22,082	22,082	-	4,246,489	0.52%
2018	23,153	23,153	-	4,452,550	0.52%
2017	24,238	24,238	-	4,661,035	0.52%
2016	21,580	21,580	-	4,495,795	0.48%
2015	20,516	20,516	-	4,274,102	0.48%
2014	21,824	21,824	-	4,546,640	0.48%
2013	21,541	21,541	-	4,487,675	0.48%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

Teachers

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021

	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 447	\$ -
Interest	2,135	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	31,621
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes of assumptions	1,320	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 3,902	\$ 31,621
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	31,621	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 35,523	\$ 31,621
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,525	\$ -
Net investment income	305	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Administrator charges	(11)	-
Other	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,819	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,819	\$ -
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 32,704	\$ 31,621
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	7.94%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 304,222	\$ -
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.75%	0.00%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022

Date	Contributions in Relation to				Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	
2022	\$ 2,489	\$ 2,489	\$ -	\$ 299,868	0.83%
2021	2,525	2,525	-	304,222	0.83%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of County School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability
Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
		Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)				
2021	0.04698%	\$ 603,021	\$	4,155,131	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.04770%	621,732		4,177,810	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.05063%	662,796		4,246,489	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.05506%	700,000		4,452,550	15.72%	8.08%
2017	0.05906%	749,000		4,661,035	16.07%	7.04%

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contributions in Relation to			Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2022	\$ 48,672	\$ 48,672	\$ -	\$ 4,022,480	1.21%
2021	50,277	50,277	-	4,155,131	1.21%
2020	50,134	50,134	-	4,177,810	1.20%
2019	50,958	50,958	-	4,246,489	1.20%
2018	54,766	54,766	-	4,452,550	1.23%
2017	51,737	51,737	-	4,661,035	1.11%
2016	47,655	47,655	-	4,495,795	1.06%
2015	44,849	44,849	-	4,231,019	1.06%
2014	50,468	50,468	-	4,546,640	1.11%
2013	48,824	48,824	-	4,398,523	1.11%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	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
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

County of Charles City, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Primary Government - County OPEB
For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 114,470	\$ 70,614	\$ 57,494	\$ 34,975	\$ 35,551
Interest	19,658	18,478	19,002	20,364	19,045
Effect of economic/deomgraphic gains or losses	159,855	-	225,827	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(56,788)	3,476	44,548	9,496	(9,238)
Benefit payments	(64,554)	(60,470)	(72,746)	(68,474)	(57,136)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 172,641	\$ 32,098	\$ 274,125	\$ (3,639)	\$ (11,778)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	827,701	795,603	521,478	525,117	536,895
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,000,342	\$ 827,701	\$ 795,603	\$ 521,478	\$ 525,117
 Covered payroll	 \$ 4,357,875	 \$ 3,231,929	 \$ 3,231,929	 \$ 2,585,604	 \$ 2,585,604
 County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	 22.95%	 25.61%	 24.62%	 20.17%	 20.31%

County of Charles City, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County OPEB
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 7/1/2021
Measurement Date: 6/30/2022

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	3.54% based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index
Inflation	2.50% per year
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 6.30% graded down to 4.20% for fiscal 2074
Salary Increase Rates	Graded scale
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 65
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related for pre-retirement, and RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years for post-retirement. RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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*COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES*

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*DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
SCHOOL BOARD*

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County of Charles City, Virginia
Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2022

	School Operating Fund	Textbook Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	School Activity Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,400	\$ 35,072	\$ 28,888	89,503	\$ 180,863
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Accounts receivable	47,521	-	-	-	47,521
Due from other governmental units	815,606	-	22,444	-	838,050
Total assets	<u>\$ 890,527</u>	<u>\$ 35,072</u>	<u>\$ 51,332</u>	<u>\$ 89,503</u>	<u>\$ 1,066,434</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 187,654	\$ -	\$ 12,612	\$ -	\$ 200,266
Accrued liabilities	715,516	-	38,720	-	754,236
Unearned revenue	16,494	-	-	-	16,494
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 919,664</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,332</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 970,996</u>
FUND BALANCES:					
Committed	\$ (29,137)	\$ 35,072	\$ -	\$ 89,503	\$ 95,438
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 890,527</u>	<u>\$ 35,072</u>	<u>\$ 51,332</u>	<u>\$ 89,503</u>	<u>\$ 1,066,434</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:					
Total fund balances per above				\$	95,438
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:					
Capital assets, cost				\$ 23,283,837	
Accumulated depreciation				<u>(16,480,958)</u>	6,802,879
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.					
Net pension asset					838,569
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
Pension related items				\$ 1,306,979	
OPEB related items				<u>137,023</u>	1,444,002
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
Net pension liability				\$ (3,668,839)	
Compensated absences				(226,981)	
Net OPEB liabilities				<u>(887,440)</u>	(4,783,260)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
Pension related items				\$ (3,589,415)	
OPEB related items				<u>(254,490)</u>	(3,843,905)
Net position of governmental activities					<u>\$ 553,723</u>

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

	School Operating Fund	Textbook Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	School Activity Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 31,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,744
Charges for services	-	-	18,055	-	18,055
Miscellaneous	136,776	-	-	62,769	199,545
Intergovernmental:					
Local government	5,509,816	36,132	-	-	5,545,948
Commonwealth	3,657,392	22,345	5,434	-	3,685,171
Federal	888,558	-	426,929	-	1,315,487
Total revenues	\$ 10,224,286	\$ 58,477	\$ 450,418	\$ 62,769	\$ 10,795,950
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Education	\$ 10,232,392	\$ 23,405	\$ 471,449	\$ 54,032	\$ 10,781,278
Total expenditures	\$ 10,232,392	\$ 23,405	\$ 471,449	\$ 54,032	\$ 10,781,278
Net change in fund balances	\$ (29,137)	\$ 35,072	\$ -	\$ 8,737	\$ 14,672
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	80,766	80,766
Fund balances - ending	\$ (29,137)	\$ 35,072	\$ -	\$ 89,503	\$ 95,438

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ 14,672

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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Depreciation expense (726,579)

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.

