

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA

2021-2022

COUNTY OF HENRICO VIRGINIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared By
The Director of Finance

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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COUNTY OF HENRICO



November 29, 2022

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Henrico, Virginia

Honorable Members of the Board:

We are pleased to present the County of Henrico, Virginia's (the County) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Report), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report is intended to provide informative and relevant financial data for the residents of the County, the Board of Supervisors (Board), investors, creditors and any other interested readers. We believe it includes all financial statements and disclosures necessary for the reader to obtain a thorough understanding of the County's financial activities. The reader should pay particular attention to the required Management's Discussion and Analysis, a supplemental narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements included in this Report. Any individual with comments or questions concerning this report is encouraged to contact the County's Department of Finance at (804) 501-5200 or finance.info@henrico.us. This report may also be found online at the County's official website www.henrico.us/finance/Public-data/.

The financial statements included in this report conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The County's management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of accounting and other internal controls to accomplish three purposes: ensuring compliance with applicable laws and County policies, safeguarding assets, and properly recording reliable financial information for the preparation of the County's financial statements and related notes thereto in accordance with GAAP. Because their cost should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable assurance that financial statements will be free from material misstatement rather than absolute assurance. County management is responsible for the accuracy and fairness of the presentation of the financial statements and other information as presented herein and, to the best of management's knowledge, the financial information presented in this Report is complete and accurate in all material respects.

Cherry Bekaert LLP, a certified public accounting firm, audited the County's financial statements and certain other information within this report as documented in their Report of Independent Auditor. The independent auditors planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the County are free from material misstatement. Cherry Bekaert LLP has expressed unmodified opinions stating that, based on the audit evidence obtained, the County's basic financial statements, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly

(804) 501-4206 PARHAM & HUNGARY SPRING ROADS/P.O. BOX 90775/HENRICO, VIRGINIA 23273-0775

presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The Report of Independent Auditor on the County's financial statements is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report. The independent audit of the financial statements of the County is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing such engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's compliance with federal requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and on internal controls over compliance in accordance with 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). This Uniform Guidance information is available in a separately issued report, which is available upon request from the County's Department of Finance.

Profile of the Government

The County is located in central Virginia and surrounds the City of Richmond on the north side of the James River and constitutes approximately one third of the Richmond Metropolitan area. The County's location in the middle of the eastern seaboard is within 750 miles of two-thirds of the nation's population and is ideal for commerce due to the intersection of Interstates 95, 64, and 295 as well as Routes 895 and 288, major rail lines, and the James River, an international shipping channel. It is also home to Richmond International Airport, the primary airport for the Richmond Metropolitan Area. Henrico County is also convenient to nearby oceanic ports in the Tidewater region of Virginia. Currently, based on the recent county population estimates, 341,365 Henrico County residents (approximately one third of the Richmond Metropolitan area) live in a well-planned community of 244 square miles that consists of highly developed urban and suburban areas, as well as undeveloped agricultural and forest land.

Captain Christopher Newport and a band of adventurers from Jamestown (consisting of Captain John Smith, George Percy and others) rowed ashore at the foot of the James River in Henrico in 1607. Captain Newport erected a cross and claimed the land for God and England. Four years after the discovery and exploration, Sir Thomas Dale, Deputy Governor of Virginia, founded Henrico and named it for Prince Henry Frederick, eldest son of King James I. In another four months, it was a bustling community as John Rolfe successfully cultivated a Spanish-type of tobacco similar to that produced in Varinas, Spain, giving birth to America's tobacco industry. In 1614, Rolfe married Princess Pocahontas, daughter of the Great Indian King Powhatan. Her profile now appears on the Henrico County seal as a symbol of Henrico's place in our nation's history. In 1634, Henrico became one of the original eight shires in the Virginia Colony. In 1934, Henrico County voters approved the County Manager form of government with five voter-elected members on the Board who serve four-year terms and represent five distinct magisterial districts. The Chairman of the Board is elected annually by the members of the Board and the Board also hires the County Manager who serves at their pleasure. The duties of the County Manager include implementing the approved ordinances and policies of the Board, appointing the County's Department Directors, and managing the day-to-day operations of the County government, while

also serving as the Director of Public Safety. The County government is responsible for providing a wide array of public services including public safety (fire and police protection, as well as building code enforcement), a full-service water and sewer system, the maintenance of County roads with Virginia Department of Transportation funds, and an array of recreational and cultural services. The County government also provides most of the funding for a nationally recognized public school system, though the schools are operated by a legally distinct entity and a separately elected School Board.

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of the County, as the Primary Government, as well as two discretely presented component units - the County of Henrico School Board (School Board) and the James River Juvenile Detention Commission (JRJDC), which are both included in the reporting entity because of the County's financial accountability for these organizations. These component units are reported in separate columns in the County's basic financial statements. Additional information concerning these legally separate organizations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. The County Manager presents his proposed budget request to the Board in early March of each year. That body then undertakes an intensive review of the budget through a series of public meetings, referred to as the "Legislative Budget Reviews." The Board then holds a public hearing on the proposed budget in April prior to adopting the final budget. Budgetary restrictions are established at the governmental function level (e.g., Division of Police), with effective administrative controls maintained through detailed line-item budgets. It is County policy that the County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total budgeted amounts and/or appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Board. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for governmental funds where an appropriated annual budget has been legally adopted. These comparisons are presented in the Required and Other Supplementary Information Sections of this Annual Financial Report.

Economic Overview

Henrico County offers a business-friendly environment with competitive tax rates and a cost of living below the national average. The County's triple-AAA bond rating, diverse economic base, ample land supply, and favorable location within the Richmond metropolitan area contribute to the County's continued development and expansion. Henrico County's local economy is characterized by diversity with a healthy representation of businesses from numerous industries including information technology, retail, manufacturing, financial, insurance, health and life services, and more. The local employment base in the County is substantial and diverse and represents approximately one-third of the Richmond metropolitan statistical areas (MSA).

Local and regional economic indicators indicate a healthy and stable economy that has recovered from pandemic economic impacts. With a long history of prudent financial management - and the distinction of being one of only 48 triple AAA rated counties in the country, Henrico County continues to exemplify excellence in local government finance and administration. While there is always uncertainty regarding future economic conditions, especially in the given climate, Henrico County has been positioned for maximum resiliency in difficult economic conditions, and County leadership expects to sustain an environment conducive to stability and positive economic growth.

Henrico County residents live and work in a low-tax, high-quality community with one of the premier public school systems in the nation. The Board has fostered this environment through consistently demanding innovation, effective planning and financial prudence when allocating public resources, while also incrementally reducing tax rates when economically feasible and exploring less burdensome revenue enhancements when necessary. With an emphasis on quality customer service, sound financial management, and sustainable economic development, Henrico County has been and will continue to be a community of choice.

Acknowledgements such as this would not be possible without a strong infrastructure to support the existing large businesses in the area. Henrico County continues with a resilient local economy as evidenced by 185,000+ jobs that rank the County 2nd in Virginia and is home to 25,000+ businesses and six Fortune 1000 headquarters including Altria Group, Genworth Financial, Markel Corporation, ASGN, Brink's, and Arko Corp. The County's diverse labor pool, low tax structure, regional economy that supports low operating expenses and strategic location collectively are just some of the components that make Henrico a desirable location for business location and expansion.

Henrico County's vibrant and diverse economy continues to drive employment statistics that compare favorably relative to national and state averages. Unemployment rates for both Virginia and Henrico have decreased over the past year. The County's unemployment rate has declined to 3.2 percent, which is on par with the State's rate, and notably lower than that of the U.S. (3.8 percent). Continuing unemployment claims data for Virginia are indicating a downward trend promising stabilization for Henrico.

The County's real estate tax base continues to experience growth as the total taxable assessed value of real property as of January 2022 was approximately \$49.6 billion, representing an increase of about \$5.4 billion in growth compared to 2021. Existing residential and commercial property values grew by 11.3 percent more than the prior year, while new residential and commercial construction grew slower than 2021 by 17.9 percent.

Continued shortfalls in available inventory and low mortgage rates impacted home prices significantly. Median sales price increased roughly \$17,500, or 5.3 percent from June 2021 to June 2022. The average sales price for a single-family home in Henrico for June 2022 was \$350,000 and average days on the market dropped to 9. Additionally, while the total number of construction permits issued for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, decreased by 3.0 percent from the previous

fiscal year, the total value of construction permits issued increased by 37.5 percent. Construction permits include permits for the construction of single family, residential and commercial dwellings.

Other revenue sources experienced robust growth in fiscal year 2021-2022. Henrico County remains one of the Commonwealth's leaders in retail sales, ranking fourth in total annual taxable sales, behind only the Counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, and Prince William. However, Henrico ranks first in total taxable sales per capita when compared to the ten largest comparably rated localities in the Commonwealth. The most recent annual data from the Virginia Department of Taxation shows that Henrico County's annual taxable sales for calendar year 2021 were \$6.3 billion, nearly a billion higher than 2020. While localities throughout the region and state were also up, Henrico's noteworthy increase shows relative strength and is another indication that the County remains a destination for shoppers locally, regionally and from throughout the Commonwealth. Retail hubs in the County include Regency Square, Short Pump Town Center, White Oak Village in Eastern Henrico, and Short Pump Station in Western Henrico.

The County has an 8.0 percent transient occupancy tax on overnight lodging. During FY22, this brought in \$14.9 million, a 71.5 percent increase from FY21. This increase was directly driven by the resumption of both business and personal post-pandemic travel. State-wide visitor spending is up 44.0 percent, with lodging activity increasing 48.2 percent state-wide. The County remains an active tourism location, and tourism, especially sports tourism, will continue to be a focus area to boost the local economy and County revenue streams.

On November 5, 2013, voters in Henrico County approved a referendum that would allow the Board to impose a tax on prepared food and beverages, commonly known as a "meals tax", equal to 4.0 percent of the amount charged. Revenue generated by the Meals Tax is dedicated exclusively to the operational and capital project needs of Henrico's public schools. In FY22, the County collected \$34.8 million in meals tax.

The presence of these business and corporate entities would not be possible were it not for the favorable business environment that Henrico County has fostered throughout the years. Since 1978, the Board has decreased the real estate tax rate seven times, including the most recent reduction for tax year 2022, reducing real estate tax rate from \$0.87 to \$0.85 per \$100 of assessed value. In addition to the reduced tax rate, in February 2022 the Board approved a first-of-its-kind 2 cent per \$100 assessed value tax credit payable directly to taxpayers. Along with these decreases, Henrico is also the lowest taxing locality among Virginia's ten largest localities.

In the past five years, Henrico has reduced tax rates on aircraft, machinery and tools, data center equipment and biotechnology and research equipment. These measures make Henrico more competitive and give Henrico the lowest effective tax rates in these industries among central Virginia localities. Furthermore, Henrico increased the Business Professional Occupancy License tax exemption from \$100,000 in 2018 to \$500,000 in FY21, providing additional tax relief to virtually every County business. The low tax burden combined with a record of prudent fiscal

management and excellent services creates an enticing, pro-business environment in Henrico.

Financial Guidelines

The following informal guidelines represent principles and practices that guide the County and help to strengthen the County's financial stability. These are not the only financial guidelines, but are those that have had a major impact in recent years or will have a major impact on Henrico's future financial position. For a complete listing of the County's Financial Guidelines, please see the County's Approved Budget at http://www.henrico.us/finance/public-data/.

General Guidelines:

The County maintains AAA/Aaa/AAA General Obligation Bond ratings with Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investor Service and Fitch IBCA, respectively. These excellent bond ratings mean two things for County residents. First, our financial management has been examined by three separate agencies that routinely analyze local government finances and determined Henrico worthy of the highest financial recognition available. Secondly, the County's high credit rating affords the ability to obtain the most competitive and lowest available interest rates when financing long-term capital improvement projects.

The County will utilize technological advances as a means of increasing employee productivity and reducing the need for new positions.

The County will allocate new dollars (after meeting fixed commitments such as debt service requirements and benefits changes) to the areas of education and public safety first.

The County will attempt to utilize benefits of new economic development successes as a means of maintaining the low tax rate environment our residents and businesses enjoy. In addition, the County will maintain a balance between the need for real estate tax relief for our residents and the long-term operational needs of the County.

Capital Improvement Program Guidelines:

The County will develop a Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) annually, inclusive of the capital needs of the Henrico County Public Schools. The Board will approve a CIP after legal advertising and public hearing requirements have been met. (Note: The CIP is now a ten-year document.)

The County's CIP will utilize debt financing as a funding source only after it has been determined that the County can afford to service this debt and associated operating costs in subsequent years. The County will attempt to maximize the use of pay-as-you-go financing for capital projects.

The County will ensure that all operating costs arising from approved capital projects are accounted for in the operating budget, through the compilation of an annual crosswalk analysis that captures all such costs.

The County will maintain its physical assets at a level adequate to protect the County's capital investment and minimize future maintenance and replacement costs. The operating budget will provide for the adequate maintenance of these facilities and infrastructure.

Debt Guidelines:

A long-term debt affordability analysis will be completed on an annual basis as a means of ensuring that the County does not exceed its ability to service current and future debt requirements. This analysis will verify that the County is maintaining the following prescribed ratios and will be performed in conjunction with the County's Capital Improvement Program Process. The maximum guidelines that are utilized are as follows:

- Debt Service as a Percentage of General Fund Expenditures: 7.75%
- Net Bonded Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value: 1.49%

The County will adopt annual water and sewer rates that will generate sufficient revenues to meet the legal requirements of related bond covenants. These rates will also allow for adequate capital replacement in the water and sewer systems.

Revenues:

Multi-Year revenue and expenditure forecasts for all County funds will be included as a part of the Adopted Budget.

The County will attempt to maintain a stable but diversified revenue base as a means of protecting it from fluctuations in the economy.

The County will continue to strive to maintain a 70% residential – 30% commercial real estate tax base. Maintaining a healthy residential/commercial ratio will help the County maintain current tax rates while continuing to enhance service delivery efforts – particularly in the areas of education and public safety. While revenues are monitored continually, a report is compiled quarterly that depicts current year trends, receipts, and explains any unanticipated revenues variances.

Fund Balance Guidelines:

The County has, over time, maintained a healthy unassigned fund balance – as compared to similar sized Virginia localities. Effective June 30, 2012, the Board reduced the rate from 18% to the current rate of 15%. The County will continue to monitor this percentage during the annual budget

process for future fiscal years and will not use its unassigned fund balance to subsidize current operations.

As a percentage of actual General Fund expenditures, the County's unassigned fund balance has been:

FY17: 15.0% FY18: 15.0% FY19: 15.0% FY20: 15.0% FY21: 15.0% FY22: 15.0%

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

Henrico County has continued its commitment to delivering the quality and quantity of services that Henrico's citizens expect. Henrico has continued to issue debt and expand its infrastructure to meet the growing needs of the County and, in doing so, has saved millions of dollars in debt service costs, taking advantage of low construction prices due in part to the prevailing economic environment and the County's triple-AAA bond rating.

Henrico County has earned reaffirmations of our AAA ratings from all three bond rating agencies for the past 21 years, maintaining our position as one of the best financially managed localities in the nation. Furthermore, Henrico County was the first municipality in the country to achieve this AAA reaffirmation by all three rating agencies following the historic downgrade of the United States government. As of this writing, 48 counties in the nation enjoy the triple-AAA distinction, which represents just over one percent of all counties nationwide. In addition, Henrico's water and sewer revenue bonds earned a triple AAA rating from all 3 rating agencies, reaffirmed as recently as August 2022, making the County one of only 15 combined water & sewer utility issuers nationwide to achieve and maintain this highest-possible rating. Henrico County has capitalized on its premier credit rating by taking advantage of historically low interest rates in recent years.

On November 8, 2016, voters overwhelmingly approved bond debt of \$272.6 million for schools, \$87.1 million for parks, \$24 million for libraries, \$22.1 million for fire facilities and \$14 million for roads. The sale of bonds in June 2020 was the fourth and final issuance from this bond referendum. All projects are now either complete, under construction or funded. They include new and upgraded facilities in all five magisterial districts.

The final education project under this referendum, the renovation of Adams Elementary School, was approved as part of the FY22 capital budget and is currently underway. For general government projects, the Staples Mill Fire Station is under construction and is scheduled to be completed November 2022, while construction of the Nine Mile Road Fire Station and Richmond-Henrico Turnpike road improvements expected to begin spring 2023. Many recreation and park projects are completed with several more underway or in the final design phase.

Henrico County's Cobbs Creek Reservoir project secures the County's water needs for at least the next 50 years. Phase I of the project involved the acquisition of the properties necessary to construct the reservoir. County staff worked with 22 property owners to purchase the needed properties with the cost of the acquisitions totaling \$9 million (approximately \$1.0 million under budget). Phase II of the project consisted of clearing a corridor for the relocation of Colonial Pipeline and Dominion Energy utility lines, construction roads and staging areas, and erecting a communication tower. The majority of this work was completed in June 2016, at a cost of \$5.6 million. Between February 2016 and July 2017, Colonial Pipeline and Dominion Energy relocated their utility lines at a cost of \$35.0 million for Colonial Pipeline and \$3.1 million for Dominion Energy. Phase III, which began in October 2016, includes construction of three earthen dams, a pump station, and river intake facilities. The construction contract for Phase III is with MEG/Haymes Joint Venture LLC for \$137.4 million and the reservoir is expected to be fully operational by late 2023.

The County initiated construction on a new Public Safety Emergency Communications project that will replace the current system, which is no longer supported by the manufacturer and operates with outdated technology. The new system will be more advanced and provide manufacturer support for at least twenty years. Henrico County, the Cities of Richmond and Colonial Heights, the Counties of Chesterfield and Hanover, and the Capital Regional Airport Commission awarded individual contracts for this project in June of 2016. The public safety system in each locality will be part of a larger regional network that provides a fully integrated land mobile radio system for all emergency incidents and functions in the County and the region. Henrico County and the vendor, Motorola Solutions, Inc., are progressing in their project plan. The Detailed Design Review, which is the construction and technology deployment plan for the new network, was completed in early fall of 2022. Construction of the tower sites is progressing with six complete, four existing sites retrofitted to accommodate the new equipment, two under construction, and one newly leased tower almost complete. The system's fixed network equipment has been installed at the prime site and thirteen remote sites. Phase two subscriber installation and distribution was completed in early 2022. Expenditures are tracking with the described deployment progress of the project and are on target with what was originally projected.

FY22 included several major economic development announcements. Global brand, Mondelēz, announced plans to invest \$122.5 million in its Henrico County supply chain operations over three years. A new sales fulfillment center close to the company's Richmond Biscuit Bakery will support Mondelēz sales and distribution in the U.S. and will create approximately 80 new jobs in Henrico County. Also, Coca-Cola Consolidated will be expanding their production and distribution facility

located in Sandston, bringing in \$23 million of new investment and creating more than 40 new jobs. Henrico County earned two Silver Shovel awards for economic development in July 2021. This program recognizes U.S. locations that attract major investment projects and create substantial new jobs throughout their community. The projects included the relocation of T-Mobile's Customer Experience Center, which brought \$30 million in new investment to the area and will create 500 new jobs, and SimpliSafe's establishment of a \$5.5 million customer support center, which will create 572 new jobs. And most recently, Red River Foods, Inc., a supplier of premium specialty snacks headquartered in Richmond, will invest \$16.5 million to establish a warehouse and processing facility at 2840 Sprouse Drive in Henrico County. The County, along with the Henrico Economic Development Authority, have worked hard to secure these projects and the new jobs and investments will have a tangible, incremental impact on tax revenues and increase visibility of the County nationally.

As part of the 2022 general election, Henrico County voters will have the opportunity to vote on the County's next bond referendum, which proposes \$511.4 million in funding for County capital projects. The bond referendum will appear as four questions on the ballot, with a separate question for each of four project categories: schools; public safety; recreation and parks; and stormwater drainage. Approval of a category by a majority of the votes cast authorizes the County to contract debt and issue its general obligation bonds to fund the projects. School projects consisting of the construction, rebuild, and renovation of eight educational buildings across the County make up two thirds, or \$340.5 million, of the referendum total. Nine public safety construction, rebuild, and renovation projects total \$83.85 million. Recreation projects comprise \$37 million for the construction, addition, and improvement of three Henrico parks. Finally, \$50 million is dedicated to drainage improvement projects across all five magisterial districts.

FY22 was the fifteenth year of the County's healthcare self-insurance program, whereby the County began paying claims and third-party administrative fees. Self-insurance allows the County to control all aspects of the plan's coverages more fully, including setting rates to smooth out the impact of increases on employees and the County, while maintaining adequate funding to cover claims, expenses and reserves. Since the transition to the self-insurance program, the County's average increases in the cost of healthcare coverage have been well below the growth trend experienced nationally, resulting in significant savings relative to the national average.

Future Challenges

The lingering impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency and the rapid pace of inflationary growth since have had a significant impact on national, state, and local economies. The Federal Government's quick fiscal and monetary policy responses to combat an economic downturn in March of 2020 allowed for an extended period of cheap debt and an inflow of cash resulting in increased spending at all levels. However, since the start of 2022, the Federal Government has shifted its strategic course in order to tame excessive inflation seen in many sectors of the economy including housing, transportation, and energy. Unfortunately, a byproduct of interest rate hikes and halted subsidies is a sharp increase in the likelihood of a national, and potentially global,

recession. Recent positive trends in the labor market and wages may soften the recessionary impact. Despite their recent upswings, home prices have remained relatively flat since June, while used car and oil prices have been trending strongly downward.

Henrico County continues to closely monitor the effects of inflation, federal reserve policy, and economic trends that point toward a recession, by developing best and worst-case scenarios for FY23. This provides the County vital information to adapt fiscal policy and procedures in response to economic changes in real-time. Furthermore, Henrico continues to emphasize employee compensation in a time where wages continue to be outpaced by prices. As such, for FY23 the County was able to give a 5% pay increase to all employees. While revenue collections have not been impacted greatly at this point in time, continued surveillance of the local market will be instrumental going forward.

Because economic indicators that have the greatest impact on the County's revenues often lag, County leadership is continuing to examine opportunities to redefine the way Henrico does business. The efficiencies and savings identified because of this effort, combined with the conservative fiscal management routinely employed by Henrico County, should allow the County to continue to provide services to our citizens at the level they have come to expect and deserve.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* (Certificate) to the County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the forty-first consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate, a government must publish an easily readable, efficiently organized, and GAAP compliant ACFR, while also satisfying applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that this ACFR you are reading continues to meet the Certificate's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA for the forty-second year.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the County's Department of Finance. We would like to express our particular appreciation to all members of the Accounting Division who directly contributed to its preparation. We would also like to thank the Board of Supervisors for their interest, guidance and support in their oversight of the financial operations of the County in a responsible and prudent manner.

Respectfully submitted,

John A. Vithoulkas County Manager

Sheila S. Minor Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Henrico Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

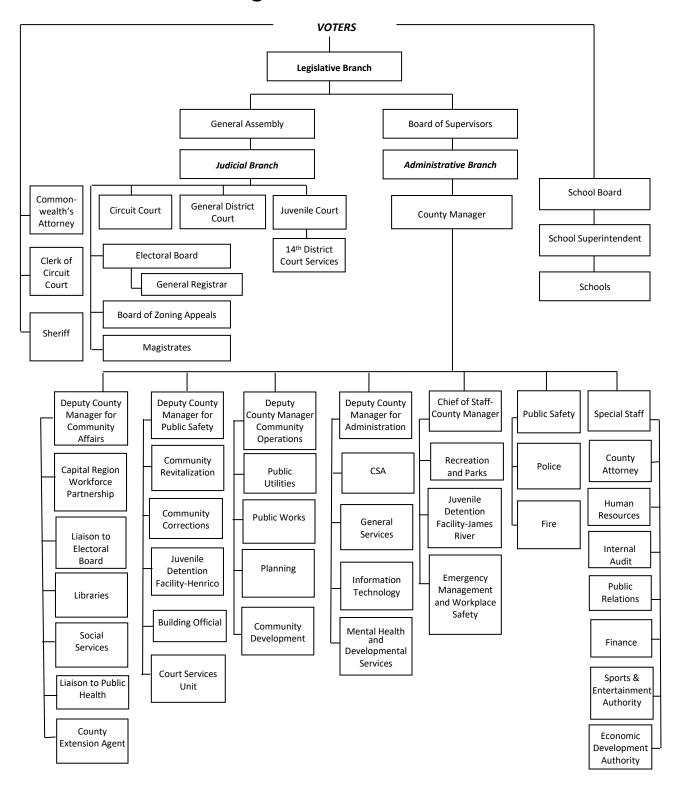
COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA

Directory of Officials June 30, 2022

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

	BUARD OF SUPERVISORS	
Patricia S. O'Bannon, Chair		Tuckahoe District
Frank J. Thornton, Vice Cha	irman	Fairfield District
Thomas M. Branin		Three Chopt District
Tyrone E. Nelson		Varina District
Daniel J. Schmitt		Brookland District
	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS	
John A. Vithoulkas		County Manager
W. Brandon Hinton		Deputy Coounty Manger for Administration
Steven J. Yob		Deputy County Manager for Community Operations
Anthony E. McDowell		Deputy County Manager for Public Safety
Monica L. Smith-Callahan		Deputy County Manager for Community Affairs
Cari M. Tretina		Chief of Staff
Sheila S. Minor		Director of Finance
Andrew R. Newby		County Attorney
	ELECTED SCHOOL BOARD	
Marcie F. Shea, Chair		Tuckahoe District
Kristi B. Kinsella, Vice Cha	ir	Brookland District
Alicia S. Atkins		Varina District
Roscoe D. Cooper III		Fairfield District
Michelle F. "Micky" Ogburr		Three Chopt District
	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS - SCHOOLS	
Dr. Amy E. Cashwell		Superintendent of Schools
Dr. Beth N. Teigen		Chief of Staff
John B. Wack		Chief Financial Officer
Dr. Lesley L. Hughes		Chief Learning Officer
Lenny G. Pritchard		Chief of Operations
Adrienne Cole Johnson		Chief of Family and Community Engagement
Francine G. Bouldin		Chief Human Resources Officer
Eileen M. Cox		Chief of Communications and Community Engagement
Dr. Monica R. Manns		Chief of Equity, Diversity and Opportunity Officer
Dr. Ingrid G. Grant		Chief of School Leadership

Organization Chart





Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 (the "Specifications"). Our responsibilities under those standards and Specifications are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Governmental Auditing Standards*, and the Specifications 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, *Governmental Auditing Standards*, and the Specifications, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates
 made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial
 doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Supplemental Information Schedules

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Other Supplemental Information Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 Other Supplemental Information Schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia November 28, 2022

Cherry Bekaert LLP

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (unaudited)

The following discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities as of the end of fiscal year June 30, 2022 (FY 2022). Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's basic financial statements and related notes thereto, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2022

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$758.8 million. General revenues of \$866.9 million exceeded expenses, net of program revenues, by \$108.0 million (Exhibit 2).

The County's total net position, excluding component units, on the government-wide basis totaled \$3,000.6 million at June 30, 2022 (Exhibit 1).

The General Fund, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures by \$11.8 million (Exhibit 4) after making transfers out of \$154.4 million, which include transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for \$44.5 million, Special Revenue Fund for \$31.6 million and Debt Service Fund for \$78.3 million. In addition, the General Fund contributed \$274.3 million to the County's component units (Exhibit 12).

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is comprised of three sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The Financial Section, which includes the audited basic financial statements, is comprised of four components: 1) the report of the independent auditor, 2) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), 3) the basic financial statements, and 4) notes to the basic financial statements. This ACFR also contains required supplementary information, other than MD&A, and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The primary focus of the basic governmental financial statements is on both the County as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual components of the County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund statements) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the County's financial accountability.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole in better financial condition or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide financial statements, report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These financial statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting,

which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two financial statements report the County's net position and the changes in net position. One can think of the County's net position – the difference between the total of assets and deferred outflows of resources, less the total of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – as one way to measure the County's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position is one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors should also be considered, such as, changes in the County's property tax base and the physical condition of the County's infrastructure, to assess the overall financial position of the County.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into three types of activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the County's basic services are reported here: Police, Fire, Public Works, Recreation and Parks, and general administration. Property taxes, other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The County's operation, maintenance and construction of the County-owned water and wastewater (sewer) utility is reported here as the County charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of the services these operations provide.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> – The County includes two separate legal entities in its report – the County of Henrico School Board (School Board) and the James River Juvenile Detention Commission (JRJDC). Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the County is financially accountable for them and provides operating and capital funding.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole.

The County has three types of funds:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – The County's basic services are included in four major governmental funds. The General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund financial information is presented separately in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet and within the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

The governmental funds' financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year and provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Since this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds financial statements that explains the relationship (or reconciles the differences) between the two types of statements (Exhibits 3 and 4).

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Services for which the County charges customers a fee is generally reported in proprietary funds, which like the government-wide financial statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

In fact, the County's Enterprise Fund (one type of proprietary fund) is the same as the businesstype activities included in the government-wide financial statements, but the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The County's Enterprise Fund accounts for the operation of the County's water and sewer utility.

The County uses Internal Service Funds (the other kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's other programs and activities. The Internal Service Funds account for the County's Central Automotive Maintenance operations, the Technology Replacement Fund and the self-insured Healthcare Fund. Resources for these Funds come from interdepartmental charges.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for Custodial Funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these Funds are used for their intended purposes. All the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use the assets of these Funds to finance its own operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects a summary of the County's net position (in millions) at June 30, 2021, and 2022:

	Governmental		Business-type		Total P	rimary			
	Activ	ities	Activ	Activities		nme nt	Component Units		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Current Assets	\$1,154.2	\$1,224.3	\$285.4	\$277.9	\$1,439.6	\$1,502.2	\$96.4	\$163.2	
Noncurrent Assets	-	30.2	-	4.0	-	34.2	-	19.7	
Capital Assets	1,748.5	1,811.5	1,484.1	1,525.3	3,232.6	3,336.8	297.1	301.7	
Total Assets	2,902.7	3,066.0	1,769.5	1,807.2	4,672.2	4,873.2	393.5	484.6	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	104.6	103.1	27.2	37.0	131.8	140.1	147.6	147.2	
Total Current Liabilities	228.1	264.3	45.6	50.4	273.7	314.7	48.3	94.3	
Net Pension Liability	261.0	82.2	17.7	6.6	278.7	88.8	524.7	276.0	
Net OPEB Liability	61.0	51.2	1.7	1.5	62.7	52.7	77.3	78.7	
Liabilities due in more than a year	674.1	671.5	461.1	451.9	1,135.2	1,123.4	5.8	21.0	
Total Liabilities	1,224.2	1,069.2	526.1	510.4	1,750.3	1,579.6	656.1	470.0	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	212.4	421.2	0.8	11.9	213.2	433.1	39.0	230.6	
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,285.0	1,272.2	1,030.0	1,088.5	2,315.0	2,360.7	290.1	282.7	
Restricted	169.0	308.5	30.4	29.6	199.4	338.1	3.4	6.0	
Unrestricted (deficit)	116.7	98.0	209.4	203.8	326.1	301.8	(447.5)	(357.5)	
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$1,570.7	\$1,678.7	\$1,269.8	\$1,321.9	\$2,840.5	\$3,000.6	\$(154.0)	\$(68.8)	

On December 10, 2019, the County signed an agreement with First Tee - Greater Richmond to take over the operation and management of Belmont Golf Course. As of June 30, 2021, the County has discontinued reporting the operations of Belmont Golf Course as an enterprise fund.

The County's net position increased by 5.6%, or \$160.1 million to \$3,000.6 million from 2,840.5 million. Both Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities contributed to the increase in net position (Exhibit 1). The net position of the County's governmental activities increased by 6.9%, or \$108.0 million to \$1,678.7 million (Exhibit 2).

The governmental Net Investment in Capital Assets decreased by \$12.8 million. GAAP requires the County to report all assets financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the County. This is because the County has taxing authority to raise funds and pay the general obligation debt. This Included assets utilized by the School Board, a Component unit of the County. Such assets used by component units will be reported by the County until the debt matures. With debt retirements in fiscal year 2022, some assets that had been reported as County assets were recharacterized as School Board assets during the year.

In addition to assets moving from the County to being reported by the School Board, leases were reclassified as Right to Use Assets, also reducing capital assets.

Restricted net position increased by \$139.5 million due to capitalizing projects and by additional funds reserved for grants. The unrestricted net position decreased by \$18.7 million to 98.0 million at June 30, 2022, due mainly to the changes in the deferred pension and OPEB outflows and inflows (Exhibit 1).

The net position of business-type activities increased by 4.1%, or \$52.1 million from \$1,269.8 million to \$1,321.9 million (Exhibit 2). Unrestricted net position available for the continuing operation of the water and sewer activities was \$203.8 million as of June 30, 2022 (Exhibit 1).

The net deficit of the aggregate discretely presented component units improved by 55.3%, or \$85.2 million from (\$154.0) million to (\$68.8) million. Net Investment in Capital Assets decreased by \$7.4 million due to debt payments above and beyond the acquisition of new assets, along with reclassifying some Capital assets as Right to Use assets. Unrestricted net deficit improved by \$90.0 million to (357.5) million at June 30, 2022, compared to the prior year (Exhibit 1).

Schedule of Activities

The following chart summarizes the revenues and expenses (in millions) of the County's activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2022:

	· -			rimary nment	Comp Un			
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$41.9	\$45.1	\$126.0	\$134.9	\$167.9	\$180.0	\$5.7	\$6.3
Operating Grants and								
Contributions	185.0	152.4	-	-	185.0	152.4	389.2	411.8
Capital Grants and								
Contributions	-	-	7.3	14.9	7.3	14.9	-	-
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	489.3	543.9	-	-	489.3	543.9	-	-
Other Taxes	192.7	228.4	-	-	192.7	228.4	-	-
Other	81.2	94.5	26.5	17.4	107.7	111.9	3.8	13.8
Payment from								
Primary Government				-			207.8	274.3
Total Revenues	\$990.1	\$1,064.3	\$159.8	\$167.2	\$1,149.9	\$1,231.5	\$606.5	\$706.2
Expenses:								
General Government	137.3	132.4	-	-	137.3	132.4	-	-
Judicial Administration	13.7	14.3	-	-	13.7	14.3	_	-
Public Safety	218.4	242.9	-	-	218.4	242.9	6.2	5.8
Public Works	78.8	89.7	-	_	78.8	89.7	_	-
Health and Welfare	68.8	73.5	-	-	68.8	73.5	_	-
Education	215.1	308.0	-	_	215.1	308.0	614.2	615.2
Parks, Recreation								
and Cultural	44.4	48.8	-	-	44.4	48.8	-	-
Community Development	24.7	32.3	-	-	24.7	32.3	-	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	15.1	14.4	-	-	15.1	14.4	-	-
Water and Sewer			115.8	115.1	115.8	115.1		-
Total Expenses	816.3	956.3	115.8	115.1	932.1	1,071.3	620.4	621.0
Change in Net Position	173.8	108.0	44.0	52.1	217.7	160.1	(\$13.9)	85.2
Net Position (deficit),								
beginning of year	1,396.9	1,570.7	1,225.8	1,269.8	2,622.7	2,840.5	(\$140.1)	(\$154.0)
Net Position (deficit), end of year	\$1,570.7	\$1,678.7	\$1,269.8	\$1,321.9	\$2,840.5	\$3,000.6	(\$154.0)	(\$68.8)

REVENUES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$1,064.3 million, an increase of \$74.2 million from fiscal year 2021. Real estate tax revenue is the County's largest revenue source and reflects the recognition of the second half of calendar year 2021 and the first half of calendar year 2022 real property tax. The Real estate tax revenue collected during fiscal year 2022 was \$406.2 million, an increase of \$24.2 million or 6.3% from fiscal year 2021 due to increased property values (Exhibit

12). The County Board of Supervisors reduced the real estate tax rate by two cents 85 cents per \$100 of assessed value for calendar year 2022.

During fiscal year 2022, the County collected \$110.3 million in personal property tax revenue from County residents and received Personal Property Tax Relief from the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Commonwealth) of \$37.0 million for total personal property tax related receipts of \$147.3 million. Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA), the Commonwealth's share of the local personal property tax payment for a calendar year was frozen at 70 percent for qualified vehicles. During the 2004 General Assembly, the Commonwealth's obligation for car tax relief was capped at \$950 million annually. Each jurisdiction's share of the \$950 million is based on the total 2004 reimbursement as of December 31, 2005. The County's share of \$37.0 million is paid in three installments. At June 30, 2021, the County accrued \$18.5 million for the first half of the calendar year.

The fiscal year 2022 property tax collections were up by \$26.0 million or 30.8% over fiscal year 2021 because the value of almost all vehicles was up for the year. A decrease in new car production, a smaller used car inventory, and an increased demand for vehicles drove the motor vehicle valuations higher. Used vehicle wholesale prices have increased over 28% in 2022.

Business-type activities produced total revenues of \$167.2 million, an increase of \$7.4 million from fiscal year 2021. The County's Water and Sewer activity produced \$134.9 million in charges for services and \$14.9 million in capital grants and contributions (Exhibit 2).

EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$956.3 million, an increase of \$140.0 million or 17.2% from fiscal year 2021 (Exhibit 2). Included in this activity are employee compensation and benefits, payments for educational expenses to the School Board, and the cost of general governmental activities such as public safety, recreation, and libraries. The largest expense increases occurred in Education, Public Safety and Community development.

Education continues to be one of the County's highest priorities and commitments. Spending on Education was up \$92.9 million or 43.1% which includes a direct payment by the primary government of \$274.3 million for School operations (Exhibit 4). The increase is primarily due to general raises for teachers, and market adjustments for administrative school positions.

Public Safety expenses increased by \$24.5 million or 11.2%. County Police Officers, Firefighters and Sheriff's Deputies received generational raises of two pay grades.

The expenses of business-type activities, the result of County Water and Sewer activity totaled \$115.1 million, a decrease of (\$0.7 million) or (0.6%) over fiscal year 2021 business-type activities (Exhibit 2).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$809.6 million, an increase of \$25.9 million from fiscal year 2021 (Exhibit 4). The General Fund accounts for \$395.4 million (Exhibit 4) of the total combined balance. This is an increase of \$12.0 million or 3.1% from the General Fund balance of \$383.4 million recorded at June 30, 2021. The current General Fund Balance was impacted by General Fund Revenues, which increased by \$60.8 million or 7.0% from fiscal year 2021. The largest increases occurred in General property taxes, which increased by \$50.6 million and other local

taxes, which increased by \$34.6 million, offsetting a decrease of \$24.9 million from intergovernmental sources.

At the same time, General Fund Expenditures increased by \$128.1 million or 20.2% from fiscal year 2021. The FY 2022 budget appears much larger than the FY 2021 budget because the prior budget was created at the outset of COVID-19 and \$100 million was cut out of FY 2021 proposed revenue. Other Financing Uses decreased by (\$39.3) million or 34.6% from fiscal year 2021. Finally, the following items affected the fund balance and should be noted:

- The General Fund transferred \$44.5 million to the Capital Projects Fund to finance various capital projects, \$31.6 million to the Special Revenue Fund and \$78.3 million for debt service. The total transfers were up \$40.7 million from the previous year.
- The General Fund contributed \$274.3 million to fund fiscal year 2022 School Board operations, an increase of \$66.5 million or 32.0% from the fiscal year 2021 contribution. School expenses increased less than 1% over FY 21.

Highlights of other Governmental Funds are as follows:

- The Special Revenue Fund Balance of \$66.1 million (Exhibit 4) increased by \$4.5 million or 7.3% from fiscal year 2021. The increase is due to revenues of \$79.1 million and other financing sources of \$31.7 million exceeding expenditures of \$106.3 million. The major function of the Special Revenue Fund is to account for State and Federal grants received by the County, Social Services programs, and solid waste operations. State and Federal grants are received on a reimbursement basis and accounted for \$46.3 million in revenues. The County's Social Services operations accounted for \$18.2 million in State and Federal grant revenues (Exhibit 12) and \$30.7 million in expenditures during fiscal year 2022 (Exhibit 13).
- The Debt Service Fund Balance increased to \$1.2 million from \$0.3 million during fiscal year 2022 (Exhibit 4). The fund received transfers from the General Fund of \$78.3 million and expenditures for debt service were \$77.5 million.
- The Capital Projects Fund Balance of \$346.9 million (Exhibit 4) is an increase of \$8.5 million, or 2.5% in comparison to fiscal year 2021. During the fiscal year, expenditures for capital projects were \$137.3 million, and revenues were \$47.0 million. Other financing sources include transfers from the General Fund of \$44.5 million, general obligation bond proceeds of \$48.1 million, and bond premium of \$6.3 million during fiscal year 2022.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund Budget (in millions)

	<u>Original</u>	Revised	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$664.9	\$666.5	\$760.7
Intergovernmental	131.5	134.2	136.8
Other	32.3	32.2	28.5
Total Revenues	828.7	832.9	926.0
Expenditures and Other Uses:			
Expenditures	719.9	771.5	761.2
Other Financing Uses	104.5	105.1	152.8
Total Expenditures			
and Other Financing Uses	824.4	876.6	914.0
Change in Fund Balance	\$4.3	(\$43.7)	\$12.0

Revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$12.0 million in the General Fund for fiscal year 2022.