Change in compensated absences	\$ (69,257)	
Change in pension related items	906,444	
Change in OPEB related items	46,202	883,389

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 200,473</u>
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County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	School Operating Fund				Textbook Fund				School Cafeteria Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Final		Budgeted Amounts		Final		Budgeted Amounts		Final	
	Original	Appropriated	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 57,275	\$ 57,275	\$ 31,744	\$ (25,531)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,500	54,500	18,055	(36,445)
Miscellaneous	59,800	59,800	136,776	76,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:												
Local government	5,941,327	5,941,327	5,509,816	(431,511)	36,132	36,132	36,132	-	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	3,654,597	3,758,438	3,657,392	(101,046)	23,932	22,345	22,345	-	2,578	5,015	5,434	419
Federal	524,682	524,682	888,558	373,876	-	-	-	-	330,250	330,250	426,929	96,679
Total revenues	\$ 10,237,681	\$ 10,341,522	\$ 10,224,286	\$ (107,236)	\$ 60,064	\$ 58,477	\$ 58,477	\$ -	\$ 387,328	\$ 389,765	\$ 450,418	\$ 60,653
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$ 9,917,717	\$ 10,049,058	\$ 10,232,392	\$ (183,334)	\$ 60,064	\$ 58,477	\$ 23,405	\$ 35,072	\$ 428,866	\$ 431,303	\$ 471,449	\$ (40,146)
Interest and other fiscal charges	250,926	250,926	-	250,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 10,168,643	\$ 10,299,984	\$ 10,232,392	\$ 67,592	\$ 60,064	\$ 58,477	\$ 23,405	\$ 35,072	\$ 428,866	\$ 431,303	\$ 471,449	\$ (40,146)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 69,038	\$ 41,538	\$ (8,106)	\$ (39,644)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,072	\$ 35,072	\$ (41,538)	\$ (41,538)	\$ (21,031)	\$ 20,507
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,538	\$ 41,538	\$ 21,031	\$ (20,507)
Transfers out	(41,538)	(41,538)	(21,031)	20,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (41,538)	\$ (41,538)	\$ (21,031)	\$ 20,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,538	\$ 41,538	\$ 21,031	\$ (20,507)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 27,500	\$ -	\$ (29,137)	\$ (19,137)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,072	\$ 35,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning	(27,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (29,137)	\$ (19,137)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,072	\$ 35,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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*DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY*

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

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,605,543
Total assets	\$ 1,605,543

NET POSITION

Unrestricted	\$ 1,605,543
Total net position	\$ 1,605,543

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

OPERATING REVENUES

Charges for services:

Bond fees	\$ 255,407
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 255,407</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Other expenses	\$ 17,687
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 17,687</u>

Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 237,720</u>
-------------------------	-------------------

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Investment income	\$ (45,748)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ (45,748)</u>

Change in net position	\$ 191,972
------------------------	------------

Net position - beginning	1,413,571
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 1,605,543</u></u>

County of Charles City, Virginia
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	\$ 255,407
Payments for operating activities	(17,687)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 237,720</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Investment income	\$ (45,748)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>\$ (45,748)</u>

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 191,972
--	------------

Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	1,413,571
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u><u>\$ 1,605,543</u></u>

**Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
provided by (used for) operating activities:**

Operating income (loss)	\$ 237,720
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u><u>\$ 237,720</u></u>

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 1
Page 1 of 6

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 6,288,422	\$ 6,288,422	\$ 6,409,251	\$ 120,829
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	1,056,400	1,056,400	918,528	(137,872)
Personal property taxes	2,177,575	2,177,575	2,281,066	103,491
Mobile home taxes	8,244	8,244	7,104	(1,140)
Machinery and tools taxes	269,272	269,272	172,333	(96,939)
Merchant's capital taxes	22,216	22,216	15,806	(6,410)
Penalties	95,305	95,305	103,232	7,927
Interest	57,832	57,832	69,031	11,199
Total general property taxes	\$ 9,975,266	\$ 9,975,266	\$ 9,976,351	\$ 1,085
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 1,103,569	\$ 1,103,569	\$ 1,609,900	\$ 506,331
Consumers' utility taxes	157,879	157,879	146,275	(11,604)
Consumption tax	36,440	36,440	32,976	(3,464)
Cable television franchise license tax	13,037	13,037	4,874	(8,163)
Motor vehicle licenses	173	173	15	(158)
Taxes on recordation and wills	97,523	97,523	111,438	13,915
Hotel and motel room taxes	3,961	3,961	6,116	2,155
Total other local taxes	\$ 1,412,582	\$ 1,412,582	\$ 1,911,594	\$ 499,012
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	\$ 5,246	\$ 5,246	\$ 4,852	\$ (394)
Transfer fees	240	240	315	75
Landfill host fees	3,435,513	3,435,513	3,167,086	(268,427)
Permits and other licenses	130,984	130,984	328,425	197,441
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 3,571,983	\$ 3,571,983	\$ 3,500,678	\$ (71,305)
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 34,354	\$ 34,354	\$ 42,590	\$ 8,236
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ 31,239	\$ 31,239	\$ 24,164	\$ (7,075)
Revenue from use of property	7,320	7,320	16,447	9,127
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 38,559	\$ 38,559	\$ 40,611	\$ 2,052
Charges for services:				
Clerk's interest fees	\$ 640	\$ 640	\$ 528	\$ (112)
Sheriff's fees	348	348	348	-
Courthouse maintenance fees	1,873	1,873	1,701	(172)
Courthouse security fees	7,197	7,197	12,298	5,101
Court fees	3,822	3,822	604	(3,218)
Commonwealth's attorney fees	537	537	324	(213)
Charges for parks and recreation	27,586	27,586	29,947	2,361
Charges for other protection	244	244	140	(104)
Document reproduction fees	1,606	1,606	1,652	46

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 1
Page 2 of 6

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)				
Charges for services: (Continued)				
Charges for EMS transport	\$ 133,520	\$ 133,520	\$ 145,306	\$ 11,786
CTVA distributions	372,000	372,000	642,097	270,097
Sale of gas byproducts	26,565	26,565	59,291	32,726
Total charges for services	<u>\$ 575,938</u>	<u>\$ 575,938</u>	<u>\$ 894,236</u>	<u>\$ 318,298</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 152,443	\$ 214,781	\$ 234,674	\$ 19,893
Donations	141,736	141,736	440,561	298,825
Total miscellaneous	<u>\$ 294,179</u>	<u>\$ 356,517</u>	<u>\$ 675,235</u>	<u>\$ 318,718</u>
Recovered costs:				
Jurors	\$ 7,236	\$ 7,236	-	\$ (7,236)
Total recovered costs	<u>\$ 7,236</u>	<u>\$ 7,236</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (7,236)</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 15,910,097</u>	<u>\$ 15,972,435</u>	<u>\$ 17,041,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,068,860</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Auto rental tax	\$ 1,412	\$ 1,412	\$ 2,175	\$ 763
Mobile home titling tax	7,744	7,744	43,491	35,747
Rolling stock tax	7,335	7,335	7,185	(150)
Communications tax	117,873	117,873	110,428	(7,445)
Games of skill tax	-	-	2,016	2,016
State recordation tax	16,609	16,609	-	(16,609)
Personal property tax relief funds	690,963	690,963	690,963	-
Total noncategorical aid	<u>\$ 841,936</u>	<u>\$ 841,936</u>	<u>\$ 856,258</u>	<u>\$ 14,322</u>
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 166,223	\$ 166,223	\$ 175,931	\$ 9,708
Sheriff	502,156	502,156	548,199	46,043
Commissioner of revenue	80,466	80,466	82,621	2,155
Treasurer	70,236	70,236	85,544	15,308
Registrar/electoral board	35,388	35,388	57,192	21,804
Clerk of the Circuit Court	150,688	150,688	195,702	45,014
Total shared expenses	<u>\$ 1,005,157</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,157</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,189</u>	<u>\$ 140,032</u>
Other categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 351,452	\$ 351,452	\$ 328,807	\$ (22,645)
Emergency services	-	52,610	52,610	-
Children's services act	-	-	497,188	497,188
Litter control	-	4,432	4,432	-

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 1
Page 3 of 6

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)				
Categorical aid: (Continued)				
Other categorical aid: (Continued)				
Art grant	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	-	\$ (4,500)
PSAP grant	-	-	45,668	45,668
Broadband grant	-	-	2,422,324	2,422,324
Four for life	-	-	30,000	30,000
Record preservation	-	21,766	21,766	-
Other state funds	135	55,145	91,100	35,955
Total other categorical aid	\$ 356,087	\$ 489,905	\$ 3,493,895	\$ 3,003,990
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,361,244	\$ 1,495,062	\$ 4,639,084	\$ 3,144,022
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 2,203,180	\$ 2,336,998	\$ 5,495,342	\$ 3,158,344
Revenue from the federal government:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,707	\$ 1,707	\$ 1,085	\$ (622)
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,707	\$ 1,707	\$ 1,085	\$ (622)
Categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 717,190	\$ 717,190	670,980	\$ (46,210)
CARES funding	675,231	675,231	52,290	(622,941)
Children's services act	-	-	38,127	38,127
Emergency services	-	-	26,933	26,933
American rescue plan act	-	-	231,909	231,909
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,392,421	\$ 1,392,421	\$ 1,020,239	\$ (372,182)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,394,128	\$ 1,394,128	\$ 1,021,324	\$ (372,804)
Total General Fund	\$ 19,507,405	\$ 19,703,561	\$ 23,557,961	\$ 3,854,400
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,507,405	\$ 19,703,561	\$ 23,557,961	\$ 3,854,400
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of property	\$ 57,275	\$ 57,275	\$ 31,744	\$ (25,531)

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 1
Page 4 of 6

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 59,800	\$ 59,800	\$ 136,776	\$ 76,976
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 117,075	\$ 117,075	\$ 168,520	\$ 51,445
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Charles City, Virginia	\$ 5,941,327	\$ 5,941,327	\$ 5,509,816	\$ (431,511)
Total revenues from local governments	\$ 5,941,327	\$ 5,941,327	\$ 5,509,816	\$ (431,511)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Share of state sales tax	\$ 900,048	\$ 1,018,788	\$ 1,120,079	\$ 101,291
Basic school aid	1,323,375	1,162,083	1,143,411	(18,672)
Regular foster care	22,963	9,659	11,549	1,890
Gifted and talented	11,580	10,812	10,812	-
Remedial education	55,894	93,278	93,278	-
Special education	192,178	179,431	179,431	-
GED funding	8,386	8,233	8,233	-
Vocational education	137,620	133,272	133,368	96
English as a second language	-	591	591	-
School fringes	287,934	268,835	268,835	-
Technology grant	102,000	102,000	-	(102,000)
Early reading intervention	8,788	14,647	14,647	-
Project graduation	3,355	3,358	3,358	-
Lottery proceeds	-	200,000	200,000	-
At risk payments	127,640	119,262	119,262	-
Primary class size	41,541	37,294	37,294	-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	5,918	4,404	4,404	-
Mentor teacher	225	1,030	2,130	1,100
Preschool initiative	68,895	34,448	38,276	3,828
Homebound	1,632	4,085	4,085	-
Regional alternate special education	30,740	41,137	38,842	(2,295)
Other state	323,885	311,791	225,507	(86,284)
Total categorical aid	\$ 3,654,597	\$ 3,758,438	\$ 3,657,392	\$ (101,046)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 3,654,597	\$ 3,758,438	\$ 3,657,392	\$ (101,046)