Actual General Fund revenues were more than the original budgeted revenues by \$97.3 million during fiscal year 2022. Actual revenue collections exceeded the revised budget by \$93.1 million. This increase is attributable in part to collections of general property taxes such as real property and personal property taxes, which exceeded the revised budget by \$43.8 million, and other local taxes, such as meals tax and bank franchise taxes, which exceeded the revised budget by \$50.4 million (Exhibit 12). Actual General Fund expenditures were greater than the original budget by \$41.3 million, and less than the revised budget by (\$10.3) million. During fiscal year 2022, the County Board of Supervisors amended the budget seven times. These budget amendments or supplemental appropriation resolutions were primarily for the following purposes:

- To reappropriate monies to pay for continuing programs whose fiscal year extended beyond June 30, 2021.
- To reappropriate grant revenues authorized in fiscal year 2021 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2021 and to appropriate grants or donation accepted or adjusted in fiscal year 2022.
- To appropriate funds for program enhancements, capital projects or other operational needs that were not anticipated in the original fiscal year budget.
- To appropriate Federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds received in FY 2022 for COVID-19 related expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the County's governmental activities (including Internal Service Funds) had net capital assets totaling \$1,811.5 million, which represents a net increase of \$63.0 million or 3.6% over the previous fiscal year-end balance. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, and water and wastewater systems.

Capital Assets (in millions)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			Comp	onent
	Activ	vities	Acti	Activities		tal	Units	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$406.7	\$405.2	\$18.8	\$22.2	\$425.5	\$427.4	\$47.6	\$52.2
Construction in Progress	295.0	148.7	306.3	350.0	601.3	498.7	2.7	4.7
Other Capital Assets:								
Building	981.1	1,210.3	404.7	403.7	1,385.8	1,614.0	411.3	414.4
Infrastructure	741.0	757.3	1,285.2	1,308.6	2,026.2	2,065.9	-	-
Equipment	294.1	308.4	173.5	171.4	467.6	479.8	259.7	183.5
Improvements other than								
Buildings	125.3	131.4	1.4	1.4	126.7	132.8	42.6	42.6
Accumulated Depreciation								
On Other Capital Assets	(1,094.8)	(1,149.8)	(705.8)	(732.0)	(1,800.6)	(1,881.8)	(466.8)	(395.7)
Total	\$1,748.5	\$1,811.5	\$1,484.1	\$1,525.3	\$3,232.6	\$3,336.8	\$297.1	\$301.7

Right to Use Assets (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type		Total		Component	
				Dusiness-type				
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Right to Use Assets:								
Equipment	1.8	1.8	-	-	1.8	1.8	-	-
Building	10.2	11.8	-	-	10.2	11.8	2.4	4.7
Computer Equipment &								
Other	1.9	1.9	-	-	1.9	1.9	-	19.0
Accumulated Depreciation								
On Right to Use Assets		(2.9)	-		-	(2.9)		(4.1)
Total	\$13.8	\$12.6	-	<u>-</u>	\$13.8	\$12.6	\$2.4	\$19.6
Building Computer Equipment & Other Accumulated Depreciation On Right to Use Assets	10.2	11.8 1.9 (2.9)	-	- - - -	10.2	11.8	- - 	

The business-type net activities capital assets grew by \$41.2 million to \$1,525.3 million, an increase of 2.8% over the previous fiscal year. The County's business-type activities are made up of the County's water and sewer activities.

The Component Units' capital assets increased by \$4.6 million to \$301.7 million, a increase of 1.5% from the previous fiscal year. The School Board accounted for the major portion of the net increase. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the County had \$579.3 million in outstanding General Obligation Bonds, an increase of \$3.9 million, or 0.7 percent, over last fiscal year. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements.

General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the County and are issued primarily for construction in progress for various purposes. The County has no sinking fund or legal debt margin requirements. All general obligation bonds except VPSA (Virginia Public School Authority) bonds, have been authorized by public referendum. The VPSA bonds have been issued by the adoption of a resolution by the County Board of Supervisors.

On October 12, 2021, the County sold \$48.1 million VPSA Special Obligation School Financing Bonds, \$48.1. The proceeds will be used to finance various school capital improvement projects. The interest ranges from 1.625 percent to 5 percent.

OTHER INFORMATION

The County participates in two defined benefit pension and four OPEB plans, including the following:

Single-employer plans:

- Healthcare (see Note 11 to the financial statements)
- Line of Duty (see Note 12 to the financial statements)

Multiple-employer plans through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS):

- VRS Retirement Plan (see Note 9 to the financial statements)
- Teacher Retirement Plan (see Note 10 to the financial statements)
- Group Life Insurance (see Note 13 to the financial statements)
- Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (see Note 14 to the financial statements)

The County participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund the healthcare single-employer plan. The County presents a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Schedule 9) and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Schedule 10) for its proportionate share of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund. The Line of Duty plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and therefore the plan has no fiduciary net position.

Funds of the Primary Government are invested in accordance with the County's Investment Guidelines which were created by the Director of Finance to ensure the effective management of the day-to-day investment activity of the County. The objective of these guidelines is to obtain the highest possible yield on available financial resources, within the constraints imposed by safety objectives, cash flow considerations and the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia that restrict the placement of public funds.

At June 30, 2022, the County's investment portfolio amounted to \$1,053.0 million, an increase of \$55.5 million. Henrico experienced a steady increase in Investment yields during fiscal year 2022 due to Federal Reserve rate hikes. In the rising rate environment, the fair market value of County investments experienced steady declines. They are unrealized losses but will be reflected in the County Net Position at June 30th. The expectation is that County will hold the investments until maturity without actual losses. The County portfolio contained United States Agency obligations, high quality municipal bonds, prime commercial

paper and "AA" rated corporate notes (not more than 20% of the portfolio). This strategy enabled the County to maximize returns without experiencing any significant adverse credit exposure. More detailed information about the County's investments is presented in Note 2 of the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

According to the Virginia Employment Commission, as of June 30, 2022, the County had a net decrease of 4,385 jobs since 2018, resulting in total employment of 185,186. The County's unemployment rate, which was reported at 3.0 percent as of June 30, 2022, matched the State's unemployment rate of 3.0 percent, and was below the federal rate of 3.8 percent. As of 2021 (the latest data available from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis), the County's per capita income of \$71,583 registered higher than both the national average of \$64,143, and the Commonwealth of Virginia average of \$66,305.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the funds it receives. Any individual with comments or questions concerning this report is encouraged to contact the County's Department of Finance at (804) 501-5200. This report may also be found online at the County's official website www.henrico.us.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit 1

	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary investments	\$ 899,718,452	\$ 194,438,660	\$ 1,094,157,112	\$ 103,787,714
Receivables, net	241,810,311	28,420,606	270,230,917	357,854
Due from other governments Internal balances	49,478,627	1 512 021	49,478,627	58,876,803
Due from component unit	(1,512,921)	1,512,921	33,901,064	-
Inventories	33,901,064 977,751	1,223,951	2,201,702	135,124
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9//,/31	52,390,136	52,390,136	63,932
restricted cush and cush equivalents		32,370,130	32,370,130	03,732
Noncurrent assets:				
Other assets	17,630,269	4,005,479	21,635,748	-
Right to use assets, net	12,609,664	9,713	12,619,377	19,686,635
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	553,900,145	372,164,404	926,064,549	56,884,654
Other capital assets, net	1,257,559,081	1,153,073,357	2,410,632,438	244,792,631
Capital assets, net	1,811,459,226	1,525,237,761	3,336,696,987	301,677,285
•				
Total Assets	3,066,072,443	1,807,239,227	4,873,311,670	484,585,347
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			********	
Contributions after measurement date	37,345,974	2,240,111	39,586,085	62,414,452
Change in proportionate share allocation	1,236,271	6,595	1,242,866	4,495,862
Change of assumptions	49,995,556	3,129,192	53,124,748	52,945,922
Difference between actual and expected experience	14,536,249	649,861	15,186,110	27,354,116
Deferred loss on debt refunding, net	- 102 114 050	30,931,247	30,931,247	- 145.010.050
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	103,114,050	36,957,006	140,071,056	147,210,352
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows				
of Resources	3,169,186,493	1,844,196,233	5,013,382,726	631,795,699
Current liabilities:	51 460 022	15.005.000	00.266.055	5 (45 40 (
Accounts payable	71,460,933	17,805,922	89,266,855	5,645,426
Deposits payable	42 000 421	1,009,860	1,009,860	10 401 060
Accrued liabilities	42,889,431	2,814,269	45,703,700	10,401,069
Amounts held for others Unearned revenues	10,645,502 35,407,506	11,285,268	10,645,502 46,692,774	83,866 30,537,975
Due to Primary Government	33,407,300	11,263,206	40,092,774	33,901,064
Long-term liabilities due within one year	103,864,272	17,476,544	121,340,816	13,768,046
Total current liabilities	264,267,644	50,391,863	314,659,507	94,337,446
Total current nathrities	204,207,044	30,391,603	314,039,307	94,337,440
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	82,223,381	6,600,886	88,824,267	276,013,723
Net OPEB liability	51,219,987	1,545,025	52,765,012	78,689,926
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	671,523,782	451,896,617	1,123,420,399	20,980,407
Total non-current liabilities	804,967,150	460,042,528	1,265,009,678	375,684,056
Total Liabilities	1.060.224.704	510 424 201	1 570 660 195	470.021.502
Total Liabilities	1,069,234,794	510,434,391	1,579,669,185	470,021,502
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Change in proportionate share allocation	595,351	591,890	1,187,241	2,937,882
Difference between actual and expected experience	21,976,515	1,524,667	23,501,182	28,287,989
Difference between projected and actual earnings	147,719,653	9,047,475	156,767,128	183,563,282
Change of assumptions	19,456,151	585,392	20,041,543	15,575,500
Other - leases	12,110,362	122,451	12,232,813	249,576
Deferred revenues	219,363,526		219,363,526	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	421,221,558	11,871,875	433,093,433	230,614,229
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
of Resources	1,490,456,352	522,306,266	2,012,762,618	700,635,731
or resources	1,170,130,332		2,012,702,010	700,033,731
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,272,214,880	1,088,418,852	2,360,633,732	282,621,855
Restricted for:				
Highways, streets and buildings	241,223,621	-	241,223,621	-
Debt service	1,179,213	29,649,169	30,828,382	-
Grants	66,128,748	-	66,128,748	6,035,501
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	97,983,679	203,821,946	301,805,625	(357,497,388)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,678,730,141	\$ 1,321,889,967	\$ 3,000,620,108	\$ (68,840,032)

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues
			Operating
		Charges for	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions
Primary Government:	-		
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ 132,423,926	\$ 18,632,798	\$ 1,454,210
Judicial administration	14,341,845	781,233	5,238,272
Public safety	242,850,793	3,615,874	29,899,184
Public works	89,728,806	2,658,876	71,794,817
Health and welfare	73,513,806	13,818,583	36,086,657
Education	307,954,734	-	-
Parks, recreation and culture	48,759,132	645,566	263,331
Community development	32,263,436	4,916,503	7,624,900
Interest on long-term debt	14,428,040		
Total Governmental Activities	956,264,518	45,069,433	152,361,371
Business-type activities:			
Water and Sewer	115,144,607	134,880,835	
Total Business-type Activities	115,144,607	134,880,835	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,071,409,125	\$ 179,950,268	\$ 152,361,371
Component Units:			
School Board	\$ 615,220,444	\$ 548,942	\$ 411,764,063
James River Juvenile Detention Commission	5,784,752	5,725,837	54,358
Total Component Units	\$ 621,005,196	\$ 6,274,779	\$ 411,818,421

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Local sales and use

Business licenses

Hotel and motel

Bank franchise

Other

Interest and investment earnings

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Recovered costs

Miscellaneous

Payment from Primary Government

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Total Net Position (Deficit) at June 30, 2021

Total Net Position (Deficit) at June 30, 2022

Exhibit 2

	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position								
	Capital Frants and Intributions	G	Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total		Component Units
\$	-	\$	(112,336,918)	\$	_	\$	(112,336,918)	\$	_
	-		(8,322,340)		-		(8,322,340)		-
	-		(209,335,735)		-		(209,335,735)		-
	-		(15,275,113)		-		(15,275,113)		-
	-		(23,608,566)		-		(23,608,566)		-
	-		(307,954,734)		-		(307,954,734)		-
	-		(47,850,235)		-		(47,850,235)		-
	-		(19,722,033)		-		(19,722,033)		-
	-		(14,428,040)		-		(14,428,040)		-
			(758,833,714)				(758,833,714)		
	14,916,538		<u>-</u>		34,652,766		34,652,766		-
	14,916,538				34,652,766		34,652,766		
\$	14,916,538	_\$_	(758,833,714)	\$	34,652,766	_\$_	(724,180,948)	\$	_
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(202,907,439) (4,557)
\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	(202,911,996)
		\$	543,939,860	\$	-	\$	543,939,860	\$	-
			87,993,897		-		87,993,897		-
			46,330,255		-		46,330,255		-
			14,944,485		-		14,944,485		-
			17,980,194		-		17,980,194		-
			61,156,551		04.216		61,156,551		-
п			911,194		94,216		1,005,410		-
S			92,460,007 795,810		16,800,118		109,260,125 795,810		318,460
			359,436		599,000		958,436		13,453,836
			559, 4 50		555,000 -		930 ,4 30		274,331,456
			866,871,689		17,493,334		884,365,023		288,103,752
			108,037,975		52,146,100		160,184,075		85,191,756
			1,570,692,166	1	,269,743,867		2,840,436,033		(154,031,788)
		\$	1,678,730,141	\$1	,321,889,967	\$	3,000,620,108	\$	(68,840,032)

Exhibit 3

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	(Total Governmental Funds
Assets:									
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 417,553,143	\$	63,728,213	\$	1,179,213	\$	376,450,051	\$	858,910,620
Receivables, net	233,518,018		6,170,345		-		-		239,688,363
Due from other governmental units	33,591,460		3,722,039		-		12,165,128		49,478,627
Due from component unit	33,879,605		-		-		-		33,879,605
Other assets	9,430,027		2,895,341			_	<u> </u>		12,325,368
Total assets	\$ 727,972,253	\$	76,515,938	\$	1,179,213	\$	388,615,179	\$	1,194,282,583
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 64,274,741	\$	1,119,732	\$	-	\$	5,092,084	\$	70,486,557
Accrued liabilities	13,714,204		2,889,123		-		3,038,678		19,642,005
Amounts held for others	10,645,477		-		-		25		10,645,502
Unearned revenues	119,882		3,295,672		-		31,991,952		35,407,506
Due to other funds	1,139,387		230,959				1,603,165		2,973,511
Total liabilities	89,893,691		7,535,486				41,725,904		139,155,081
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Other - leases	9,258,658		2,851,704						12,110,362
Unavailable revenues	233,442,535		-				<u>-</u>		233,442,535
Total deferred inflows of resources	242,701,193		2,851,704						245,552,897
Fund Balances:									
Restricted	7,760,623		45,662,586		_		_		53,423,209
Committed	41,750,000		-15,002,500		_		346,889,275		388,639,275
Assigned	191,415,476		20,466,162		1,179,213		340,007,273		213,060,851
Unassigned	154,451,270		20,100,102		1,179,213		_		154,451,270
Chassigned	131,131,270							-	131,131,270
Total fund balances	395,377,369		66,128,748		1,179,213		346,889,275		809,574,605
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 727,972,253	\$	76,515,938	\$	1,179,213	\$	388,615,179		
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position	1:								
Capital assets used in government activities assets in the governmental funds. (Note 6)	are not current financ	ial reso	urces and, there	fore, are	e not reported a	s		\$	1,798,202,387
Right to use assets used in government acti assets in the governmental funds. (Note 6)	vities are not current fi	nancial	resources and,	therefor	e, are not repor	ted as			12,605,215
Unearned revenues that have not been recolliabilities in the governmental funds. (Note	-	ie curre	nt period and, th	nerefore	, are reported as	S			14,079,009
Long-term liabilities, including bonds paya not reported as liabilities in the government		yable ir	n the current per	riod and	, therefore, are				(775,092,459)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the governmental funds.	in the current period a	and, the	refore, is not rep	orted a	s a liability in th	ne			(80,752,784)
Accrued interest on bonds payable, is not d liabilities in the governmental funds.	ue and payable in the c	current j	period and, there	efore, is	not reported as	;			(10,322,259)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not recorded as deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the governmental funds.									(85,344,078)
Net OPEB liability is not due and payable i in the governmental funds.	n the current period an	d, there	efore, is not repo	orted as	a liability in the	÷			(50,906,850)
Internal service funds are used to charge the liabilities are included in the government ac				ore, the	assets and				41,382,454
Internal service funds, net profit allocation Statement of Net Position as accounts recei					luded in the				5,304,901
		Tota	1 Net Position of	f Govern	nmental Activit	ies		\$	1,678,730,141
m			. 6.1 6						

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Control operators		General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds		
District cell access 222,552,512				_				
Lines and permits		,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Files and forfeittres 1.674.840 1.67			-	-	-			
Revenue from tee of money and property 1.739.092 2.344.292 3.447.929	·		-	-	-			
Miscellaneous			234 242	-	5/12 028			
Miscellaneous				-	342,926			
Recovered cooks 1,278,503 773,408 4,662,155 720,103,003,003,003,003,003,003,003,003,00				-	350 436			
Integrovermental 18,6784,040				-	339,430			
Total Revenues				-	46 062 155			
Current powerment						1,052,093,422		
Central operation:	Evnanditurasi							
General government	<u> </u>							
Public salety 20,743,895 8,30,547		75 630 631	4 001 658			70 632 280		
Public safety								
Public works				-	-			
Health and social services 2,888,239 69,748,443 -				_	-			
Parks, recreation, and culture 26,921,548 5,099,347 - - 30,200,89				-	-			
Community development 26,921,548 5,099,347 -				_	-			
Education				-	-			
Miscellaneous			5,055,547	-	-			
Debt service: Principal 1,405,255 1,272,221 52,245,000 54,922,47 Interest and other charges 109,429 36,539 25,204,781 37,209,932 137			- -	37 <u>4</u> 75	-			
Principal Interest and other charges 109,429 36,529 25,204,781 37,209,932 37,309,939,932 37,309,939,932 37,309,939,932 37,309,939,932 37,309,939,932 37,309,939,939 37,309,939,939 37,309,939,939 37,309,939,939 37,309,939,939 37,309,939,939 37,309,939,939,939 37,309,939,		75,/17,510	-	31,713	-	75,157,591		
Interest and other charges 109,429 36,529 25,204,781 25,350,73 27,300,73 27,300,730 27,300,73		1 405 255	1 272 221	52 245 000		54 922 476		
Total Expenditures	1							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	107,427	30,327	23,204,701	137 200 032			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		761,207,864	106,282,647	77,487,256		1,082,277,699		
### OFFICE PINANCING (USES) SOURCES: Transfers in	•							
Transfers in		164,823,777	(27,185,385)	(77,487,256)	(90,335,413)	(30,184,277)		
Issuance of bonds Issuance of bond premiums Leases issued 1.616.489 43.136 Control other financing (uses) sources, net (152,847,805) Total other financing (uses) sources, net Net change in fund balance 11,975,72 4.496,338 859,393 8,526,326 25,858,02 Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2021 333,3401,397 61,652,410 319,820 334,6889,275 809,574,60 Adjustments for the Statement of Activities Net change in fund balances - June 30, 2022 Adjustments for the Statement of Activities Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities on trequire the asset life. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental funds. Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Depreciation expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Certain expenses is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Certain expenses is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Certain expenses is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Certain expenses is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Certain expenses in reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Certain expenses in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Certain expenses in reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Certain expenses in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expendit		-	31,638,587	78,346,649	44,479,058	154,464,294		
Sessuance of bond premiums 1.616.489	Transfers out	(154,464,294)	-	-	-	(154,464,294)		
Total Offer financing (uses) sources, net 1(52,847,805) 31,681,723 78,346,649 98,861,739 56,042,30 Net change in fund balance 11,975,972 4,496,338 859,393 8,526,326 25,858,02 Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2021 8383,401,397 61,632,410 319,802 338,362,949 783,716,57 Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2022 3395,377,360 60,128,748 1,179,213 346,889,275 809,574,605 Adjustments for the Statement of Activities: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Revenues not in governmental funds that do provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities, Note 3 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities capitalize those outlays to allocate those expenditures while governmental funds. Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Certain expenses on bonds payable, is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds, but are not reported as an expenditure in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds, but are not reported as an expenditure in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds. (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds, but are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds. (Note 7) 10,922,69 Debt proceeds are recorded as a compenditure in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as	Issuance of bonds		-	-	48,115,000	48,115,000		
Lease issued 1,616,489 43,136 - 1,659,02 56,042,30 Net change in fund balance 11,975,972 4,496,338 859,393 8,526,326 25,858,02 Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2021 8383,401,397 61,632,410 319,802 338,362,949 783,716,57 750	Issuance of bond premiums	-	-	-	6,267,681	6,267,681		
Net change in find balance 11.975.972		1,616,489	43,136	-	-	1,659,625		
Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2021 383,401,397 61,632,410 319,820 318,362,949 783,716,57 783,716,57 783,716,57 783,716,57 783,716,57 783,716,57 784,840 Adjustments for the Statement of Activities. Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Repayment of bond principal is reported an an expenditure in the governmental funds in the Statement of Net Position. Revenues not in governmental funds but opposite current financial resources are reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities on to require the use of current financial resources are reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities on to require the use of current financial resources are reported in the Statement of Activities on to require the use of current financial resources are reported in the Statement of Activities on to require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures of Activities on the requirement of Activities on the statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Depreciation expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. C2,882,11 Internal service funds charge the costs of maintenance and healthcare services to governmental funds and are a reduction of expenses in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Revenue and a reporte	Total other financing (uses) sources, net	(152,847,805)	31,681,723	78,346,649	98,861,739	56,042,306		
Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2022 S 395,377,369 S 66,128,748 S 1,179,213 346,889,275 8899,574,60 Adjustments for the Statement of Activities: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 25,888,02 Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Revenues not in governmental funds that do provide current financial resources are reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities. (Note 3) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities capitalize those outlays to allocate those expenditures over the asset life. Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Depreciation expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (Note 6) (64,778,84 Amortization expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds, (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds, (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds, (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a compense in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, (Note 7) 10,922,69 Pension/OPEB activity is recorded as a copense in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Internal service funds charge the costs of maintenance and healthcare services to governmental funds and are a reduction of expenses in the Statement of Activities. Internal service funds revenues and expenses not recorded in the governmental funds.	Net change in fund balance	11,975,972	4,496,338	859,393	8,526,326	25,858,029		
Adjustments for the Statement of Activities: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 54,922,47 Revenues not in governmental funds that do provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities. (Note 3) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities capitalize those outlays to allocate those expenditures over the asset life. Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Depreciation expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (Note 6) Amortization expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Interest expense on bonds payable, is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds, (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds, but are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Pension/OPEB activity is recorded as a expense in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Internal service funds charge the costs of maintenance and healthcare services to governmental funds and are a reduction of expenses in the Statement of Activities. Internal service funds revenues and expenses not recorded in the governmental funds.	Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2021	383,401,397	61,632,410		338,362,949	783,716,576		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Revenues not in governmental funds that do provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities. (Note 3) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities capitalize those outlays to allocate those expenditures over the asset life. Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Depreciation expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (Note 6) (2,113,94) Depreciation expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (2,882,11) Interest expense on bonds payable, is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds, but are not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but are not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities. Pension/OPEB activity is recorded as a expense in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Internal service funds charge the costs of maintenance and healthcare services to governmental funds and are a reduction of expenses in the Statement of Activities. (7,508,89) Internal service funds' revenues and expenses not recorded in the governmental funds.	Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2022	\$ 395,377,369	\$ 66,128,748	\$ 1,179,213	346,889,275	\$ 809,574,605		
Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 54,922,47 Revenues not in governmental funds that do provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities. (Note 3) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities capitalize those outlays to allocate those expenditures over the asset life. 134,528,69 Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Depreciation expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (Note 6) (64,778,84 Amortization expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Interest expense on bonds payable, is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds, but are not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities. Pension/OPEB activity is recorded as a expense in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Internal service funds charge the costs of maintenance and healthcare services to governmental funds and are a reduction of expenses in the Statement of Activities. Internal service funds' revenues and expenses not recorded in the governmental funds. 461,01		Adjustments for the	e Statement of Activ	vities:				
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities capitalize those outlays to allocate those expenditures over the asset life. 134,528,69 Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Depreciation expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (Note 6) Amortization expense is reported in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Interest expense on bonds payable, is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (Note 7) Debt proceeds are recorded as a source in governmental funds, but are not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities. Pension/OPEB activity is recorded as a expense in the Statement of Activities, but is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Internal service funds charge the costs of maintenance and healthcare services to governmental funds and are a reduction of expenses in the Statement of Activities. Internal service funds' revenues and expenses not recorded in the governmental funds. (7,508,89 Internal service funds' revenues and expenses not recorded in the governmental funds.								
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Internal service funds charge the costs of maintenance and healthcare services to governmental funds and are a reduction of expenses in the Statement of Activities. (7,508,89 Internal service funds' revenues and expenses not recorded in the governmental funds. 461,01			(56,042,306)					
governmental funds and are a reduction of expenses in the Statement of Activities. (7,508,89 Internal service funds' revenues and expenses not recorded in the governmental funds. 461,01			8,865,847					
			(7,508,896)					
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 108 037 97		Internal service fund	s' revenues and expenses	s not recorded in the gove	ernmental funds.	461,017		
Change in 11ct I obtain of Governmental Activities \$ 100,057,77			Change	in Net Position of Go	vernmental Activities	\$ 108,037,975		

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit 5

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Revenue	Internal Service Funds
Assets:	Sewei Revenue	Fullus
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 194,438,660	\$ 40,807,832
Receivables, net	28,420,606	2,121,948
Due from other funds	1,603,165	1,484,036
Due from component unit	-	21,459
Inventories	1,223,951	977,751
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	52,390,136	45.412.026
Total current assets	278,076,518	45,413,026
Noncurrent assets:		
Other assets	4,005,479	-
Right to use assets	9,713	4,449
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	372,164,404	12.256.920
Other capital assets, net Capital assets, net	1,153,073,357 1,525,237,761	13,256,839 13,256,839
Total non-current assets	1,529,252,953	13,261,288
Total assets	1,807,329,471	58,674,314
	1,007,023,171	
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Contributions after measurement date	2,240,111	468,414
Change in proportionate share allocation	6,595	4,622
Change of assumptions	3,129,192	658,695
Difference between actual and expected experience	649,861	136,711
Deferred loss on debt refunding, net	30,931,247	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,957,006	1,268,442
Total assets and deferred outflows		
of resources	1,844,286,477	59,942,756
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	17,805,922	974,376
Deposits payable Due to other funds	1,009,860 90,244	23,446
Accrued liabilities	2,814,269	12,925,167
Unearned revenues	11,285,268	12,723,107
Long-term liabilities due within one year	17,476,544	251,153
Total current liabilities	50,482,107	14,174,142
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	6,600,886	1,470,597
Net OPEB liability	1,545,025	313,137
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year Total non-current liabilities	451,896,617 460,042,528	1,828,176
Total liabilities	510,524,635	16,002,318
Total Habilities	310,324,033	10,002,318
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	704 ***	12= =0=
Change in proportionate share allocation	591,890	137,783
Difference between actual and expected experience Difference between projected and actual earnings	1,524,667 9,047,475	373,221
Change of assumptions	585,392	1,901,708 145,272
Other - leases	122,451	143,272
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,871,875	2,557,984
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		, y
of resources	522,396,510	18,560,302
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,088,418,852	13,256,839
Restricted for debt service	29,649,169	- , ,
Unrestricted net position	203,821,946	28,125,615
Total net position	\$ 1,321,889,967	\$ 41,382,454

Exhibit 6

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Revenue	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services:		
Water system	\$ 68,060,552	\$ -
Sewer system	66,820,283	-
Interdepartmental charges	-	21,650,797
Contributions	-	135,571,203
Other	599,000	5,740,669
Total operating revenues	135,479,835	162,962,669
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased services	13,902,267	-
Utility charges	5,497,179	158,625
Personnel services and benefits	18,925,146	147,221,493
Professional services	12,555,113	89,098
Materials and supplies	8,598,389	14,341,126
Maintenance and repairs	3,882,560	3,788,944
Other expenses	7,064,460	1,581,640
Depreciation and amortization	32,699,506	2,414,490
Total operating expenses	103,124,620	169,595,416
Operating income	32,355,215	(6,632,747)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment income	94,216	160,505
Connection fees	15,188,643	-
Contributions	1,611,475	-
Interest expense	(11,933,824)	-
Gain on sale of equipment	-	300,512
Other	(86,163)	
Total nonoperating revenues, net	4,874,347	461,017
Income before capital contributions	37,229,562	(6,171,730)
Capital contributions - donated assets	14,916,538	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	52,146,100	(6,171,730)
Total net position - June 30, 2021	1,269,743,867	47,554,185
Total net position - June 30, 2022	\$ 1,321,889,967	\$ 41,382,454

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Exhibit 7

FOR THE FISCAL TEAR EI	,		
	Business-type Activities		
	Enterprise Fund		Internal
	Water and		Service
	Sewer Revenue		Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Sewer revenue		Tunus
Receipts from customers	\$ 133,114,820	\$	162,518,084
Payments to suppliers	(51,901,036		(162,323,736)
Payments to employees	(16,651,353		(4,192,270)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	64,562,431		(3,997,922)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(57,704,761)	(999,136)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	81,055		303,187
			303,167
Connection fees paid by contractors	15,137,550		-
Contributions	1,932,108		-
Virginia Nutrient Removal Credits	253,898		-
Issuance of bonds	450,782		=
Interest paid on bonds	(12,389,660)	-
Principal paid on debt	(17,265,000		_
Net cash used in capital and related	(1) 11/11		
financing activities	(69,504,028)	(695,949)
-			
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	0.4.21.6		4.50.50.5
Investment income received	94,216		160,505
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,847,381) _	(4,533,366)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2021	251,676,177		45,341,198
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2022	\$ 246,828,796	-\$	40,807,832
Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities:			
Operating income	\$ 32,355,215	\$	(6,632,747)
	\$ 32,333,213	Ф	(0,032,747)
net cash provided by operating activities:	22 (00 50)		2 41 4 400
Depreciation	32,699,506		2,414,490
Amortization	-		1,643
Increase in accounts and notes receivable	(1,540,494)	(252,510)
Increase in inventories	(354,139)	(308,372)
Increase in due from other funds	-		(189,427)
Increase in due from component unit	-		(2,648)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	351,307		89,880
Increase in accounts payable	1,961,397		437,494
Increase in accrued liabilities			
	147,627	`	634,693
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	(55,926)	2.750
Increase in due to other fund			2,750
Decrease in net pension liability	(11,078,883		(2,328,438)
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(146,850)	(19,718)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	11,030,922		2,154,988
Decrease in unearned revenues	(807,251	<u> </u>	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 64,562,431	\$	(3,997,922)
Reconciliation to Cash and Cash Equivalents			
on the Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 194,438,660	\$	40,807,832
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	52,390,136		
•			40.00=00=
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2022	\$ 246,828,796		40,807,832

Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities:

The Water and Sewer Fund received donated assets in the form of infrastructure provided by developers of new subdivision throughout the County. The value of the assets received during the year was \$14,916,538.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Hea	lthcare OPEB Trust	Custodial Funds		
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,292	\$	1,610,185	
Investments:					
Pooled funds		84,834,230			
Total investments		84,834,230		-	
Accounts receivable		-		84	
Prepaid		-		459	
Due from other governments		-		160,238	
Deferred outflows		-		806,166	
Right to use asset, net		-		16,769	
Total Assets	\$	84,835,522	\$	2,593,901	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		-		<u>-</u>	
Total Liabilities	\$		\$		
Fiduciary Net Position:					
Funds restricted for postemployment					
benefits other than pensions		84,835,522		-	
Funds restricted for others				2,593,901	
	\$	84,835,522	\$	2,593,901	

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Exhibit 9

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Healthcare OPEB Trust	_	Custodial Funds
Additions:				
Contributions				
Employer	\$	8,077,011	\$	-
Members	_	-		1,837,218
Total contributions		8,077,011		1,837,218
Tuition income		-		3,365,650
State and federal grants		-		993,584
Pass-through funds		-		399,784
Miscellaneous		-		90,490
Investment income	_	-		13
Total additions	\$ _	8,077,011	. \$	6,686,739
Deductions:				
Benefit payments/refunds	\$	5,397,181	\$	2,338,844
Investment loss		8,349,555		-
Administrative expenses		500		-
Operations expenses	_	-	_	3,992,479
Total deductions	_	13,747,236	_	6,331,323
Net increase in fiduciary net position		(5,670,225)		355,416
Net fiduciary net position restricted for postemployment				
benefits other than pensions and other beneficiaries:				
Total Fiduciary Net Position at June 30, 2021	_	90,505,747	_	2,238,485
Total Fiduciary Net Position at June 30, 2022	\$ _	84,835,522	\$	2,593,901

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2022

	School Board	James River Juvenile Detention Commission	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 99,799,198	\$ 3,988,516	\$ 103,787,714
Restricted cash	- 50 061 014	63,932	63,932
Due from other governmental units Inventories	58,861,814	14,989	58,876,803
Receivables, net	135,124 265,738	92,116	135,124 357,854
Total current assets	159,061,874	4,159,553	163,221,427
Total current assets	133,001,074	4,139,333	103,221,427
Noncurrent assets:			
Right to use assets, net	19,679,481	7,154	19,686,635
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	56,744,166	140,488	56,884,654
Other capital assets, net	240,239,557	4,553,074	244,792,631
Capital assets, net	296,983,723	4,693,562	301,677,285
Total assets	475,725,078	8,860,269	484,585,347
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Change in proportionate share allocation	4,421,393	74,469	4,495,862
Contributions after measurement date	61,917,960	496,492	62,414,452
Change in assumptions	52,224,796	721,126	52,945,922
Difference between expected and actual experience	27,211,769	142,347	27,354,116
Total deferred outflows of resources	145,775,918	1,434,434	147,210,352
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	621,500,996	10,294,703	631,795,699
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,610,019	35,407	5,645,426
Accrued liabilities	10,230,841	170,228	10,401,069
Amount held for others	83,866	-	83,866
Unearned revenues	30,537,975	-	30,537,975
Due to other funds	-	21,459	21,459
Due to Primary Government	33,231,421	648,184	33,879,605
Long-term liabilities due within one year	13,483,248	284,798	13,768,046
Total current liabilities	93,177,370	1,160,076	94,337,446
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	274,688,193	1,325,530	276,013,723
Net OPEB liability	78,353,723	336,203	78,689,926
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	20,974,230	6,177	20,980,407
	374,016,146	1,667,910	375,684,056
Total liabilities	467,193,516	2,827,986	470,021,502
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Change in proportionate share allocation	2,851,504	86,378	2,937,882
Difference between expected and actual experience	27,982,069	305,920	28,287,989
Difference between projected and actual pension earnings	181,434,447	2,128,835	183,563,282
Change in assumptions	15,442,095	133,405	15,575,500
Other - leases	249,576	-	249,576
Total deferred inflows of resources	227,959,691	2,654,538	230,614,229
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	695,153,207	5,482,524	700,635,731
Not Position (deficit):			
Net Position (deficit): Net investment in capital assets	277,928,293	4,693,562	282,621,855
Restricted grants		78,920	78,920
Unrestricted (deficit)	(357,537,085)		(357,576,308)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (73,652,211)	\$ 4,812,179	\$ (68,840,032)
The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the	ese financial statements.		

Exhibit 11

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	School Board	JRJDC	Total		
Governmental Activities:									
School Board: Instructional	\$ 615,220,444	\$ 548,942	\$ 411,764,063	\$ -	\$ (202,907,439)	\$ -	\$ (202,907,439)		
Total School Board	615,220,444	548,942	411,764,063	-	(202,907,439)	-	(202,907,439)		
Business-type Activities:									
James River Juvenile Detention Commission	5,784,752	5,725,837	54,358	-	-	(4,557)	(4,557)		
Total Component Units	\$ 621,005,196	\$ 6,274,779	\$ 411,818,421	\$ -	\$ (202,907,439)	\$ (4,557)	\$ (202,911,996)		
	General revenues: Interest and investment earnings Recovered costs Miscellaneous				\$ - 318,460 13,453,836	\$ - -	\$ - 318,460 13,453,836		
	•	n Primary Governm	ent		274,331,456		274,331,456		
	Change in net posi	general revenues			288,103,752 85,196,313	(4,557)	288,103,752 85,191,756		
	Total Net Position (deficit) at June 30, 2021				(158,848,524)	4,816,736	(154,031,788)		
	Total Net Position	(deficit) at June 3	30, 2022		\$ (73,652,211)	\$ 4,812,179	\$ (68,840,032)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the County of Henrico, Virginia ("County") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The following is a summary of the County's more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, the County's financial statements present the Primary Government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of a government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The County has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each of the County's discretely presented component units has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

In accordance with GAAP, the County has presented those entities which comprise the reporting entity (the primary government and discretely presented component units) in the government-wide statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

School Board

The County of Henrico School Board ("School Board" or "School") is a legally separate organization providing elementary and secondary public education to residents within the County's jurisdiction and is fiscally dependent on the County, receiving nearly 50 percent of its funding from the County. The nature and significance of the relationship between the County and the School Board is such that excluding the School Board would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading and incomplete. The School Board does not prepare a separate financial report.

James River Juvenile Detention Commission

The James River Juvenile Detention Commission ("JRJDC" or "Commission") is a separate organization established to provide a juvenile detention facility for the Counties of Goochland, Henrico and Powhatan. There are five voting members of the Commission, of which three members represent the County and one each represents the Counties of Goochland and Powhatan. Their respective county boards appoint the five Commission members. The Commission is financially dependent on the member jurisdictions. The operating costs are allocated among the member jurisdictions based on proportionate usage. The Commission does not prepare a separate financial report.

Joint Ventures:

Capital Region Airport Commission

The Capital Region Airport Commission is an intergovernmental joint venture and issues separate financial statements. The required information for the joint venture is presented in Note 21.

Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority

The Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority is an intergovernmental joint venture and issues separate financial statements. The required information for the joint venture is presented in Note 21.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with GAAP, the County's financial statements are comprised of the following components:

Government-wide Financial Statements - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the County's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable), but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and Business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the resulting difference reported as *net position*. The County reports all capital assets, including infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and reports depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The net position of the County is broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted net position; and 3) unrestricted net position. Primarily due to adopting pension GAAP in 2015 and OPEB GAAP in 2018, the School Board component unit has a deficit net position of \$73,652,211. The County expects this deficit to be reduced in future fiscal years due to required contributions to the Virginia Retirement System and OPEB Trust, and reductions in the net pension and OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows for the proportionate share allocation, differences between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual pension earnings.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of the County'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).

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - The Fund financial statements organize and report the financial transactions and balances of the County based on fund categories. Separate financial statements for each of the County's three fund categories – Governmental (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects), Proprietary (Water and Sewer Revenue) and Fiduciary are presented. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. For the governmental funds, the financial statements consist of a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which are presented on current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is how these funds are normally budgeted.

For the proprietary funds, the financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. For the fiduciary funds, the financial statements consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Since the Governmental funds' financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds' Balance Sheet and total governmental activities Statement of Net Position as shown on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented in Exhibit 3. In addition, a summary reconciliation of the difference between the total net change in fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the change in net position of Governmental activities as shown on the Government-wide Statement of Activities is presented in Exhibit 4.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or Business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and Business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets, consists of net capital assets less related long-term liabilities, plus unspent bond proceeds, plus deferred loss on debt refunding, net. Restricted net position consists of amounts restricted by external sources related to capital projects, debt service and amounts received in the Special Revenue Fund. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

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

Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The governmental funds' financial statements are presented on a current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is how these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements with the government-wide financial statements.

The County's fiduciary funds, which consist of custodial funds, are presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (e.g., private parties, long-term disability participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The focus of the government-wide model is on the County as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and Business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by category) and the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized based on funds which are considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. The funds are grouped in the fund financial statements in fund types as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental Funds:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the County which are not accounted for in the other funds. Revenues are primarily derived from general property taxes, local sales taxes, license and permit fees, and revenues received from the Commonwealth of Virginia ("Commonwealth" or "State").

A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used to maintain and operate the general government or is transferred to other funds principally to fund debt service requirements and capital projects. General Fund revenues are used to reduce long-term liabilities including claims payable, accrued compensated absences and pension liabilities. Expenditures include, among other things, those for public safety, highways and streets, welfare, culture and recreation. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Special Revenue Fund consists mainly of state and federal grants that have specific grant restrictions imposed. A portion of the revenues received in this fund are used to reduce the landfill liability each year. The Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on all governmental funds' long-term debt except for accrued compensated absences and lease obligations for equipment, which are paid by the fund incurring such expenditures. Debt Service Fund resources are derived from transfers from the General Fund. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund includes activity for all general government and school related capital projects which are financed through a combination of proceeds from general obligation bonds and transfers from the General Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the County is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered through charges to users of such services. All assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, net position, revenues, expenses, and payments relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through these funds. The measurement focus is on determination of change in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Operating revenues include charges for services and are used to pay for compensated absences, pension costs and other operating expenses. Operating expenses include costs of services, as well as materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

This major fund includes the operation, maintenance and construction of the County-owned water and wastewater ("sewer") utility (considered a single segment for financial reporting purposes) and is presented as a Business-type activity in the government-wide financial statements.

The County's Belmont Park Golf Course reported operations as an enterprise fund as of June 30, 2020, and prior years. On December 10, 2019, the County signed an agreement with First Tee - Greater Richmond

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

("First Tee") to take over the operation and management of Belmont Golf Course. The agreement is for 20 years, and First Tee retains the right to establish all fees and has rights to all the revenues received during the management agreement. Henrico County continues to retain the ownership of all the property at Belmont Golf Course during the term of the agreement with First Tee. On January 1, 2020, Belmont Golf Course was closed to the public to undergo extensive renovations. Belmont Golf Course reopened for the public on May 29, 2021. As of June 30, 2021, the County has discontinued reporting the operations of Belmont Golf Course as an enterprise fund. Belmont Golf Course employees have been reclassed within Recreation and Parks and are accounted within the County's General Fund.

Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds account for the County's Central Automotive Maintenance operations, Technology Replacement operations and self-funded health insurance fund. Resources for these funds come from interdepartmental charges. The effect of the interdepartmental activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements using a net profit (loss) allocation method. The excess revenue for the fund is allocated to the appropriate functional activity within governmental, Business-type and component unit activities. The Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. Interfund services that are provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. External revenues received are reported within governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes.

Fiduciary Funds:

Custodial Funds account for fiduciary funds administered by the County and are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities and fiduciary net position) and have full accrual measurement focus. The County Custodial Funds consist of the Jail Inmate Fund, Special Welfare, Mental Health and Developmental Services (MHDS), Non-Judicial Sales Tax Funds and Code RVA. The Jail Inmate Fund accounts for receipts and disbursement of monies for jail inmates for use in the jail commissary. The Special Welfare Fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements of monies maintained in individual accounts for certain County welfare recipients. The MHDS Fund accounts for receipts and disbursements of monies maintained for individual clients. The Non-Judicial Tax Sales Fund accounts for receipts and disbursements of monies received from delinquent tax sales. Code RVA accounts for the receipts and disbursement of monies received from School Boards and State Agencies to operate the Code RVA Technical School. The Healthcare OPEB Plan Trust Fund accumulates assets to pay future healthcare postretirement benefits other than pension.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their Balance Sheet. Their reported fund balance ("net current assets") is considered a measure of "available resources to be spent". Governmental Funds' operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (e.g., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available expendable resources" during a period. Capital assets and long-term liabilities are not recorded in the fund financial statements; however, a reconciliation of the fund balance to the Statement of Net Position for the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements is provided to account for the differences between the two statements and measurement focuses (e.g., capital assets and long-term liabilities, etc.).

All Proprietary Funds are accounted for on a cost of services or economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their statement of net position. Each of their reported net position is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted net position. Proprietary Fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

C. Capital and Right to Use Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. Capital assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's capitalization threshold of \$10,000 for equipment and \$25,000 for buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and software are met. All land is capitalized. Depreciation is recorded on general capital assets on a governmental-wide basis using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	25 - 50 years
Improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment	4 - 30 years
Infrastructure	10 - 65 years

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Estimated historical cost was primarily used for land costs (for which the historical assessment records of the County were used). Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. When capital assets are sold or retired, their costs are removed from the accounts and the gain or loss for the disposal is reflected in the statement of activities.

The initial measurement of right to use lease assets includes the initial lease liability and initial direct costs. The initial lease liability consists of the present value of future lease payments and the present value of any purchase options. Initial direct costs are incremental costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been executed. Right to use assets are amortized over the shorter of the life of the asset or the lease term. Right to use assets useful life are the same as capital assets noted above.

The County adopted Senate Bill 276 that was added to the <u>Code of Virginia</u> in 2002, which revised the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Under the law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the School Board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property, which is payable over more than one fiscal year. This legislation permits the County to report the portion of the school property related to general obligation bonds outstanding, eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing school capital assets financed with debt.

Proprietary Funds

Capital assets for the Proprietary Funds are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Gifts, donations or contributions of capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at date of receipt and are recorded as contribution revenues. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by Proprietary Funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported as a contra-asset account on the Proprietary Funds' Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	25 - 50 years
Improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment	4 - 30 years
Infrastructure	10 - 65 years

When Proprietary Funds' assets are sold or retired, their costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the gains or losses are reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

D. <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Management may also make estimates of commitments and contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of separate statements of net position and of activities. Government-wide 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 the 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 when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and amounts are measurable. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these activities are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Governmental Funds' Financial Statements

Governmental funds' financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and related assets are recorded when susceptible to accrual, (i.e., both measurable and available to finance operations during the year.) Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as receivables when billed and recognized as revenues when available and collected, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. As required by Virginia statute, 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 and public utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables when collected by the State and the utility (generally in the month preceding receipt by the County). Licenses, permits, and fines are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of Federal, state and other grants used for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned (i.e., fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, if any, have been satisfied) or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recorded when paid.

Proprietary Funds

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. Under the accrual method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of the County'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. In accordance

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

with GAAP reporting requirements, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports by disclosing the government's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results (see Exhibits 13 and 14).

The County adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the supplementary financial information and schedules:

In January, the Superintendent of Schools submits a proposed budget to the School Board, which conducts public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments. The School Board will then adopt a School Budget and submit it to the County Board of Supervisors before March 1st.

Prior to April 1st, the County Manager submits to the County Board of Supervisors (the "Board") a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1st, which includes the proposed school budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The Board will hold a public hearing on the total County budget (including Schools) and then adopt the County budget before the end of April. Prior to May 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Prior to July 1st, the Board approves the Appropriations Resolution (the "Resolution"). The Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level.

The County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, the Board must approve any revisions that alter the total budgeted amounts and/or appropriations of any fund. Although legal restrictions on expenditures are established at the function level, effective administrative control over expenditures is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual operating budgets are adopted for all Governmental Funds (including Schools) except for the Capital Projects Fund, in which effective budgetary control is achieved on a project-by-project basis when funding sources become available. Budgeted amounts shown are amended by the Board during the course of the fiscal year.

All appropriations lapse at year-end, except those for the Capital Projects Fund. It is the intention of the Board that appropriations for Capital Projects continue until completion of the project. The Board, in an appropriation Board paper, reaffirms this each year.

G. <u>Encumbrances</u>

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund. While appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund, the succeeding year's budget ordinance specifically provides for the re-appropriation of year-end encumbrances.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Proprietary Funds

Inventories consist mainly of supplies and spare parts held for consumption, which are valued by methods, which approximate average cost. Prepaid expenses represent a deposit made to an outside company for postage for the weekly mailing of utility bills. Amounts are expensed under the consumption method as the bills are mailed.

I. Interest Costs

In accordance with GAAP, the cost of properties for the Water and Sewer Revenue Fund includes net interest costs incurred during the construction period on funds borrowed to finance the acquisition or construction of major facilities. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Water and Sewer Revenue Fund incurred interest costs of \$11,933,824.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

J. <u>Accrued Compensated Absences</u>

Annual leave is granted to all permanent County employees and certain permanent County School System ("School") employees. County and School employees can earn annual leave at the rate of 4 hours for every 80 standard hours worked up to a maximum of 9 hours for every 80 standard hours after 25 years of service. While there is no requirement that annual leave be taken, the maximum permissible accumulation is 468 hours for County employees and 52 days for School employees. Accumulated annual leave vests and the County is obligated to make payment even if the employee terminates. The current and non-current liability for unused and unpaid annual leave attributable to the County's Governmental Funds is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The amounts attributable to the Proprietary Funds (Enterprise and Internal Service Funds) are charged to expense and corresponding liabilities established in the applicable Proprietary Funds.

County and School Board employees in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Plan 1 or 2, can earn sick leave at the rate of 4 hours for every 80 standard hours worked and 13 days per year, respectively, without limitation on accumulation. Sick leave is non-vesting except for employees retiring from service. Retiring employees are vested at a rate of \$4.00 for every hour of sick leave earned with a maximum payment of \$8,000. County and School Board employees in the VRS Hybrid Plan can earn sick leave at the rate of 3 hours for every 80 hours, not to exceed 78 hours at any time. In accordance with GAAP, the sick leave liability has been recorded using the termination payment method.

Compensated absences are charged to the General Fund and Internal Service Funds for Governmental Activities, the Water and Sewer Fund for Business-type Activities and the Schools and JRJDC Funds for Component Unit Activities.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The County reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on its statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until the applicable period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a future period.

Employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability of June 30, 2021, for the VRS pension and OPEB plans and prior to the reporting date of June 30, 2022, have been reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022. Deferred outflows of resources of \$37,345,974, \$2,240,111, and \$62,414,452 have been reported in Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Units' Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2021, respectively, for such contributions made after the measurement date. Employer contributions made to the VRS are charged to the General Fund and Internal Service Funds for Governmental Activities, the Water and Sewer Fund for Business-type Activities and the Schools and JRJDC Funds for Component Unit Activities.

Changes in the proportionate share allocation between the beginning of the year measurement date of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and the end of the year measurement date have been reported as either a deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022. The County has reported deferred outflows of resources of \$1,236,271, \$6,595, and \$4,495,862 and deferred inflows of resources of \$595,351, \$591,890, and \$2,937,882 in Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Units' Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, respectively for such changes in proportionate share allocation.

Change of assumptions as of the measurement dates have been reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources of \$49,995,556, \$3,129,192, and \$52,945,922 and deferred inflows of resources of \$19,456,151, \$585,392, and \$15,575,500 have been reported in Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Units' Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, respectively, for such changes in assumptions.

Differences between actual and expected experience as of the measurement date have been reported as either a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources. The County has reported deferred outflows of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

\$14,536,249, \$649,861, and \$27,354,116 and deferred inflows of resources of \$21,976,515, \$1,524,667, and \$28,287,989 in Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Units' Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, respectively, for such differences between actual and projected experience.

Differences between the projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments during the measurement years have been reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022. Deferred inflows of resources of \$147,719,653, 9,047,475 and \$183,563,282 have been reported in Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Units' Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, respectively, for such differences between projected and actual earnings.

Deferred inflows of resources of \$12,110,362, \$122,451, and \$249,576 have been reported in Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Units' Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, respectively, for lease receivables deferred inflows of resources.

The Water and Sewer Revenue Fund reports a deferred loss on debt refunding, net as a deferred outflow of resources presented on the Business-type Activities and Proprietary Funds' Statements of Net Position. The deferred loss on refunding results from the net difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price of the refunding debt. This net difference amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt. The County has reported a deferred loss on the refunding of debt of \$30,931,247 as a deferred outflow of resources on both the Business-type Activities and Proprietary Funds' Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2022.

The County has reported deferred inflows of resources of \$245,552,897 as a deferred inflows of resources on the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2022 and includes \$12,110,362 in deferred lease revenue, unavailable revenues consist of \$25,741,470 in tax collections received in advance (due December 5, 2022) and \$207,701,065 in unearned tax revenues representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures.

L. Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance

The County's governmental funds' balance classifications are categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed assigned and unassigned based on the constraints placed on those resources by various levels of authority both within and external to the County. The County spends restricted fund balance amounts first, then committed fund balance amounts, then assigned fund balance amounts and then unassigned fund balance amounts.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories, long-term loans and notes receivable. The County does not have nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2022.

Restricted fund balances are amounts that are restricted for specific purposes by external parties such as creditors, grantors, constitutional provisions or through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the government to levy, assess, or charge external resource providers and includes a legally enforceable requirement that the resources be used for a particular purpose specified in the legislation.

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the County's Board of Supervisors). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the commitment is changed by similar action of the Board of Supervisors and the committing action must be taken prior to year-end although the exact dollar amount may be determined in a subsequent period. The highest level of formal action approved by the County's Board of Supervisors to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment can be either a resolution or ordinance. Both an ordinance and resolution are equally binding, and a majority vote is required by the County's Board of Supervisors to change an ordinance or amend a resolution.

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by the governing body itself, or subordinate high-level body, or official possessing such authority in accordance with government's policy. The

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

expression of intent does not have to be made prior to year-end. Intent is stipulated by actions taken by a majority vote of the County's Board of Supervisors where those actions provide the County Manager and the Director of Finance the authority to assign fund balances.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual fund balance amount for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. Unassigned fund balance is only shown in the County's and School's General Fund balances. Effective with the implementation of GAAP relating to unassigned fund balances, the County's previous policy related to "unreserved fund balance" was redefined to be a policy for "unassigned fund balance." Unassigned fund balance is maintained at a level of 15.0 percent of General Fund expenditures. The policy of maintaining this reserve is examined annually during the budget process.

The County's fund balance consists of the following balances:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Road Construction	\$ 7,664,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Imaging System Upgrade	es 96,525	-	-	-
Drug Enforcement	-	1,834,276	-	-
Public Safety	-	18,167	-	-
Mental Health Programs		26,366,170	-	-
Social Service Programs		17,443,973		
Total Restricted	7,760,623	45,662,586		
Committed				
Public Works	2,500,000	-	-	18,540,018
Technology Improvemen	nts 1,650,000	-	-	7,874,976
Building and Grounds	3,500,000	-	-	5,001,548
Road Maintenance	· · · -	-	-	119,779,619
Community Developmen	nt -	=	=	13,077,784
Community Revitalization				, ,
Landfill Expansion	-	-	-	31,993,832
Public Safety Projects	4,850,000	=	-	13,051,015
Parks and Recreation	6,000,000	=	=	60,935,948
Libraries	-	=	-	738,262
Education Projects	20,500,000	_		75,896,273
Total Committed	41,750,000			346,889,275
Assigned to:				
Public Works	-	20,405,200	-	-
General Government	108,264,296	60,962	-	-
Capital projects	83,151,180	=	=	-
Debt Service	_	_	1,179,213	
Total Assigned	191,415,476	20,466,162	1,179,213	
Unassigned	154,451,270	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

In the General Fund, the County has \$7,760,623 restricted for various projects to include \$7,664,098 restricted for public works projects and \$96,525 restricted for circuit court enhancements to imaging systems for land records. In the Special Revenue Fund, the County has \$45,662,586 restricted for various programs to include \$1,834,276 for drug enforcement, \$18,167 for commissary operations, \$26,366,170 for mental health programs and \$17,443,973 for social services programs. The County also has \$41,750,000 committed for various capital projects in the County's General Fund which include \$2,500,000 for countywide pedestrian improvements, \$1,650,000 for information technology projects, \$3,500,000 for various building and grounds rehabilitation and improvement projects, \$2,750,000 for neighborhood revitalization projects and investment programs, \$4,850,000 for various public safety projects to include \$1,250.000 for jail security enhancements, \$1,150,000 for police station renovations, \$450,000 for a E-911 center phone system and \$2,000,000 for fire house renovations. The County's committed fund balance also includes \$6,000,000 for various parks and recreation projects to include \$5,000,000 for an indoor sports facility and \$1,000,000 for recreation facility renovations and \$20,500,000 for various high school, middle school, and elementary projects for use in future fiscal years.

In the Capital Projects Fund, the County has \$346,889,275 committed for various projects to include \$18,540,018 for public works, \$7,874,976 for computer and technology improvements, \$5,001,548 for rehabilitation and renovations to various buildings and grounds, \$119,779,619 for road maintenance and drainage, \$13,077,784 for community development projects, \$31,993,832 for landfill expansion and development, \$13,051,015 for public safety, \$60,935,948 for parks and recreation additions and improvements, \$738,262 for library renovations and additions and \$75,896,273 for various high school, middle school and elementary projects.

In the General Fund, the County has \$108,264,296 assigned for general government operations, which include a \$7,500,000 self-insurance reserve, a \$1,866,790 sports tourism reserve, a \$16,378,385 reserve for future operating costs of new facilities, a \$27,000,000 reserve for future vehicle replacements and a \$55,519,121 reserve for various operational costs in future years. The County also has \$83,151,180 assigned for capital projects, which includes \$7,000,000 for a radio communication system, \$5,097,350 for future economic development, \$6,000,000 for financial system upgrades, \$10,000,000 for a new facility and \$55,053,830 for future capital projects. In the Special Revenue Fund, the County has \$20,466,162 assigned for various operations to include \$20,405,200 for public works for the County's solid waste operations and \$60,962 for economic and workforce development within the County. In the Debt Service Fund, the County has \$1,179,213 assigned for future debt service payments. The County has \$154,451,270 in unassigned fund balance in the County's General Fund.

School has \$25,566,550 in assigned fund balance and \$7,278,746 in unassigned fund balance in the Schools' General Fund. Schools also has restricted fund balance for various education program grants of \$5,956,581 in the Schools' Special Revenue Fund. Schools also have committed fund balance in the Schools' Capital Projects Fund of \$44,153,412 for various high school, middle school and elementary school construction and renovation projects.

M. Statement of Cash Flows

The County has presented a statement of cash flows for the Proprietary Funds. For purposes of this statement, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

N. Pension Plans

In accordance with GAAP, the County recognizes a net pension liability (asset) on the Statement of Net Position for the net funded status of pension plans as employees earn their pension benefits and recognizes annual pension cost under an "earnings" approach rather than a "funding" approach. Accordingly, the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and Component Units have recorded the impact of the related net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with GAAP. For further information regarding the reporting entity's defined benefit pension plans, refer to notes 9 and 10 of the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

O. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

The County participates in four other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, for which GAAP requirements are used for financial reporting:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Single – employer defined benefit OPEB plans:

- Healthcare (see Note 11 to the financial statements)
- Line of Duty (see Note 12 to the financial statements)

Multiple-employer defined benefit cost-sharing plans through the VRS:

- Group Life Insurance ("GLI") (see Note 13 to the financial statements)
- Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan ("HIC") (see Note 14 to the financial statements)

The County participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund the Healthcare single-employer plan. The County presents a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit 9) and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit 10) for its proportionate share of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund. The Line of Duty plan is not administered through a trust or equivalent arrangement and is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and, therefore, the plan has no fiduciary net position and the County reports the total OPEB liability on its Statement of Net Position as of the measurement date.

P. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The new leases standard also requires enhanced disclosure which include a general description of the leasing arrangement, the aggregated amount of resource inflows and outflows recognized from lease contracts, including those not included in the measurement of the lease liability and receivable, and the disclosure of the long-term effect of lease arrangements on a government's resources (See Note 7).

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports, reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit OPEB plan, the applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, (Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans), as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits, the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. The County has adopted this Statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, as amended, requires a government to terminate hedge accounting when it renegotiates or amends a critical term of a hedging derivative instrument, such as the reference rate of a hedging derivative instrument's variable payment. In addition, in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, replacement of the rate on which variable payments depend in a lease contract would require a government to apply the provisions for lease modifications, including remeasurement of the lease liability or lease receivable.

The primary objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This Statement achieves that objective by, providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment, clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate, clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable, removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended, providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The County does not have any agreements or hedging derivative instruments referencing LIBOR and has determined that this Statement will not have an impact on the financial statements and note disclosures.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

This Statement requires that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or another employee benefit plan (for example, certain Section 457 plans), the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. This Statement also requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in GAAP, respectively. This Statement also requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or another employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. This Statement supersedes the remaining provisions of Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, as amended, regarding investment valuation requirements for Section 457 plans. As a result, investments of all Section 457 plans should be measured as of the end of the plan's reporting period in all circumstances. The County has adopted this Statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The County has not completed the evaluation of the impact that the implementation of this Statement will have on the financial statements and disclosures. The County does not have any conduit debt obligations and has determined that this Statement will not have an impact on the financial statements and note disclosures.

Q. Future Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The County has not completed the evaluation of the impact that the implementation of this Statement will have on the financial statements and disclosures. The County will adopt this Statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (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. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The subscription term includes the period during which a government has a non-cancellable right to use the underlying IT assets. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will exercise that option) or to terminate (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will not exercise that option). Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability.

A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods. The subscription asset should be initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial subscription liability amount, (2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. A government should recognize amortization of the subscription asset as an outflow of resources over the subscription term.

This Statement provides an exception for short-term SBITAs. Short-term SBITAs have a maximum possible term under the SBITA contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Subscription payments for short-term SBITAs should be recognized as outflows of resources. This Statement requires a government to disclose descriptive information about its SBITAs other than short-term SBITAs, such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability, and other essential information. The County has not completed the evaluation of the impact that the implementation of this Statement will have on the financial statements and disclosures. The County will adopt this Statement for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The requirements of this Statement that are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance 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.

This Statement defines *accounting changes* as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate number of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements.

This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated.

Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. The County will adopt the requirements set forth in this Statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.

This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The County will adopt the requirements of this statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTE 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

The County utilizes a pooled cash and investments approach where each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest is distributed based on average monthly balances. Use of current banking processes provides for daily sweeps of deposits made to County accounts, resulting in an instantaneous transfer to the investment account. Thus, the majority of funds in the County's general account are invested at all times. Exceptions to this are funds in the JRJDC checking account and the Schools' Student Activity Fund, which are not under County control. The County's pooled portfolio also excludes pension and OPEB plans, maintained by the VRS, and unspent bond proceeds maintained in the State Non-Arbitrage Pool for Virginia (SNAP), the Virginia Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and participating localities investments in LGIP.

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except Schools' Activity Agency Funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and temporary investments". In addition, cash and investments are separately held for several of the County's funds. Highly liquid investments with maturities of 90 days or less from date of purchase are considered cash equivalents. In accordance with GAAP, investments are shown at fair value except for commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, Treasury and Agency obligations and investments in SNAP and LGIP that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are shown at amortized cost. As of June 30, 2022, the difference between amortized cost and the fair value of those securities held at amortized cost is immaterial to the basic financial statements. Fair value is based on quoted market prices, which are provided by the County's Investment Manager, Sterling Capital, as of June 30, 2022. The net increase in fair value of investments during the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$2,094,889. This amount considers all changes in fair value that occurred during the fiscal year.

Deposits - Bank

At June 30, 2022, the carrying value of the County's deposits with banks was \$64,954,436 and the bank balance was \$63,840,928. All the bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in accordance with the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act"). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50 percent of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks. A multiple financial institution collateral pool that provides for additional assessments is similar to depository insurance. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. If the value of the pool's collateral is inadequate to cover a loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members of the pool.

The carrying amount of deposits for the School Board, a discretely presented component unit, was \$4,654,177 and the bank balance was \$7,031,717. All the bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Act. The carrying amount of deposits for the James River Juvenile Detention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, was \$1,720,418 and the bank balance was \$1,720,418 All the bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Act.

<u>Deposits – Fiscal Agent</u>

At June 30, 2022, the County had deposits of \$29,690,955 with fiscal agents representing funds to meet debt service requirements in accordance with various bond resolutions and trust indentures. These deposits were collateralized in accordance with the provision of the Act.

Investments

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of any city, county, or town situated in any one of the states of the United States, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds that invest exclusively in securities specifically permitted under the Virginia Code, and the LGIP. The County's current investment guidelines do not permit the investment of funds in repurchase agreements. During the fiscal year, the County had investments in municipal bonds, money market mutual funds, obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, and LGIP.

The County's investment guidelines establish limitations on holdings, in order to avoid over-concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury Securities). The maximum percentage of the portfolio permitted in each security is as follows:

U.S. Treasury Obligations (bills, notes and bonds)	100%
U.S. Government Agency Securities and Instrumentalities	70%
Bankers' Acceptances (BA's)	40%
Money Market	40%
Certificates of Deposit (CD's) Commercial Banks	90%
Certificates of Deposit (CD's) Savings & Loan Associations	10%
Commercial Paper	35%
Local Government Investment Pool	75%
Municipal Bonds	70%
Corporate Notes	20%

The County further limits a maximum 5 percent of the portfolio for any single bankers' acceptance or commercial paper issuer. The County maintains bond proceeds in the SNAP, an SEC-registered money market and investment fund. The County's total investment percentages in comparison to the investment guidelines are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Primary Government

Primary Government		Fair Value	Policy	Percent of Portfolio
Municipal Bonds	\$	56,597,354	70%	5.38%
U.S. Government Agencies		87,802,267	70%	8.34%
Commercial Paper		114,967,798	35%	10.92%
Treasury Bills		121,749,585	100%	11.56%
Treasury Notes		62,984,850	100%	5.98%
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		200,595,963	40%	19.05%
Local Government Investment Pool		408,280,634	75%	38.76%
Total Investments	\$	1,052,978,451		100.00%
School Board				Percent of
		Fair Value	Policy	Portfolio
Municipal Bonds	\$	6,233,879	70%	6.54%
U.S. Government Agencies		9,670,924	70%	10.16%
Commercial Paper		12,663,054	35%	13.31%
Treasury Bills		13,410,029	100%	14.09%
Treasury Notes		6,937,425	100%	7.29%
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		1,258,904	40%	1.32%
Local Government Investment Pool		44,969,806	75%	47.26%
Total Investments	\$	95,144,021		100.00%
James River Juvenile Detention Center				
		Fair Value	Policy	Percent of Portfolio
Treasury Bills	\$	1,038,481	100%	44.54%
Treasury Notes		1,014,059	100%	43.49%
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		9,785	75%	0.42%
Local Government Investment Pool		269,205	100%	11.55%
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Fair Value Hierarchy Disclosures

Total Investments

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted market prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly. Level 2 observable inputs can be either prices for similar assets in active markets or prices for identical assets in non-active markets. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs (the County does not value any of its investments using level 3 inputs).

2,331,530

100.00%

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the County reporting entity as of June 30, 2022:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Primary Government			Fair Value Measurement Using					
	Tot	al June 30, 2022	Mark	ed Prices Active ets for Identical sets (Level 1)	U	nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobse	gnificant rvable Inputs Level 3)
Municipal Bonds	\$	56,597,354	\$	-	\$	56,597,354	\$	-
U.S. Government Agencies		87,802,267		87,802,267		-		-
Commercial Paper		114,967,798		-		114,967,798		-
Treasury Bills		121,749,585		121,749,585		-		-
Treasury Notes		62,984,850		62,984,850		-		-
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		200,595,963		200,595,963		-		-
Local Government Investment Pool		319,359,008		-		319,359,008		-
LGIP Extended Maturity		88,921,626				88,921,626		
Total Investments	\$	1,052,978,451	\$	473,132,665	\$	490,924,160	\$	
School Board			,	Fai	r Value	Measurement U	sing	
	Tot	al June 30, 2022	Mark	ed Prices Active tets for Identical sets (Level 1)		nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobse	gnificant rvable Inputs Level 3)
Municipal Bonds	\$	6,233,879	\$	-	\$	6,233,879	\$	_
U.S. Government Agencies		9,670,924		9,670,924		-		-
Commercial Paper		12,663,054		-		12,663,054		-
Treasury Bills		13,410,029		13,410,029		-		-
Treasury Notes		6,937,425		6,937,425		-		-
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		1,258,904		1,258,904		-		-
Local Government Investment Pool		35,175,591		-		35,175,591		-
LGIP Extended Maturity		9,794,215				9,794,215		
Total Investments	\$	95,144,021	\$	31,277,282	\$	54,072,524	\$	
James River Juvenile Detention Center			Fair		Fair Value Measuremen		Using	
	Tot	al June 30, 2022	Mark	ed Prices Active tets for Identical sets (Level 1)		nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobse	gnificant rvable Inputs Level 3)
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	1,038,481	\$	1,038,481	\$	_	\$	_
Treasury Notes		1,014,059		1,014,059		-		-
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		9,785		9,785		-		-
Local Government Investment Pool		22,415		-		22,415		-
LGIP Extended Maturity		246,790		-		246,790		
Total Investments	\$	2,331,530	\$	2,062,325	\$	269,205	\$	

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets. Fair value in an active market 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our investment manager, Sterling Capital. Fair value is described as the exit price that assumes a transaction takes place in the County's most advantageous market in the absence of a principle market.

Investments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using significant unobservable inputs to the extent that observable inputs are not available. The County does not have any investments classified as Level 3.

Investment Risk Disclosures

The County's portfolio manager, Sterling Capital, provided the day-to-day management of investments during fiscal year 2022. In addition, the County's contract with the portfolio manager requires that at the time funds are invested, collateral will be received and held in the County's name in the Trust Department of the County's independent third-party custodian, Branch Banking and Trust (BB&T) Bank. The County and its discretely presented component units' investments are subject to interest rate, credit and custodial risk as described below:

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment guidelines establish limits on the County's investment portfolio for maturities of less than one year and limit investments longer than one year. Per the investment guidelines, the maximum permissible maturity for any individual security is five years.

Credit Risk – State Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivision thereof, obligations of any city, county, or town situated in one of the states of the United States, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds and LGIP. During the fiscal year, the County made investments in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, municipal bonds, commercial paper and money market funds. All investments are in compliance with the State Statutes governing investments of Public funds. The credit quality of obligations of U.S. government agencies held in the portfolio for the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), the Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB), and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), received AAA ratings from Moody's and AA+ ratings from Standard & Poor. The credit quality of the municipal bonds held in the portfolio received ratings from Moody's and Standard & Poor's ranged from Aa2 to AAA. The commercial paper held in the portfolio received ratings from Moody's and Standard & Poor's of P-1 and A-1. The County used one money market mutual fund during the fiscal year, the State Non-Arbitrage Pool is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's, and BB&T Collateralized Deposit Program for Virginia Public Depositors.

Custodial Risk – For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment guidelines require that at the time funds are invested, collateral will be received and held in the County's name in the Trust Department of the County's independent third-party custodian, BB&T Bank, thereby minimizing custodial risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Investment Maturities

As of June 30, 2022, the County reporting entity had the following investments and maturities:

Primary Government

	Investment Maturities (in years)					
		Fair Value	Less than 1 year			1-5 years
Municipal Bonds	\$	56,597,354	\$	29,321,183	\$	27,276,171
U.S. Government Agencies		87,802,267		57,119,021		30,683,246
Commercial Paper		114,967,798		114,967,798		-
Treasury Bills		121,749,585		121,749,585		-
Treasury Notes		62,984,850		-		62,984,850
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		200,595,963		200,595,963		-
Local Government Investment Pool		319,359,008		319,359,008		-
LGIP Extended Maturity		88,921,626				88,921,626
Total Investments	\$	1,052,978,451	\$	843,112,558	\$	209,865,893
Total Deposits - Bank	\$	64,954,436				
Total Deposits - Fiscal Agent		29,690,955				
Total Cash on Hand		97,671				
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	1,147,721,513				

Component Units:

School Board	Investment Maturities (in years)
School Doal u	mives tinent iviaturities (in years)

	Fair Value		Less than 1 year		1-5 years	
Municipal Bonds	\$	6,233,879	\$	3,229,563	\$	3,004,316
U.S. Government Agencies		9,670,924		-		9,670,924
Commercial Paper		12,663,054		12,663,054		-
Treasury Bills		13,410,029		13,410,029		-
Treasury Notes U.S. Government Money Market Funds		6,937,425 1,258,904		1,258,904		6,937,425
Local Government Investment Pool		35,175,591		35,175,591		-
LGIP Extended Maturity		9,794,215		_		9,794,215
Total Investments	\$	95,144,021	\$	65,737,141	\$	29,406,880
Total Deposits - Bank	\$	4,654,177				
Total Cash on Hand		1,000				
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	99,799,198				

James River Juvenile Detention Commission

Total Deposit and Investments-Reporting Entity

Investment Maturities (in years)

	F	air Value	Less	s than 1 year	1-5 years	
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	1,038,481	\$	1,038,481	\$	-
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		9,785		9,785		_
Treasury Notes		1,014,059		-		1,014,059
Local Government Investment Pool		22,415		22,415		_
LGIP Extended Maturity		246,790		-		246,790
	\$	2,331,530	\$	1,070,681	\$	1,260,849
Total Deposits	\$	1,720,418				
Total Cash on Hand		500				
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	4,052,448				

1,251,573,159

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The Mental Health and Developmental Services Fund cash of \$156,153 and Jail Inmate Fund cash of \$279,767 are not under the control of the Director of Finance, are not pooled with the Reporting Entity cash and investments and, therefore, are not included in the above presentation. These deposits were covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

Healthcare OPEB Plan Investments

In an effort to assist local governments in funding their OPEB liabilities, the Virginia Association of Counties and the Virginia Municipal League established the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund (Trust Fund). The Trust Fund is an irrevocable trust offered to local governments. The Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League ("VML") at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, Virginia 23241. The County has included its proportionate share of the Trust Fund in its Fiduciary Funds financial statements (exhibits 9 and 10).

The Trust Fund is governed by a Board of Trustees composed of nine members. Trustees are elected by participants of the Trust Fund, whose votes are weighted according to each participating employer's share of the total Trust Fund assets. The Board of Trustees has adopted an investment policy to achieve a compound annualized rate of return over a market cycle, including current income and capital appreciation, in excess of 5 percent after inflation, in a manner consistent with prudent risk-taking. The Board of Trustees also monitors the investments to ensure adherence to the adopted policies and guidelines. In addition, the Trustees review, monitor and evaluate the performance of the investments and the Trust Fund's investment advisors in light of available investment opportunities, market conditions, and publicly available indices for the generally accepted evaluation and measurement of such performance.

As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of the Healthcare OPEB Plan's interest in the Trust Fund was \$84,835,522. There were no other deposits or investments. Accordingly, there is no credit risk, concentration of credit risk or interest rate risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The entire balance of the Healthcare OPEB investments is unsecured and uncollateralized.

A government is permitted in certain circumstances to establish the fair value of investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value by using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. Investments in the Trust Fund are valued using NAV per share, which is determined by dividing the total value of the Trust Fund by the number of outstanding shares. Generally, participants may redeem their investment at the end of a calendar quarter upon 90 days' written notice.

NOTE 3. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Primary Government

	Governmen	ital Activities	Dusiness-type mental	CS
		Special	Enterprise	
Receivables:	General	Revenue	Funds	Total
Interest	\$ 4,743,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,743,238
Taxes	235,037,140	-	-	235,037,140
Accounts	2,406,884	9,640,896	31,020,606	43,068,386
Gross Receivables	242,187,262	9,640,896	31,020,606	282,848,764
Less: Allowances for				
Doubtful Accounts	8,669,244	3,470,551	2,600,000	14,739,795
Receivables, net	<u>\$233,518,018</u>	<u>\$ 6,170,345</u>	<u>\$ 28,420,606</u>	<u>\$ 268,108,969</u>

Business-type Activities

Governmental Activities

Central Automotive Maintenance has a receivable of \$17,141 as of June 30, 2022, which is included on a government-wide basis. Long-term assets on a government-wide basis also include taxes receivable of \$207,701,065 that is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are included in unearned revenues for the governmental

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

funds. Tax revenues reported in the government-wide statements include \$5,805,317 of revenues that do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not included in the governmental funds.

Schools' receivables totaling \$265,738 consist of miscellaneous receivables of \$22,091 and lease receivables of \$243,647. JRJDC has miscellaneous receivables of \$92,116 as of June 30, 2022.

Component Units

	School		
Receivables:	Board	JRJDC	Total
Intergovernmental	\$ 58,861,814	\$ 14,989	\$ 58,876,803

Receivables are presented net of appropriate allowances for doubtful accounts. The County calculates its allowances using historical collection data, specific account analysis and management's judgment. All the Component Units' receivables are considered collectible.

NOTE 4. PROPERTY TAXES

Real Estate taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Taxes on real estate are levied in April and are payable in two installments on June 5th and December 5th. Real estate taxes reported as revenue are the second installment (December 5th) of the levy on assessed value at January 1, 2021 and the first installment (June 5th) of the levy on assessed value at January 1, 2022. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables, net of allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts, to the extent that they are currently due.