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 1
Page 5 of 6

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the federal government				
Categorical aid:				
Title I	\$ 173,906	\$ 173,906	\$ 306,110	\$ 132,204
Vocational education	15,644	15,644	16,187	543
Title VIB	201,932	201,932	137,973	(63,959)
Preschool grant	8,015	8,015	8,936	921
Title II -- part a	28,000	28,000	33,392	5,392
Title III	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
JROTC grant	76,185	76,185	78,694	2,509
Title IV -- part a	10,000	10,000	3,259	(6,741)
Title VI	-	-	8,346	8,346
Small rural school	-	-	22,856	22,856
ESSER funding	-	-	227,047	227,047
ELC grant	-	-	45,758	45,758
Other federal grants	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Total categorical aid	\$ 524,682	\$ 524,682	\$ 888,558	\$ 373,876
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 524,682	\$ 524,682	\$ 888,558	\$ 373,876
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 10,237,681	\$ 10,341,522	\$ 10,224,286	(107,236)
Special Revenue Funds:				
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Charges for services:				
Cafeteria sales	\$ 54,500	\$ 54,500	\$ 18,055	\$ (36,445)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 54,500	\$ 54,500	\$ 18,055	\$ (36,445)
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	\$ 2,578	\$ 5,015	\$ 5,434	\$ 419
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 2,578	\$ 5,015	\$ 5,434	\$ 419
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	\$ 312,354	\$ 312,354	\$ 404,611	\$ 92,257
Other federal grants	-	-	614	614
Commodities	17,896	17,896	21,704	3,808
Total categorical aid	\$ 330,250	\$ 330,250	\$ 426,929	\$ 96,679
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 330,250	\$ 330,250	\$ 426,929	\$ 96,679
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 387,328	\$ 389,765	\$ 450,418	\$ 60,653

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 1
Page 6 of 6

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)				
Textbook Fund:				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Charles City, Virginia	\$ 36,132	\$ 36,132	\$ 36,132	\$ -
Total revenues from local governments	\$ 36,132	\$ 36,132	\$ 36,132	\$ -
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Textbook payment	\$ 23,932	\$ 22,345	\$ 22,345	\$ -
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 23,932	\$ 22,345	\$ 22,345	\$ -
Total Textbook Fund	\$ 60,064	\$ 58,477	\$ 58,477	\$ -
School Activity Funds:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,769	\$ 62,769
Total School Activity Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,769	\$ 62,769
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 10,685,073	\$ 10,789,764	\$ 10,795,950	\$ 16,186

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 2
Page 1 of 5

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 58,134	\$ 58,843	\$ 53,231	\$ 5,612
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	\$ 298,916	\$ 387,421	\$ 387,370	\$ 51
Legal services	97,000	74,917	74,917	-
Commissioner of revenue	261,478	249,331	247,942	1,389
Treasurer	187,182	134,796	188,624	(53,828)
Motor pool	60,712	88,945	87,948	997
Central gas	13,188	56,104	55,590	514
Memberships	2,452	2,452	1,923	529
Information technology	502,413	485,689	477,095	8,594
Management services	356,655	410,334	408,962	1,372
Other general and financial administration	1,018,995	1,137,366	1,473,253	(335,887)
Total general and financial administration	\$ 2,798,991	\$ 3,027,355	\$ 3,403,624	\$ (376,269)
Board of elections:				
Electoral board and officials	\$ 34,669	\$ 34,013	\$ 31,277	\$ 2,736
Registrar	119,705	113,041	192,373	(79,332)
Total board of elections	\$ 154,374	\$ 147,054	\$ 223,650	\$ (76,596)
Total general government administration	\$ 3,011,499	\$ 3,233,252	\$ 3,680,505	\$ (447,253)
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	\$ 30,285	\$ 25,585	\$ 24,861	\$ 724
General district court	11,900	10,500	9,726	774
Courthouse security fund	86,869	1,249	93,179	(91,930)
Special Magistrates	600	600	-	600
Sheriff	158,719	182,375	182,228	147
9th district court services	21,370	11,370	10,764	606
Crater Criminal Justice	14,815	15,260	15,260	-
Clerk of the circuit court	241,618	239,027	276,464	(37,437)
Total courts	\$ 566,176	\$ 485,966	\$ 612,482	\$ (126,516)
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 234,925	\$ 334,043	\$ 334,567	\$ (524)
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$ 234,925	\$ 334,043	\$ 334,567	\$ (524)
Total judicial administration	\$ 801,101	\$ 820,009	\$ 947,049	\$ (127,040)