The Virginia General Assembly passed SB 4005, the Personal Property Tax Relief Act ("PPTRA") in April 1998. The bill provides for the State to reimburse a portion of the tangible Personal Property Tax levied on personal use cars, motorcycles and trucks. In 1998, the reimbursement was 12.5 percent of the tax on the first \$20,000 of the value of the qualifying vehicle. The reimbursement rate was 27.5 percent for tax year 1999 and increased to 47.5 percent for tax year 2000 and 70.0 percent for tax years 2001 through 2005. The reimbursement rate for 2006 and thereafter is determined by each locality based upon their share of the \$950 million allocated by the Commonwealth for personal property tax relief on qualifying vehicles. For tax year 2022, the State reimbursement receivable is reflected as a due from other governments. Revenue for the State reimbursement is recorded as non-categorical aid from the State. Localities will continue to assess and administer the Personal Property Tax Relief program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5. <u>DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS</u>

Amounts due from other governmental units for Governmental Funds at June 30, 2022 include:

Commonwealth of Virginia:	General	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>
Non-categorical aid for: Local Sales and Use Tax PPTRA Richmond Center	\$ 7,259,462 18,460,463 3,715,301	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Categorical aid for: Public Works Public Safety Social Services Treasurer Correction & Detention Finance Mental Health & Development Services Circuit Court Library Commonwealth's Attorney Total due from the Commonwealth of Virginia	700 1,752,267 1,957,978 73,259 166,245 1,450 204,335 33,591,460	98,465 643,100 58,127 123,855 	9,827,827 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Federal Government Categorical Aid:			
Work Training Grants (CRWP) Public Safety Library Social Services Correction & Detention Community Development Block Grant	- - - - -	769,495 250,070 3,374 1,031,280 7,041 724,013	2,337,301
Total due from the Federal government	_	2,785,273	2,337,301
Total due from other governmental units	<u>\$ 33,591,460</u>	\$ 3,722,039	<u>\$12,165,128</u>

JRJDC has \$107,105 due from other localities. Amounts due from other governmental units for the School Board Component Unit at June 30, 2022 include:

	School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia: Non-categorical aid for: State Sales and Use Tax	\$ 6,116,086
Categorical aid for: Education	5,127,247
Total due from the Commonwealth of Virginia	11,243,333
Federal Government Categorical Aid: Education	47,618,481
Total due from the Federal government	47,618,481
Total due from other governmental units	\$ 58,861,814

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, follows:

Governmental Activities	т	Balance		Inoverse		Dagwagagag	1	Balance
Governmental Activities		une 30, 2021	-	Increases	Increases Decreases		June 30, 2022	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	406,720,755	\$	3,053,767	\$	4,535,325	\$	405,239,197
Construction in progress		295,027,320		131,784,440		278,150,812		148,660,948
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		701,748,075		134,838,207		282,686,137		553,900,145
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings		981,076,916		241,896,891		12,695,065		1,210,278,742
Infrastructure		741,043,990		16,206,719		_		757,250,709
Equipment		290,909,269		21,911,649		4,420,639		308,400,279
Improvements		125,303,161		8,147,567		2,007,943		131,442,785
Total Other Capital Assets		2,138,333,336		288,162,826		19,123,647		2,407,372,515
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(280,340,027)		(23,081,501)		(4,704,739)		(298,716,789)
Infrastructure		(552,847,477)		(20,428,792)		-		(573,276,269)
Equipment		(204,319,712)		(18,057,392)		(4,073,590)		(218,303,514)
Improvements		(55,796,274)		(5,625,648)		(1,905,060)		(59,516,862)
Total Accummulated Depreciation		(1,093,303,490)		(67,193,333)		(10,683,389)		(1,149,813,434)
Total Net of Depreciation	\$	1,746,777,921	\$	355,807,700	\$	291,126,395	\$	1,811,459,226

The adjustment from modified to full accrual for capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net	\$1,811,459,226
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, Net	(13,256,839)
Combined Adjustment	\$1,798,202,387

The adjustment from modified to full accrual for depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following:

General Government Administration	\$ 7,672,576
Judicial Administration	66,236.93
Public Safety	10,151,892
Public Works	23,526,126
Education	16,630,017
Health and Welfare	518,696
Parks and Recreation	8,402,417
Community Development	 225,372
Total Depreciation	\$ 67,193,333
Internal Service Fund Depreciation	 (2,414,490)
Combined Adjustment	\$ 64,778,843

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Business-tupe Activities	Balance June 30, 2021		Increases Decreases		Balance June 30, 2022			
Water and Sewer:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	18,838,931	\$	3,358,165	\$	19,900	\$	22,177,196
Construction in progress		306,270,728		61,263,829		17,547,349		349,987,208
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		325,109,659		64,621,994		17,567,249		372,164,404
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings		404,722,822		421,320		1,434,179		403,709,963
Infrastructure		1,285,190,681		24,536,127		1,105,679		1,308,621,129
Equipment		173,487,611		3,741,811		5,868,562		171,360,860
Improvements		1,410,152		<u>-</u> _				1,410,152
Total Other Capital Assets		1,864,811,266		28,699,258		8,408,420		1,885,102,104
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(152,352,542)		(8,007,860)		(173,216)		(160,187,186)
Infrastructure		(417,098,604)		(19,408,437)		(818,270)		(435,688,771)
Equipment		(135,038,379)		(5,243,537)		(5,467,835)		(134,814,081)
Improvements		(1,299,037)		(39,672)				(1,338,709)
Total Accummulated Depreciation		(705,788,562)		(32,699,506)		(6,459,321)		(732,028,747)
Total Net of Depreciation	\$	1,484,132,363	\$	60,621,746	\$	19,516,348	\$	1,525,237,761

		Balance						Balance
Component Units	June 30, 2021		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2022	
School Board:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	47,584,831	\$	4,535,310	\$	-	\$	52,120,141
Construction in progress		2,699,279		7,334,141		5,409,395		4,624,025
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		50,284,110		11,869,451		5,409,395		56,744,166
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings		402,028,754		12,466,204		9,356,629		405,138,329
Improvements		42,288,271		3,605,807		3,595,389		42,298,689
Equipment		258,771,631		13,479,506		89,620,185		182,630,952
Total Other Capital Assets		703,088,656		29,551,517		102,572,203		630,067,970
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(223,786,618)		(11,290,708)		(5,773,783)		(229,303,543)
Improvements		(26,409,056)		(1,692,709)		(2,927,800)		(25,173,965)
Equipment		(211,006,073)		(13,489,470)		(89,144,638)		(135,350,905)
Total Accummulated Depreciation		(461,201,747)		(26,472,887)		(97,846,221)		(389,828,413)
Total Net of Depreciation	\$	292,171,019	\$	14,948,081	\$	10,135,377	\$	296,983,723

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Component Units	Balance June 30, 2021			Increases Decreases		Balance June 30, 2022		
James River Juvenile Detention Center:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	30,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	30,000
Construction in progress		_		110,488		_		110,488
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		30,000		110,488		-		140,488
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings		9,243,433		_		_		9,243,433
Improvements		269,547		_		_		269,547
Equipment		855,707		28,314		-		884,021
Total Other Capital Assets		10,368,687		28,314		-		10,397,001
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(4,661,833)		(231,086)				(4,892,919)
Improvements		(236,421)		(3,564)		-		(239,985)
Equipment		(654,484)		(56,539)		_		(711,023)
Total Accummulated Depreciation		(5,552,738)	-	(291,189)				(5,843,927)
Total Net of Depreciation	\$	4,845,949	\$	(152,387)	\$	_	\$	4,693,562
Combined Component Units: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	47,614,831 2,699,279	\$	4,535,310 7,444,629	\$	5,409,395	\$	52,150,141 4,734,513
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		50,314,110	-	11,979,939		5,409,395		56,884,654
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings		411,272,187		12,466,204		9,356,629		414,381,762
Improvements		42,557,818		3,605,807		3,595,389		42,568,236
Equipment		259,627,338		13,507,820		89,620,185		183,514,973
Total Other Capital Assets		713,457,343		29,579,831		102,572,203		640,464,971
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(228,448,451)		(11,521,794)		(5,773,783)		(234,196,462)
Improvements		(26,645,477)		(1,696,273)		(2,927,800)		(25,413,950)
Equipment		(211,660,557)		(13,546,009)		(89,144,638)		(136,061,928)
Accummulated Depreciation		(466,754,485)		(26,764,076)		(97,846,221)		(395,672,340)
Total Net of Depreciation	\$	297,016,968	\$	14,795,694	\$	10,135,377	\$	301,677,285

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of the changes in the County's total long-term liabilities, including net pension and OPEB liabilities, for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance	A 3 3*4*	D.L.C	Balance
	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
General obligation (GO) bonds	\$575,415,000	\$ 48,115,000	\$ 44,185,000	\$ 579,345,000
VRA special revenue bond	13,560,000	=	2,480,000	11,080,000
EDA lease revenue bonds	60,065,000	=	5,580,000	54,485,000
Lease liability	1,779,395	13,714,030	2,678,952	12,814,473
Accrued claims payable	27,461,921	22,155,405	20,345,326	29,272,000
Accrued compensated absences	31,350,893	27,160,340	26,996,010	31,515,223
Net pension liability	261,013,360	174,695,151	353,485,130	82,223,381
Line of Duty OPEB liability	33,439,256	2,576,130	11,914,910	24,100,476
Net GLI OPEB liability	18,082,979	4,372,504	10,238,748	12,216,735
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	9,454,535	21,424,310	15,976,069	14,902,776
Landfill postclosure costs	3,589,672	165,125	<u> </u>	3,754,797
Total	<u>1,035,212,011</u>	<u>\$314,377,995</u>	<u>\$493,880,145</u>	855,709,861
Premium on bonds	57,575,481	\$ 6,267,681	\$ 10,721,601	53,121,561
Total long-term liabilities	1,092,787,492	φ 0,207,001	φ 10,721,001	908,831,422
Current Maturities	(96,685,617)			(103,864,272)
	\$996,101,875			\$ 804,967,150
Net long-term liabilities	\$550,101,8/3			\$ 60 4 ,907,130

The current maturity of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022 consists of the following:

General obligation bonds	\$ 49,065,000
VRA special revenue bonds	2,560,000
EDA lease revenue bonds	2,810,000
Lease obligations	2,754,037
Accrued claims payable	19,537,722
Accrued compensated absences	 27,137,513
Total current maturities	\$ 103,864,272

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. The adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Long-term liabilities (detail above)	\$ 908,831,422
Net pension liability (detail above)	(82,223,381)
Net OPEB liabilities (detail above)	(51,219,987)
Internal Service Fund long-term liabilities	(295,595)
Combined adjustment	\$ 775,092,459

In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. The adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual is \$10,922,699, which represents the decrease in accrued interest on bonds payable of \$201,098 and amortization of bond premium of \$10,721,601 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

In November 2000, March 2005 and November 2016, the County's voters authorized the issuance of general obligation bonds. In 2000, voters authorized \$237,000,000, of which \$236,948,800 has been issued as of June 30, 2020. In 2005, voters authorized an additional \$349,300,000 in bonds, of which \$339,700,000 has been issued as of June 30, 2021. In 2016, voters authorized \$419,800,000, of which \$412,745,000 has been issued as of June 30, 2021.

On May 13, 2009, the County issued \$33,785,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds – Series 2009 to advance refund, \$20,010,000 of the County's Series 2001 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds and \$13,320,000 of the County's Series 2002 General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds. The interest rate on the 2009 bond issue is between 2 percent and 5 percent and the final maturity will occur on March 1, 2022. The principal payments range from \$100,000 to \$3,110,000. The County reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$ 1.8 million over the next 13 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$5.23 million. The proceeds of the 2009 Refunding Issue were deposited in a trust fund and were used to purchase U.S. Government Obligations that will mature and bear interest payable at times and in amounts sufficient to pay interest when due on the Refunded Bonds to their respective redemption dates and to pay the redemption prices of the Refunded Bonds on such dates. For legal and accounting purposes, the Refunded Debt is considered to have been paid, and neither the debt (which is fully defeased) nor the assets placed in the trust fund are reflected in the County's financial statements.

On May 3, 2010, the County issued \$119,735,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds – Series 2010 to refund, prior to maturity, portions of the following bonds: General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds Series 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008 and 2008A and General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds Series 2003. The interest rate on the 2010 bond issue is between 3 percent and 5 percent and the final maturity will occur on July 15, 2025. The principal payments range from \$475,000 to \$18,040,000. The County reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$3.9 million over the next 15 years and obtained an economic gain of (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$6.5 million. The proceeds of the 2010 Refunding Issue were deposited in a trust fund and were used to purchase U. S. Government Obligations that will mature and bear interest payable at times and in amounts sufficient to pay interest when due on the Refunded Bonds to their respective redemption dates and to pay the redemption prices of the Refunded Bonds on such dates. For legal and accounting purposes, the Refunded Debt is considered to have been paid, and neither the debt (which is fully defeased) nor the assets placed in the trust fund are reflected in the County's financial statements.

On July 20, 2010, the County issued General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A in the aggregate principal amount of \$72,205,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance capital school improvement projects, library facilities, fire stations, recreation and park facilities improvements and various road projects in the County, pursuant to the voter authorizations at elections held in the County on March 8, 2005. The interest rates on these bonds range from 2 percent to 5 percent. The Bonds mature on August 1st in each of the years 2011 through 2030.

On September 1, 2011, the County issued General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2011 in the aggregate principal amount of \$66,075,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance capital school improvement projects, library facilities, fire stations, recreation and park facilities improvements and various road projects in the County, pursuant to the voter authorizations at elections held in the County on March 8, 2005. The interest rates on these bonds range from 2 percent to 5 percent. The Bonds mature on August 1st in each of the years 2012 through 2031.

On September 19, 2012, the County issued General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 in the aggregate principal amount of \$37,500,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be applied (i) to advance refund and defeased \$19,450,000 outstanding principal amount of the County's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2005, dated August 17, 2005 and maturing on July 15th in each of the years 2021 through 2025, which are subject to redemption and are to be redeemed on July 15, 2015, (ii) to advance refund and defeased \$17,975,000 outstanding principal amount of the County's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2006, dated November 15, 2006, and maturing on December 1st in each of the years 2022 through 2026, which are subject to redemption and are to be redeemed on December 1, 2016, and (iii) to advance refund and defeased \$2,155,000 outstanding principal amount of the County's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A, dated August 10, 2010, and maturing on August 1, 2013, which were paid at their stated maturity on August 1, 2013. The Bonds mature on February 1, 2013, and on August 1st in each of the years 2014 through 2026. The County reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$2.5 million over the next 14 years and obtained an economic gain of (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$2.4 million. For legal and accounting purposes, the Refunded Debt is considered to have been paid, and neither the debt (which was fully defeased) nor the assets placed in the trust fund are reflected in the County's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

principal amount of \$50,485,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be applied (i) to advance refund and defeased \$8,950,000 outstanding principal amount of the County's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2008, dated January 31, 2008, and maturing on December 1st in each of the years 2022 through 2027, which are subject to redemption and are to be redeemed on December 1, 2017, (ii) to advance refund and defeased \$13,955,000 outstanding principal amount of the County's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2008A, dated November 14, 2008, and maturing on December 1st in each of the years 2026 through 2028, which are subject to redemption and are to be redeemed on December 1, 2018, and (iii) to advance refund and defeased \$31,090,000 outstanding principal amount of the County's Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) Special Obligation School Financing Bonds, Series 2008, dated July 2, 2008, and maturing on July 15th in each of the years 2015 through 2028. The County reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$2.5 million over the next 14 years and obtained an economic gain of (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3.3 million. For legal and accounting purposes, the Refunded Debt is considered to have been paid, and neither the debt (which was fully defeased) nor the assets placed in the trust fund are reflected in the County's financial statements.

In April 2016, the Economic Development Authority (EDA) of Henrico County, Virginia entered into a Note Purchase and Lease Acquisition Agreement, leasing to the County a \$34,000,000 emergency communications system. The Notes were purchased by Banc of America Capital Corp. at a fixed interest rate of 1.699%, with equal principal payments of \$3,400,000 due April 1, 2017 through April 1, 2026. Interest payments are due semi-annually October 1 and April 1, beginning October 1, 2016.

On May 31, 2017, the County issued General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2017A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$102,255,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance capital school improvement projects, fire facilities, and recreation and park facilities improvements in the County, pursuant to the voter authorizations at elections held in the County on November 8, 2016. The interest rates on these bonds range from 3 percent to 5 percent. The Bonds mature on August 1st in each of the years 2018 through 2037.

On May 31, 2017, the County issued General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B, in the aggregate principal amount of \$53,755,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be applied (i) to advance refund and defeased \$36,100,000 outstanding principal amount of the County's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A, dated July 20, 2010, and maturing on August 1st in each of the years 2021 through 2030, which are subject to redemption and are to be redeemed on August 1, 2020, and (ii) to advance refund and defeased \$19,830,000 outstanding principal amount of the County's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2011, dated September 1, 2011 and maturing on August 1st in each of the years 2022 through 2027, which are subject to redemption and are to be redeemed on August 1, 2021. The County reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$2.8 million over the next 14 years and obtained an economic gain of (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3.4 million. For legal and accounting purposes, the Refunded Debt is considered to have been paid, and neither the debt (of which \$55,930,000 remained outstanding at June 30, 2019) nor the assets placed in the trust fund are reflected in the County's financial statements.

On July 31, 2018, the County issued General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2018, in the aggregate principal amount of \$99,395,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance capital school improvement projects, fire stations and facilities, and recreation and parks facilities in the County pursuant to the voter authorizations at elections held in the County on November 8, 2016. The Bonds mature on August 1st in each of the years 2019 through 2038. The interest ranges from 3 percent to 5 percent.

On October 9, 2019, the County issued General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2019 in the aggregate principal amount of \$105,115,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance capital school improvement projects, library facilities, recreation and parks facilities and roads in the County pursuant to the voter authorizations at elections held in the County on November 8, 2016. The Bonds mature on August 1st in each of the years 2021 through 2039. The interest ranges from 3 percent to 5 percent.

On April 16, 2020, the County sold General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 in the aggregate principal amount of \$24,930,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to refund in advance of their stated maturities certain outstanding bonds of the General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds Series 2010. The Bonds mature on July 15th in each of the years 2022 through 2025. The interest rate is 5 percent.

On July 2, 2020, the County sold General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2020A in the aggregate principal amount of \$105,980,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance school capital improvement projects, road improvements, fire stations and facilities projects, and recreation and parks facilities in the County pursuant to the voter

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

authorizations at elections held in the County on November 8, 2016. The Bonds mature on August 1st in each of the years 2022 through 2040. The interest ranges from 2 percent to 5 percent.

On July 2, 2020, the County issued General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B in the aggregate principal amount of \$15,545,000. The bonds were issued to refund and defeased \$14,720,000 outstanding principal amount of the County's General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2011. The Bonds mature on August 1st in each of the years 2021 through 2031. The interest ranges from 0.49 percent to 1.430 percent.

On October 12, 2021, the County sold VPSA Special Obligation School Financing Bonds, Series 2021 in the aggregate principal amount of \$48,115,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance various school capital improvement projects. The bonds mature on August 15th in each of the years 2022 through 2041. The interest ranges from 1.625 percent to 5 percent.

As of June 30, 2022, the County's bonds are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Service Code of 1986 related to arbitrage and interest income tax regulations under those provisions. The County has recorded an estimated arbitrage rebate liability in the Governmental activities of \$22,833 at June 30, 2022.

General Obligation Bonds

Details of general obligation bonds for the County at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Interest	Date	Final	Amount of	
	Rates	Issued	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Balance
2012 GO. Bonds	2.00-5.00	10/03/12	08/01/26	\$ 37,500,000	\$ 33,170,000
2015 GO. Bonds	2.00-5.00	03/31/15	08/01/28	50,485,000	36,375,000
2017A GO. Bonds	3.00-5.00	05/31/17	08/01/37	102,255,000	81,795,000
2017B GO. Bonds	2.00-5.00	05/31/17	08/01/30	53,755,000	49,925,000
2018 GO. Bonds	3.00-5.00	07/31/18	08/01/38	99,395,000	84,485,000
2019 GO. Bonds	3.00-5.00	10/09/19	08/01/39	105,115,000	99,275,000
2020A GO. Bonds	2.00-5.00	07/02/20	08/01/40	105,980,000	105,980,000
2020B GO. Bonds	.049-1.43	07/02/20	08/01/31	15,545,000	15,295,000
2020R GO. Bonds	5.00	04/16/20	07/15/25	24,930,000	24,930,000
2021 VPSA Bonds	1.625-5.00	10/12/21	08/15/41	48,115,000	48,115,000
TOTAL					\$ 579,345,000

Debt service for the County on the foregoing bonds is payable during future fiscal years ending June 30 as follows:

Years	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2023	\$ 49,065,000	\$ 22,333,226
2024	48,485,000	20,108,772
2025	48,515,000	17,803,137
2026	46,670,000	15,500,864
2027	42,850,000	13,327,001
2028-2032	164,790,000	40,793,556
2033-2037	115,070,000	16,224,418
2038-2042	63,900,000	2,554,043
TOTAL	<u>\$ 579,345,000</u>	<u>\$ 148,645,017</u>

General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the County and are issued primarily for construction in progress for various purposes. The County has no sinking fund or legal debt margin requirements. All general obligation bonds except VPSA (Virginia Public School Authority) bonds, have been authorized by public referendum. The VPSA bonds have been issued by the adoption of a resolution by the County Board of Supervisors. The County is independent of any city, town or other political jurisdiction; therefore, there is no overlapping debt or taxing power.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) Special Revenue Bonds

On May 26, 2021, the County issued VRA Special Revenue Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$13,560,000. The proceeds of the bonds will be used for general government projects. The Bonds mature on October 1st in each of the years 2022 through 2025. The interest rate is 5.125%.

Debt service for the County on the foregoing bonds is payable during future fiscal years ending June 30 as follows:

Years	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 2,560,000	\$ 502,250
2024	2,695,000	367,591
2025	2,840,000	225,756
2026	2,985,000	76,491
TOTAL	\$ 11,080,000	\$ 1,172,088

Economic Development Authority (EDA) Lease Revenue Bonds

On August 27, 2009, the EDA issued \$10,210,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A to refund a portion of the Authority's Series 1996 and Series 1998 Lease Revenue Bonds and \$26,215,000 Public Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B to refund a portion of the Authority's Series 1999 Public Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds. The interest rate on the 2009A Refunding Bonds is between 2% and 3.25%. The principal payments ranged from \$80,000 to \$1,740,000 with the final maturity on June 1, 2018. The interest rate on the 2009B Refunding Bonds is between 3% and 5%. The principal payments range from \$1,035,000 to \$2,935,000 with the final maturity on August 1, 2021.

On November 1, 2019 the EDA issued Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 in the aggregate principal amount of \$10,115,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to purchase Wilton Farm. The Bonds mature on January 15th in each of the years 2020 through 2034. The interest rate is 1.98%.

On April 2, 2020 the EDA issued Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A in the aggregate principal amount of \$50,000,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to construct an indoor sports facility. The Bonds mature on August 1st in each of the years 2020 through 2039. The interest rate is between 1.352% and 2.749%.

On April 2, 2020 the EDA issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,530,000. The bonds were issued to refund the outstanding principal amount of the County's EDA Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B for the Jail East. The Bonds matured on August 1, 2021. The interest rate is 5.0%.

EDA Lease Revenue Bonds

Details of lease revenue bonds for the County at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final <u>Maturity Date</u>	Amount of Original Issue	,	Balance
2019 Lease Revenue Bonds 2020A Lease Revenue Bonds 1	1.98% 1.352-2.749%	11/1/2019 04/2/2020	01/15/2034 08/1/2039	\$ 10,115,000 50,000,000	\$	8,870,000 45,615,000
TOTAL					\$	54,485,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Debt service for the County on the foregoing bonds is payable during future fiscal years ending June 30 as follows:

Years	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 2,810,000	\$ 1,132,007
2024	2,855,000	1,088,558
2025	2,905,000	1,043,742
2026	2,950,000	996,457
2027	3,000,000	945,677
2028-2032	15,885,000	3,839,049
2033-2037	15,120,000	2,096,829
2033-2034	8,960,000	370,310
TOTAL	\$ 54,485,000	\$ 11,512,630

Business-type Activities

A summary of the changes in the Water and Sewer Fund ("Fund") long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>
2013 Refunding Bonds - \$68,410,000, 2.00% to 5.00%	\$ 5,540,000	\$ -	\$ 2,705,000	\$ 2,835,000
2014 Revenue Bonds - \$74,165,000, 1.00% to 5.00%	9,475,000	-	1,725,000	7,750,000
2016 Revenue and Refunding Bonds - \$123,625,000, 1.50% to 5.00%	107,340,000	-	79,235,000	28,105,000
2018 Revenue Bonds - \$102,410,000, 3.125% to 5.00%	96,795,000	-	2,030,000	94,765,000
2019 Revenue and Refunding Bonds - \$78,085,000, 3.125% to 5.00%	75,290,000	-	1,315,000	73,975,000
2020A Revenue and Refunding Bonds - \$25,705,000, 3.00% to 5.00%	25,705,000	-	-	25,705,000
2020B Revenue and Refunding Bonds - \$118,675,000, 0.227% to 2.417%	116,535,000	-	1,295,000	115,240,000
2021 Revenue and Refunding Bonds - \$85,680,000, 1.00% to 2.70%		85,680,000	1,910,000	83,770,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 436,680,000	\$ 85,680,000	\$ 90,215,000	\$ 432,145,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

	_ <u>J</u> ı	Balance une 30, 2021 _		Additions		Deletions		Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Other Liabilities:								
Lease liability	\$	15,140	\$	-	\$	5,028	\$	10,112
Accrued compensated absences		1,669,194		95,681		151,606		1,613,269
Net Healthcare OPEB liability		484,151		1,488,030		1,330,332		641,849
Net GLI OPEB liability		1,207,724		227,000		531,548		903,176
Net pension liability		17,679,769	_	10,825,142		21,904,025	_	6,600,886
Total	\$	457,735,978	\$	98,315,853	\$	114,137,539	\$	441,914,292
Premium on bonds payable		38,223,035		_	_	2,618,255		35,604,780
Total long-term liabilities Current maturities Net long-term liabilities	\$ 	495,959,013 (15,447,271) 480,511,742		98,315,853		116,755,794	\$ \$	477,519,072 (17,476,544) 460,042,528

Current maturities of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Revenue bonds	\$ 17,325,000
Lease obligations	5,017
Accrued compensated absences	 146,527
Total current maturities	\$ 17,476,544

The Water and Sewer Revenue Fund (the "Fund") may issue additional bonds payable, which may be collateralized equally with the outstanding bonds for any purpose connected with or pertaining to the Fund, upon compliance with the following conditions, among others:

- One-half of the net operating revenues of the Fund, as defined, during any 24 consecutive months out of the 30 months immediately preceding the issuance of the additional bonds, shall have been not less than 1.25 times the maximum annual debt service requirement on all bonds then outstanding and the proposed additional bonds; and the
- Net operating revenues of the Fund, as defined, during the first full fiscal year following the date upon which the project or undertaking for which the proposed additional bonds are being issued is anticipated to be completed, shall be estimated by a nationally recognized consulting engineer to be not less than 1.25 times the annual debt service requirement on account of all bonds then outstanding and the proposed additional bonds.

On February 19, 2009, the County issued \$70,360,000 of Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds to refund the entire outstanding balance of the 1999 bond series. The interest rate on these bonds is between 2.25% and 5% and the final maturity will occur on May 1, 2028. The principal payments range from \$315,000 to \$5,065,000. The advance refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting gain of \$2,150,208 for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Fund reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$5,650,606 over the next 20 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$5,406,608. The interest due on the bonds as of July 1 has been accrued as of June 30, in accordance with the related covenants. Cash has been restricted for these accruals. In addition, net position has been restricted and cash has been restricted in an amount equal to the maximum annual debt service requirement for the bonds.

On December 22, 2009, the County issued \$22,915,000 of Water and Sewer Refunding Bonds to refund the entire outstanding balance of the Variable Rate Series 1997 VRA Bonds. The interest rate on these bonds is between 2% and 5% and the final maturity will occur on May 1, 2028. The principal payments range from \$1,175,000 to \$2,050,000. The Water and Sewer Revenue Fund reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$44,418,268 over the next 20 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

On February 20, 2013, the County issued \$68,410,000 of Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds to refund \$65,945,000 outstanding principal amount of the 2006A Series Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds. The interest rate on these bonds is between 2% and 5% and the final maturity will occur on May 1, 2036. The principal payments range from \$100,000 to \$4,800,000. The Water and Sewer Revenue Fund reduced debt service payments by \$44,418,268 over the next 20 years.

On March 20, 2014, the County issued \$74,165,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds to finance improvements, additions and extensions to the water and sewer system in the County. The interest rate on these bonds is between 1% and 5% and the final maturity will occur on May 1, 2044. The principal payments range from \$370,000 to \$2,875,000.

On May 17, 2016, the County issued \$123,625,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund outstanding principal amounts of \$35,985,000 of the 2009A and \$15,310,000 of the 2009 Series Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, finance improvements, additions and extensions to the County's water and sewer system and to fund the Cobbs Creek Reservoir project. The interest rate on these bonds is between 1.75% and 5% and the final maturity will occur on May 1, 2046. The principal payments range from \$480,000 to \$7,875,000.

On May 9, 2018, the County issued \$102,410,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds to finance improvements, additions and extensions to the water and sewer system in the County. The interest rate on these bonds is between 3% and 5% and the final maturity will occur on May 1, 2048. The principal payments range from \$1,840,000 to \$5,515,000.

On June 26, 2019, the County issued \$78,085,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue and Refunding Bonds to refund outstanding principal amount of \$9,800,000 of the 2009B of the 2009 Series Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, finance improvements, additions and extensions to the County's water and sewer system and to fund the Cobbs Creek Reservoir project. The interest rate on these bonds is between 2.75% and 5% and the final maturity will occur on May 1, 2049. The principal payments range from \$1,250,000 to \$3,645,000.

On October 13, 2020 the County sold Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A, in the principal amount \$25,705,000, to provide the funds needed to finance improvements, additions and extensions to the County's Water and Sewer System. The Bonds mature on May 1st in each of the years 2029 through 2050. The interest rate is between 3 and 5 percent.

On October 13, 2020, the County sold Water and Sewer System Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B in the aggregate principal amount of \$118,675,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to refund in advance of their stated maturities certain outstanding bonds of the Water and Sewer System Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 and the Water and Sewer System Refunding Bonds, Series 2014. The Bonds mature on May 1st in each of the years 2021 through 2044. The interest rate is between 0.227 and 2.417 percent.

On September 22, 2021, the County sold Water and Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 (Federally Taxable), in the principal amount of \$85,680,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to advance refund \$72,950,000 in outstanding principal from the Water and Sewer System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 and pay certain costs associated with 2021 bonds. The Bonds mature on May 1st in each of the years 2022 through 2046. The interest rate is between 1 and 2.7 percent.

In fiscal year 2022 and prior years, the County defeased certain Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not reflected in the County's financial statements. At June 30, 2022, \$235,106,638 of Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds are considered fully defeased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Principal and interest payment on the Bonds for the next five fiscal years, subsequent to June 30, 2022, and thereafter are as follows:

Years	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$17,325,000	\$12,320,998
2024	18,060,000	11,588,861
2025	18,610,000	11,039,168
2026	19,280,000	10,368,982
2027	19,965,000	9,680,046
2028-2032	88,375,000	42,388,171
2033-2037	88,725,000	31,355,710
2038-2042	74,540,000	20,636,159
2043-2047	70,120,000	9,347,954
2048-2051	17,145,000	894,269
Total	<u>\$ 432,145,000</u>	<u>\$ 159,620,318</u>

Component Units

School Board:

A summary of the changes in the School Board's long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Lease liability	\$ 6,946,638	\$ 21,367,296	\$ 9,258,504	\$ 19,055,430
Accrued claims payable	6,037,169	1,303,597	1,407,766	5,933,000
Net pension liability	520,851,160	187,814,499	433,977,466	274,688,193
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	6,954,347	33,166,966	23,105,158	17,016,155
Net GLI OPEB liability	26,306,351	6,137,608	13,943,160	18,500,799
Net HIC OPEB liability	43,664,744	3,765,992	4,593,967	42,836,769
Accrued compensated absences	11,617,803	5,368,050	7,516,805	9,469,048
Total School Board	\$ 622,378,212	<u>\$258,924,008</u>	\$ 493,802,826	\$ 387,499,394
Current Maturities	(18,881,395)			(13,483,248)
Net long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 603,496,817</u>			\$ 374,016,146

Current maturities of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Lease obligations	\$ 5,973,227
Accrued claims payable	1,383,476
Accrued compensated absences	 6,126,545
Total current maturities	\$ 13,483,248

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

James River Juvenile Detention Commission:

A summary of the changes in JRJDC's long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Lease obligations	\$ 10,411	\$ -	\$ 2,707	\$ 7,704
Net pension liability	3,895,213	2,510,828	5,080,511	1,325,530
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	105,390	290,630	247,583	148,437
Net GLI OPEB liability	257,727	52,146	122,107	187,766
Accrued compensated absences	<u>286,626</u>	281,580	<u>284,934</u>	283,272
Total JRJDC	\$ 4,455,367	\$ 3,135,184	\$ 5,737,842	\$ 1,952,709
Current Maturities	(251,189)			(284,799)
Net long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 4,304,178</u>			<u>\$ 1,667,910</u>

Current maturities of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Lease obligations	\$ 3,199
Accrued compensated absences	 281,600
Total current maturities	\$ 284,799

Leases Liability

A lease is defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset, for a minimum contractual period of greater than one year, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The County leases real estate, certain data processing equipment, computer equipment and other equipment under various long-term lease agreements for periods ranging from one to fifteen years. Interest rates on the agreements range from .17% to 26.65%. The related obligations are presented in the amounts equal to the present value of lease payments, payable during the remaining lease term. The County recognizes a lease liability, and the associated right to use lease asset, on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The County has a variety of variable payment clauses, within its lease arrangements, which include payments dependent on indexes and rates (such as the Consumer Price Index, Incremental Borrowing Rate, and a market interest rates), including variable payments based on future performance and usage of the underlying asset. Components of variable payments that are fixed in substance, are included in the measurement of the lease liability presented in the table below. The County did not incur expenses related to its leasing activities related to residual value guarantees, lease termination penalties or losses due to impairment. As a lessee, the County has no agreements that include sale-leaseback and lease-leaseback transactions.

For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

Asset Class	Lease Asset Value		Accumul	ated Amortization
Equipment	\$	1,842,213	\$	630,488
Buildings		16,543,755		2,838,316
Other		1,857,755		116,605
Computer Equipment		19,028,128		3,380,430
Total Leases	\$	39,271,851	\$	6,965,839

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

Governmental Activities

Years	S Principal Interest			
2023	\$ 2,754,037	\$ 122,476	\$ 2,876,512	
2024	2,504,695	87,394	2,592,089	
2025	1,967,848	63,635	2,031,483	
2026	1,347,446	49,384	1,396,830	
2027	1,077,510	38,926	1,116,437	
2028-2032	2,442,719	89,053	2,531,771	
2033-2037	720,218	23,154	743,372	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,814,473	\$ 474,021	\$ 13,288,494	
Business-Type Activities				
Years	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 5,017	\$ 892	\$ 5,909	
2024	2,920	408	3,328	
2025	2,176	95	2,271	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 10,112	\$ 1,395	\$ 11,507	
Component Units				
School Board:				
Years	Principal	Principal Interest		
2023	\$ 5,973,227	\$ 110,274	\$ 6,083,501	
2024	5,858,940	81,346	5,940,286	
2025	5,766,045	49,506	5,815,551	
2026	712,595	17,635	730,229	
2027	744,623	6,310	750,933	
Total School Board	\$ 19,055,430	\$ 265,070	\$ 19,320,500	
James River Juvenile Detention Commission:				
Years	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 3,199	\$ 1,107	\$ 4,306	
2024	3,803	503	4,306	
2025	702	16	718	
Total James River Juvenile Detention Commission	\$ 7,704	\$ 1,626	\$ 9,330	
	e 10.062.125			
Total Component Units:	\$ 19,063,135	\$ 266,696	\$ 19,329,830	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

	Bala	ance				Balance		
	June 3	June 30, 2021 Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022		
Right to Use Assets:								
Equipment	\$	-	\$ 1,792,397	\$	-	\$ 1,792,397		
Building		-	11,843,272		-	11,843,272		
Other			1,857,755			1,857,755		
Total Right to Use Assets		-	15,493,424		-	15,493,424		
Less Accumulated Amortization for:								
Equipment		-	(610,791)		-	(610,791)		
Building		-	(2,156,364)		-	(2,156,364)		
Other			(116,605)		<u>-</u>	(116,605)		
Total Net of Accumulated Amortization		-	(2,883,760)		-	(2,883,760)		
Total Net of Amortization	\$	-	\$ 12,609,664	\$	-	\$ 12,609,664		

Business-type Activities

Water and Sewer:	 			Additions Deletions		alance 230, 2022	
Right to Use Assets:							
Equipment	\$ 	\$	14,947	\$		\$	14,947
Total Right to Use Assets	-		14,947		-		14,947
Less Accumulated Amortization for:							
Equipment	 		(5,234)				(5,234)
Total Net of Accumulated Amortization			(5,234)				(5,234)
Total Net of Amortization	\$ -	\$	9,713	\$		\$	9,713

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Component Units

School Board:	Balance June 30, 2021 Additions Deletions						Deletions		-	Balance ine 30, 2022
Right to Use Assets:		_		_						
Equipment	\$	-	\$	24,413	\$	-	\$	24,413		
Building		-		4,700,483		-		4,700,483		
Computer Equipment		-		19,028,128		-		19,028,128		
Total Right to Use Assets		-		23,753,024				23,753,024		
Less Accumulated Amortization for:										
Equipment	\$	-	\$	(11,161)	\$	-	\$	(11,161)		
Building		-		(681,952)		-		(681,952)		
Computer Equipment		-		(3,380,430)		-		(3,380,430)		
Total Net of Accumulated Amortization				(4,073,543)		-		(4,073,543)		
Total Net of Amortization	\$	-	\$	19,679,481	\$	-	\$	19,679,481		
James River Juvenile Detention Commission:		Balance					Balance			
Pilos II	June 3	0,2021		Additions	Del	etions	Jı	ine 30, 2022		
Right to Use Assets:	Φ.		Ф	10.456	Φ.		Φ.	10.456		
Equipment	\$			10,456	\$		\$	10,456		
Total Right to Use Assets		=		10,456		-	\$	10,456		
Less Accumulated Amortization for:										
Equipment		-		(3,302)				(3,302)		
Total Net of Accumulated Amortization				(3,302)				(3,302)		
Total Net of Amortization	\$	-	\$	7,154			\$	7,154		

Leases Receivable

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County is the lessor of real estate and other equipment under various lease agreements for periods ranging from one to fifty years. The cost and accumulated depreciation on leased property at June 30, 2022, was \$33,714,102 and \$3,394,060, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Future minimum lease receivable payments for fiscal years ending after June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

Governmental Activities

Years	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	 Total
2023	\$	1,429,475	\$	125,043	\$ 1,554,518
2024		1,263,646		116,147	1,379,793
2025		1,138,065		107,244	1,245,309
2026		786,737		98,922	885,659
2027		602,774		92,000	694,774
2028 - 2032		2,926,782		356,396	3,283,178
2033 - 2037		2,174,869		196,820	2,371,689
2038 - 2044		1,959,914		70,171	 2,030,085
Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,282,262	\$	1,162,743	\$ 13,445,005

Business-Type Activities

Years	P1	rincipal	Int	erest	Total		
2023	\$	27,222	\$	600	\$	27,822	
2024		27,368		454		27,822	
2025		27,514		308		27,822	
2026		27,661		161		27,822	
2027		708		12		720	
2028 - 2032		713		6		719	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	111,186	\$	1,541	\$	112,727	

Component Unit - School Board

Years	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total		
2023	\$	88,348	\$	1,168	\$	89,516	
2024		68,297		774		69,071	
2025		70,731		413		71,144	
2026		16,270		39		16,309	
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$	243,646	\$	2,394	\$	246,040	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in the County's lease receivables for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Bal	Balance						Balance
		ne 30, 2021 Additions				Deletions	June 30, 2022	
Building	\$	-	\$	6,449,315	\$	815,357	\$	5,633,958
Land		-		679,715		80,678		599,037
Other		-		6,616,176		566,909		6,049,267
Total Lease Receivable	\$		\$	13,745,206	\$	1,462,944	\$	12,282,262

Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in the Water and Sewer lease receivables for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Water and Sewer:	Bala	ance					E	Balance	
	June 3	June 30, 2021			Deletions		June 30, 2022		
Other	\$	-	\$	145,966	\$	34,780	\$	111,186	
Land		-		23,062		23,062		-	
Total Lease Receivable	\$		\$	169,028	\$	57,842	\$	111,186	

Component Units

The following is a summary of changes in the School Board lease receivables for the year ended June 30, 2022:

School Board:	Bal	Balance				
	June 30, 2021 Additions		Additions	Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2022
Land	\$	-	\$ 329,623	\$ 85,977	\$	243,646
Total Lease Receivable	\$	_	\$ 329,623	\$ 85,977	\$	243,646

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in the County's deferred inflows for lease receivables for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Bal	ance			Balance
	June	30,2021	Additions	 Deletions	June 30, 2022
Building	\$	-	\$ 6,449,315	\$ 895,447	\$ 5,553,868
Land		-	679,715	75,786	603,929
Other			6,616,175	 663,610	5,952,565
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$		\$ 13,745,205	\$ 1,634,843	\$ 12,110,362

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Business-type activities

The following is a summary of changes in the Water and Sewer Fund's deferred inflows for lease receivables for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Water and Sewer:	Bal	ance			F	Balance
	June ?	30, 2021	Additions	 Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2022
Other	\$	-	\$ 145,966	\$ 33,997	\$	111,969
Land			 23,062	 12,580		10,482
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	-	\$ 169,028	\$ 46,577	\$	122,451

Component Units

The following is a summary of changes in the School Board's deferred inflows for lease receivables for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Bala	ance			I	Balance
School Board:	June 3	0,2021	Additions	 Deletions	Jun	ne 30, 2022
Land	\$		\$ 329,623	\$ 80,047	\$	249,576
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$		\$ 329,623	\$ 80,047	\$	249,576

NOTE 8. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Litigation

The County and School Board are named as defendants in several cases including tax assessment, construction contract, personal injury, special education, civil rights and other contract cases. The maximum exposure amount that can be reasonably estimated is approximately \$5,000 for cases and potential counter claims where the County is the plaintiff. These claims are covered under the County's self-insurance program as discussed in note 8C. The County intends to defend its position in these claims vigorously. It is the opinion of County management, based on the advice of the County Attorney, that any losses incurred as a result of claims existing as of June 30, 2022, will not be material to the County's financial statements.

B. Federal Grant Awards

The County and School Board participate in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, would not have a material effect on the County's financial statements.

C. Risk Management

The County and School Board maintain a self-insurance program ("Program") for workers' compensation claims, certain property and casualty risks, health care and other claims. Insurance carriers cover workers' compensation claims in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool (VaCOR), through the Travelers Insurance Company, covers property claims in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. VaCOR, through Genesis Insurance Company covers liability claims between \$2,000,000 and \$7,000,000 per occurrence. The County's estimated and recorded liability for claims payable at June 30, 2022, includes actuarial estimates of probable losses on claims received and claims incurred but not reported. The

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

liability also includes non-incremental claims adjustment expenses. The County has recorded expenditures of \$1,113,324 in the General Fund to reflect the liability for the estimated settlement value of all reported workers' compensation and property and casualty claims covered by the Program at June 30, 2022, that are expected to be liquidated with current resources. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

Effective January 1, 2008, the County began participating in a self-funded health care program covering medical and prescription drug costs. The County pays all covered claims up to \$500,000 per individual per year. Individual claims that exceed \$500,000 per year are covered by specific excess risk insurance. Additionally, claims in the aggregate that exceed 125% of projected claims for the year are covered by aggregate excess risk insurance. The carrier of the excess risk policy is Coventry Health and Life Insurance Company. The County has recorded \$12,137,000 for health care claims incurred but not reported in the Health Care Fund at June 30, 2022.

In addition, the County has recorded \$17,135,000 for the County and \$5,933,000 for the School Board in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position to reflect the liability for the estimated settlement value of workers' compensation and property and casualty claims covered by the Program at June 30, 2021, that are not expected to be liquidated with current resources. Also, the County has assigned \$7,500,000 of the June 30, 2022 General Fund's Fund balance as a self-insurance reserve.

At June 30, 2022, the County and Schools had accrued claims payable in long-term liabilities as follows:

	<u>FY</u>	2022	<u>FY 2021</u>			
	County	Schools	County	Schools		
Balance, July 1	\$ 27,461,921	\$ 6,037,169	\$ 23,154,351	\$ 5,249,449		
Current year claims and changes in estimates	22,155,405	1,303,597	18,531,709	3,063,585		
Claim payments	(20,345,326)	(1,407,766)	(14,224,139)	(2,275,865)		
Balance, June 30	\$ 29,272,000	\$ 5,933,000	<u>\$ 27,461,921</u>	\$ 6,037,169		

D. <u>Commitments</u>

At June 30, 2022, the County had contractual commitments for the construction of various projects as follows:

	Primary	Component
Capital Projects Funds:	Government	Unit-Schools
Computer and Technology Improvements	\$ 17,882,033	\$ -
Buildings and Grounds	1,344,325	-
Road Maintenance	33,677,431	-
Landfill Development & Utilities Projects	2,376,138	=
Public Safety Projects	3,125,008	=
Public Works	10,445,954	-
Parks and Recreation	29,588,186	=
Community Development	107,193	-
Libraries	62,850	-
Education Projects	11,152,125	14,037,799
Total	<u>\$ 109,761,243</u>	<u>\$ 14,037,799</u>

Enterprise Funds:

Wastewater Treatment Projects

\$ 89,759,575

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

 Water Plant Projects
 7,073,777

 Computer and Information Systems
 4,386,306

 Total
 \$ 101,219,658

Encumbrances

As discussed in Note 1.G, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At June 30, 2022, the County had encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by vendors in the next year as follows:

 General Fund
 \$ 11,951,316

 Special Revenue Fund
 4,276,741

 Capital Projects Fund
 123,479,343

 Total
 \$139,707,400

G. Contingent Liabilities

Capital Region Airport Commission

See Note 21, "Joint Ventures" for a discussion of the County's contingent liability relating to the Capital Region Airport Commission.

Environmental Risk

The County is the owner of closed landfills, underground storage tanks, sewage lagoons and other potential sources of toxic substances. Ownership of these properties exposes the County to risk of third party pollution liability. At this time, no claim exists nor is there knowledge of any condition which impairs a third party's property or person.

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER

A. Plan Description

The County and School Board Non-Professional Group contribute to an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the VRS. All full-time, salaried permanent employees must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. VRS administers three different benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1, Plan 2 and a Hybrid Plan. Each plan has a different eligibility and benefit structure as described below.

VRS Plan 1 and Plan 2 are defined benefit plans and the retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013. VRS Plan 1 and Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

VRS members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 for Plan 1 members and at normal social security retirement age for Plan 2 members with 5 years of service (age 60 for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service if elected by the employer (age 50 with at least 25 years of service for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs)) payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent (Plan 1 members) and 1.65% (Plan 2 members) of their average final compensation ("AFC") for each year of credited service (1.85 percent to Sheriffs and if the employer elects, to other employees in hazardous positions receiving enhanced benefits). Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living increases limited to 5 percent (Plan 1 members) and 3% (Plan 2 members) per year beginning in their second year of retirement. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months for Plan 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

members and 60 months for Plan 2 members, of reported annual compensation. Participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during the special election window. The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. The benefit from the defined contribution plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. In addition to the monthly benefit payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees. Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Hybrid members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at normal social security retirement age with 5 years of service or when their age and service equal 90. The defined benefit component has a 1.0 percent multiplier to produce approximately a 30% salary replacement rate after 30 years of service. Hybrid member's average final compensation is the highest consecutive 60 months of reported annual compensation. Retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living increases limited to 3% per year beginning in their second year of retirement.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	County*	School Board Non-Professional Group
	County	Non-Trotessional Group
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,597	112
Inactive members:		
Vested	754	19
Non-vested	1,681	79
Active elsewhere in VRS	<u>1,205</u>	89
Total inactive members	3,640	187
Active members	<u>5,197</u>	_38
Total	<u>12,434</u>	<u>337</u>

^{*}includes School Board Construction and Maintenance (C&M) Group – See note 9B for further information

VRS issues a publicly available ACFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf,or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

B. <u>Funding Policy</u>

VRS Plan 1 and 2 members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5 percent of their annual salary to the VRS. Hybrid Plan members have a 4 percent mandatory defined benefit contribution and a 1 percent mandatory contribution to the defined contribution plan and up to an additional 4 percent voluntary contribution to the defined contribution plan. The County has a mandatory 1 percent match to the defined contribution plan, plus a 100 percent match on the first 1 percent elected by the employee, plus a

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

50 percent matching contribution on the next 3 percent elected by the employee. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund.

In addition, the County and School Board Non-Professional Group are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County and School Board Non-Professional Group's contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2022 were 14.50 percent and 33.50 percent, respectively, of annual covered employee compensation. The County and School Board contributions for the fiscal year ended 2021 were \$37,246,686 and \$193,314, respectively. These rates, when combined with employee contributions, were expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

C. Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2022, the County and School Board Non-Professional Group reported a net pension liability of \$104,027,590 and \$3,223,067, respectively. The County's net pension liability was allocated based on respective contribution proportionate shares to the employees in the County General Government, Water and Sewer Revenue Fund and Central Automotive Maintenance (CAM), which are reported as part of the County's Primary Government, and JRJDC and School Board Construction and Maintenance (School Board C&M), which are reported as part of the County's Component Units.

The net pension liability for the County General Government, Water and Sewer Revenue Fund, JRJDC, CAM School Board C&M and School Board Non-Professional Group employees was \$80,752,784, \$6,600,886, \$1,325,530, \$1,470,597, \$13,877,793, and \$3,223,067, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Change in the Net Pension Liability

Canage in the Feet Fension Emonity	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Governmental Activities	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$1,311,625,068	\$1,050,611,708	\$261,013,360
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	29,776,955	-	29,776,955
Interest	88,814,534	-	88,814,534
Difference between expected and actual experience	(16,940,177)	_	(16,940,177)
Changes of assumptions	55,338,972	-	55,338,972
Contributions-employer	-	31,636,840	(31,636,840)
Contributions-employee	_	11,138,818	(11,138,818)
Net investment income	_	293,769,294	(293,769,294)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		2,3,70,,2,7	(2)3,700,201)
contributions	(70,197,879)	(70,197,879)	_
Administrative expense	(10,151,015)	(737,023)	737,023
Other changes	_	(27,666)	27,666
Net changes	86,792,405	265,582,384	(178,789,979)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$1,398,417,473	\$1,316,194,092	\$82,223,381
Datables at valle 30, 2022	Ψ1,370,117,173	ψ1,510,171,07 <u>2</u>	Ψ02,223,301
Business-type Activities			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$90,176,690	\$72,496,921	\$17,679,769
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,845,156	-	1,845,156
Interest	5,503,473	-	5,503,473
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,049,713)	-	(1,049,713)
Changes of assumptions	3,429,129	-	3,429,129
Contributions-employer	-	1,960,405	(1,960,405)
Contributions-employee	-	690,227	(690,227)
Net investment income	-	18,203,680	(18,203,680)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(4,349,875)	(4,349,875)	-
Administrative expense	-	(45,670)	45,670
Other changes		(1,714)	1,714
Net changes	5,378,170	16,457,053	(11,078,883)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$95,554,860	\$88,953,974	\$6,600,886
Total Primary Government			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$1,401,801,758	\$1,123,108,629	\$278,693,129
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	31,622,111	-	31,622,111
Interest	94,318,007	-	94,318,007
Difference between expected and actual experience	(17,989,890)	-	(17,989,890)
Changes of assumptions	58,768,101	-	58,768,101
Contributions-employer	-	33,597,245	(33,597,245)
Contributions-employee	-	11,829,045	(11,829,045)
Net investment income	-	311,972,974	(311,972,974)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(74,547,754)	(74,547,754)	-
Administrative expense	-	(782,693)	782,693
Other changes		(29,380)	29,380
Net changes	92,170,575	282,039,437	(189,868,862)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$1,493,972,333	\$1,405,148,066	\$88,824,267

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Change	in	the	Net	Pensio	n Liability

School Board C&M Total Pension Liability(a) Plan Fiduciary (b)	Change in the Net Pension Liability	Total Pension	Dlan Eiduaiams	Net Pension
Salances at June 30, 2021 S168,759,036 S136,826,761 S31,932,275 Changes for the year: Service cost 3,006,922 3,006,922 Difference between expected and actual experience (1,710,645) - (1,710,645) Changes of sassumptions 5,588,213 - 5,588,213 Interest 8,968,627 - 3,194,736 Contributions-employer - 3,194,736 (1,124,815) Contributions-employer - 1,124,815 (1,124,815) Contributions-employer - 2,965,268 (29,665,268) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (7,088,688) (7,088,688) Changes - (7,426) - (7,426) Cherchanges - (7,426) - (2,794) - (2,794) Cherchanges - (2,794) - (2,794) Cherchanges - (2,794) - (2,794) - (2,794) Cherchanges - (2,794) - (2,794) - (2,794) Cherchanges - (2,794) - (2,794) - (2,794) - (2,794) Cherchanges - (2,794) - (2,794	Calcal Daniel COM		•	
Changes for the year: 3,006,922 3,006,922 3,006,922 3,006,922 1,710,645 3,006,922 3,006,922 3,006,922 1,710,645 1,710,645 1,710,645 1,710,645 1,710,645 1,710,645 1,710,645 1,710,645 5,588,213 1,710,645 3,194,736 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Service cost		\$100,739,030	\$130,820,701	\$31,932,273
Difference between expected and actual experience C1,710,645 Changes of assumptions S,588,213 S,588,213 S,588,213 S,588,213 S,688,627 Contributions-employer S,968,627 S,968,627 S,968,627 Contributions-employer S,968,627 S,968,627 S,968,627 S,968,627 S,968,627 S,968,627 S,968,627 S,968,627 S,968,628 C,9665,268 Enenfit payments, including refunds of employer contributions C7,088,688 C7,088,689 C7,088,688		2,007,022		2.006.022
Interest			-	
Reference			-	
Contributions-employer - 3,194,736 (3,194,736) Net investment income - 1,124,815 (1,124,815) Net investment income - 29,665,268 (29,665,268) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (7,088,688) (7,088,688) - Administrative expense (74,426) 74,426 - Other changes 8,764,429 26,818,911 (18,054,482) Net changes 8,764,429 26,818,911 (18,054,482) Balances at June 30, 2022 5177,523,465 \$163,645,672 \$13,877,793 School Board Non-Professional Group Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$8,355,643 \$4,788,670 \$3,566,973 Changes for the year: \$5,644 \$3,488,670 \$3,566,973 Service cost \$5,9644 \$3,488,670 \$3,566,973 Changes for the year: \$5,9644 \$19,836 \$119,836 \$119,836 \$119,836 \$119,836 \$119,836 \$119,836 \$	-		-	
Contributions-employee 1,124,815 (1,124,815) Net investment income 29,665,268 (29,665,268) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (7,088,688) 7,088,688 7,426 Other changes - (14,426) 74,426 Other changes 8,764,429 26,818,911 (18,054,482) Balances at June 30, 2022 \$177,523,465 \$163,645,272 \$13,877,793 School Board Non-Professional Group \$8,355,643 \$47,886,670 \$35,566,973 School Board Non-Professional Group \$8,355,643 \$47,886,670 \$35,566,973 School Board Non-Professional Group \$59,644 \$4 \$9,644 Changes for the year: \$59,644 \$4 \$9,644 Scryce cost \$59,644 \$5,944 \$5,944 Scryce cost \$59,644 \$5,944 \$5,944 Changes for the year: \$59,644 \$5,944 \$5,944 Scryce cost \$59,205 \$59,205 Changes for the year: \$53,205 \$1,23,344 Contributions-employer \$1,23		8,968,627	2 10 4 72 6	
Renefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-		
Remain		-		
Contributions (7,088,688) (7,088,688) 7,426 74,426 74,426 74,426 74,426 74,426 Net Changes - (2,794) 2,794 2,794 Net changes 8,764,429 26,818,911 (18,034,482) S13,877,793 S163,645,672 \$13,877,793 S13,877,793 S163,045,675 \$13,877,793 S16,044,557,573 S16,045,645,672 \$13,877,793 Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Net Position (b) Net Position (b) Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Net Position (b) <		-	29,003,208	(29,003,208)
Administrative expense - (74.426) 74,276 Other changes 8.764,429 (2,794) 2,794 Net changes 8.764,429 26,818,911 (18,054,487) Balances at June 30, 2022 \$177,523,465 \$163,645,672 \$13,877,793 School Board Non-Professional Group Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$8,355,643 \$4,788,670 \$3,566,973 Changes for the year: \$9,644 \$9,644 \$9,644 Difference between expected and actual experience \$119,836 \$119,836 \$119,836 Changes of assumptions \$333,505 \$383,505 \$383,505 \$383,505 Interest \$59,205 \$193,314 \$(193,314) \$(193,314) \$(193,314) \$(193,314) \$(193,314) \$(193,314) \$(193,314) \$(193,314) \$(193,314) \$(193,416) \$(1,230,914) \$(1,230,914) \$(1,230,914) \$(1,230,914) \$(1,230,914) \$(1,230,914) \$(1,230,914) \$(1,230,914) \$(1,230,914) \$(1,230,914) \$(1,230,914) \$(1,230,914)		(7.088.688)	(7.088.688)	
Other changes - (2,794) 2,794 Net changes 8,764,429 26,818,911 (18,054,482) Balances at June 30, 2022 5177,523,465 516,3645,672 \$13,877,793 School Board Non-Professional Group Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$8,355,643 \$4,788,670 \$3,566,973 Changes for the year: \$9,644 - \$9,644 Difference between expected and actual experience \$119,836 - \$119,836 Changes of assumptions 383,505 - \$333,505 Interest 539,205 - \$333,505 Interest 539,205 - \$333,505 Interest - \$12,314 \$(19,314) Contributions-employer - \$12,30,914 \$(12,33,14) Contributions employee - \$1,230,914 \$(1,230,914) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee - \$(3,466) 3,466 Other changes 367,34835 \$711,261 \$(343,906)		(7,000,000)		74.426
Net changes S,764,429 S S S S S S S S S		_		
School Board Non-Professional Group Total Pension Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$8,355,643 \$4,788,670 \$5,366,973 \$3,566,97		8 764 429		
School Board Non-Professional Group Total Pension Liability (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$8,355,643 \$4,788,670 \$3,566,973 Changes for the year: \$59,644 \$59,644 \$59,644 Difference between expected and actual experience \$19,836 \$119,836 \$119,836 Changes of assumptions \$383,505 \$383,505 \$383,505 Interest \$539,205 \$193,314 \$(193,314) Contributions-employee \$2,221 \$25,221 \$(25,221) Net investment income \$2,325 \$1,230,914 \$(1,230,914) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions \$(734,835) \$(734,835) \$3,466 Other changes \$367,3355 \$111,261 \$343,906 Administrative expense \$367,3355 \$111,261 \$343,906 Balances at June 30, 2022 \$8,722,998 \$5,499,931 \$3,223,067 James River Juvenile Detention Center Liability (a) Net Pension Liability (a) Net Pension Balances at June 30, 2021 \$				
School Board Non-Professional Group Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$8,355,643 \$4,788,670 \$3,566,973 Changes for the year: \$59,644 \$59,644 \$59,644 Difference between expected and actual experience \$119,836 \$119,836 \$119,836 Changes of assumptions \$383,505 \$383,505 \$383,505 Interest \$539,205 \$39,205 \$39,205 Contributions-employer \$1,230,914 \$(19,314) \$(19,314) Contributions employee \$25,221 \$(25,221) <	Balances at June 30, 2022	\$177,323,403	\$103,043,072	\$13,677,773
School Board Non-Professional Group Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$8,355,643 \$4,788,670 \$3,566,973 Changes for the year: \$59,644 \$59,644 \$59,644 Difference between expected and actual experience \$119,836 \$119,836 \$119,836 Changes of assumptions \$383,505 \$383,505 \$383,505 Interest \$539,205 \$39,205 \$39,205 Contributions-employer \$1,230,914 \$(19,314) \$(19,314) Contributions employee \$25,221 \$(25,221) <		Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Balances at June 30, 2021 \$8,355,643 \$4,788,670 \$3,566,973 Changes for the year: 59,644 - 59,644 Difference between expected and actual experience 119,836 - 119,836 Changes of assumptions 383,505 - 383,505 Interest 539,205 - 539,205 Contributions-employer - 193,314 (193,314) Contributions-employee - 25,221 (25,221) Net investment income - 1,230,914 (1,230,914) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (734,835) (734,835) - contributions-expense - 1,230,914 (1,230,914) Administrative expense - 367,355 711,261 (343,906) Balances at June 30, 2022 \$8,722,998 \$5,499,931 3,223,067 James River Juvenile Detention Center Liability (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Pension Labality (a) \$1,276,498 \$1,5950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: Service cost	School Roard Non-Professional Group			
Service cost 59,644 - 59,645 - 59,645 - 59,644 - 59,644 - 59,645 - 59,644 - 59,644 - 59,645 - 59,644 - 59,644 - 59,645 - 59,64				
Service cost 159,644 - 59,644 119,836 - 1119,836 - 1119,836 - 1119,836 - 1119,836 - 1119,836 - 383,505 1		ψο,555,615	Ψ1,700,070	ψ3,500,573
Difference between expected and actual experience 119,836 - 119,836 Changes of assumptions 383,505 - 383,505 Interest 539,205 - 539,205 Contributions-employer - 193,314 (193,314) Contributions-employee - 25,221 (25,221) Net investment income - 1,230,914 (1,230,914) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee - (3,466) 3,466 Other changes - (3,466) 3,466 Other changes - 113 (113) Net changes 367,355 711,261 (343,906) Balances at June 30, 2022 \$8,722,998 \$5,499,931 3,223,067 Diames River Juvenile Detention Center Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$19,845,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: \$1,276,498 \$1,295,081 \$3,895,213 Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - 427,	•	59,644	_	59,644
Changes of assumptions 383,505 - 383,505 Interest 539,205 - 539,205 Contributions-employer - 193,314 (193,314) Contributions-employee - 25,221 (25,221) Net investment income - 1,230,914 (1,230,914) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee - (3,466) 3,466 Other changes - (3,466) 3,466 Other changes 367,355 711,261 (343,906) Balances at June 30, 2022 \$8,722,998 \$5,499,931 3,223,067 James River Juvenile Detention Center Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$19,845,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: \$200,000 \$1,00			-	,
Interest			-	
Contributions-employee - 25,221 (25,221) Net investment income - 1,230,914 (1,230,914) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (734,835) (734,835) - Administrative expense - (3,466) 3,466 Other changes 367,355 711,261 (343,906) Balances at June 30, 2022 \$8,722,998 \$5,499,931 3,223,067 Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension Balances at June 30, 2021 \$19,845,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: Service cost \$1,984,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Service cost 427,973 \$1,276,498 \$1,276,498 \$1,276,498 Changes of assumptions 795,366 \$1,276,498 \$1,276,498 \$1,276,498 Contributions-employer \$1,276,498 \$1,276,498 \$1,276,498 \$1,276,498 Contributions-employee \$1,008,928 \$1,008,928 \$1,276,498 Contributions-employee \$1,008,928 \$1,008,928 \$1,276,498	-	539,205	-	539,205
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions - 1,230,914 (1,230,914) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (734,835) (734,835) - Administrative expense - (3,466) 3,466 Other changes 367,355 711,261 (343,906) Balances at June 30, 2022 \$8,722,998 \$5,499,931 3,223,067 Dames River Juvenile Detention Center Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$19,845,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: Service cost 427,973 - 427,973 Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - (243,475) Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employee - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee -	Contributions-employer	-	193,314	(193,314)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	Contributions-employee	-		(25,221)
contributions (734,835) (734,835) - Administrative expense - (3,466) 3,466 Other changes - 113 (113) Net changes 367,355 711,261 (343,906) Balances at June 30, 2022 \$8,722,998 \$5,499,931 3,223,067 Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$19,845,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: Service cost 427,973 - 427,973 Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - (243,475) Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (1,009,94) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) -		-	1,230,914	(1,230,914)
Administrative expense - (3,466) 3,466 Other changes - 113 (113) Net changes 367,355 711,261 (343,906) Balances at June 30, 2022 \$8,722,998 \$5,499,931 3,223,067 James River Juvenile Detention Center Liability (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$19,845,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: 2 427,973 - 427,973 Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - (243,475) Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - contributions (1,008,928) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Other changes - 113 (113) Net changes 367,355 711,261 (343,906) Balances at June 30, 2022 \$8,722,998 \$5,499,931 3,223,067 James River Juvenile Detention Center Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$19,845,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: \$22,973 - 427,973 Service cost 427,973 - 427,973 Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - 427,973 Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593		(734,835)		-
Net changes 367,355 711,261 (343,906) Balances at June 30, 2022 \$8,722,998 \$5,499,931 3,223,067 James River Juvenile Detention Center Liability (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$19,845,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: 427,973 - 427,973 Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - (243,475) Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,43		-		
Total Pension Liability (a) Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		-		
James River Juvenile Detention Center Total Pension Liability (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$19,845,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: 427,973 - 427,973 Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - (243,475) Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense (1,008,928) (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)				
James River Juvenile Detention Center Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$19,845,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: \$27,973 - 427,973 Service cost 427,973 - 427,973 Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - (243,475) Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)	Balances at June 30, 2022	\$8,722,998	\$5,499,931	3,223,067
James River Juvenile Detention Center Liability (a) Net Position (b) Liability (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021 \$19,845,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: \$27,973 - 427,973 Service cost 427,973 - 427,973 Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - (243,475) Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)		Total Pension	Dlan Fiduciany	Nat Pansion
Balances at June 30, 2021 \$19,845,294 \$15,950,081 \$3,895,213 Changes for the year: 427,973 - 427,973 Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - (243,475) Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)	Ismas River Invenile Detention Center			
Changes for the year: 427,973 - 427,973 Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - (243,475) Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)				
Service cost 427,973 - 427,973 Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - (243,475) Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)		Ψ19,013,291	Ψ13,230,001	Ψ3,073,213
Difference between expected and actual experience (243,475) - (243,475) Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)		427.973	_	427.973
Changes of assumptions 795,366 - 795,366 Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)			_	
Interest 1,276,498 - 1,276,498 Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)			-	
Contributions-employer - 454,705 (454,705) Contributions-employee - 160,094 (160,094) Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)			-	
Net investment income - 4,222,237 (4,222,237) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)	Contributions-employer	-	454,705	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)	Contributions-employee	-	160,094	(160,094)
contributions (1,008,928) (1,008,928) - Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)	Net investment income	-	4,222,237	(4,222,237)
Administrative expense - (10,593) 10,593 Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)	* *			
Other changes - (398) 398 Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)		(1,008,928)	(1,008,928)	-
Net changes 1,247,434 3,817,117 (2,569,683)	-	-		
		-		
Balances at June 30, 2022 \$21,092,728 \$19,767,198 1,325,530				
	Balances at June 30, 2022	\$21,092,728	\$19,767,198	1,325,530

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

D. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment and mortality. The amounts determined from the actuarial study regarding the total pension liability, total fiduciary net position, net pension liability and annual pension expense of the County are subject to continued revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The total pension liability at the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Discount Rate	6.75%
Inflation	2.5%
Payroll Growth	3.0%

Projected Salary Increases 3.50% to 5.35% per year for general government

employees

3.50% to 4.75% per year for public safety

employees

Investment Rate of Return

6.75% net of pension plan investment expense

2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for

Plan 2 employees

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 public sector mortality tables adjusted for future mortality improvements using a modified MP-2-2- mortality improvement scale.

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. The actuarial cost method used was the entry age method and the amortization method used was the level percentage of payroll closed method. The remaining amortization period is 2-24 years and the asset valuation method used was the 5-year smoothed market.

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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 estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as provided by the VRS for use in the last actuarial experience study for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real 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 mode future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a medial return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

F. <u>Discount Rate</u>

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 plan member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate.

Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater.

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

G. Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board C&M's proportionate share and the School Board Non-Professional Group's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Governmental Activities proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$271,830,429	\$82,223,381	(\$63,864,688)
Business-type Activities proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$16,844,219	\$6,600,886	(\$3,957,433)
Total Primary Government	\$288,674,648	\$88,824,267	(\$67,822,121)
School Board C&M proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$27,449,849	\$13,877,793	(\$6,449,153)
School Board Non-Professional Group	\$4,059,142	\$3,223,067	\$2,514,852
James River Juvenile Detention Center proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,906,918	\$1,325,530	(\$917,903)
Total Component Units	\$35,415,909	\$18,426,390	(\$4,852,204)

H. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Pension Expense</u>

The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School C&M and JRJDC have recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$35,352,382, \$2,159,937, \$3,498,821, and \$478,655, respectively, resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2022, the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board C&M and JRJDC employee allocation, reported a net pension liability of \$82,223,381, \$6,600,886, \$13,877,793, and \$1,325,530 respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The School Board Non-Professional Group reported a net pension liability of \$3,223,067. At June 30, 2022, the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, JRJDC and Schools C&M proportion of the County of Henrico was 84.94 percent, 5.26 percent, 1.22 percent, and 8.58 percent, respectively. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, Schools C&M and JRJDC recognized pension expense of \$14,023,129, \$868,956, \$1,416,077, and \$201,549, respectively. The total pension expense for the County's Primary Government is \$14,892,085. The School Board Non-Professional Group recognized pension expense of \$586,370.

The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities		
Change in pension proportionate share allocation	\$ 1,130,688	\$ 231,660
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,601,787	13,830,074
Changes of assumptions	49,292,369	-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	25 252 202	145,752,139
Pension contributions after the measurement date	35,352,382	-
Total	\$ 94,377,226	\$ 159,813,873
Business-Type Activities		
Change in pension proportionate share allocation	\$ -	\$ 571,797
Difference between expected and actual experience	555,213	861,328
Changes of assumptions	3,083,599	-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	-	8,950,083
Pension contributions after the measurement date	2,159,937	
Total	\$ 5,798,749	\$ 10,383,208
Total Primary Government		
Change in pension proportionate share allocation	\$ 1,130,688	\$ 803,457
Difference between expected and actual experience	9,157,000	14,691,402
Changes of assumptions	52,375,968	14,071,402
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	02,070,000	
plan investments	-	154,702,222
Pension contributions after the measurement date	37,512,319	-
	\$ 100,175,975	\$ 170,197,081
Component Unit		
Schools C&M		
Change in pension proportionate share allocation	\$ 78,360	\$ 396,751
Difference between expected and actual experience	881,707	1,400,699
Changes of assumptions	5,005,305	-,,
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	-,,-	
plan investments	-	14,667,761
Pension contributions after the measurement date	3,498,821	
Total	\$ 9,464,193	\$ 16,465,211
Schools Non-Professional Group		
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	\$ -	\$ 591,150
Pension contributions after the measurement date	185,168	ψ 371,130 -
Total	\$ 185,168	\$ 591,150
James River Juvenile Detention Center		
Change in pension proportionate share allocation	\$ 73,005	\$ 81,845
Difference between expected and actual experience	120,883	199,137
Changes of assumptions	710,901	-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		2 105 120
plan investments Pension contributions after the measurement date	- 170 (55	2,105,130
80	478,655	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 1,383,444	\$ 2,386,112

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The change in the proportionate share allocation, difference between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

					Schools Non-			
		Governmental		Business-Type			Professional	
Year Ending June 30:		Activities		Activities	Schools C&M		Group	JRJDC
2023	\$	(12,577,151)	\$	(949,273)	\$ (1,335,267)	\$	(136,496) \$	(218,004)
2024		(19,308,154)		(1,380,361)	(2,121,041)		(132,300)	(290,946)
2025		(24,589,827)		(1,668,810)	(2,568,647)		(137,309)	(335,465)
2026	_	(44,313,897)	_	(2,745,952)	(4,474,884)		(185,045)	(636,908)
	_							
	\$_	(100,789,029)	\$	(6,744,396)	\$ (10,499,839)	\$	(591,150) \$	(1,481,323)

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The School Board Teachers contributes to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by VRS, known as the Teacher Retirement Plan. All full-time, salaried permanent employees must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. VRS administers three different benefit plans for local school employees – Plan 1, Plan 2 and a Hybrid Plan. Each plan has a different eligibility and benefit structure as described below.

VRS Plan 1 and Plan 2 are defined benefit plans and the retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013. VRS Plan 1 and Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

VRS members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 for Plan 1 members and at normal social security retirement age for Plan 2 members with 5 years of service (age 60 for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service if elected by the employer (age 50 with at least 25 years of service for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent (Plan 1 members) and 1.65% (Plan 2 members) of their average final compensation ("AFC") for each year of credited service (1.85 percent to Sheriffs and if the employer elects, to other employees in hazardous positions receiving enhanced benefits). Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living increases limited to 5 percent (Plan 1 members) and 3% (Plan 2 members) per year beginning in their second year of retirement. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months for Plan 1 members and 60 months for Plan 2 members, of reported annual compensation. Participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during the special election window. The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. The benefit from the defined contribution plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. In addition to the monthly benefit payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees. Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Hybrid members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at normal social security retirement age with 5 years of service or when their age and service equal 90. The defined benefit component has a 1.0 percent multiplier to produce approximately a 30% salary replacement rate after 30 years of service. Hybrid member's average final compensation is the highest consecutive 60 months of reported annual compensation. Retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living increases limited to 3% per year beginning in their second year of retirement.

VRS issues a publicly available ACFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf,or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members are required by Title 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly, to contribute 5 percent of their annual salary to the VRS. Hybrid Plan members have a 4 percent mandatory defined benefit contribution and a 1 percent mandatory contribution to the defined contribution plan and up to an additional 4 percent voluntary contribution to the defined contribution plan. The School Board Teachers Plan has a mandatory 1 percent match to the defined contribution plan, plus a 100 percent match on the first 1 percent elected by the employee, plus a 50 percent matching contribution on the next 3 percent elected by the employee. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund.

In addition, the School Board Teachers are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia (1950) and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. 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, 2020. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by the employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The School Board Teachers' contributions to VRS for the years ending 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$52,604,971, \$49,068,666, and \$46,401,911, respectively, and are equal to the required contributions for each year.

In June 2021, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$61.3 million to the VRS Teacher Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 Appropriation Act and is classified as a non-employer contribution. The School Board Teacher's portion of the special contribution was \$2,035,464 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

C. Net Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

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

At June 30, 2022, the County's Component Unit's, the School Board and JRJDC, reported a net pension liability of \$274,688,193 and \$1,325,530, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability and pension expense related to the Teacher Retirement Plan was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the Teacher Retirement Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. JRJDC's proportion of the net pension liability and pension expense related to the County's retirement plan was based on a projection of JRJDC's long-term share of contributions to the County's retirement plan relative to the projected contributions in the future.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

The School Board net pension liability of \$274,688,193 is made up of three groups of employees. The Teachers' net pension liability of \$257,587,334, the School Board Non-Professional Group net pension liability of \$3,223,067 and the School C&M net pension liability of \$13,877,792. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Teacher Retirement Plan, School Board Non-Professional Group and School's C&M Group reported pension expense of \$4,490,496, \$586,370, and \$1,416,077, respectively. The School Board's participation in the VRS cost-sharing plan was 3.32% as of June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2022, the School Board's net pension liability for VRS plans is as follows:

Teachers Total pension liability Fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$1,754,835,209 1,497,247,875 \$ 257,587,334
Schools Non-Professional Group Total pension liability	\$ 8,722,998
Fiduciary net position	5,499,931
Net pension liability	\$ 3,223,067
Schools C&M Total pension liability Fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$ 177,523,464
Total Schools	
Total pension liability	\$1,941,081,671
Fiduciary net position	1,666,393,478
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 274,688,193</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	0.607
of the total pension liability	86%

D. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment and mortality. The amounts determined from the actuarial study regarding the total pension liability, total fiduciary net position, net pension liability and annual pension expense of the County are subject to continued revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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 actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Discount Rate	6.75%
Inflation	2.5%
Payroll Growth	3.0%

Projected Salary Increases 3.50% to 5.95% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.5% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2

employees

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately .06 percent of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75 percent. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75 percent investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75 percent to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates are based on the PUB2010 public sector mortality tables, as appropriate, with rate adjustments for mortality improvements projected generationally with a modified Mortality MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates. Mortality rates for pre-retirement are based on the Pub-2010 amount weighted teacher employee rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males. Mortality rates for post-retirement are based on the Pub-2010 amount weighted teachers healthy retiree rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females. Mortality rates for post-disablement are based on the Pub-2010 amount weighted teachers disabled rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females. Mortality rates for beneficiaries and survivors are based on the Pub-2010 amount weighted teachers contingent annuitant rates projected generationally.

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 July 1, 2019. The actuarial cost method used was the Entry Age Normal Cost Method and the contribution was developed using level percent of pay amortization of the unfunded liability with a closed amortization period. The remaining amortization period is 30 years and the asset valuation method used was the 5-year smoothed market. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study included an update to a more current public sector mortality table (PUB2010), adjusted retirement ratees to better fit experience for Plan 1, set separate retirement rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid, changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 and adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service. No changes were made to disability rates, salary scale and the discount rate.

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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 estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as provided by the System for use in the last actuarial experience study for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real 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%

F. <u>Discount Rate</u>

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

G. <u>Sensitivity of the County's School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.</u>

The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

^{*} 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 mode future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a medial return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of the expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a medial return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

School	Boar	d
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Teachers' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 497,129,608	\$ 257,587,334	\$ 60,531,820
School Board Non-Professional Group net pension liability	4,059,142	3,223,067	2,514,852
School Board C&M's proportionate share of the net pension liability	27,449,849	13,877,792	(6,449,153)
Total all Schools	\$ 528,638,599	\$ 274,688,193	\$ 56,597,519

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The School Board has recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$56,288,960 resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The School Board has recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$3,694,925 resulting from a change in the proportionate share allocation of the beginning net pension liability for the actuarial measurement date June 30, 2021. The School Board has recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$50,063,937 resulting from changes of assumptions. The School Board has recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$881,707 resulting from the difference between expected and actual experience.

The School Board has recognized deferred inflows of resources of \$2,560,425 resulting from a change in the proportionate share allocation of the beginning net pension liability for the actuarial measurement date June 30, 2021. The School Board has recognized deferred inflows of resources of \$23,395,561 resulting from the difference between expected and actual experience. The School Board has recognized net deferred inflows of resources of \$177,385,827 resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

As of June 30, 2022, the School Board's deferred outflows and inflows of resources is as follows:

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Teachers – employer contributions	\$ 52,604,971
Teachers – proportionate share	3,616,565
Teachers – changes of assumptions	45,058,632
Schools Non-Professional Group – employer contributions	185,168
Schools C&M – employer contributions	3,498,821
Schools C&M – proportionate share	78,360
Schools C&M – changes of assumptions	5,005,305
Schools C&M – difference in experience	881,707
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 110,929,529
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Teachers – proportionate share	\$ 2,163,674
Teachers – difference in experience	21,994,862
Teachers – difference in earnings	162,126,916
Schools Non-Professional Group – difference in earnings	591,150
Schools C&M – proportionate share	396,751
	1,400,699
Schools C&M – difference in experience	1,400,099
Schools C&M – difference in experience Schools C&M – difference in earnings	 14,667,761
<u>*</u>	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

These deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings, changes in the proportionate share allocation and the difference between expected and actual experience will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

School Board

			School Board Non-		
Year Ending June 30:		Teachers	Professional Group	School Board C&M	Total
2023	\$	(31,187,738)	\$ (136,496)	\$ (1,335,267) \$	(32,659,501)
2024		(28,099,299)	(132,300)	(2,121,041)	(30,352,640)
2025		(32,767,034)	(137,309)	(2,568,647)	(35,472,990)
2026		(45,600,353)	(185,045)	(4,474,884)	(50,260,282)
2027	_	44,169	-	-	44,169
	\$	(137,610,255)	\$ (591,150)	\$ (10,499,839) \$	(148,701,244)

I. Employer Contributions

The County's Component Unit proportionate shares were calculated on the basis of historical employer contributions. Although GAAP encourages the use of the projected long-term contribution effort to the retirement plan, allocating on the basis of historical employer contributions is considered acceptable. Employer contributions recognized by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan that are not representative of future contribution effort are excluded in the determination of employers' proportionate shares. Examples of employer contributions not representative of future contribution efforts are contributions toward the purchase of employee service, contributions for adjustments for prior periods, and supplemental employer contributions.

The employer contributions used in the determination of employers' proportionate shares of collective pension amounts reported in the Schedule of Employer Allocations was based on the total employer contributions using the plan's contribution rates and the employer's covered payroll for June 30, 2021. The County's Teacher portion was \$48,771,226. Of this amount, \$1,829,171 was transferred to MissionSquare as the employer cost of the defined contribution component for employees covered by the Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and \$46,942,055 was retained by the defined benefit plan. The employer contributions of \$46,895,355 reported in the VRS Teacher Employee's Retirement Plan's Statement of Changes in Net Position (per the System's separately issued financial statements) reflects this net amount minus approximately \$46,700 in other employer contribution adjustments that were not representative of future contribution efforts.

NOTE 11. HEALTHCARE OPEB PLAN - SINGLE EMPLOYER

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The County provides other postemployment healthcare benefits for retired employees through the County of Henrico Post Retirement Benefits Plan, a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan ("Plan"). The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the County and can be amended by the County.

As described in Note 2, the County participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund ("Trust Fund"), an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment healthcare benefits other than pensions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Healthcare Benefits

The County provides health and dental care benefits during retirement for retirees and their dependents. Employees who wish to have County sponsored health and dental care coverage must enroll within 31 days of the date their employment coverage ends. Employees retiring with an immediate VRS monthly retirement payment may elect to be covered under the County sponsored medical and dental plan at the time they retire. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer.

Eligible retirees under the age of 65 and their dependents, can remain in the County' health and dental plans. Medicare eligible retirees at age 65, move to a Medicare carve-out plan which is coordinated with Medicare. Upon the death of the retiree, surviving spouses may elect to remain in the County's plan.

Current Henrico County retirees who qualify for health benefits receive an implicit rate subsidy by participating in the active employee health care risk pool. The County also provides a retiree health care supplement for retirees who meet the following eligibility conditions:

- 1. Retirees who are not eligible for the VRS health care credit.
- 2. Retirees must have a minimum of 20 full years of VRS service, 10 of which must be with the County.
- 3. The supplement will be paid only to eligible retirees who choose to remain in the County's group plan.
- 4. Employees retiring on a VRS disability will receive the monthly supplement for the greater of 30 years or their actual years of VRS service.

Effective January 1, 2006, the monthly supplement is \$3.00 for each full year of service. The former cap of 30 years of service has been removed. Therefore, all VRS service will be recognized for the supplement. Upon the death of a retiree, surviving spouses may elect to remain in the County's plan.

Membership

At June 30, 2022, membership for the postemployment healthcare benefits consisted of:

Active employees	10,756
Retirees	1,069
Disabled's	40
Retiree Spouses and Beneficiaries	41
Total participants	11,906

B. Funding Policy

The County currently contributes amounts to the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund for the postemployment healthcare benefits. The Board of the Trust Fund establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. Contributions are irrevocable and shall be dedicated to providing other postemployment benefits or to defray reasonable expenses of the Trust Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County's contribution to the OPEB Trust Fund was \$8,077,011 and the average contribution rate was 1.1 percent of covered employee payroll. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC's contributions to the OPEB Trust Fund were \$4,013,239, \$308,618, \$3,699,958, and \$55,196.

C. <u>Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense</u>

For purposes of measuring the net postemployment healthcare OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, OPEB expense and the additions to/deductions from net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported as of June 30, 2022. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

At June 30, 2022, the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC's employee allocation, reported a net postemployment healthcare OPEB liability of \$14,902,776, \$641,849, \$17,016,155 and \$148,437 respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2022, the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC proportion of the County of Henrico was 45.56 percent, 1.96 percent, 52.02 percent and .46 percent, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC recognized healthcare OPEB expense of \$758,512, \$3,657, \$2,345,331, and \$1,769, respectively. The total OPEB expense for the County's Primary Government is \$762,169.