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 2
Page 2 of 5

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	\$ 1,027,428	\$ 1,101,030	\$ 1,155,126	\$ (54,096)
E-911	29,565	169,886	422,044	(252,158)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	<u>\$ 1,056,993</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,577,170</u>	<u>\$ (306,254)</u>
Fire and rescue services:				
Fire department	\$ 1,071,783	\$ 1,265,463	\$ 1,221,374	\$ 44,089
Ambulance and rescue services	291,744	291,744	256,834	34,910
Total fire and rescue services	<u>\$ 1,363,527</u>	<u>\$ 1,557,207</u>	<u>\$ 1,478,208</u>	<u>\$ 78,999</u>
Correction and detention:				
Confinement and care of prisoners	\$ 240,224	\$ 188,224	\$ 187,141	\$ 1,083
Criminal justice planner	12,287	25,287	24,574	713
Total correction and detention	<u>\$ 252,511</u>	<u>\$ 213,511</u>	<u>\$ 211,715</u>	<u>\$ 1,796</u>
Other protection:				
Animal control	\$ 167,883	\$ 168,557	\$ 167,744	\$ 813
Codes enforcement	161,439	159,013	157,493	1,520
Emergency services	36,580	47,300	46,243	1,057
VJCCCA	9,400	9,400	9,400	-
Medical examiner	100	100	60	40
Total other protection	<u>\$ 375,402</u>	<u>\$ 384,370</u>	<u>\$ 380,940</u>	<u>\$ 3,430</u>
Total public safety	<u>\$ 3,048,433</u>	<u>\$ 3,426,004</u>	<u>\$ 3,648,033</u>	<u>\$ (222,029)</u>
Public works:				
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Landfill monitoring	\$ 310,519	\$ 295,884	\$ 295,864	\$ 20
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	\$ 986,170	\$ 1,093,689	\$ 1,092,994	\$ 695
Total public works	<u>\$ 1,296,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,389,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,858</u>	<u>\$ 715</u>
Health and welfare:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	\$ 117,126	\$ 93,026	\$ 92,942	\$ 84
Mental health and mental retardation:				
Henrico area community services	\$ 127,040	\$ 127,040	\$ 127,040	\$ -

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 2
Page 3 of 5

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Health and welfare: (Continued)				
Welfare:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 1,487,464	\$ 1,494,336	\$ 1,360,941	\$ 133,395
Children's services act	401,300	0	832,973	(832,973)
Contributions	87,312	87,312	87,312	-
Total welfare	<u>\$ 1,976,076</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,648</u>	<u>\$ 2,281,226</u>	<u>\$ (699,578)</u>
Total health and welfare	<u>\$ 2,220,242</u>	<u>\$ 1,801,714</u>	<u>\$ 2,501,208</u>	<u>\$ (699,494)</u>
Education:				
Other instructional costs:				
Contributions to Community College	\$ 1,229	\$ 1,229	\$ 1,229	\$ -
Contribution to County School Board	5,977,459	5,977,459	5,545,948	431,511
Total education	<u>\$ 5,978,688</u>	<u>\$ 5,978,688</u>	<u>\$ 5,547,177</u>	<u>\$ 431,511</u>
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$ 497,872	\$ 488,846	\$ 487,817	\$ 1,029
Total parks and recreation	<u>\$ 497,872</u>	<u>\$ 488,846</u>	<u>\$ 487,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,029</u>
Cultural enrichment:				
Center for local history	\$ 36,072	\$ 37,172	\$ 37,128	\$ 44
Total cultural enrichment	<u>\$ 36,072</u>	<u>\$ 37,172</u>	<u>\$ 37,128</u>	<u>\$ 44</u>
Library:				
Library	\$ 128,086	\$ 149,852	\$ 149,851	\$ 1
Total library	<u>\$ 128,086</u>	<u>\$ 149,852</u>	<u>\$ 149,851</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	<u>\$ 662,030</u>	<u>\$ 675,870</u>	<u>\$ 674,796</u>	<u>\$ 1,074</u>
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Department of development	\$ 305,269	\$ 351,981	\$ 351,862	\$ 119
IPR grant	-	-	17,102	(17,102)
United Way grant	-	200	200	-
Community development contribution	41,367	41,367	41,367	-
Total planning and community development	<u>\$ 346,636</u>	<u>\$ 393,548</u>	<u>\$ 410,531</u>	<u>\$ (16,983)</u>
Environmental management:				
Litter control program	\$ -	\$ 2,307	\$ 2,306	\$ 1
Conservation grant	25,500	25,500	25,500	-
Total environmental management	<u>\$ 25,500</u>	<u>\$ 27,807</u>	<u>\$ 27,806</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 2
Page 4 of 5

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Community development: (Continued)				
Cooperative extension program:				
Extension office	\$ 22,468	\$ 1,068	\$ 650	\$ 418
Total cooperative extension program	\$ 22,468	\$ 1,068	\$ 650	\$ 418
Total community development	\$ 394,604	\$ 422,423	\$ 438,987	\$ (16,564)
Capital projects:				
County capital improvements	\$ 1,255,009	\$ 2,594,314	\$ 6,232,694	\$ (3,638,380)
Total capital projects	\$ 1,255,009	\$ 2,594,314	\$ 6,232,694	\$ (3,638,380)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 356,449	\$ 356,449	\$ 574,619	\$ (218,170)
Interest and other fiscal charges	112,481	457,001	356,803	100,198
Total debt service	\$ 468,930	\$ 813,450	\$ 931,422	\$ (117,972)
Total General Fund	\$ 19,137,225	\$ 21,155,297	\$ 25,990,729	\$ (4,835,432)
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,137,225	\$ 21,155,297	\$ 25,990,729	\$ (4,835,432)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Education:				
Administration, health, and attendance	\$ 948,541	\$ 1,040,541	\$ 1,059,087	\$ (18,546)
Instruction costs	5,646,612	5,670,652	5,518,503	152,149
Pupil transportation	1,117,294	1,097,294	1,067,063	30,231
Grants	479,237	494,538	903,043	(408,505)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	1,100,165	1,136,165	1,089,130	47,035
Technology	495,512	479,512	465,475	14,037
Capital projects	130,356	130,356	130,091	265
Total education	\$ 9,917,717	\$ 10,049,058	\$ 10,232,392	\$ (183,334)
Debt service:				
Interest and other fiscal charges	\$ 250,926	\$ 250,926	\$ -	\$ 250,926
Total debt service	\$ 250,926	\$ 250,926	\$ -	\$ 250,926
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 10,168,643	\$ 10,299,984	\$ 10,232,392	\$ 67,592