As of June 30, 2022, the County's Primary Government net Healthcare OPEB liability is as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Total Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 53,555,024
Fiduciary net position	 38,652,248
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 14,902,776
Business-type Activities	
Total Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 2,306,566
Fiduciary net position	 1,664,717
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 641,849
Total Primary Government	
Total Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 55,861,590
Fiduciary net position	 40,316,965
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 15,544,625
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total Healthcare OPEB liability	72.17%

As of June 30, 2022, the County's Component Unit Net Healthcare OPEB liability is as follows:

<u>Schools</u>	
Total Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 61,149,722
Fiduciary net position	44,133,567
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 17,016,155
<u>JRJDC</u>	
Total Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 533,427
Fiduciary net position	 384,990
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 148,437
Total Component Unit	
Total Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 61,683,149
Fiduciary net position	44,518,557
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 17,164,592
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total net Healthcare OPEB	
liability	72.17%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Change in the Net Healthcare OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
Governmental Activities	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$59,793,901	\$50,339,366	\$9,454,535
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,199,555	-	2,199,555
Interest	4,129,440	-	4,129,440
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,396,411	-	2,396,411
Changes of assumptions	(11,962,830)	-	(11,962,830)
Contributions-employer	-	4,013,239	(4,013,239)
Net investment income	-	(12,698,676)	12,698,676
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(3,001,453)	(3,001,453)	-
Administrative expense	-	(228)	228
Net changes	(6,238,877)	(11,687,118)	5,448,241
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$53,555,024	\$38,652,248	\$14,902,776
Business-type Activities			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$3,061,946	\$2,577,795	\$484,151
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	94,733	-	94,733
Interest	217,738	-	217,738
Difference between expected and actual experience	(506,486)	-	(506,486)
Changes of assumptions Contributions-employer	(515,228)	308,618	(515,228)
Net investment income	-	(1,175,549)	(308,618) 1,175,549
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	-	(1,173,349)	1,175,549
contributions	(46,137)	(46,137)	_
Administrative expense	(10,137)	(10)	10
Net changes	(755,380)	(913,078)	157,698
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$2,306,566	\$1,664,717	\$641,849
Total Primary Government			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$62,855,847	\$52,917,161	\$9,938,686
Changes for the year:	, , , , , , , , , ,	4- ,, -	4- / /
Service cost	2,294,288	-	2,294,288
Interest	4,347,178	-	4,347,178
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,889,925	-	1,889,925
Changes of assumptions	(12,478,058)	-	(12,478,058)
Contributions-employer	-	4,321,857	(4,321,857)
Net investment income	-	(13,874,225)	13,874,225
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(3,047,590)	(3,047,590)	-
Administrative expense	((004 257)	(238)	238
Net changes Balances at June 30, 2022	(6,994,257) \$55,861,590	(12,600,196) \$40,316,965	5,605,939 \$15,544,625
Datances at Julie 30, 2022	\$55,801,590	\$40,310,903	\$15,544,025

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Change in the Net Healthcare OPEB Liability

Change in the Net Healthcare Of EB Liability	T. LODED	D1 D11 1	N. OPER
School Board	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB
			Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$43,981,801	\$37,027,454	\$6,954,347
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,511,478	-	2,511,478
Interest	3,090,765	-	3,090,765
Difference between expected and actual experience	27,564,463	-	27,564,463
Changes of assumptions	(13,659,293)	-	(13,659,293)
Contributions-employer	-	3,699,958	(3,699,958)
Net investment income	-	5,745,907	(5,745,907)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(2,339,492)	(2,339,492)	-
Administrative expense		(260)	260
Net changes	17,167,921	7,106,113	10,061,808
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$61,149,722	\$44,133,567	\$17,016,155
James River Juvenile Detention Center			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$666,522	\$561,132	\$105,390
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	21,908	-	21,908
Interest	47,483	-	47,483
Difference between expected and actual experience	(73,233)	-	(73,233)
Changes of assumptions	(119,154)	-	(119,154)
Contributions-employer	-	55,196	(55,196)
Net investment income	-	(221,237)	221,237
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(10,099)	(10,099)	-
Administrative expense		(2)	2
Net changes	(133,095)	(176,142)	43,047
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$533,427	\$384,990	\$148,437
Total Component Unit			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$44,648,323	\$37,588,586	\$7,059,737
Changes for the year:		, ,	
Service cost	2,533,386	-	2,533,386
Interest	3,138,248	-	3,138,248
Difference between expected and actual experience	27,491,230	-	27,491,230
Changes of assumptions	(13,778,447)	-	(13,778,447)
Contributions-employer	-	3,755,154	(3,755,154)
Net investment income	-	5,524,670	(5,524,670)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(2,349,591)	(2,349,591)	-
Administrative expense		(262)	262
	17,034,826	6,929,971	10,104,855
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$61,683,149	\$44,518,557	\$17,164,592

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

D. <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>

The projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

In the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, which was used for the June 30, 2022 measurement date for postemployment healthcare benefits, the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7 percent discount rate of return, salary increases of 2.5 percent annually and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0 percent graded uniformly to 5.5% over 2 years and following the Getzen model thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4/04% in the year 2075. The remaining closed amortization period beginning July 1, 2017, for the calculation of contributions, was 20 years. Experience gains or losses are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants, which is 8 years for the current period. Plan amendments are recognized immediately. Investment gains or losses are amortized over a 5-year period. Changes in actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants. The County plans to continue to fund the OPEB Trust annually and has no plans to currently pay any benefits out of the OPEB Trust.

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates for the postemployment healthcare benefits are as follows:

Mortality rates – pre-commencement

County:

• RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; then set back for 1 year for males and set back 1 year for females.

Schools:

• RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020.

Mortality rates - post-commencement

County:

• RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; then set forward 1 year for males and set back 1 year for females. Females have 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Schools:

• RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; then set back 3 years for females. Males have 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90. Females have 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 75 and 2% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Mortality rates - post - disablement

County:

RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates, females 130% of rates.

Schools:

• RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males and females 115% of rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Investment policy

The Board of the Trust Fund has the responsibility for managing the investment process. In fulfilling this responsibility, the Board will establish and maintain investment policies and objectives. Within this framework, the Board monitors and evaluates the investment managers, bank custodian, and other parties, to monitor whether operations conform to the guidelines and actual results meet objectives. If necessary, the Board is responsible for making changes to achieve this. The investment objective is to maximize total long-term rate of return with reasonable risk by seeking capital appreciation and, secondarily, principal protection. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2021:

 Asset Class	Target Allocation
	/
Domestic equity	36%
Fixed Income	25%
Foreign equity	18%
Long/Short equity	6%
Real assets	10%
Private equity	5%
Total	100%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the long-term expected rate of return on postemployment Healthcare plan investments was determined using the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expenses, which was (9.23) percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The capital market assumptions use the building block method to help calculate the OPEB Trust's long-term rate of return. The long-term rates of return are arithmetic and are used as inputs for the mode to arrive at the median returns for the portfolio, which are geometric. When calculating the median rates, which are used to set the target rates, the intermediate term rates are used for the first 10 years and the long-term rates for all years thereafter. The County's best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36.00%	7.78%	2.80%
Fixed Income	25.00%	2.86%	0.72%
Foreign Equity	18.00%	8.82%	1.59%
Long/Short equity	6.00%	5.46%	0.33%
Real Assets	10.00%	6.72%	0.67%
Private Equity	5.00%	10.44%	0.52%
Total	100.00%		6.63%
	Inflation		3.00%
	 Expected arithmetic 	nominal return	9.63%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Healthcare OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Healthcare OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

G. Sensitivity of the net Healthcare OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and School Board proportionate share and JRJDC's net Healthcare OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net Healthcare OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage point lower (6 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Incerase (8.0%)
Healthcare OPEB			
Governmental Activities proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilty	\$ 20,646,083	\$ 14,902,776	\$ 9,971,777
Business-type Activities proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 898,077	\$ 641,849	\$ 420,768
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,544,160	\$ 15,544,625	\$10,392,545
School Board proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 24,236,883	\$ 17,016,155	\$10,843,412
James River Juvenile Detention Center proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilty	\$ 202,600	\$ 148,437	\$ 100,807
Total Componet Units	\$ 24,439,483	\$ 17,164,592	\$10,944,219

H. Sensitivity of the net Healthcare OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The following presents the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and School Board and JRJDC's proportionate share of net Healthcare OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

	1% Decrease 5.0% deceasing 4.5% over 12 years	Current Rate 6.0% decreasing to 5.5% over 12 years		
Healthcare OPEB				
Governmental Activities proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilty	\$ 11,070,472	2 \$ 14,902,776	\$ 19,395,612	
Business-type Activities proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 463,036	6 \$ 641,849	\$ 850,661	
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,533,508	8 \$ 15,544,625	\$ 20,246,273	
School Board proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 11,637,292	2 \$ 17,016,155	\$ 23,364,610	
James River Juvenile Detention Center proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilty	\$ 112,496	6 \$ 148,437	\$ 188,952	
Total Component Unit	\$ 11,749,788	8 \$ 17,164,592	\$ 23,553,562	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

I. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Healthcare OPEB</u>

The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to healthcare OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	2,274,238	\$	4,110,278 11,291,296
Total	\$	3,390,905	\$	15,401,574
Business-type Activities Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	7,502 - 56,172	\$	656,824 493,847
Total	\$	63,674	\$	1,150,671
Total Primary Government				
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB	\$	2,281,740	\$	4,767,102 11,785,143
plan investments		1,172,839		
Total	\$	3,454,579	\$	16,552,245
Component Units				
School Board Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	24,232,338 - 823,433	\$	3,712,884 12,699,569
Total	\$	25,055,771	\$	16,412,453
JRJDC Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	1,658 - 12,056	\$	105,400 112,580
Total	\$	13,714	\$	217,980
Total Component Unit				
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB	\$	24,233,996	\$	3,818,284 12,812,149
plan investments		835,489		-
Total	\$	25,069,485	\$	16,630,433

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The change in the difference between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments will be recognized in healthcare OPEB expense as follows:

		Governmental	Business-Type			
Year Ending June 30:		Activities	Activities	School Board	JRJDC	Total
2023	\$	(3,090,225) \$	(228,540) \$	(82,602) \$	(42,882) \$	(3,444,249)
2024		(3,090,225)	(228,540)	(82,602)	(42,882)	(3,444,249)
2025		(1,137,212)	(124,140)	1,785,707	(23,346)	501,009
2026		(1,137,212)	(124,140)	1,785,707	(23,346)	501,009
2027		(1,164,190)	(126,215)	1,760,834	(23,717)	446,712
Thereafter	_	(2,391,605)	(255,422)	3,476,274	(48,093)	781,154
	·	_	_			
	\$_	(12,010,669) \$	(1,086,997) \$	8,643,318 \$	(204,266) \$	(4,658,614)

NOTE 12. LINE OF DUTY OPEB PLAN – SINGLE EMPLOYER

A. Line of Duty OPEB Plan Benefits

The County provides death and disability benefits for public safety officers or their beneficiaries due to death or disability resulting from the performance of duties. The County provides a one-time death benefit to a beneficiary in the amount of \$100,000 for death due to unnatural causes and \$25,000 for death due to specified work-related illnesses. The County provides health insurance coverage for a permanently disabled officer, spouse and dependent children.

At June 30, 2022, membership for the postemployment line of duty benefits consisted of:

Active employees	1,631
Disabled and surviving spouses	56
Total participants	1,687

B. Funding Policy

The Line of Duty plan is not administered through a trust or equivalent arrangement and is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and therefore the plan has no fiduciary net position and the County reports the total OPEB liability on its Statement of Net Position as of the measurement date.

C. OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

The County's Governmental Activities reported a total line of duty OPEB liability of \$24,100,476 and OPEB expense of \$2,111,766 at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Change in the Net Line of Duty OPEB Liability

Governmental Activities	 Total OPEB Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 33,439,256	
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	1,666,571	
Interest	909,559	
Contributions-employer	(911,867)	
Experience losses	(4,170,646)	
Changes of assumptions	(6,832,397)	
Net changes	(9,338,780)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 24,100,476	

D. Actuarial Assumptions

In the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation for postemployment line of duty benefits, which was used for the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method was used with attribution to the event that caused the death or disability. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.09 percent discount rate, and salary increases of 3 percent annually. The assumed trend rate for the medial claims was changed from 7.5% graded uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years to 6.00% graded uniformly down to 5.50% over 2 years and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.04% in year 2075. Medical health care assumptions were based on a closed group and dental care assumptions were based on 5 percent per annum. No provision is made for future hires.

Mortality rates for the line of duty benefits are as follows:

Mortality rates – pre-commencement

• RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; then set back 1 year for males and setback 1 year for females.

Mortality rates – post -commencement

• RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; then set forward 1 year for males and set back 1 year for females. Females have 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Mortality rates – post - disablement

• RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates, females 130% of rates.

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate of 4.09% is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2022.

F. Sensitivity of the Line of Duty OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the County's Line of Duty OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.09 percent, as well as what the Line of Duty OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.09 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (5.09 percent) than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

	1% Decrease (3.09%)	Discount Rate (4.09%)	1% Increase (5.09%)
Line of Duty OPEB			
Governmental acivities - OPEB liability	\$27,198,979	\$24,100,476	\$21,526,972

G. Sensitivity of the Line of Duty OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the County's Line of Duty OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the Line of Duty OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1- percentage point lower or 1- percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.0% decreasing	Current 6.0%	1% Increase 7.0%
	to 4.5% over 2 years	decreasing to 5.5% over 2 years	decreasing to 6.5 % over 2 years
Governmental acivities - OPEB liability	\$21,026,731	\$24,100,476	\$27,882,435

H. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Healthcare OPEB</u>

The County's Governmental Activities reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to line of duty OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$	2,203,754	\$	3,938,943 6,452,819	
Total	\$	2,203,754	\$	10,391,762	

The change in the difference between expected and actual experience will be recognized in line of duty OPEB expense as follows:

Primary Government

 vernmental Activities
\$ (464,364)
(464,364)
(464,364)
(464,364)
(464,364)
(5,866,188)
\$ (8,188,008)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - VRS GLI PROGRAM

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The County participates in the VRS GLI Program, a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §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. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic GLI benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI Program OPEB, and GLI Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) GLI program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County are automatically covered the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System). 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 Program. For members who elect the optional GLI coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. The Optional GLI Program is a separate and fully insured program and is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

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

The benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components.

- <u>Natural Death Benefit</u> the natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides, under specific circumstances, accidental dismemberment benefits, safety belt benefits, repatriation benefits, felonious assault benefits and accelerated death benefit options.

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the GLI Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the GLI Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 ACFR. A copy of that 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.

B. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), 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 GLI Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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 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.

Governmental Activities contributions to the GLI Program for the VRS for the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$1,993,592 and \$1,807,124, respectively, and are equal to the required contributions for each year. Business-type Activities contributions to the GLI Program for the VRS for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$80,174 and \$72,763 respectively and are equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year. School Board contributions to the GLI Program for the VRS for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$1,678,408 and \$1,550,249 for Teachers, \$159,206 and \$146,399 for School Board C&M and \$3,350 and \$3,237 for the School Board Non-Professional Group, respectively, and are equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year. JRJDC contributions to the GLI Program for the VRS for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 20201were \$17,837 and \$16,715 respectively and are equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year.

C. Net OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense

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

At June 30, 2022, the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC reported a net GLI OPEB liability of \$12,216,735, \$903,176, \$18,500,799, and \$187,766 respectively. 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 as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The County's Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability and GLI OPEB expense related to the County's GLI plan was based on a projection of long-term share of contributions to the County's GLI plan relative to the projected contributions in the future. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized opeb expense of \$481,250, \$24,984, \$778,062, and \$5,739 respectively. The total OPEB expense for the County's Primary Government is \$506,234.

As of June 30, 2022, the County's Primary Government Net GLI OPEB liability is as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 39,058,754
Fiduciary net position	 26,842,019
Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 12,216,735
Business-type Activities	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 2,595,908
Fiduciary net position	 1,692,732
Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 903,176
Total Primary Government	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 41,654,662
Fiduciary net position	28,534,751
Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 13,119,911
•	

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The School Board's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability and GLI OPEB expense related to the VRS GLI Program was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the VRS GLI Program relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. JRJDC's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability and GLI OPEB expense related to the County's GLI plan was based on a projection of JRJDC's long-term share of contributions to the County's GLI plan relative to the projected contributions in the future.

The School Board Net GLI OPEB liability of \$18,500,799 is made up of three groups of employees. The Teacher's net GLI OPEB liability of \$16,713,814, the School Board Non-Professional Group net GLI OPEB liability of \$34,346 and the School C&M net GLI OPEB liability of \$1,752,639. The School C&M proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability and expense was based on the School C&M employer contributions as a percentage of the total employer contributions of \$1,662,348 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board C&M proportion share allocation was 8.94 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Teacher Plan, School Board Non-Professional Group and Schools C&M Group reported GLI OPEB expense of \$728,725, (\$931), and \$50,268, respectively. The total School Board OPEB expense is \$778,062 The School Board's participation in the VRS cost-sharing plan for the Teacher Plan and School Board Non-Professional Group was 1.43% and .0029%, respectively as of June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2022, the School Board's net GLI OPEB liability is as follows:

Teachers	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 51,354,938
Fiduciary net position	 34,641,124
Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 16,713,814
Schools Non-Professional Group	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 105,532
Fiduciary net position	 71,186
Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 34,346
Schools C&M	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 5,088,236
Fiduciary net position	 3,335,597
Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 1,752,639
Total Schools	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 56,548,706
Fiduciary net position	 38,047,907
Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 18,500,799
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total net GLI OPEB	
liability	67%

JRJDC's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability and expense was based on JRJDC's employer contributions as a percentage of the total employer contributions of \$1,662,348 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, JRJDC's proportion share was 1.02 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2022, JRJDC reported Net GLI OPEB liability of \$187,766 and GLI OPEB expense of \$5,739.

D. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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employment and mortality. The amounts determined from the actuarial study regarding the total OPEB liability, total fiduciary net position, net OPEB liability and annual OPEB expense of the County are subject to continued revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The total OPEB 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 actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Discount Rate	6.75%
Inflation	2.5%
Pavroll Growth	2.0%

Projected Salary Increases 3.50% to 5.95% per year – Teachers

Projected Salary Increases 3.50% to 5.35% per year – Locality – General Employees

Projected Salary Increases 3.50% to 4.75% per year – Locality – Hazardous Duty Employees

Investment Rate of Return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.5% per year

Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately .06 percent of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75 percent. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75 percent investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75 percent to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

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 disable 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-2improvement scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

Mortality rates – 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables.
retirement healthy, and disabled)	For future mortality improvements, replace load
	with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-
	2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fix 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

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as provided by the System for use in the last actuarial experience study for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a medial return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

F. <u>Discount Rate</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75 percent. 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 actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by employers for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined rate. From July 1, 2020, on, employers are assumed to contribute 100 percent of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEP 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 on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

G. <u>Sensitivity of the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Unit Proportionate</u> Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)		1	% Increase (7.75%)
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	18,833,994	\$	12,216,735	\$	8,091,486
Business-type Activities proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability		977,775		903,176		420,073
Total Primary Government	\$	19,811,769	\$	13,119,911	\$	8,511,559
School Board						
Teachers' proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	24,419,488	\$	16,713,814	\$	10,491,132
School Board Non-Professional Group net GLI OPEB liability		50,180		34,346		21,558
School Board C&M's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability		1,967,285		1,752,639		845,188
Total all Schools	\$	26,436,953	\$	18,500,799	\$	11,357,878
James River Juvenile Detention Center						
James River Juvenile Detention Center proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	224,613	\$	187,766	\$	96,499

H. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to GLI OPEB</u>

The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$1,993,592, \$80,174, \$1,840,964, and \$17,837, respectively, resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$105,583, \$6,595, \$262,393, and \$1,464 respectively, resulting from changes in proportionate share. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$1,456,470, \$87,146, \$2,097,724, and \$19,806 respectively, resulting from the difference between expected and actual experience. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$703,187, \$45,593, \$1,006,534, and \$10,225 respectively, resulting from the changes in assumptions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred inflows of resources of \$97,220, \$6,515, \$128,590, and \$1,383 respectively, resulting from the difference between expected and actual experience. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred inflows of resources of \$1,712,036, \$91,545, \$2,480,526, and \$20,825 respectively, resulting from changes of assumptions. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred inflows of resources of \$363,691, \$20,093, \$84,765, and \$4,534 respectively, resulting from changes in proportionate share. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized net deferred inflows of resources of \$3,084,181, \$153,545, \$4,309,081, and \$35,761 respectively, resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

As of June 30, 2022, the County's Primary Government deferred outflows and inflows of resources is as follows:

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Governmental Activities – employer contributions	\$ 1,993,592
Governmental Activities – proportionate share	105,583
Governmental Activities – difference in experience	1,456,470
Governmental Activities – change of assumptions	703,187
Business-type Activities – employer contributions	80,174
Business-type Activities – proportionate share	6,595
Business-type Activities – difference in experience	87,146
Business-type Activities – change of assumptions	45,593
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$4,478,340</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Governmental Activities – difference in experience	\$ 97,220
Governmental Activities – change of assumptions	1,712,036
Governmental Activities – difference in earnings	3,084,181
Governmental Activities – proportionate share	363,691
Business-type Activities – difference in experience	6,515
Business-type Activities – change of assumptions	91,545
Business-type Activities – difference in earnings	153,545
Business-type Activities – proportionate share	20,093
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3,455,060

These deferred outflows and deferred inflows will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June	30:	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government
2023	\$	(681,374)	\$	(29,346)	\$	(710,720)
2024		(599,969)		(23,825)		(623,794)
2025		(583,008)		(22,654)		(605,662)
2026		(948,885)		(47,389)		(996,274)
2027		(178,652)		(9,150)		(187,802)
Thereafter	-	<u> </u>	_		_	
	\$	(2,991,888)	\$_	(132,364)	\$_	(3,124,252)

As of June 30, 2022, the School Board's deferred outflows and inflows of resources are as follows:

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Teachers – employer contributions	\$ 1,678,408
Teachers – difference in experience	1,919,970
Teachers – proportionate share	247,364
Teachers – change of assumptions	914,361

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Schools Non-Professional Group – employer contributions	3,350
Schools Non-Professional Group – difference in experience	4,459
Schools Non-Professional Group – change of assumptions	2,100
Schools Non-Professional Group – proportionate share	1,960
Schools C&M – employer contributions	159,206
Schools C&M – difference in experience	173,295
Schools C&M – change of assumptions	90,073
Schools C&M – proportionate share	13,069
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$5,207,615
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Teachers – difference in experience	\$ 115,576
Teachers – change of assumptions	2,291,171
Teachers – difference in earnings	3,991,045
Teachers – proportionate share	33,177
Schools Non-Professional Group – difference in experience	268
Schools Non-Professional Group – change of assumptions	5,823
Schools Non-Professional Group – difference in earnings	8,013
Schools Non-Professional Group – proportionate share	11,363
Schools C&M – difference in experience	12,746
Schools C&M – change of assumptions	183,532
Schools C&M – difference in earnings	310,023
Schools C&M – proportionate share	40,225
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$7,002,962

These deferred outflows and deferred inflows will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

				School Board Non-			
				Professional		School Board	
Year Ending J	une 30:	Teachers		Group		C&M	Total
2023	\$	(716,527)	\$	(6,640)	\$	(59,918)	(783,085)
2024		(600,199)		(3,802)		(49,148)	(653,149)
2025		(624,133)		(3,564)		(46,921)	(674,618)
2026		(1,176,961)		(2,472)		(95,680)	(1,275,113)
2027		(231,454)		(470)		(18,422)	(250,346)
Thereafter	-		-		-	-	
	\$	(3,349,274)	\$	(16,948)	\$	(270,089)	(3,636,311)

	James River
	Juvenile
	Detention
Year Ending June 30	: Center
2023 \$	(6,801)
2024	(5,636)
2025	(5,501)
2026	(10,961)
2027	(2,109)
Thereafter	
\$	(31,008)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

I. Employer Contributions

Employers' proportionate shares were calculated based on historical employer contributions. Although GAAP encourages the use of the employer's projected long-term contribution effort to the Other Post-Employment Benefit plan, allocating based on historical employer contributions is considered acceptable. Employer contributions recognized by the VRS GLI OPEB Plan that are not representative of future contribution efforts are excluded in the determination of employers' proportionate shares. Examples of employer contributions not representative of future contribution efforts are contributions for adjustments for prior periods. The employer contributions used in the determination of employers' proportionate shares of collective Other Postemployment Benefit amounts reported in the Schedule of Employer Allocations were based on the total employer contributions using the plan's contribution rates and the employer's covered payroll for June 30, 2021. This total was \$1,600,504, \$1,442,162, and \$3,286 for the Teachers, County and School Board Non-Professional Group, respectively. The employer contributions of \$1,604,915, \$1,446,136 and \$3,295 for the Teachers, County and School Board Non-Professional Group reported in the VRS GLI OPEB Program's Statement of Changes in Net Position (per the System's separately issued financial statements) reflects the calculated amount plus approximately \$4,411, \$3,974 and \$9 for the Teachers, County and School Board Non-Professional Group, respectively, in employer contribution adjustments that were not representative of future contribution efforts.

NOTE 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – TEACHER - SCHOOL BOARD NON-PROFESSIONAL GROUP EMPLOYEE HIC PROGRAM

A. Plan Description

The VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee HIC (HIC)Program 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. The Teacher Employee HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The 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.

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 ACFR. A copy of that report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The specific information for the Teacher HIC Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table below:

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

• Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- At Retirement 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.
- <u>Disability Retirement</u> 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:
 - o \$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 Program 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 year of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

The School Non-Professional Group has a total membership of 76 consisting of 38 active members, 38 inactive members as of the valuation date of June 30, 2020 and measurement date of June 30, 2021.

B. Funding Policy

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. 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 division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$3,568,077 and \$3,513,433 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The employer contributions used in the determination of employers' proportionate shares of collective other post-employment benefit amounts reported in the schedule of employer allocations was based on the total employer contributions using the plan's contribution rates and the employer's covered payroll for June 30, 2021. This total was \$107,171,678. The employer contributions of \$3,568,077 reported in the VRS Teacher HIC OPEB Program's Statement of Changes in Net Position (per the System's separately issued financial statements) reflects the calculated amount.

For the School Board Non-Professional Group net HIC OPEB liability, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS fund policy at rates equal to the difference between

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board and the member rate. The employer projected contributions reflect the funding policy adopted by the Board of Trustees in June 2013 which includes an additional funding contribution, which is the additional contribution rate needed to allow for the use of the 6.75% investment rate of return as the single equivalent investment return assumption to calculate the net HIC OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

C. School Division HIC Program OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a net Teacher HIC OPEB liability of \$42,733,997 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program 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, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 3.32% as compared to 3.33% at June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a net School Board Non-Professional Group net HIC OPEB liability of \$102,772 and \$8,444 OPEB expense as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$3,473,619. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

The net OPEB liability for the Teacher Employee HIC Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, net OPEB liability amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program is as follows (in thousands):

	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB <u>Plan</u>
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,477,873 194,304
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,283,569
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	

of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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 GAAP in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

13.15%

The School Division has a total net HIC OPEB liability of \$42,836,769 made up of the Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB liability of \$42,733,997 and the School Board net HIC OEPB liability of \$102,772.

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

30, 2021.

- o Inflation 2.5 percent
- o Salary increases, including inflation Teacher Employees 3.5 percent 5.95 percent
- o Investment rate of return 6.75 percent, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation*
- * Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

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 disable 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 four-year period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fix 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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on 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	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11% including expected inflation of 2.50%.

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher and School Non-Professional 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 ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed 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.

G. Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Teacher Employee and School Non-Professional HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Teachers' proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$48,106,635	\$42,733,997	\$38,187,463
School non-professional net HIC OPEB liability	\$110,140	\$102,772	\$96,302

H. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to HIC OPEB

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Teacher Employee				
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments	\$	-	\$	562,642
Changes of assumptions		1,151,454		262,000
Changes in proportionate share		464,075		206,314
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		745,034
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,788,036		
Total	\$	5,403,565	\$	1,775,990
School Non-Professional				
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	_	\$	330
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	2,871	Ψ	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
Total	\$	2,871	\$	330
School Board				
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments	\$	-	\$	562,972
Changes of assumptions		1,154,325		262,000
Changes in proportionate share Difference between expected and actual experience		464,075		206,314 745,034
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,788,036		745,034
Total	\$	5,406,436	\$	1,776,320

The Henrico Teacher plan and School non-professional group recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$3,788,036 and \$0, respectively, resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net HIC OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The Henrico Teacher Plan reported \$3,788,036 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

		Teacher		School Board Non-Professional
Year Ending Ju	ne 30:	Employee		Group
2023	\$	24,801	\$	1,171
2024		(102,589)		1,171
2025		(58,397)		280
2026		(81,564)		(81)
2027		44,600		-
Thereafter		12,688	-	
	\$	(160,461)	\$	2,541

NOTE 15. DEFINED COMPENSATION PLAN

The School Board participates in an Early Retirement Program (the "Program") for eligible employees. All full time employees of the School Board are eligible to participate in the Program at age 50 up to their full Social Security retirement age. Retirees must have the last 10 years of employment with Henrico County Public Schools and at least 16 years of coverage under the Virginia Retirement System. Eligible retirees can be involuntarily taken out of the Program for disability or performance issues. The Program can be terminated for lack of funds.

Eligible retirees receive 20 percent of their final compensation annually for a period not to exceed 7 years or until they reach full, unreduced Social Security retirement age, whichever occurs first. Retirees' final compensation includes regular pay, including supplements but does not include overtime. Retirement compensation is adjusted pro-rata for the cost of living increases or decreases that are approved by the School Board. As a condition of the Program, participants are required to work 28 days per year. The total maximum days worked is limited to 196 days over a 7-year period. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, an expenditure of \$8,234 was recognized in the government-wide financial statements for the compensation paid under the Early Retirement Program during the current year.

NOTE 16. INTERFUND AND COMPONENT UNIT OBLIGATIONS

The Water and Sewer Fund has a receivable due from the Capital Projects Fund for a loan. The Health Care Fund has a receivable due from each of the funds listed below for health care contributions due as of June 30, 2022.

Receivables and payables balances at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Receivables	<u> Payabies</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,139,387
Special Revenue Fund	-	230,959
Water and Sewer Fund	1,603,165	90,244
Capital Projects Fund	-	1,603,165
Central Automotive Maintenance	-	23,446
Health Care Fund	1,484,036	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 3,087,201</u>	<u>\$ 3,087,201</u>

The General Fund has a receivable due from JRJDC for operating expenses paid by the General Fund. The Capital Projects Fund has a payable to Schools for a loan. Component unit receivables and payables balances at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Rec	<u>eivables</u>	<u>Pa</u>	<u>yables</u>
Health Care Fund	\$	21,459	\$	-
JRJDC		<u> </u>		21,459

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

\$ 21,459	\$ 21,459

NOTE 17. FUND TRANSFERS

Transfers within the County are made between the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The transfers are made primarily for the payment of debt and interest, construction in progress and to support educational and special revenue activities.

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	I ransters Out	I ransfers In
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 154,464,294	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund	-	31,638,587
Debt Service Fund	-	78,346,649
Capital Projects Fund	-	44,479,058
	<u>\$ 154,464,294</u>	<u>\$ 154,464,294</u>

NOTE 18. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal year 2022, the County contributed \$4,799,923 to the Economic Development Authority of Henrico County, Virginia to foster economic development within the County and the County received \$240,743 from the Capital Region Airport Commission for water and sewer services.

NOTE 19. UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues represent 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. Unearned revenues related to the County's governmental funds and the School Board component unit totaling \$65,945,481 are comprised of the following:

A. Advance Grant Funding

This represents a liability incurred by the County for monies accepted from a grantor using an advancement method for payments. The liability is reduced and revenue is recorded when expenditures are made in accordance with the grantor's requirements. Advanced grant funding at June 30, 2022 totaled \$119,882 and \$31,991,952 in the County's General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, respectively and \$3,295,672 and \$29,047,469 in the Special Revenue Fund for the County and the School Board, respectively.

B. Other Unearned Revenues

This represents grant monies that the County is entitled to but is not yet an available resource at June 30, 2022. Unearned revenue at June 30, 2022, totaled \$1,355,382 in the School General Fund for monies received in advance of expenditures being made as of June 30, 2022. Unearned grant revenues for the Schools' Special Revenue Fund totaled \$135,124 for USDA donated food inventory on hand at June 30, 2022.

Also, the Water and Sewer Revenue Fund recorded unearned revenues in the amount of \$11,285,268, which consists of an advance payment from a customer of \$5,196,725 for water capacity, amounts held for contractors of \$6,088,543.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 20. SURETY BONDS

Surety bonds covered the following constitutional officers and County employees at June 30, 2022:

Constitutional Officers - Self-Insurance Plan, Commonwealth of Virginia

Heidi S. Barshinger – Clerk of the Circuit Court and Employees of the Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	1,120,000
Sheila Minor – Director of Finance and Employees of the Director of Finance	\$	1,000,000
Alisa Gregory – Sheriff and Employees of the Sheriff's Office	\$	30,000
Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America		
All County positions All School positions	\$ \$	1,000,000 1,000,000
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland		
John Vithoulkas – County Manager Jamie Massey – Director of Department of General Services Monica Smith-Callahan – Deputy County Manager for Community Affairs W. Brandon Hinton – Deputy County Manager for Administration Steve Yob – Deputy County Manager for Community Operations Michael Feinmel – Deputy County Manager for Public Safety Ty Parr– Director of Department of Social Services Mark J. Coakley – Registrar Debra Hargrave – School Board Deputy Agent Deborah N. Ward – School Board Clerk Cathy Harris – School Board Deputy Clerk Dr. Amy E. Cashwell – School Superintendent and Deputy Agent John Wack – School Board Agent	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 21. JOINT VENTURES

A. The Capital Region Airport Commission

The Capital Region Airport Commission (the "Commission") was created in 1975 pursuant to Virginia statute. On January 1, 1976, the County and the City of Richmond, Virginia (the "City") entered into an intergovernmental joint venture for the operation of the Richmond International Airport (the "Airport") by the Commission. As part of the venture, the City conveyed the Airport property to the Commission and the Commission in turn agreed to reimbursement of the outstanding debt of the City relating to the property. The County also made a contribution to the Commission for an interest in the venture. The Counties of Chesterfield and Hanover became Commission participants in fiscal year 1984 and fiscal year 1986, respectively.

The Commission is comprised of a fourteen-member board of directors, with four members each being appointed by the City, the County of Henrico and the County of Chesterfield governing bodies and two members being appointed by the County of Hanover governing body. The Commission generates its revenues from service charges to users of the Airport facilities to recover the costs of maintaining, repairing and operating the Airport. Virginia statute requires that the Commission annually submit a budget showing estimated revenues and expenditures to the governing bodies of the City and the three counties for their approval. After approval of the proposed budget by the governing bodies, if the Commission's budget contains estimated expenditures, which exceed estimated revenues, then the governing bodies are required to fund the deficit in proportion to their financial interests in the Commission. If, however, actual revenues are less than estimated revenues (resulting in a deficit), the City and the three counties may, at their discretion, appropriate funds necessary to fund the deficit. There was no deficit at the airport for the County to fund at June 30, 2022.

The percentage shares of the jurisdictions involved include the following:

City of Richmond	29.27%
County of Henrico	31.44%
County of Chesterfield	30.17%
County of Hanover	9.12%
	<u>100.00%</u>

This financial interest is determined by applying the percentage of the total approximate population of each jurisdiction to the combined total population of all jurisdictions. The above percentages are based on the final 1990 census figures provided by the Richmond Regional Planning District Commission.

Complete financial statements for the Capital Region Airport Commission can be obtained from its administrative office at South Airport Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23231.

B. The Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority

The Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority ("Convention Authority"), a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, was created on January 9, 1998, pursuant to the Public Recreational Facilities Authorities Act, Chapter 56 of Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia (1950). The political subdivisions participating in the incorporation of the Convention Authority are the City of Richmond and the Counties of Henrico, Chesterfield and Hanover. The Convention Authority is governed by a five-member commission comprised of the chief administrative officer of each of the four incorporating political subdivisions and the President/CEO of the Retail Merchants Association of Greater Richmond.

The Convention Authority was created to acquire, finance, expand, renovate, construct, lease, operate and maintain the facility and grounds of a visitors and convention center or centers including the facility and grounds currently known as the Richmond Centre. The primary purpose of the Convention Authority is to issue revenue bonds to finance the expansion of the Richmond Centre facility and to construct access, streetscape, or other on-site/off-site improvements. Once the expansion is complete, the Convention Authority will have responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the convention center.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The Convention Authority has issued \$158,415,000 in Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds, which are secured by an 8 percent transient occupancy tax imposed and collected by the localities. The County recorded an expenditure of \$14,749,418 for transient occupancy tax to the Convention Authority during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Complete financial statements for the Convention Authority can be obtained from the Chesterfield County Accounting Department, P.O. Box 40, Chesterfield, VA 23832.

NOTE 22. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE LIABILITY

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on each phase of its Springfield Road landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the Springfield and Charles City Road Landfill site for thirty years after closure. A balance of \$3,754,797 has been reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2022. This balance represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100 percent of the estimated capacity of the Eastern Phase, Phase I, Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV. The Springfield Landfill is now closed for post-closure costs. This amount includes closure for the transfer station at the Springfield site. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County plans to meet all Federal laws, regulations, and tests of financial assurance related to the financing of closure and post-closure care. The County received a final sanitary landfill certification of full closure on November 2, 2016. The post-closure period begins on this certification date. The transfer station remains in operation.

NOTE 23. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Central Virginia Waste Management Authority

The Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (the "CVWM Authority") was established under the provision of the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act. The CVWM Authority's board is comprised of representatives from the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George, the Cities of Colonial Heights, Petersburg and Richmond, and the Town of Ashland. The 20-member board is comprised of no less than one and up to no more than three members from each of the participating jurisdictions, determined on a population basis. The County has three representatives serving. The CVWM Authority is responsible for creating and implementing recycling and solid waste management programs for its local member jurisdictions to meet waste reduction mandates set by the Virginia General Assembly. Except for contribution requirements and direct payments for special projects, no participant has any ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the Waste Authority. The County's contribution and direct payments for special projects was \$2,906,218 for the year ended June 20, 2022.

B. Greater Richmond Partnership

The Greater Richmond Partnership is comprised of members from the City of Richmond and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico. Together in partnership with the business leadership of the area, the Greater Richmond Partnership's purpose is to further economic development of the metropolitan area. The County has one representative serving on the Greater Richmond Partnership's Board of Directors and the County contributed \$288,750 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

C. Richmond Metropolitan Convention and Visitors Bureau

The Richmond Metropolitan Convention and Visitors Bureau ("RMCVB") serves the City of Richmond and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover and Henrico by promoting conventions, tourism and development in the metropolitan Richmond area in order to increase revenues, provide increased employment and improve the economic health of all jurisdictions involved. The County has six representatives serving on RMCVB's Board of Directors and contributed \$1,326,049 to RMCVB for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

D. Richmond Regional Planning District Commission

The Richmond Regional Planning District Commission ("RRPDC") is comprised of members from the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, the City of Richmond and the Town of Ashland. The major functions of the RRPDC are to promote regional cooperation; coordinate the activities and policies of member local governments; resolve service delivery problems involving more than one government within the region and provide planning assistance to local governments.

In accordance with its Charter, the RRPDC promotes the orderly physical, social and economic development of the region through planning and encouraging local governments to plan for future development. The County has six representatives serving on the RRPDC and paid total dues of \$180,950 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 24. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Real Estate Assessment Division administers a countywide Partial Real Estate Tax Credit program for qualifying rehabilitated or renovated multifamily, commercial/industrial, and hotel/motel properties to enhance structures with the County for the benefit of citizens, neighborhoods and to provide future tax revenue to the County. Multifamily residential rental real estate, commercial, industrial, hotel and motel real estate shall be deemed to be substantially rehabilitated when the structure, which is at least 26 years old and no more than 39 years old, has been so improved as to increase the assessed value of the structure by no less than 50 percent, but without increasing the total footage of such structure by more than 100 percent. As a requisite for qualifying for the partial tax exemption, the owner of the structure shall, prior to or simultaneously with making application for a building permit to rehabilitate such structure, file with the Director of Finance, an application to qualify such structure as a rehabilitated structure. Upon receipt of an application for tax exemption, the Director of Finance shall determine a base fair market value assessment (base value) of the structure prior to commencement of rehabilitation. The tax assessment of the improvements located upon the qualifying real estate shall be considered in determining the base value. The base value shall serve as a basis for determining whether the rehabilitation increases the assessed value of such structure by at least 50 percent. A total of 43 commercial property owners have received \$1,510,640 in tax credits in 2022.

The Real Estate Assessment Division also administers a "Reinvest" residential rehabilitation program, initiated January 1, 2010, for qualifying rehabilitated residential property to enhance homes within the County for the benefit of citizens, neighborhoods and to provide future tax revenue to the County. Reinvest is a partial tax exemption program for residential real estate (excluding multifamily rental units). This residential rehabilitation program encourages rehabilitation, renovation, or replacement of qualifying structures through a property tax incentive. It is designed to protect and preserve mature and settled neighborhoods. By improving the condition and appearance of these properties, Henrico County will continue to be an appealing place for existing and future homeowners to invest. In order to qualify for the Reinvest Program, the home must be a minimum of 40 years old with a maximum assessed value of \$250,000. Any improvement, renovation or addition must increase the base structure value (meaning the structure only, not including the property) by a minimum of 20 percent and may not increase the original square footage of the structure by more than 100 percent. The added assessed value of the improvement, renovation or addition will be tax-free for seven years. A total of 116 properties have been completed with a total tax credit of \$83,049 as of June 30, 2022.