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule 2
Page 5 of 5

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Education:				
School food services:				
Administration of school food program	\$ 407,162	\$ 409,599	\$ 449,745	\$ (40,146)
Commodities	21,704	21,704	21,704	-
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 428,866	\$ 431,303	\$ 471,449	\$ (40,146)
Textbook Fund:				
Education:				
Purchase of textbooks	\$ 60,064	\$ 58,477	\$ 23,405	\$ 35,072
Total Textbook Fund	\$ 60,064	\$ 58,477	\$ 23,405	\$ 35,072
School Activity Funds:				
Education:				
Instruction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,032	\$ (54,032)
Total School Activity Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,032	\$ (54,032)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 10,657,573	\$ 10,789,764	\$ 10,781,278	\$ 8,486

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STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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Table 1

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

Fiscal Year	General			Parks, Recreation, and Cultural			Interest on Long-Term Debt			Sanitary District	Broadband	Total
	Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education	Community Development	on Long-Term Debt				
2012-13	\$ 1,920,864	\$ 785,863	\$ 2,231,982	\$ 1,414,659	\$ 1,362,437	\$ 4,720,314	\$ 571,404	\$ 583,638	\$ 93,477	\$ 469,770	\$ -	\$ 14,154,408
2013-14	1,897,055	814,653	2,321,388	1,602,108	1,270,786	4,400,292	605,196	388,732	88,355	512,061	-	13,900,626
2014-15	1,846,717	775,554	2,272,359	1,234,850	1,286,666	4,269,529	544,669	255,424	72,458	644,129	-	13,202,355
2015-16	1,965,562	713,982	2,288,796	1,136,050	1,396,921	5,162,868	563,736	375,828	61,550	627,054	-	14,292,347
2016-17	2,201,506	818,695	2,287,587	1,125,138	1,406,217	5,436,358	499,706	291,077	40,243	618,944	54,902	14,780,373
2017-18	2,113,816	808,465	2,378,549	1,126,433	1,498,555	5,754,083	654,913	228,622	52,743	617,706	43,926	15,277,811
2018-19	2,209,891	779,591	2,841,701	1,196,210	1,856,170	6,201,684	732,912	197,844	72,559	725,027	45,657	16,859,246
2019-20	2,614,047	864,708	3,195,654	1,408,224	1,769,963	6,249,096	706,388	344,642	76,753	783,209	118,947	18,131,631
2020-21	3,381,968	923,501	3,833,081	1,469,035	2,342,538	6,024,827	820,056	382,460	73,616	809,657	53,116	20,113,855
2021-22	2,651,984	1,063,792	4,717,111	1,392,578	2,499,521	5,547,177	841,766	4,338,305	441,212	990,044	123,015	24,606,505

Table 2

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

Fiscal Year	PROGRAM REVENUES				GENERAL REVENUES						
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	Total
2012-13	\$ 3,000,008	\$ 2,279,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,456,501	\$ 889,625	\$ 24,459	\$ 188,867	\$ 883,286	\$ -	\$ 14,722,607
2013-14	2,240,451	2,209,143	-	-	7,897,223	1,178,872	64,037	180,066	882,192	-	14,651,984
2014-15	3,652,959	1,944,606	-	-	8,488,574	954,554	21,755	133,304	876,251	136,218	16,208,221
2015-16	2,647,314	1,985,462	-	-	8,738,110	952,052	23,213	226,897	1,527,837	-	16,100,885
2016-17	3,573,174	2,030,014	22,355	22,355	9,311,704	1,023,184	22,263	377,568	874,042	-	17,234,304
2017-18	3,602,062	1,825,761	200,745	200,745	9,468,127	781,089	24,985	175,836	1,150,010	-	17,228,615
2018-19	4,059,817	2,353,025	31,900	31,900	10,071,186	1,130,514	48,356	1,057,902	866,052	-	19,618,752
2019-20	3,999,208	2,517,380	-	-	10,169,199	1,229,304	48,465	254,453	973,478	-	19,191,487
2020-21	4,675,526	5,186,338	-	-	9,991,615	1,834,704	14,002	470,522	822,987	-	22,995,694
2021-22	4,585,524	5,669,884	-	-	10,132,657	1,911,594	24,164	675,235	857,343	-	23,856,401

Table 3

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

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education (2)	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Debt Service	Total (3)
2012-13	\$ 1,717,109	\$ 649,772	\$ 2,167,817	\$ 1,137,354	\$ 1,354,067	\$ 10,498,290	\$ 517,637	\$ 621,719	\$ 475,464	\$ 19,139,229
2013-14	1,859,467	679,325	2,420,561	1,303,923	1,263,042	9,691,034	545,073	415,686	541,956	18,720,067
2014-15	1,778,812	649,049	2,285,098	1,269,162	1,298,581	9,567,303	544,818	316,659	539,673	18,249,155
2015-16	1,888,944	675,639	2,249,616	1,116,457	1,413,620	10,448,006	490,951	436,098	574,311	19,293,642
2016-17	2,020,484	686,041	2,212,889	1,110,474	1,421,423	10,664,017	571,953	334,780	546,327	19,568,388
2017-18	2,039,893	694,810	2,374,841	1,111,136	1,546,016	10,609,363	624,743	395,321	535,914	19,932,037
2018-19	2,102,229	720,479	2,842,533	1,275,748	1,794,281	10,914,626	603,487	310,918	521,609	21,085,910
2019-20	2,448,776	746,208	3,170,035	1,317,155	1,790,660	10,753,260	630,826	361,034	384,573	21,602,527
2020-21	3,419,639	755,934	3,640,947	1,416,576	2,291,376	11,208,376	577,357	349,719	428,041	24,087,965
2021-22	3,680,505	947,049	3,648,033	1,388,858	2,501,208	10,782,507	674,796	438,987	931,422	24,993,365

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

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

(3) Excludes capital projects expenditures.