The County's Economic Development Authority (the "Authority") and 1420 N Parham Road, LC ("Company") entered into an agreement on November 18, 2016, to provide economic development incentives to assist in the redevelopment of the property known as Regency Square Mall (the "Site"). The Authority is vitally interested in the economic welfare of County citizens and the creation and maintenance of sustainable jobs, and it wishes to stimulate investment in the County to provide economic growth and development opportunities. The redevelopment of the Site will benefit the County and the Authority has offered economic development incentives to induce the Company to construct road improvements adjacent to the Site. The Company invested approximately \$45 million into the redevelopment of the Site, including \$7.3 million dollars in road improvements. Tax revenues from the Site in the 10 years following the completion of the road project are expected to exceed \$15 million. The road project was completed in 2018. The Authority will pay grants to the Company in the amount equal to the tax revenue up to an aggregate maximum of \$7.3 million, beginning January 1, 2018 through December 2028. The grant payment dates are March 30 and September 30 of each taxable calendar year beginning September 30, 2018, for the tax period January 1 through June 30, 2018. The grant payment dates of September 30, 2021 and March 30, 2022 were for the tax periods of January 1 through June 30, 2021 and July 1 through December 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

The Authority and 2001 Maywill LLC (the "Maywill Company") entered into an agreement on April 29, 2019, to provide economic development incentives to assist the Company in the development of a portion of the property in the Westwood area known as 2013 Maywill Street (the "Site"). The Authority is vitally interested in the economic welfare of County citizens and the creation and maintenance of sustainable jobs, as it wishes to stimulate investment in the County to provide economic growth and development opportunities. The development of the Site will benefit the County and the Authority has offered economic development incentives to induce the Company to build an apartment complex and the construction of an office building and parking facility. The Group will invest approximately \$90 million into the redevelopment of the Site. Tax revenues from the Site in the 10 years following the completion of the parking facility and office and retail space will be approximately \$7.0 million. The project was completed in calendar year 2022. The Authority will pay grants to the Group in the amount equal to eighty-five percent (85%) of the tax revenues up to an aggregate maximum of \$6 million, beginning September 30, 2022 through March 30, 2031. The grant payment dates are March 30 and September 30 of each taxable calendar year beginning September 30, 2022, for the tax period January 1 through June 30, 2022. The grant payment date of March 30, 2023 will be for the tax period July 1 through December 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	Original	Revised			
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources	Budget	Budget		Actual	Variance
Primary Government:					
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Current real property taxes	\$ 393,001,500	\$ 393,001	,500 \$	406,198,507	\$ 13,197,007
Current personal property taxes	88,068,217	88,068		110,343,225	22,275,008
Delinquent real property taxes	3,000,000	3,000		7,420,001	4,420,001
Delinquent personal property taxes	9,900,000	9,900		13,479,448	3,579,448
Interest	350,000		,000	693,362	343,362
Land redemption					
Total general property taxes	494,319,717	494,319	,717	538,134,543	43,814,826
Other local taxes:					
County recordation taxes	5,000,000	5,000	.000	8,062,570	3,062,570
Local sales and use taxes	70,000,000	70,046		87,993,897	17,947,633
Consumer utility taxes	2,750,000	2,750		1,893,791	(856,209)
Business and professional license taxes	36,000,000	36,000		46,330,255	10,330,255
Motor vehicle license taxes	7,400,000	7,400		7,445,801	45,801
Meals Tax	24,000,000	24,000		34,826,570	10,826,570
Hotel and motel taxes	8,000,000	9,500		14,944,485	5,444,485
Bank franchise taxes	15,000,000	15,000		17,980,194	2,980,194
Grantor's taxes	1,300,000	1,300		2,190,587	890,587
Daily and short term rental tax	60,000		,000	117,532	57,532
Consumption tax	1,100,000	1,100		766,830	(333,170)
Total other local taxes	170,610,000	172,156		222,552,512	50,396,248
-	-,,,,,,,,,,,				
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:					()
Municipal library court fees	130,000		,000	107,417	(22,583)
Transfer fees	7,700		,700	10,417	2,717
Zoning application fees	150,000		,000	286,994	136,994
Structure and equipment permits	5,500,000	5,500		10,275,825	4,775,825
Septic tank permits	4,000		,000	7,548	3,548
Taxi cab certificates	10,000		,000	6,640	(3,360)
Permits to purchase precious metal	8,000		,000	6,600	(1,400)
Dog licenses	50,000		,000	33,338	(16,662)
Other	494,300		,300	401,420	(92,880)
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses _	6,354,000	6,354		11,136,199	4,782,199
Fines and forfeitures:					
False alarm penalties	65,000	65	,000	66,965	1,965
Traffic violations	2,000,000	2,000	,000	1,595,093	(404,907)
Parking violations	20,000	20	,000_	12,782	(7,218)
Total fines and forfeitures	2,085,000	2,085	,000	1,674,840	(410,160)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Sale of equipment and publications	96,200	96	,200	396,780	300,580
Rented county property	718,500	718	,500	1,145,337	426,837
Use of money	10,170,000	10,170	,000	196,975	(9,973,025)
Total revenue from use of money and property	10,984,700	10,984	,700	1,739,092	(9,245,608)
Charges for services:					
Public works	190,000	190	,000	215,741	25,741
Library	400,000	400	,000	196,094	(203,906)
Sheriff fees	1,591,000	1,591		1,565,564	(25,436)
Commonwealth's Attorney fees	25,000		,000	18,703	(6,297)
Public safety	27,000		,000	51,380	24,380
Finance charges	65,000		,000	255,212	190,212
Recreation	576,000		,000	374,430	(201,570)
Information technology	800,000		,000	806,500	6,500
Total charges for services	3,674,000	3,674		3,483,624	(190,376)
Total charges for services	3,074,000	3,0/4	,000	3,483,024	(190,5/6)

Ford Malor and Minor Domina C	Original		Revised		A -43	
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources	Budget		Budget		Actual	Variance
Primary Government: General Fund, continued:						
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,979,000	\$	3,979,000	\$	4,278,288	\$ 299,288
Total miscellaneous	3,979,000		3,979,000		4,278,288	299,288
Recovered costs:						
Finance	2,682,000		2,682,000		2,765,234	83,234
General services	1,155,000		1,155,000		2,240,229	1,085,229
Public works	150,000		150,000		30,643	(119,357)
Sheriff	1,200,000		1,200,000		1,242,397	42,397
Total recovered costs	 5,187,000		5,187,000		6,278,503	 1,091,503
Total revenue from local sources	 697,193,417	_	698,739,681	_	789,277,601	 90,537,920
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Non-categorical aid:						
Rolling stock	150,000		150,000		160,878	10,878
Recovery of central costs	600,000		600,000		656,136	56,136
Mobile home sales and use tax	7,000		7,000		10,479	3,479
Motor vehicle rental tax	3,300,000		3,300,000		4,906,401	1,606,401
PPTRA revenue	37,001,783		37,001,783		37,001,783	_
Communications sales and use tax - HB568	10,000,000		10,000,000		9,396,069	(603,931)
Overweight truck citations	-		-		15,440	15,440
Game of skills	_		_		103,536	103,536
Total non-categorical aid	 51,058,783		51,058,783		52,250,722	 1,191,939
CI I						
Shared expenses:	12 250 000		12 250 000		12 250 002	1 000 002
Sheriff	12,350,000		12,350,000		13,358,893	1,008,893
Commonwealth's Attorney	2,275,000		2,275,000		2,431,507	156,507
Election commission	75,000		75,000		134,189	59,189
Finance	800,000		800,000		847,735	47,735
Circuit court	 1,700,000		1,700,000		2,208,287	 508,287
Total shared expenses	 17,200,000		17,200,000		18,980,611	 1,780,611
Categorical aid:						
Library	200,000		200,000		230,251	30,251
Public safety	13,935,000		14,037,652		13,407,975	(629,677)
Public works	48,525,040		51,028,804		51,028,804	-
Juvenile and domestic relations	628,000		628,000		707,331	79,331
Information Technology	 		=		148,346	148,346
Total categorical aid	63,288,040		65,894,456		65,522,707	(520,095)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	 131,546,823		134,153,239		136,754,040	 2,452,455
Total intergovernmental	 131,546,823		134,153,239		136,754,040	 2,452,455
Total General Fund	\$ 828,740,240	\$	832,892,920	\$	926,031,641	\$ 92,990,375

		Original		Revised				
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources		Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance
Primary Government:								
Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from use of money and property	_\$_	171,500	\$	171,500	_\$_	234,242	_\$_	62,742
Charges for services:								
Miscellaneous charges for services		12,161,553		12,377,120		13,835,390		1,458,270
Refuse collection billing		10,250,000		10,250,000		11,221,724		971,724
Recycle fees		226,000		226,000		549,902		323,902
Bulky waste collection fees		1,680,000		1,680,000		1,790,506		110,506
Leaf collection		3,371,409		3,371,409		3,371,409		-
Charges for street lights		84,100		84,100		227,348		143,248
Total charges for services		27,773,062		27,988,629	_	30,996,279		3,007,650
Miscellaneous revenues		1,679,615		1,941,485	_	766,894		(1,174,591)
Recovered costs:								
Recovered costs		618,008		659,358		610,811		(48,547)
Recoveries and rebates		56,066		56,066		162,597		106,531
Total recovered costs		674,074		715,424		773,408		57,984
Total revenue from local sources		30,298,251		30,817,038		32,770,823		1,953,785
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Division of litter control		35,000		35,000		58,806		23,806
Social services		7,522,152		8,455,855		6,376,118		(2,079,737)
Mental health and developmental services		10,570,776		11,404,126		11,030,784		(373,342)
Virginia department of corrections		1,605,987		1,657,262		1,657,003		(259)
Commonwealth's Attorney		309,279		309,279		147,114		(162,165)
Miscellaneous state grants		1,442,326		2,134,818		1,469,047		(665,771)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		21,485,520		23,996,340		20,738,872		(3,257,468)
Revenue from the Federal government:								
Workforce investment		3,636,750		5,288,859		4,272,648		(1,016,211)
Social Services		12,170,176		12,656,688		11,861,028		(795,660)
Community development block grants		-		2,634,922		2,624,538		(10,384)
Public safety		-		465,684		595,419		129,735
Mental health and developmental services		1,933,903		3,397,640		3,623,722		226,082
Miscellaneous federal grants		676,202		2,205,946		2,610,212		404,266
Total revenue from the Federal government		18,417,031		26,649,738		25,587,567		(1,062,171)
Total intergovernmental	_	39,902,551	_	50,646,079		46,326,439		(4,319,640)
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	70,200,802	\$	81,463,117	\$	79,097,262	\$	(2,365,855)
Total Revenues - Governmental Funds	\$	898,941,042	\$	914,356,037	\$	1,005,128,903	\$	90,624,520

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	Original	Revised		
Function, Activity, Element	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Primary Government:				
General Fund:				
General government:				
Legislative:				
Board of Supervisors	\$ 1,149,739	\$ 1,268,238	\$ 1,266,730	\$ 1,508
Total legislative	1,149,739	1,268,238	1,266,730	1,508
General and financial administration:				
County Manager	3,849,260	4,025,739	4.015.147	10,592
County Attorney	2,746,282	3,269,953	3,027,987	241,966
Human Resources	6,603,022	7,032,643	6,311,153	721,490
Finance	15,078,267	14,724,775	14,263,891	460,884
General Services	13,930,319	14,729,084	14,307,465	421,619
Internal Audit	662,623	665,599	540,203	125,396
Real Property Agent	655,143	17	-	17
Information Technology	16,396,796	18,387,292	17,631,861	755,431
Risk Management	10,493,570	15,593,570	12,424,081	3,169,489
Total general and financial administration	70,415,282	78,428,672	72,521,788	5,906,884
D. J. CEL. d				
Board of Elections:	1 022 760	1.075.161	1.042.112	122.040
Election Commission	1,933,760	1,975,161	1,842,113	133,048
Total Board of Elections	1,933,760 73,498,782	1,975,161	1,842,113 75,630,631	133,048 6,041,440
Total general government administration	/3,498,782	81,672,071	/3,030,031	0,041,440
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit Court	3,667,994	3,795,702	3,677,998	117,704
General District Court	467,639	468,866	352,097	116,769
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	2,679,573	2,687,812	2,664,657	23,155
Total Courts	6,815,207	6,952,381	6,694,752	257,629
Commonwealth's Attorney:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	5,990,197	6,188,490	6,178,623	9,867
Total Commonwealth's Attorney	5,990,197	6,188,490	6,178,623	9,867
Total judicial administration	12,805,404	13,140,870	12,873,375	267,495
D.I.V. C.				
Public safety:				
Law enforcement:	95 970 001	00 415 256	00.052.054	(420, 400)
Police Department	85,879,001	90,415,356	90,853,854	(438,498)
Total law enforcement	85,879,001	90,415,356	90,853,854	(438,498)
Fire services:				
Fire Department	71,849,030	79,141,071	78,415,444	725,627
Total fire services	71,849,030	79,141,071	78,415,444	725,627
Correction and detention:				
Sheriff	45,441,924	49,572,412	49,412,019	160,393
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	3,451,088	3,451,088	3,451,088	-
Total correction and detention	48,893,012	53,023,500	52,863,107	160,393
Lucacationes				·
Inspections: Building	5,127,203	4,967,616	4,715,828	251,788
Total inspections	5,127,203	4,967,616	4,715,828	251,788
•				
Other protection:	000 505	1 100 505	1 115 105	17.000
Emergency Management	932,525	1,132,525	1,115,193	17,332
Animal Protection	2,091,760	2,059,415	2,043,893	15,522
Building Security	1,452,068	751,256	735,770	15,486
Total other protection	4,476,353	3,943,196	3,894,856	48,340
Total public safety	216,224,598	231,490,740	230,743,089	747,651

	Original	Revised		
Function, Activity, Element	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Primary Government:				
General Fund, continued:				
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways and streets:				
General Administration	\$ 1,838,597	\$ 2,388,175	\$ 2,179,164	\$ 209,011
Mass Transit	5,549,184	5,768,107	5,740,256	27,851
Design	2,218,532	2,821,419	2,356,108	465,311
Construction and Maintenance	33,604,010	41,972,239	29,734,189	12,238,050
Traffic Engineering	4,903,383	4,258,290	3,742,953	515,337
Miscellaneous	2,284,804	3,077,198	2,900,523	176,675
Total maintenance of highways and streets	50,398,510	60,285,428	46,653,193	13,632,235
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Leaf Collection	3,371,409	3,371,409	3,371,409	
Total sanitation and waste removal	3,371,409	3,371,409	3,371,409	
Total public works	53,769,919	63,656,837	50,024,602	13,632,235
Health:				
Public Health Department	2,687,497	2,942,597	2,888,239	_
Total health	2,687,497	2,942,597	2,888,239	
10001				
Parks, recreation and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Department of Recreation and Parks	21,656,044	22,601,402	20,792,452	1,808,950
Sandston Community House	14,000	14,000	13,772	228
Total parks and recreation	21,670,044	22,615,402	20,806,224	1,809,178
Sports and Entertainment Authority				
Sports and Entertainment Authority	585,896	585,896	376,381	209,515
Total Sports and Entertainment Authority	585,896	585,896	376,381	209,515
Total Sports and Effectamment Authority		363,670	370,361	207,513
Library:				
Library Public Services	20,673,778	19,859,869	19,380,119	479,750
Total library	20,673,778	19,859,869	19,380,119	479,750
Total and a constitue and selected	42 020 710	42.061.167	40.562.724	2 409 442
Total parks, recreation and cultural	42,929,718	43,061,167	40,562,724	2,498,443
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Economic Development	15,503,578	22,695,913	22,314,208	381,705
Planning and Rezoning	4,580,078	4,826,469	4,199,977	626,492
Total planning and community development	20,083,656	27,522,382	26,514,185	1,008,197
Cooperative extension program:	106 517	107 262	407.262	
Agriculture	406,547	407,363	407,363	
Total cooperative extension program	406,547	407,363	407,363	
Total community development	20,490,203	27,929,745	26,921,548	1,008,197
Education:				
School Board	274,331,456	274,331,456	274,331,456	
Total education	274,331,456	274,331,456	274,331,456	
i otai cuucatioii				

Function, Activity, Element	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
Primary Government:	Duaget	Duuget	7100001	v ar iance
General Fund, continued:				
Miscellaneous:				
Cooperative Projects	\$ 21,675,073	\$ 31,809,757	\$ 45,717,516	\$ (13,907,759)
Total miscellaneous	21,675,073	31,809,757	45,717,516	(13,907,759)
Debt service:				
Lease principal	1,405,255	1,405,255	1,405,255	_
Leease interest	109,429	109,429	109,429	_
Total debt service	1,514,684	1,514,684	1,514,684	
Total General Fund	\$ 719,927,334	\$ 771,549,924	\$ 761,207,864	\$ 10,287,703
Special Revenue Fund:				
General government:				
General and financial administration:				
Workforce Investment	\$ 3,563,770	\$ 8,138,071	\$ 4,001,658	\$ 4,136,413
Total general government administration	3,563,770	8,138,071	4,001,658	4,136,413
Judicial administration: Courts:				
Circuit Court			(57,382)	57,382
Commonwealth's Attorney:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,363,854	1,659,566	1,358,652	300,914
Total judicial administration	1,363,854	1,659,566	1,301,270	358,296
Public safety:				
Law enforcement:				
Traffic Accident Investigation	1,624,323	7,240,447	4,430,343	2,810,104
Total law enforcement	1,624,323	7,240,447	4,430,343	2,810,104
Fire		621,760	312,591	309,169
Emergency Management		86,531	75,204	11,327
Correction and detention:				
Community Diversion Program	2,271,723	2,451,079	2,249,701	201,378
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	1,023,425	1,075,476	1,015,330	60,146
Sheriff	-	305,907	247,378	58,529
Total correction and detention	3,295,148	3,832,461	3,512,409	320,052
Total public safety	4,919,471	11,781,199	8,330,547	3,450,652
Public works:				
General Administration	897,000	971,807	72,068	899,739
Maintenance of Highways and Streets	83,100	83,100	63,653	19,447
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	17,306,753	18,775,728	16,343,514	2,432,214
Total public works	18,286,853	19,830,634	16,479,235	3,351,399
Health and social services:				
Social Services	27,618,089	34,991,882	30,717,661	4,274,221
Mental health and developmental services:				
Related Services	7,281,207	8,684,634	6,547,810	2,136,824
Mental Health	13,104,691	15,723,872	12,096,254	3,627,618
Developmental Services	13,543,120	14,605,580	12,037,262	2,568,318
Substance Abuse	3,187,874	5,819,025	3,351,440	2,467,585
MH/DS Administration	5,463,829	5,898,778	4,998,016	900,762
Total mental health and developmental services	42,580,721	50,731,889	39,030,782	11,701,107
Total health and social services	70,198,810	85,723,771	69,748,443	15,975,328

Function, Activity, Element	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
Primary Government: Special Revenue Fund, continued:				
Parks, recreation and culture:				
Parks and Recreation grants	\$ -	\$ 54,600	\$ 13,397	\$ 41,203
Total parks, recreation and culture		54,600	13,397	41,203
Community development:				
Planning and Community Development	-	7,522,044	2,672,068	4,849,976
Economic Development	-	4,194,604	2,427,279	1,767,325
Total community development		11,716,648	5,099,347	6,617,301
Debt service:				
Capital lease principal	1,272,221	1,272,221	1,272,221	-
Capital lease interest	36,529	36,529	36,529	-
Total debt service	1,308,750	1,308,750	1,308,750	
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 99,641,508	\$ 140,213,239	\$ 106,282,647	\$ 33,930,592
Total Expenditures - Governmental Funds	\$ 819,568,842	\$ 911,763,164	\$ 867,490,511	\$ 44,218,295

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (VRS PLAN) GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

Exhibit 14 Page 1 of 2

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities:									
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$	23,796,971 \$	23,884,723 \$	24,801,703 \$	25,098,225 \$	26,412,598 \$	26,669,998 \$	29,771,676 \$	29,776,955
Interest on total pension liability		65,367,508	69,217,236	71,893,739	75,416,152	78,641,385	81,609,627	84,178,813	88,814,534
Change of assumptions		-	-	-	3,600,205	-	35,221,964	-	55,338,972
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	(15,888,024)	(3,762,008)	(13,129,434)	(2,495,542)	(5,237,540)	18,002,646	(16,940,177)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(43,077,241)	(47,302,547)	(50,505,930)	(53,593,856)	(57,951,397)	(60,174,533)	(65,005,434)	(70,197,879)
Other		46.007.220					70.000.516	2,075,678	06.502.405
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning		46,087,238	29,911,388	42,427,504	37,391,292	44,607,044	78,089,516	69,023,379	86,792,405
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	· -	964,087,706	1,010,174,944 1,040,086,332 \$	1,040,086,332 1,082,513,836 \$	1,082,513,836 1,119,905,128 \$	1,119,905,128 1,164,512,172 \$	1,164,512,172 1,242,601,688 \$	1,242,601,688 1,311,625,067 \$	1,311,625,067 1,398,417,472
rotal pension hability - ending (a)	³ <u> </u>	1,010,174,944 \$	1,040,080,332 \$	1,062,313,630 \$	1,119,903,128	1,104,312,172 3	1,242,001,086 \$	1,311,023,007	1,370,417,472
Total fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	27,496,460 \$	28,290,290 \$	29,374,797 \$	26,184,817 \$	26,807,419 \$	28,277,430 \$	29,403,784 \$	31,636,840
Contributions - employee		9,281,980	9,452,120	9,798,397	10,254,955	10,318,099	10,537,974	11,048,961	11,138,818
Net investment income		113,606,404	38,115,473	15,148,200	107,128,844	72,308,202	68,371,688	20,632,319	293,769,294
Benefit payments		(43,077,241)	(47,302,547)	(50,505,930)	(53,593,856)	(57,951,397)	(60,174,533)	(65,005,434)	(70,197,879)
Administrative expense		(612,154)	(522,704)	(541,959)	(622,456)	(628,498)	(681,327)	(707,937)	(737,023)
Other		5,986	(8,071)	(6,430)	(95,261)	(64,229)	(43,116)	1,730,042	(27,666)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		106,701,435	28,024,561	3,267,075	89,257,043	50,789,596	46,288,116	(2,898,265)	265,582,384
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	. —	729,182,146	835,883,581	863,908,142	867,175,217	956,432,260	1,007,221,856	1,053,509,972	1,050,611,707
Plan fiductary net position - ending (b)	³ 	835,883,581 \$	863,908,142 \$	867,175,217 \$	956,432,260 \$	1,007,221,856 \$	1,053,509,972 \$	1,050,611,707 \$	1,316,194,091
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	174,291,363 \$	176,178,190 \$	215,338,619 \$	163,472,868 \$	157,290,316 \$	189,091,716 \$	261,013,360 \$	82,223,381
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of total pension liability		82.75%	83.06%	80.11%		86.49%	84.78%	80.10%	94.12%
Covered payroll	\$	188,575,531 \$	191,276,453 \$	199,857,968 \$	202,991,663 \$	209,182,401 \$	217,281,758 \$	228,391,980 \$	228,761,767
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered									
payroll		92.43%	92.11%	107.75%	80.53%	75.19%	87.03%	114.28%	35.94%
Business-type Activities:									
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$	1,715,200 \$	1,683,447 \$	1,721,019 \$	1,727,978 \$	1,778,119 \$	1,786,600 \$	1,921,651 \$	1,845,156
Interest on total pension liability		4,711,454	4,878,582	4,988,789	5,192,297	5,294,205	5,466,957	5,433,428	5,503,473
Change of assumptions		-	-	-	247,869	-	2,359,489	-	3,429,129
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	(1,119,823)	(261,050)	(903,943)	(168,002)	(350,858)	1,162,004	(1,049,713)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,104,852)	(3,333,987)	(3,504,664)	(3,689,862)	(3,901,338)	(4,031,040)	(4,195,858)	(4,349,875)
Other		- -		 	- -	- -	<u> </u>	(2,075,678)	-
Net change in total pension liability		3,321,802	2,108,219	2,944,094	2,574,338	3,002,984	5,231,148	2,245,547	5,378,170
Total pension liability - beginning	. —	68,748,558	72,070,360	74,178,579	77,122,673	79,697,011	82,699,995	87,931,143	90,176,690
Total pension liability - ending (a)	s	72,070,360 \$	74,178,579 \$	77,122,673 \$	79,697,011 \$	82,699,995 \$	87,931,143 \$	90,176,690 \$	95,554,860

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (VRS PLAN) GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

Exhibit 14 Page 2 of 2

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	S	1.981.845 \$	1,993,960 \$	2.038.351 \$	1.802.788 \$	1.804.698 \$	1.894.281 \$	1.897.905 \$	1,960,405
Contributions - employee	-	669,012	666,206	679,922	706,039	694,623	705,930	713,169	690,227
Net investment income		8,188,339	2,686,461	1.051.151	7,375,672	4.867.851	4,580,160	1,331,739	18,203,680
Benefit payments		(3,104,852)	(3,333,987)	(3,504,664)	(3,689,862)	(3,901,338)	(4,031,040)	(4,195,858)	(4,349,875)
Administrative expense		(44,121)	(36,841)	(37,607)	(42,855)	(42,311)	(45,641)	(45,695)	(45,670)
Other		431	(569)	(446)	(6,559)	(4,324)	(2,888)	(1,759,728)	(1,714)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		7,690,654	1,975,230	226,707	6,145,223	3,419,199	3,100,802	(2,058,468)	16,457,053
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		51,997,574	59,688,228	61,663,458	61,890,165	68,035,388	71,454,587	74,555,389	72,496,921
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	59,688,228 \$	61,663,458 \$	61,890,165 \$	68,035,388 \$	71,454,587 \$	74,555,389 \$	72,496,921 \$	88,953,974
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	12,382,132 \$	12,515,121 \$	15,232,508 \$	11,661,623 \$	11,245,408 \$	13,375,754 \$	17,679,769 \$	6,600,886
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of total pension liability		82.82%	83.13%	80.25%	85.37%	86.40%	84.79%	80.39%	93.09%
Covered payroll	\$	13,395,158 \$	13,305,310 \$	13,763,763 \$	13,845,688 \$	14,070,332 \$	14,347,719 \$	14,987,107 \$	14,192,534
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered									
payroll		92.44%	94.06%	110.67%	84.23%	79.92%	93.23%	117.97%	46.51%
Total Activities:									
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$	25,512,171 \$	25,568,170 \$	26,522,722 \$	26,826,203 \$	28,190,717 \$	28,456,598 \$	31,693,327 \$	31,622,111
Interest on total pension liability		70,078,962	74,095,818	76,882,528	80,608,449	83,935,590	87,076,584	89,612,241	94,318,007
Change of assumptions		-	-	-	3,848,074	-	37,581,453	-	58,768,101
Difference between expected and actual experience		(46 102 002)	(17,007,847)	(4,023,058)	(14,033,377)	(2,663,544)	(5,588,398)	19,164,650	(17,989,890)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(46,182,093)	(50,636,534)	(54,010,594)	(57,283,718)	(61,852,735)	(64,205,573)	(69,201,292)	(74,547,754)
Other Net change in total pension liability		49,409,040	32,019,607	45,371,598	39,965,630	47,610,028	83,320,664	71,268,926	92,170,575
Total pension liability - beginning		1.032.836.264	1,082,245,304	1,114,264,911	1,159,636,509	1,199,602,139	1,247,212,167	1,330,532,831	1,401,801,757
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	s —	1,082,245,304 \$	1,114,264,911 \$	1,114,264,911	1,199,602,139 \$	1,247,212,167 \$	1,330,532,831 \$	1,401,801,757 \$	1,493,972,332
Total fiduciary net position	Ψ==	1,002,243,304	1,114,204,911	1,157,050,507	1,177,002,137	1,247,212,107	1,550,552,651	1,401,001,737	1,473,772,332
Contributions - employer	\$	29.478.305 \$	30,284,250 \$	31,413,148 \$	27,987,605 \$	28.612.117 \$	30,171,711 \$	31,301,689 \$	33,597,245
Contributions - employee	J	9,950,992	10,118,326	10,478,319	10,960,994	11,012,722	11,243,904	11,762,130	11,829,045
Net investment income		121,794,743	40,801,934	16,199,351	114,504,516	77,176,053	72,951,848	21.964.058	311.972.974
Benefit payments		(46,182,093)	(50,636,534)	(54,010,594)	(57,283,718)	(61,852,735)	(64,205,573)	(69,201,292)	(74,547,754)
Administrative expense		(656,275)	(559,545)	(579,566)	(665,311)	(670,809)	(726,968)	(753,632)	(782,693)
Other		6.417	(8,640)	(6,876)	(101,820)	(68,553)	(46,004)	(29,686)	(29,380)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		114,392,089	29,999,791	3,493,782	95,402,266	54,208,795	49,388,918	(4,956,733)	282,039,437
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		781,179,720	895,571,809	925,571,600	929,065,382	1,024,467,648	1,078,676,443	1,128,065,361	1,123,108,628
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	895,571,809 \$	925,571,600 \$	929,065,382 \$	1,024,467,648 \$	1,078,676,443 \$	1,128,065,361 \$	1,123,108,628 \$	1,405,148,065
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	186,673,495 \$	188,693,311 \$	230,571,127 \$	175,134,491 \$	168,535,724 \$	202,467,470 \$	278,693,129 \$	88,824,267
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of total pension liability		82.75%	83.07%	80.12%	85.40%	86.49%	84.78%	80.12%	94.05%
Covered payroll	\$	201,970,689 \$	204,581,763 \$	213,621,731 \$	216,837,351 \$	223,252,733 \$	231,629,477 \$	243,379,087 \$	242,954,301
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered navroll		92.43%	92.23%	107.93%	80.77%	75.49%	87.41%	114.51%	36.56%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown herein.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (VRS PLAN)

SCHOOL BOARD NON-PROFESSIONAL GROUP

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
School Board Non-Professional Group	 							
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 72,260 \$	69,746 \$	67,970 \$	58,711 \$	56,131 \$	56,136 \$	45,896 \$	59,644
Interest on total pension liability	582,852	580,111	567,282	571,638	554,959	539,048	534,571	539,205
Change of assumptions	-	=	-	44,778	=	182,613	=	383,505
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(139,895)	108,818	(226,614)	(134,067)	157,842	216,758	119,836
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(689,613)	(698,924)	(687,530)	(676,153)	(697,423)	(711,216)	(722,303)	(734,835)
Net change in total pension liability	 (34,501)	(188,962)	56,540	(227,640)	(220,400)	224,423	74,922	367,355
Total pension liability - beginning	8,671,261	8,636,760	8,447,798	8,504,338	8,276,698	8,056,298	8,280,721	8,355,643
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 8,636,760 \$	8,447,798 \$	8,504,338 \$	8,276,698 \$	8,056,298 \$	8,280,721 \$	8,355,643 \$	8,722,998
Total fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 372,141 \$	238,475 \$	237,503 \$	199,298 \$	209,478 \$	165,901 \$	182,491 \$	193,314
Contributions - employee	31,303	31,253	30,289	30,785	31,431	26,749	29,681	25,221
Net investment income	804,061	251,841	85,861	614,333	387,642	334,328	95,468	1,230,914
Benefit payments	(689,613)	(698,924)	(687,530)	(676,153)	(697,423)	(711,216)	(722,303)	(734,835)
Administrative expense	(4,544)	(3,822)	(3,655)	(3,892)	(3,645)	(3,782)	(3,624)	(3,466)
Other	 43	(54)	(39)	(534)	(335)	(208)	(108)	113
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	513,391	(181,231)	(337,571)	163,837	(72,852)	(188,228)	(418,395)	711,261
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 5,309,719	5,823,110	5,641,879	5,304,308	5,468,145	5,395,293	5,207,065	4,788,670
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,823,110 \$	5,641,879 \$	5,304,308 \$	5,468,145 \$	5,395,293 \$	5,207,065 \$	4,788,670 \$	5,499,931
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 2,813,650 \$	2,805,919 \$	3,200,030 \$	2,808,553 \$	2,661,005 \$	3,073,656 \$	3,566,973 \$	3,223,067
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of total pension liability	67.42%	66.79%	62.37%	66.07%	66.97%	62.88%	57.31%	63.05%
Covered payroll	\$ 627,880 \$	602,637 \$	632,258 \$	658,947 \$	701,134 \$	716,437 \$	789,037 \$	652,343
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered								
payroll	448.12%	465.61%	506.13%	426.22%	379.53%	429.02%	452.07%	494.08%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown herein.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (VRS PLAN)

JRJDC

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
JRJDC	 							
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 369,875 \$	364,654 \$	370,481 \$	360,293 \$	404,395 \$	391,959 \$	418,389 \$	427,973
Interest on total pension liability	1,016,003	1,056,757	1,073,928	1,082,622	1,204,053	1,199,387	1,182,989	1,276,498
Change of assumptions	-	-	-	51,682	-	517,644	-	795,366
Difference between expected and actual experience	=	(242,566)	(56,196)	(188,477)	(38,208)	(76,974)	252,996	(243,475)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(669,547)	(722,180)	(754,443)	(769,356)	(887,275)	(884,363)	(913,539)	(1,008,928)
Net change in total pension liability	 716,331	456,665	633,770	536,764	682,965	1,147,653	940,835	1,247,434
Total pension liability - beginning	14,730,311	15,446,642	15,903,307	16,537,077	17,073,841	17,756,806	18,904,459	19,845,294
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 15,446,642 \$	15,903,307 \$	16,537,077 \$	17,073,841 \$	17,756,806 \$	18,904,459 \$	19,845,294 \$	21,092,728
Total fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 427,376 \$	431,915 \$	438,793 \$	375,891 \$	410,440 \$	415,583 \$	413,219 \$	454,705
Contributions - employee	144,269	144,308	146,365	147,213	157,977	154,873	155,274	160,094
Net investment income	1,765,778	581,918	226,279	1,537,867	1,107,087	1,004,834	289,952	4,222,237
Benefit payments	(669,547)	(722,180)	(754,443)	(769,356)	(887,275)	(884,363)	(913,539)	(1,008,928)
Administrative expense	(9,514)	(7,980)	(8,095)	(8,935)	(9,623)	(10,013)	(9,949)	(10,593)
Other	 93	(123)	(96)	(1,368)	(983)	(634)	(392)	(398)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,658,455	427,858	48,803	1,281,312	777,623	680,280	(65,435)	3,817,117
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 11,141,185	12,799,640	13,227,498	13,276,301	14,557,613	15,335,236	16,015,516	15,950,081
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 12,799,640 \$	13,227,498 \$	13,276,301 \$	14,557,613 \$	15,335,236 \$	16,015,516 \$	15,950,081 \$	19,767,198
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 2,647,002 \$	2,675,809 \$	3,260,776 \$	2,516,228 \$	2,421,570 \$	2,888,943 \$	3,895,213 \$	1,325,530
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of total pension liability	82.86%	83.17%	80.28%	85.26%	86.36%	84.72%	80.37%	93.72%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,827,621 \$	2,895,657 \$	2,933,358 \$	2,873,696 \$	3,164,600 \$	3,115,813 \$	3,152,453 \$	3,199,603
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered								
payroll	93.61%	92.41%	111.16%	87.56%	76.52%	92.72%	123.56%	41.43%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown herein.

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (VRS PLAN) PENSION PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities: Contractually determined contribution of employer	\$ 27,496,460 \$	28,290,290 \$	29,374,797 \$	26,184,817 \$	28,477,541 \$	29,700,868 \$	29,403,784 \$	35,352,382
Contribution in relation to determined contributions	 27,496,460	28,290,290	29,374,797	26,184,817	28,477,541	29,700,868	29,403,784	31,538,675
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	<u> </u>	\$	3,813,707				
Covered payroll	191,276,453	199,857,968	202,991,663	209,182,401	217,281,758	228,391,980	228,761,767	248,997,875
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.38%	14.16%	14.47%	12.52%	13.11%	13.00%	12.85%	12.67%
Business-type Activities: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to	\$ 1,981,845 \$	1,993,960 \$	2,038,351 \$	1,802,788 \$	1,894,281 \$	1,940,247 \$	1,897,905 \$	2,159,937
determined contributions	 1,981,845	1,993,960	2,038,351	1,802,788	1,894,281	1,940,247	1,897,905	1,994,710
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	\$	165,227
Covered payroll	13,305,310	13,763,763	13,845,688	14,070,332	14,347,719	14,987,107	14,192,534	15,140,165
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.90%	14.49%	14.72%	12.81%	13.20%	12.95%	13.37%	13.17%
Primary government Activities: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to	\$ 29,478,305 \$	30,284,250 \$	31,413,148 \$	27,987,605 \$	30,371,822 \$	31,641,115 \$	31,301,689 \$	37,512,319
determined contributions	 29,478,305	30,284,250	31,413,148	27,987,605	30,371,822	31,641,115	31,301,689	33,533,385
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	<u> </u>	3,978,934					
Covered payroll	204,581,763	213,621,731	216,837,351	223,252,733	231,629,477	243,379,087	242,954,301	264,138,040
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.41%	14.18%	14.49%	12.54%	13.11%	13.00%	12.88%	12.70%
School Board Non-Professional Group: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to	\$ 372,141 \$	238,475 \$	237,503 \$	199,298 \$	156,828 \$	172,720 \$	182,491 \$	185,168
determined contributions	 372,141	238,475	237,503	199,298	156,828	172,720	182,491	193,314
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(8,146)
Covered payroll	\$ 602,637 \$	632,258 \$	658,947 \$	701,134 \$	716,437 \$	789,037 \$	652,343 \$	649,714
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	61.75%	37.72%	36.04%	28.43%	21.89%	21.89%	27.97%	29.75%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown herein.

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOLS' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' PENSION PLAN

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

Schools' proportion of the net pension liability	_	2015 3.29%	 2016 3.28%	_	3.30%	 3.28%	_	2019 3.29%	_	3.31%	 3.34%	 3.32%
Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	398,595,000	\$ 413,109,000	\$	463,076,000	\$ 403,402,000	\$	386,870,000	\$	435,169,982	\$ 485,351,912	\$ 257,587,334
Schools' covered payroll	\$	268,691,850	\$ 273,853,673	\$	281,366,433	\$ 288,681,379	\$	295,352,515	\$	306,552,352	\$ 322,434,937	\$ 321,332,155
Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability a a percentage of its covered payroll	s	148.35%	150.85%		164.58%	139.74%		130.99%		141.96%	150.53%	80.16%
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	970,083,754	\$ 995,953,131	\$	996,863,280	\$ 1,086,397,116	\$	1,144,446,408	\$	1,195,470,062	\$ 1,193,017,414	\$ 1,497,247,875
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1	70.88%	70.68%		68.28%	72.92%		74.74%		73.51%	71.08%	85.32%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOLS' CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' PENSION PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

	 2015	 2016	2017		2018		2019		2020		 2021	2022	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,125,017	\$ 35,384,284	\$	35,423,318	\$	44,126,503	\$	44,057,330	\$	46,401,911	\$ 49,068,666	\$	52,604,971
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 28,125,017	\$ 35,384,284	\$	35,423,318	\$	44,126,503	\$	44,057,330	\$	46,401,911	\$ 49,068,666	\$	52,604,971
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Schools' covered payroll	\$ 273,853,673	\$ 281,366,433	\$	288,681,379	\$	295,352,515	\$	306,552,352	\$	322,434,937	\$ 321,332,155	\$	344,032,598
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.27%	12.58%		12.27%		14.94%		14.37%		14.39%	15.27%		15.29%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (VRS PLAN) JRJDC PENSION PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to determined contributions	s	2015 427,376 \$ 427,376	2016 431,915 \$ 431,915	2017 438,793 \$ 438,793	2018 375,891 \$ 375,891	2019 410,440 \$ 410,440	2020 415,583 \$ 415,583	413,219 413,219	454,705 454,705
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$		-
Covered payroll		2,895,657	2,933,358	2,873,696	3,164,600	3,115,813	3,152,453	3,199,603	3,347,370
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.76%	14.72%	15.27%	11.88%	13.17%	13.18%	12.91%	13.58%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown herein.

Notes to Required Supplementary Pension Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The following assumptions apply to both the VRS Plan and the Teacher Retirement Plan.