Table 4

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

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	Charges for Services	Miscellaneous	Recovered Costs	Inter-governmental (2)	Total
2012-13	\$ 7,494,925	\$ 889,625	\$ 2,656,407	\$ 54,685	\$ 24,684	\$ 330,019	\$ 227,016	\$ 298,924	\$ 8,572,939	\$ 20,549,224
2013-14	7,865,938	1,178,872	1,905,919	44,463	65,694	366,007	210,598	259,432	8,074,928	19,971,851
2014-15	8,699,478	954,554	3,332,388	50,725	23,135	277,187	215,006	155,605	7,884,890	21,592,968
2015-16	8,721,012	952,052	2,317,438	33,132	27,757	306,285	297,944	102,257	8,644,428	21,402,305
2016-17	9,283,165	1,023,184	3,204,429	28,615	42,615	324,385	396,520	86,483	8,075,389	22,464,785
2017-18	9,318,071	781,089	3,216,189	39,644	60,143	285,209	259,347	194,895	7,676,571	21,831,158
2018-19	10,011,303	1,130,514	3,705,860	34,071	84,289	290,178	1,164,686	45,065	7,679,094	24,145,060
2019-20	10,082,236	1,229,304	3,630,472	29,347	105,559	267,516	313,651	34,603	7,868,516	23,561,204
2020-21	9,963,515	1,834,704	4,038,624	37,423	44,443	486,186	606,220	4,379	10,931,506	27,947,000
2021-22	9,976,351	1,911,594	3,500,678	42,590	72,355	912,291	874,780	-	11,517,324	28,807,963

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

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

Table 5

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1,3)	Current Tax Collections (1,3)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of		Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Percent of	
						Total Tax Collections	to Tax Levy		Delinquent Taxes to	Tax Levy
2011-12	\$ 7,915,274	\$ 7,476,887	94.46%	\$ 300,303	\$ 7,777,190	98.26%	\$ 792,435	10.01%		
2012-13	8,159,392	7,720,167	94.62%	301,807	8,021,974	98.32%	750,599	9.20%		
2013-14	8,866,386	8,115,767	91.53%	278,136	8,393,903	94.67%	772,137	8.71%		
2014-15	9,227,999	8,767,376	95.01%	391,118	9,158,494	99.25%	621,511	6.74%		
2015-16	9,195,464	9,002,438	97.90%	254,806	9,257,244	100.67%	577,152	6.28%		
2016-17	10,049,936	9,557,062	95.10%	267,367	9,824,429	97.76%	632,705	6.30%		
2017-18	10,273,578	9,607,203	93.51%	270,307	9,877,510	96.14%	724,278	7.05%		
2018-19	10,848,182	10,375,271	95.64%	166,133	10,541,404	97.17%	731,332	6.74%		
2019-20	11,027,752	10,417,869	94.47%	210,000	10,627,869	96.37%	943,550	8.56%		
2020-21	10,744,398	10,135,055	94.33%	378,203	10,513,258	97.85%	794,353	7.39%		
2021-22	11,032,844	10,185,873	92.32%	309,177	10,495,050	95.13%	985,276	8.93%		

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes Commonwealth of Virginia's reimbursement for personal property taxes and balances outstanding.

(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years

(3) Does not include land redemptions.

Table 6

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Public Utility (2)	Total
2012-13	\$ 765,790,469	\$ 55,409,143	\$ 3,052,807	\$ 809,342	\$ 27,769,101	\$ 852,830,862
2013-14	783,055,397	55,156,017	4,385,891	784,140	54,891,549	898,272,994
2014-15	760,354,950	58,619,679	6,189,565	799,942	60,307,748	886,271,884
2015-16	770,185,362	61,739,681	6,498,282	1,109,586	66,079,189	905,612,100
2016-17	800,468,341	70,476,897	4,302,865	1,038,516	82,706,970	958,993,589
2017-18	801,527,679	78,994,920	4,051,269	975,709	117,744,746	1,003,294,323
2018-19	790,919,731	77,480,198	3,696,329	1,230,421	134,975,217	1,008,301,896
2019-20	830,284,209	95,395,173	6,846,927	630,926	159,541,859	1,092,699,094
2020-21	837,044,296	99,423,465	2,562,799	578,835	138,562,359	1,078,171,754
2021-22	854,744,524	107,093,515	2,854,173	592,988	120,903,814	1,086,189,014

(1) Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.

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

Table 7

County of Charles City, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Merchant's Capital	Machinery and Tools
2012-13	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.68	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.50
2013-14	0.70	0.70	3.50	2.80	2.50
2014-15	0.72	0.70	3.50	2.80	2.50
2015-16	0.72	0.72	3.75	2.80	3.00
2016-17	0.72	0.72	3.75	2.80	3.00
2017-18	0.76	0.76	3.75	2.80	3.00
2018-19	0.76	0.76	3.75	2.80	3.00
2019-20	0.76	0.76	3.75	2.80	3.00
2020-21	0.76	0.76	3.75	2.80	3.00
2022-22	0.76	0.76	3.75	2.80	3.00

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2012-13	7,256	\$ 852,830,862	\$ -	-	0.00%	\$ -
2013-14	7,256	898,272,994	-	-	0.00%	-
2014-15	7,256	886,271,884	-	-	0.00%	-
2015-16	7,256	905,612,100	-	-	0.00%	-
2016-17	7,256	958,993,589	-	-	0.00%	-
2017-18	7,256	1,003,294,323	2,500,000	2,500,000	0.25%	345
2018-19	7,256	1,008,301,896	2,500,000	2,500,000	0.25%	345
2019-20	7,256	1,092,699,094	2,246,000	2,246,000	0.21%	310
2020-21	6,773	1,078,171,754	1,986,400	1,986,400	0.18%	293
2021-22	6,696	1,086,189,014	1,721,000	1,721,000	0.16%	257

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.

(2) From Table 6.

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

COMPLIANCE

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**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Charles City
Charles City, Virginia**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, and each major fund of County of Charles City Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Charles City, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Charles City, Virginia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards required the auditor to perform limited procedures on County of Charles City, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. County of Charles City, Virginia's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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



Richmond, Virginia
December 2, 2022

**Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on
Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Charles City
Charles City, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Charles City, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Charles City, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. County of Charles City, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, County of Charles City, 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of County of Charles City, Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Charles City, Virginia'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 County of Charles City, Virginia's federal programs.

Auditors' 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 County of Charles City, Virginia'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 judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about County of Charles City, Virginia'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 risks 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 County of Charles City, Virginia'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 County of Charles City, Virginia'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 County of Charles City, Virginia'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' 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 were not identified.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Richmond, Virginia
December 2, 2022

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950120/0950121		\$ 11,233
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400121/0400122		97,235
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500122		451
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122		1,224
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/1110122		95
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600421/0600422		17,576
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	9560121		1,000
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760121/0760122		21,696
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900121		239
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100121/1100122		98,577
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120121/1120122		11,227
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121/1000122		151,674
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150120/9150121		4,552
Elder Abuse Prevention Intervention Projects	93.747	8000221		3,450
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121/0540122		916
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	CHCSST610GY22		45,758
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200121/1200122		<u>100,926</u>
Total Department of Health and Human Services				<u>\$ 567,829</u>
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52749		<u>\$ 26,933</u>
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	700400000		\$ 614
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 21,704	
Virginia Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	402540000/411060000	249,430	
Total ALN# 10.555			<u>\$ 271,134</u>	
Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	402530000/ 411100000	\$ 109,379	
Virginia Department of Health:				
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC)	10.559	603020000/60300000	45,802	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$ 426,315
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010121/0010122/ 0040121/0040122		<u>187,037</u>
Total Department of Agriculture				<u>\$ 613,966</u>

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Department of Education:				
Direct payments:				
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060	N/A		\$ 8,346
Small, Rural School Achievement Program	84.358A	N/A		22,856
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	429010000		306,110
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	621350000/430710000	\$ 137,973	
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	84.391	17901-61245		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	625210000	8,936	
ARRA - Special education - preschool grants	84.392	17901-61247		
Total Special Education Cluster				146,909
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	600310000		16,187
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	614800000		33,392
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	602810000		3,259
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	Not available	\$ 40,361	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	Not available	138,292	
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	Not available	48,394	
Total ALN# 84.425				227,047
Total Department of Education				\$ 764,106
Department of Treasury:				
Direct Payments:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$ 231,909	
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	10110-728021	10,560	
Total ALN# 21.027				\$ 242,469
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF)	21.019	SLT0022		52,290
Total Department of Treasury				\$ 294,759
Department of Defense:				
Direct Payments:				
Junior ROTC	12.U01	N/A		\$ 78,694
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2,346,287

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

County of Charles City, Virginia

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 (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of County of Charles City, Virginia under programs of the federal government 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 Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of County of Charles City, Virginia, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of County of Charles City, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:

General Fund	\$ 1,021,324
Proprietary Fund:	
Sanitary District	10,561
Total primary government	\$ <u>1,031,885</u>

Component Unit School Board:

School Operating Fund	\$ 888,558
School Cafeteria Fund	426,929
Total component unit school board	\$ <u>1,315,487</u>

Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ <u>2,347,372</u>
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Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ <u>(1,085)</u>
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Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ <u><u>2,346,287</u></u>
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Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? ✓ yes no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes ✓ none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes ✓ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes ✓ no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes ✓ none reported

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

Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? yes ✓ no

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s)

21.027

84.010

10.553/10.555/10.559

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 yes ✓ no

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

2022-001 (material weakness)

Criteria:	Identification of material adjustments to the financial statements that were not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness exists.
Condition:	Debt issued in the prior and current fiscal year and the related project activity were not recorded on the general ledger. As a result, significant audit adjustments, including a restatement of beginning balances, were proposed.
Effect of Condition:	There is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
Cause of Condition:	Internal controls were not in place over financial reporting and year-end adjusting entries were not identified prior to the auditor's arrival to conduct the audit.
Recommendation:	The County should implement steps and controls to improve its financial reporting process.
Management's Response:	The County is taking corrective action for FY23.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

County of Charles City, Virginia
Summary of Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Findings - Financial Statement Audit:

2021-001

Condition:

We noted errors which required adjustments to current financial statements, indicating a material weakness in controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation:

The County should implement steps to improve its financial reporting process.

Current Status:

Finding 2021-001 is repeated in the current year as 2022-001.

Findings - Commonwealth of Virginia:

2021-002

Condition:

We noted that School Board members did not complete economic disclosure statements in their entirety or timely.

Recommendation:

School Board management should implement steps to ensure that the School Board is in compliance with Section 2.2-3115 of the Code of Virginia.

Current Status:

Corrective action taken.

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