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no significant changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component was adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service

Largest 10-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
- Decreased withdrawal rates

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

- Update mortality table
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET HEALTHCARE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTHCARE OPEB TRUST FUND

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	2022
Total OPEB liability											
Service cost	\$	4,146,771	\$	3,781,739	\$	4,627,235	\$	4,858,597	\$	4,522,411	\$ 4,827,674
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,708,898		7,990,226		6,187,930		6,605,248		7,032,983	7,485,426
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(28,205,844)		-		449,044		-	29,381,155
Change of assumptions		-		(5,679,980)		-		-		-	(26,256,505)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,538,795)		(4,146,968)		(4,478,725)		(5,084,837)		(5,466,200)	(5,397,181)
Net change in total OPEB liability		5,316,874		(26,260,827)		6,336,440		6,828,052	_	6,089,194	10,040,569
Total OPEB liability - beginning		109,194,437		114,511,311		88,250,484		94,586,924		101,414,976	107,504,170
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	s	114,511,311	s	88,250,484	\$	94,586,924	\$	101,414,976	\$	107,504,170	\$ 117,544,739
			_		_		-		-		
Total plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	7,765,131	\$	6,846,584	\$	7,303,945	\$	5,823,822	\$	7,824,778	\$ 8,077,011
Net investment income		7,296,432		5,272,202		4,390,670		346,106		4,955,612	5,207,141
Benefit payments		(6,538,795)		(4,146,968)		(4,478,725)		(5,084,837)		(5,466,200)	(5,397,181)
Administrative expense		-		(500)		(500)		(500)		(500)	(500)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		8,522,768		7,971,318		7,215,390		1,084,591		7,313,690	7,886,471
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		44,841,294		53,364,062		61,335,380		68,550,770		69,635,361	76,949,051
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	53,364,062	\$	61,335,380	\$	68,550,770	\$	69,635,361	\$	76,949,051	\$ 84,835,522
			_		_		-		-		-
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	S	61,147,249	\$	26,915,104	\$	26,036,154	\$	31,779,615	\$	30,555,119	\$ 32,709,217
	_		_		_		-		=		-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage											
of total OPEB liability		46.60%		69.50%		72.47%		68.66%		71.58%	72.17%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	536,071,713	S	526,206,301	\$	539,361,459	\$	552,845,495	\$	566,666,632	\$ 629,542,342
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee											
payroll		11.41%		5.11%		4.83%		5.75%		5.39%	5.20%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of GASB 74 implementation; therefore, only six years are shown herein.

Healthcare OPEB contributions are not made based on employee
payroll. Employer contributions are to made based on the annual budgeted contribution.

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTHCARE OPEB TRUST FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021	2022
Acturarially determined contribution	\$ 10,161,876	\$ 9,491,736	\$ 7,303,945	\$ 7,527,997	\$	7,824,778	\$ 8,120,688
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,765,131	\$ 6,846,584	\$ 7,172,948	\$ 5,823,822	s	5,403,719	\$ 8,077,011
Contribution deficiency	2,396,745	2,645,152	130,997	1,704,175		2,421,059	43,677
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 536,071,713	\$ 526,206,301	\$ 539,361,459	\$ 552,845,495	\$	566,666,632	\$ 629,542,342
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.45%	1.30%	1.33%	1.05%		0.95%	1.28%

^{*}Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of GASB 74 implementation; therefore, only four years are shown herein.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, 2022.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Experience gains or losses are amortized over the average

working lifetime of all participants which for the current period is 8 years. Plan amendments are recognized immediately. Investment gains or losses are amortized over a 5 year period. Changes in the actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average working lifetime of all

participants.

Amortization period Asset valuation method Market value

Healthcare cost trend rates

6% initial, decreasing down to 5.5% over 2 years following the Getzen mode thereafter.

Salary increases 2.5 percent per annum

Retirement age In the 2018 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of

general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Mortality In the 2018 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies

were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table. In prior years, those assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table and the RP-2000 Healthy Annuuitant Mortality Table.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Healthcare OPEB contributions are not made based on employee
 payroll. Employer contributions are made to the trust each year based on the annual budgeted contribution.

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS HEALTHCARE OPEB TRUST FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual money-weighted rate of return on investments,	12.87%	9.52%	7.00%	3.00%	30.02%	-9.23%
net of investment expense						

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

* Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of GASB 74 implementation; therefore, only six years are shown herein.

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET HEALTHCARE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities: Total OPEB liability					
Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$ 1,917,454 4,051,282	\$ 1,487,911 3,137,464	\$ 2,736,312 3,242,279	\$ 2,079,053 \$ 3,911,751	4,129,440
Change of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,879,919) (14,301,201)	-	7,555,337	-	(11,962,830) 2,396,411
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other	(2,102,636)	(1,313,667)	(3,081,664) 59,447	(3,312,789)	(3,001,453)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	(13,315,020) 58,060,636	3,311,708 44,745,616	10,511,711 48,057,324	2,678,015 58,569,035	(6,238,877) 61,247,050
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 44,745,616	\$ 48,057,324		\$ 61,247,050 \$	55,008,173
Total fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$ 3,471,421	\$ 3,217,843	\$ 3,279,917	\$ 3,922,813 \$	4,013,239
Net investment income	2,673,163 (2,102,636)	2,226,200 (1,313,667)	194,923	10,511,695 (3,312,789)	(12,698,676)
Benefit payments Administrative expense	(2,102,030)	(254)	(282)	(282)	(3,001,453) (228)
Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,041,695	4,130,122	5,049,203 5,442,097	11,121,437	(11,687,118)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 27,057,164 \$ 31,098,859	\$ 31,098,859 \$ 35,228,981	\$ 35,228,981 40,671,078	\$ 40,671,078 \$ 51,792,515 \$	51,792,515 40,105,397
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 13,646,757	\$ 12,828,343	\$ \$	\$ 9,454,535 \$	14,902,776
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	69.50%	73.31%	69.44%	84.56%	72.91%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 209,182,401	\$ 217,281,758	\$ 228,391,980	\$ 228,761,767 \$	248,997,875
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.52%	5.90%	7.84%	4.13%	5.99%
Business-type Activities:	0.3270	5.5070	7.0470	7.1370	5.7770
Total OPEB liability	\$ 102,559	\$ 154,943	\$ 129,858	\$ 200,345 \$	94,733
Interest on total pension liability Change of assumptions	216,691 (154,039)	167,814	189,621	200,314	217,738 (515,228)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(764,929)	(205 (79)	(247,379)	(291,343)	(506,486)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total OPEB liability	(112,464)	(205,678)	26,260	(49,278) 60,038	(46,137) (755,380)
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,105,497 \$ 2,393,315	\$ 2,393,315 \$ 2,510,394	\$ 2,510,394 2,536,654	\$ 2,536,654 \$ 2,596,692 \$	2,596,692 1,841,312
Total fiduciary net position					
Net investment income	\$ 185,676 142,981	119,073	9,251	474,566	(1,175,549)
Benefit payments Administrative expense	(112,464) (14)	(205,678) (13)	(13)	(49,278) (13)	(46,137) (10)
Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position	216,179	108,120	(203,297) (84,243)	425,275	(913,078)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,447,210 \$ 1,663,389	\$ 1,663,389 \$ 1,771,509	\$ 1,771,509 \$ 1,687,266	\$ \frac{1,687,266}{2,112,541} \\$	2,112,541
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	\$ 738,885	\$ 849,388	\$ \$	641,849
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	69.50%	70.57%	66.52%	81.36%	65.14%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,070,332	\$ 14,347,719	\$ 14,987,107	\$ 14,192,534 \$	15,140,165
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee	5.100/	5 150/	5 (70)	2.410/	1240/
payroll	5.19%	5.15%	5.67%	3.41%	4.24%
Primary government Activities: Total OPEB liability					
Interest on total pension liability	\$ 2,020,013 4,267,973	\$ 1,642,854 3,305,278	\$ 2,866,170 3,431,900	\$ 2,279,398 \$ 4,112,065	4,347,178
Change of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,033,958) (15,066,130)		7,307,958	(291,343)	(12,478,058) 1,889,925
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other	(2,215,100)	(1,519,345)	59,447	(3,362,067)	(3,047,590)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	(14,027,202) 61,166,133	3,428,787 47,138,931	10,537,971 50,567,718	2,738,053 61,105,689	(6,994,257) 63,843,742
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 47,138,931	\$ 50,567,718	\$ 61,105,689	\$ 63,843,742 \$	56,849,485
	\$ 3,657,097				
Net investment income Benefit payments	2,816,144 (2,215,100)	2,345,273 (1,519,345)	9,251 (45,840)	474,566 (49,278)	(1,175,549) (46,137)
Administrative expense Other	(268)	(267)	(13) (203,297)	(13)	(10)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,257,874 4,257,874	4,238,242 8,515,748	(84,243) 12,753,990	425,275 12,669,747	(913,078) 13,095,022
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 8,515,748	\$ 12,753,990		\$ \$	12,181,944
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$38,623,183	\$ 37,813,728	\$ 48,435,942	\$ 50,748,720 \$	44,667,541
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.173002062	16.33%	19.90%	20.89%	16.91%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 223,252,733	\$ 231,629,477	\$ 243,379,087	\$ 242,954,301 \$	264,138,040
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.30%	16.33%	19.90%	20.89%	16.91%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation; therefore, only five years are shown herein.

Healthcare OPEB contributions are not made based on employee payroll. Employer contributions are made to the trust each year based on the annual budgeted contribution.

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET HEALTHCARE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS COMPONENT UNITS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
School Board										
Total OPEB liability	s	1 742 224 - 6	r	2.054.100	6	1.963.746	P	2 210 214 6	P	2.511.478
Service cost Interest on total pension liability	3	1,742,334 \$ 3,681,281	>	2,954,189 2,850,922	3	3,136,097	•	2,210,314 S 2,877,314	•	2,511,478 3,090,765
Change of assumptions		(2,616,898)		2,830,922		3,130,097		2,8//,314		(13,659,293)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(12,995,083)		-		(6,947,615)		-		27,564,463
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,910,604)		(2,917,809)		(1,949,477)		(2,095,688)		(2,339,492)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	(12,098,970)	_	2,887,302	_	(3,797,249)	_	2,991,940	_	17,167,921
Total OPEB liability - beginning		52,758,001		40,659,031		43,546,333		39,749,084		42,741,024
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	s	40,659,031	s <u> </u>	43,546,333	s <u> </u>	39,749,084	<u> </u>	42,741,024	<u> </u>	59,908,945
Total fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	3,154,379 \$	\$	3,854,690	\$	2,353,870	S	3,558,222	S	3,699,958
Net investment income		2,429,025		2,022,883		139,889		7,419,932		5,745,907
Benefit payments		(1,910,604)		(2,917,809)		(1,949,477)		(2,095,688)		(2,339,492)
Administrative expense		(230)		(230)		(202)		(202)		(260)
Other		<u> </u>				(4,857,825)		<u> </u>		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,672,570		2,959,534		(4,313,745)		8,882,264		7,106,113
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		24,586,054		28,258,624		31,218,158	_	26,904,413	_	35,786,677
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	s <u> </u>	28,258,624	§	31,218,158	§ —	26,904,413	<u> </u>	35,786,677	<u> </u>	42,892,790
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	12,400,407	s	12,328,175	s	12,844,671	<u> </u>	6,954,347	S	17,016,155
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of total OPEB liability		69.50%		71.69%		67.69%		83.73%		71.60%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	321,499,476 \$	\$	342,940,655	\$	359,974,886	\$	356,201,760	\$	381,512,006
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee										
payroll		3.86%		3.59%		3.57%		1.95%		4.46%
JRJDC										
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$	19,392 \$	\$	30,192	\$	28,681	\$	32,699	\$	21,908
Interest on total pension liability		40,971		31,730		37,251		43,604		47,483
Change of assumptions		(29,125)		-				-		(119,154)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(144,631)		-		29,254		-		(73,233)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(21,264)		(41,571)	_	(7,856)		(8,445)		(10,099)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(134,657)		20,351		87,330		67,858 560,201		(133,095)
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	. —	587,177 452,520 \$		452,520 472,871	. —	472,871 560,201		628,059		628,059 494,964
Total OPEB hability - ending (a)	3 —	432,320	·—	4/2,8/1	³ —	360,201	·—	628,039	·—	494,904
Total fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	35,107 \$	\$	36,672	\$	34,379	\$	52,400	\$	55,196
Net investment income		27,034		22,514		2,043		106,115		(221,237)
Benefit payments		(21,264)		(41,571)		(7,856)		(8,445)		(10,099)
Administrative expense		(3)		(3)		(3)		(3)		(2)
Other					_	11,919				-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		40,874		17,612		40,482		150,067		(176,142)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	. —	273,634		314,508		332,120	. —	372,602	. —	522,669
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	s <u> </u>	314,508	<u> </u>	332,120	₂ —	372,602	_	522,669	_	346,527
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	138,012	§	140,751	s <u> </u>	187,599	§	105,390	§	148,437
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		60 500°		70.000		CC 5101		02.2201		50.01°
of total OPEB liability		69.50%		70.23%		66.51%		83.22%		70.01%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,164,600 \$	\$	3,115,813	\$	3,152,453	\$	3,199,604	\$	3,347,370
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee										

4.36%

4.52%

5.95%

3.29%

4.43%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation; therefore, only five years are shown herein.

** Healthcare OPEB contributions are not made based on employee payroll. Employer contributions are made to the trust each year based on the annual budgeted contribution.

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTHCARE OPEB TRUST FUND LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021	_	2022
Governmental Activities: Actuarially determined contribution of employer	\$	2,639,247	\$	2,815,552	\$	3,922,813	\$	4,034,941	\$	3,585,977
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		2,639,247	_	2,815,552	_	3,497,853	_	3,922,813	_	4,013,239
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ =		\$ _	424,960	\$ _	112,128	\$ =	(427,262)
Covered-employee payroll		209,182,401		217,281,758		228,391,980		228,761,767		248,997,875
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.26%		1.30%		1.53%		1.71%		1.61%
Business-type Activities: Actuarially determined contribution of employer Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	214,237 214,237	\$	228,548 228,548	\$	291,343 65,591	\$	310,287 291,343	\$	254,773 308,618
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s —	214,237	<u> </u>	228,348	<u> </u>	225,752	- s	18,944	<u> </u>	(53,845)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_		⁹ =		[*] =	223,732	=	10,744	⁹ =	(33,643)
Covered-employee payroll		14,070,332		14,347,719		14,987,107		14,192,534		15,140,165
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.52%		1.59%		0.44%		2.05%		2.04%
Primary government Activities: Actuarially determined contribution of employer Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	2,853,484 2,853,484	\$	3,044,100 3,044,100	\$	4,214,156 3,563,444	\$	4,345,228 4,214,156	\$	3,840,750 4,321,857
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s —		s –	-	s –	650,712	s –	131,072	\$	(481,107)
	_		_		_		_	- /	_	(3) 33)
Covered-employee payroll		223,252,733		231,629,477		243,379,087		242,954,301		264,138,040
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.28%		1.31%		1.46%		1.73%		1.64%
School Board: Actuarially determined contribution of employer Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	3,951,724	\$, -,	\$	3,558,222	\$	3,719,966	\$	5,717,646
determined contributions	_	3,951,724	_	4,215,705	_	2,248,160	-	3,558,222	-	3,699,958
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u></u>	-	\$ =	-	^{\$} =	1,310,062	\$ =	161,744	\$ =	2,017,688
Covered-employee payroll	\$	321,499,476	\$	342,940,655	\$	359,974,886	\$	356,201,760	\$	381,512,006
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.23%		1.23%		0.62%		1.00%		0.97%
JRJDC: Actuarially determined contribution of employer Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	41,376	\$	44,140	\$	52,400	\$	55,494	\$	46,024
determined contributions	_	41,376	_	44,140	_	12,218	_	52,400	_	55,196
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ _		\$ _	40,182	\$ _	3,094	\$ =	(9,172)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,164,600	\$	3,115,813	\$	3,152,453	\$	3,199,604	\$	3,347,370
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.31%		1.42%		0.39%		1.64%		1.65%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation; therefore, only five years are shown herein.

** Healthcare OPEB contributions are not made based on employee payroll. Employer contributions are made to the trust each year based on the annual budgeted contribution.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL LINE OF DUTY OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022
Governmental Activities:						
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,292,690 \$	1,357,325	\$ 1,425,191 \$	1,623,389	\$	1,666,571
Interest on total pension liability	769,784	809,350	758,199	866,437		909,559
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	2,644,505	-		(4,170,646)
Change of assumptions	-	-	-	-		(6,832,397)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (740,191)	(799,406)	 (890,219)	(956,985)	_	(911,867)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,322,283	1,367,269	3,937,676	1,532,841		(9,338,780)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 25,279,187	26,601,470	 27,968,739	31,906,415		33,439,256
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 26,601,470 \$	27,968,739	\$ 31,906,415 \$	33,439,256	s <u> </u>	24,100,476
	 		 		_	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 83,876,238 \$	87,761,787	\$ 91,192,626 \$	92,984,632	\$	102,951,245
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.72%	31.87%	34.99%	35.96%		23.41%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation; therefore, only five years are shown herein.

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LINE OF DUTY OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2018	 2019		2020	 2021	 2022
Governmental Activities: Actuarially determined contribution of employer Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,983,108	\$ 3,204,246	\$	3,446,814	\$ 3,971,611	\$ 4,315,460
determined contributions	_	740,191	 799,406		890,219	 956,985	 911,867
Contribution deficiency	\$ _	2,242,917	\$ 2,404,840	. \$ <u>.</u>	2,556,595	\$ 3,014,626	\$ 3,403,593
Covered-employee payroll		83,876,238	87,761,787		91,192,626	92,984,632	102,951,245
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.88%	0.91%		0.98%	1.03%	0.89%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation; therefore, only five years are shown herein.

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS' HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability		3.28%	3.29%	3.31%	3.33%	3.32%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	41,657,000	\$ 41,825,000	\$ 43,352,981	\$ 43,567,329	\$ 42,733,997
School's covered payroll	\$	288,681,379	\$ 295,352,515	\$ 306,552,352	\$ 322,434,937	\$ 321,332,155
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered payroll	a	14.43%	14.16%	14.14%	13.51%	13.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1	7.04%	8.08%	8.95%	9.83%	13.15%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Teachers: Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,876,495	\$ 3,330,461	\$ 3,333,265	\$ 3,513,433	\$ 3,513,433
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,876,495	\$ 3,330,461	\$ 3,333,265	\$ 3,513,433	\$ 3,513,433
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
School's covered payroll	\$ 295,352,515	\$ 306,552,352	\$ 322,434,937	\$ 321,332,155	\$ 344,032,598
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.97%	1.09%	1.03%	1.09%	1.02%
School Board Non-Professional Group: Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,628
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,628
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
School's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218,535
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.58%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.
Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation; therefore, only five years are shown herein.
**For fiscal year ending June 30 2022, the school non-professional group had a new OPEB HIC plan with a measurement date of June 2021.

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

		2018	 2019	2020	 2021	 2022
Governmental Activities:						
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		82.37%	82.45%	82.71%	82.91%	85.59%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	16,472,124	\$ 16,449,312	\$ 17,736,413	\$ 18,082,979	\$ 12,216,735
Covered payroll	\$	202,991,663	\$ 209,182,401	\$ 217,281,758	\$ 228,391,980	\$ 228,761,767
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered payroll	a	8.11%	7.86%	8.16%	7.92%	5.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	al	48.86%	51.71%	52.18%	52.99%	68.72%
Business-type Activities:						
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		5.64%	5.55%	5.48%	5.39%	4.44%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,128,296	\$ 1,126,760	\$ 1,211,970	\$ 1,207,724	\$ 903,176
Covered payroll	\$	13,845,688	\$ 14,070,332	\$ 14,347,719	\$ 14,987,107	\$ 14,192,534
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered payroll	a	8.15%	8.01%	8.45%	8.06%	6.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	al	48.86%	51.66%	52.12%	52.92%	65.21%
Schools' C&M Activities:						
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		10.81%	10.73%	10.61%	10.55%	8.94%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,162,379	\$ 2,159,409	\$ 2,324,485	\$ 2,365,393	\$ 1,752,639
Covered payroll	\$	25,507,180	\$ 25,445,827	\$ 35,671,866	\$ 36,750,912	\$ 34,217,262
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered payroll	a	8.48%	8.49%	6.52%	6.44%	5.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	al	48.86%	50.86%	52.15%	52.94%	65.56%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

		2018		2019	_	2020	_	2021	_	2022
Governmental Activities: Contractually determined contribution of employer	\$	1,049,923	\$	1,504,688	\$	1,567,194	\$	1,807,124	\$	1,993,592
Contribution in relation to the determined contributions		1,049,923	_	1,504,688	_	1,567,194	_	1,807,124	_	1,993,592
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ =		\$ =		\$ _		\$_	
Covered payroll		209,182,401		217,281,758		228,391,980		228,761,767		248,997,875
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.69%		0.69%		0.79%		0.80%
Business-type Activities: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to the	\$	71,917	\$	71,947	\$	75,690	\$	72,763	\$	80,174
determined contributions		71,917		71,947	_	75,690	_	72,763	_	80,174
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ =		\$ =		\$ _	-	\$_	
Covered payroll		14,070,332		14,347,719		14,987,107		14,192,534		15,140,165
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.51%		0.50%		0.51%		0.51%		0.53%
Primary government Activities: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to the determined contributions	\$	1,121,840 1,121,840	\$	1,576,635	\$	1,642,884 1,642,884	\$	1,879,887 1,879,887	\$	2,073,766 2,073,766
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$ =	-	\$ _	-	s <u></u>	2,073,700
Covered payroll		223,252,733		231,629,477		243,379,087		242,954,301		264,138,040
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.68%		0.68%		0.77%		0.79%
School's C&M: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to the determined contributions	\$	137,829 137,829	\$	139,114 139,114	\$	143,049 143,049	\$	146,399 146,399	\$	159,206 159,206
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	137,029	. –	139,114	•	143,049	_	140,333	_	139,200
Contribution deficiency (excess)	Φ	<u> </u>	· " =		پ =		_ه =		³ =	
Covered payroll	\$	25,445,827	\$	35,671,866	\$	36,750,912	\$	34,217,262	\$	36,829,694
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.54%		0.39%		0.39%		0.43%		0.43%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation; therefore, only five years are shown herein.

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

		2018	2019	 2020	2021	2022
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability		1.42%	1.41%	1.42%	1.43%	1.43%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	21,300,000	\$ 21,416,000	\$ 23,180,788	\$ 23,883,217	\$ 16,713,814
School's covered payroll	\$	288,681,379	\$ 295,352,515	\$ 306,552,352	\$ 322,434,937	\$ 321,332,155
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered payroll	a	7.38%	7.25%	7.56%	7.41%	5.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the tota OPEB liability	1	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%	52.64%	67.45%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,357,662	\$ 1,394,307	\$ 1,452,146	\$ 1,550,249	\$ 1,678,408
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,357,662	\$ 1,394,307	\$ 1,452,146	\$ 1,550,249	\$ 1,678,408
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
School's covered payroll	\$ 295,352,515	\$ 306,552,352	\$ 322,434,937	\$ 321,332,155	\$ 344,032,598
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.46%	0.45%	0.45%	0.48%	0.49%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY NON-PROFESSIONAL GROUP LIFE OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability		.0038%	.0032%	.0033%	 .0034%	 0.29%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	57,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 53,212	\$ 57,741	\$ 34,346
School's covered payroll	\$	658,947	\$ 701,134	\$ 716,437	\$ 789,037	\$ 652,343
Schools' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	a	8.65%	8.41%	7.43%	7.32%	5.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1	49.11%	51.24%	52.06%	52.64%	67.45%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS NON-PROFESSIONAL GROUP LIFE OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	 2018	2019	 2020	 2021	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,670	\$ 3,834	\$ 3,335	\$ 3,237	\$ 3,350
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,670	\$ 3,834	\$ 3,335	\$ 3,237	\$ 3,350
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
School's covered payroll	\$ 701,134	\$ 716,437	\$ 789,037	\$ 652,343	\$ 649,714
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.52%	0.54%	0.42%	0.50%	0.52%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY JRJDC GROUP LIFE OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		1.17%	1.26%	1.20%	1.15%	1.02%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	234,869	\$ 234,519	\$ 253,260	\$ 257,727	\$ 187,766
Covered payroll	\$	2,873,696	\$ 3,164,600	\$ 3,115,813	\$ 3,152,453	\$ 3,199,604
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered payroll	a	8.17%	7.41%	8.13%	8.18%	5.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1	48.92%	54.96%	55.17%	54.39%	67.18%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS JRJDC GROUP LIFE OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2019	 2020	2021	 2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 16,388	\$ 16,240	\$ 16,185	\$ 16,715	\$ 17,837
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 16,388	\$ 16,240	\$ 16,185	\$ 16,715	\$ 17,837
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	\$ 3,164,600	\$ 3,115,813	\$ 3,152,453	\$ 3,199,604	\$ 3,347,370
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.52%	0.52%	0.51%	0.52%	0.53%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA

Notes to Required Supplementary OPEB Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

Plan administration. The County provides other postemployment health care benefits ("OPEB") for all retired permanent full-time employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan ("Plan"). The County participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund ("Trust Fund"), an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund OPEB.

The Trust Fund is governed by a Board of Trustees ("Board")composed of nine members. Trustees are elected by participants in the Pooled Trust, whose votes are weighted according to each Participating Employer's share of total Trust Fund assets.

Plan membership. At June 30, 2022 plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	
Active plan members	

1,110
10,796
11,906

Benefits provided. The Plan provides health and dental insurance during retirement for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the plan. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the County and can be amended by the County.

Contributions. The Board of the Trust establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County's average contribution rate was 1.1 percent of covered-employee payroll.

Investments

Investment policy. The Board has the responsibility for managing the investment process. In fulfilling this responsibility, the Board will establish and maintain investment policies and objectives. Within this framework, the Board will monitor and evaluate the investment managers, bank custodian, and other parties, to monitor whether operations conform to the guidelines and actual results meet objectives. If necessary, the Board is responsible for making changes to achieve this.

The investment objective is to maximize total long-term rate of return with reasonable risk by seeking capital appreciation and, secondarily, principal protection. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as June 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
	50/
Core Bonds	5%
Core Plus	11%
Liquid Absolute Return	4%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	21%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	10%
International Developed Equity	13%
Emerging Market Equity	5%
Long/Short Equity	6%
Private Equity	10%
Core Real Estate	10%
Opportunisitic Real Estate	5%
Total	100%

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -9.23 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the County

The components of the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 117,544,739
Plan fiduciary net position	(84,835,522)
County's net OPEB liability	\$ 32,709,217
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
OPEB liability	72.17%

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75 percent			
Salary increases	2.5 percent			
Investment rate of return	7 percent			

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.00% for 2022, graded to 5.50% over 2 years and following the

Getzen model thereafter

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB to 2020.

The capital market assumptions use the building-block method to help calculate the OPEB Trust's long-term rate of return. The long-term rates of return are arithmetic; they are used as inputs for the model to arrive at the median returns for the portfolio which are geometric. When calculating the median rates, which are used to set the target rates, the intermediate term rates are used for the first 10 years and the long-term rates for all years thereafter. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target

asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the Board of Trustees investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Bonds	2.58%
Core Plus	2.88
Liquid Absolute Return	3.25
U.S. Large Cap Equity	7.13
U.S. Small Cap Equity	8.53
International Developed Equity	7.99
Emerging Market Equity	9.23
Long/Short Equity	5.68
Private Equity	10.47
Core Real Estate	6.60
Opportunisitic Real Estate	9.60

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentate-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%		Discount Rate 7.00%		1% Increase 8.00%	
Net OPEB liability	\$	45,983,643	\$ 32,709,217	\$	21,336,764	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	5.00% 4.50% and	6 Decrease 6 decreasing to 6 over 2 years following the en mode after	Healthcare Cost Current Rate 6.00% decreasing to 5.50% over 2 years and following the Getzen mode after		1% Increase 7.00% decreasing to 6.50% over 2 years and following the Getzen mode after	
Net OPEB liability	\$	23,283,296	\$	32,709,217	\$	43,799,835

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Fund - To account for the accumulation of financial resources for payment of interest and principal on long-term governmental debt. Provided here to demonstrate compliance at the legal level of budgetary control.

Schedule 1

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Function, Activity, Element	Original	Revised	Actual	Variance
Primary Government:				
Debt Service Fund:				
Miscellaneous revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule 2

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Function, Activity, Element Primary Government:	Original Budget	Revised Budget		Actual	V	/ariance
Debt Service Fund:						
Miscellaneous	\$ 50,000	\$ 350,000	\$	37,475	\$	312,525
Debt Service:						
Principal payments	53,165,000	53,165,000	5	52,245,000		920,000
Interest payments	25,131,649	25,131,649	2	25,204,781		(73,132)
Total Debt Service	 78,296,649	78,296,649		77,449,781		846,868
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 78,346,649	\$ 78,646,649	\$ 7	77,487,256	\$	1,159,393

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Financial Statements

Central Automotive Maintenance Fund - To account for the operating activities of the Central Motor Pool and Central Automotive Maintenance of County vehicles.

Technology Replacement Fund - To centralize the purchasing of computer equipment for participating County Agencies.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
	Central	rungs				
	Automotive	Technology Replacement	Healthcare			
	Maintenance	Fund	Fund	Total		
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,233,172	\$ 3,843,411	\$ 33,731,249	\$ 40,807,832		
Receivables, net Due from other funds	17,141	-	2,104,807 1,484,036	2,121,948 1,484,036		
Due from component unit	-	_	21,459	21,459		
Inventories	977,751	_	-	977,751		
Total current assets	4,228,064	3,843,411	37,341,551	45,413,026		
Noncurrent assets: Right to use assets, net	4,449	_	_	4,449		
	.,			.,,		
Capital Assets:	12.256.920			12.25(.920		
Other capital assets, net Capital assets, net	13,256,839 13,256,839			13,256,839 13,256,839		
Total assets	17,489,352	3,843,411	37,341,551	58,674,314		
				30,071,311		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	4.622			4.622		
Change in proportionate share allocation Change of assumptions	4,622 658,695	-	-	4,622 658,695		
Difference between actual and expected	038,093	-	-	030,093		
experience	136,711	_	_	136,711		
Contributions after measurement date	468,414	_	_	468,414		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,268,442			1,268,442		
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources	18,757,794	3,843,411	37,341,551	59,942,756		
of resources						
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	918,356	55,188	832	974,376		
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	232,022	-	12,693,145	12,925,167		
Long-term liabilities due within one year	23,446 251,153	_	-	23,446 251,153		
Total current liabilities	1,424,977	55,188	12,693,977	14,174,142		
NT (P. 1202)	, , ,	,	, ,	, , ,		
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability	1,470,597			1 470 507		
Net OPEB liability	313,137	_	-	1,470,597 313,137		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	44,442	_	_	44,442		
Total non-current liabilities	1,828,176			1,828,176		
Total liabilities	3,253,153	55,188	12,693,977	16,002,318		
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	127.702			127 702		
Change in proportionate share allocation Difference between actual and expected experience	137,783 373,221	-	-	137,783		
Difference between projected and actual earnings	1,901,708	_	-	373,221 1,901,708		
Change of assumptions	145,272	_	_	145,272		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,557,984			2,557,984		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	5 011 127	55 100	12 (02 077	10.560.202		
of resources	5,811,137	55,188	12,693,977	18,560,302		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	13,256,839	-	-	13,256,839		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(310,182)	3,788,223	24,647,574	28,125,615		
Total net position	\$ 12,946,657	\$ 3,788,223	\$ 24,647,574	\$ 41,382,454		
See accompanying independent auditor's report.						

Schedule 4

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
	Central	Technology		_		
	Automotive	Replacement	Healthcare			
	Maintenance	Fund	Fund	Total		
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services:						
Interdepartmental charges	\$ 21,650,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,650,797		
Contributions:						
Employer	-	-	107,953,961	107,953,961		
Employee	-	-	27,617,242	27,617,242		
Retiree	-	-	-	-		
Other	2,170,851	3,000,000	569,818	5,740,669		
Total operating revenues	23,821,648	3,000,000	136,141,021	162,962,669		
Operating Expenses:						
Utility charges	158,625	-	-	158,625		
Personnel services and benefits	4,638,522	-	142,582,971	147,221,493		
Professional services	4,628	-	84,470	89,098		
Materials and supplies	11,450,883	2,890,243	-	14,341,126		
Maintenance and repairs	3,788,944	-	-	3,788,944		
Other expenses	340,036	-	1,241,604	1,581,640		
Depreciation	2,414,490			2,414,490		
Total operating expenses	22,796,128	2,890,243	143,909,045	169,595,416		
Operating (loss) income	1,025,520	109,757	(7,768,024)	(6,632,747)		
Nonoperating Revenues:						
Gain on sale of equipment	300,512	-	-	300,512		
Investment income			160,505	160,505		
Total nonoperating revenues	300,512	-	160,505	461,017		
Income (loss) before capital contributions	1,326,032	109,757	(7,607,519)	(6,171,730)		
Change in net position	1,326,032	109,757	(7,607,519)	(6,171,730)		
Total net position - June 30, 2021	11,620,625	3,678,467	32,255,093	47,554,185		
Total net position - June 30, 2022	\$ 12,946,657	\$ 3,788,223	\$ 24,647,574	\$ 41,382,454		

Schedule 5

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds									
		Central	Т	echnology						
	l A	Automotive	R	eplacement]	Healthcare				
	N	Taintenance		Fund		Fund		Total		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:										
Receipts from customers	\$	23,819,247	\$	3,000,000	\$	135,698,837	\$	162,518,084		
Payments to suppliers		(16,086,640)		(2,838,486)		(143,398,610)	((162,323,736)		
Payments to employees		(4,192,270)		-		-		(4,192,270)		
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities		3,540,337		161,514		(7,699,773)		(3,997,922)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related										
Financing Activities:										
Purchase of capital assets		(999,136)		-		-		(999,136)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		303,187		-		-		303,187		
Net cash used in capital and related										
financing activities		(695,949)						(695,949)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:										
Investment income received						160,505		160,505		
Net (decrease) increase in Cash and cash equivalents		2,844,388		161,514		(7,539,268)		(4,533,366)		
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2021		388,784		3,681,897		41,270,517		45,341,198		
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2022	\$	3,233,172	\$	3,843,411	\$	33,731,249	\$	40,807,832		
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to										
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating										
Activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,025,520	\$	109,757	\$	(7,768,024)	\$	(6,632,747)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	,	, ,	•	,	•	(-,,-,	·	(-)))		
to net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities:										
Depreciation		2,414,490		_		_		2,414,490		
Amortization		1,643		_		_		1,643		
Change in assets and liabilities:		ŕ						ŕ		
Increase in accounts receivable		(2,401)		-		(250,109)		(252,510)		
Increase in inventories		(308,372)		-		-		(308,372)		
Increase in due from other funds		-		-		(189,427)		(189,427)		
Increase in due from component unit		-		-		(2,648)		(2,648)		
Increase in accounts payable		385,640		51,757		97		437,494		
Increase in accrued liabilities		124,355		· -		510,338		634,693		
Increase in due to other funds		2,750		_				2,750		
Decrease in net pension liability		(2,328,438)		-		-		(2,328,438)		
Decrease in net opeb liability		(19,718)		_		-		(19,718)		
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		2,154,988						2,154,988		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,540,337	\$	161,514	\$	(7,699,773)	\$	(3,997,922)		

COUNTY OF HENRICO VIRGINIA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Financial Statements

Jail Inmate Funds - To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds in the inmate canteen fund.

Special Welfare - To account for receipts and disbursements of monies maintained in individual accounts for certain County welfare recipients.

Mental Health and Developmental Services - To account for receipts and disbursements of monies maintained for individual clients.

Non-Judicial Tax Sales - To account for receipts and disbursements of monies received from delinquent tax sales.

Code RVA - To account for receipts and disbursements of monies received from School Boards and State Agencies to operate Code RVA as fiscal agent.

Schedule 6

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSTION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Jail Inmate Fund		Special Welfare	Iental Health Developmental Services	n-Judicial ax Sales	Code RVA	Total
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 279,767	\$	28,427	\$ 156,153	\$ 193,317	\$ 952,521	\$ 1,610,185
Accounts receivable	-		84	-	-	-	84
Prepaid	-		-	-	-	459	459
Due from other Governments	-		-	-	-	160,238	160,238
Deferred outflows	-		-	-	-	806,166	806,166
Right to use asset, net	-		-	-	-	16,769	16,769
Total Assets	279,767		28,511	156,153	193,317	1,936,153	2,593,901
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	-		-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-		-	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary Net Position:							
Funds restricted for others	279,767		28,511	156,153	193,317	1,936,153	2,593,901
Total Net Position	\$ 279,767	\$	28,511	\$ 156,153	\$ 193,317	\$ 1,936,153	\$ 2,593,901

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 7

					and						
		Jail Inmate	Special		Developmental	No	n-Judicial				
	_	Fund	Welfare Fund	_	Services	1	Tax Sales	_	Code RVA	_	Totals
Additions:											
Contributions											
Members	\$	1,837,218	\$ 	\$_	\$	S		\$_	<u> </u>	\$	1,837,218
Total contributions		1,837,218	-		-		-		-		1,837,218
Tuition income		-	-		-		-		3,365,650		3,365,650
State and federal grants		-	-		-		-		993,584		993,584
Pass-through funds		-	119,402		280,382		-		-		399,784
Miscellaneous		-	-		-		90,490		-		90,490
Investment income		-					13				13
Total additions	_	1,837,218	119,402	_	280,382		90,503	_	4,359,234		6,686,739
Deductions:											
Benefit payments/refunds		1,961,185	113,666		263,993		-		-		2,338,844
School operations		-	-		-		-		3,992,479		3,992,479
Total deductions		1,961,185	113,666		263,993		-		3,992,479		6,331,323
Net (decrease) increase in fiduciary net position		(123,967)	5,736	Ī	16,389		90,503	Ī	366,755		355,416
Net fiduciary net position restricted for the											
benefit of others:											
Total Fiduciary Net Position at June 30, 2021		403,734	22,775		139,764		102,814		1,569,398		2,238,485
Total Fiduciary Net Position at June 30, 2022	\$	279,767	\$ 28,511	\$_	156,153	<u> </u>	193,317	\$	1,936,153	\$ <u></u>	2,593,901

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

COUNTY OF HENRICO VIRGINIA

<u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD</u>

Financial Statements

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD JUNE 30, 2022

		(
		School General		School Special Revenue	School Capital Projects		
		Fund		Fund	Fund		Totals
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Inventories Receivables, net Due from other governmental units Total Assets	\$	34,865,333 6,009 6,153,722 41,025,064	\$	17,275,815 135,124 259,729 52,708,092 70,378,760	\$ 47,658,050 - - - \$ 47,658,050	\$	99,799,198 135,124 265,738 58,861,814 159,061,874
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Amounts held for others Unearned revenues Due to Primary Government Total liabilities	\$	1,417,603 5,322,917 83,866 1,355,382 	\$	355,303 1,403,286 29,182,593 33,231,421 64,172,603	\$ 3,504,638 	\$	1,772,906 10,230,841 83,866 30,537,975 33,231,421 75,857,009
	_	8,179,708		04,172,003		_	73,837,009
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Other - leases				249,576			249,576
Fund balances: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances		25,566,550 7,278,746 32,845,296		5,956,581	44,153,412		5,956,581 44,153,412 25,566,550 7,278,746 82,955,289
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$	41,025,064	\$	70,378,760	\$ 47,658,050	\$	159,061,874
Adjustments for the Statement of Net	Positi	on:					
Internal service fund net profit allocation Statement of Net Position as accounts pa					al funds.	\$	(3,837,113)
Capital assets used in School Board active and, therefore, are not reported as assets as				resources			296,983,723
Right to use assets, are not current financ in governmental funds. (Note 7)	ial res	sources, therefore	e, are i	not reported as a	assets		19,679,481
Deferred outflows - change in proportion	ate sh	are allocation					4,421,393
Deferred outflows - contributions after m resources and, therefore, are not reported							61,917,960
Deferred outflows - changes of assumption and, therefore, are not reported as assets:				resources			52,224,796
Deferred outflows - differences between financial resources and, therefore, are no	-		•				27,211,769
Pension liability is not due and payable ir is not reported as liabilities in the government.	the c	urrent period and			us.		(274,688,193)
OPEB liability is not due and payable in the government of the state o	he cu	rrent period and,	there	fore,			(78,353,723)
Deferred inflows - change in proportiona	te sha	re allocation					(2,851,504)
Deferred inflows - differences between expayable in the current period and, therefo	kpecte	ed and actual exp					(27,982,069)
Deferred inflows - differences between propayable in the current period and, therefore	ojecto	ed and actual ear	nings	are not due and			(181,434,447)
Deferred inflows - changes of assumption therefore, are not reported as liabilities in	is are	not due and paya	ıble in	_			(15,442,095)
Long-term liabilities are not due and paya	ıble in	the current perio	od and	l,			
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in	_			.**			(34,457,478)
Net Position of E	iscret	tely Presented Co	mpon	ent Unit - Schoo	ol Board	\$_	(73,652,211)

Schedule 9

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		School General Fund		rnmental Funds School Special Revenue Fund		School Capital Projects Fund		Total
Revenues:								
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Charges for services	\$	171,951 77,388	\$	471,554	\$	-	\$	171,951 548,942
Miscellaneous		8,090,658		5,191,227		-		13,281,885
Recovered costs		318,460		-		-		318,460
Intergovernmental:				76 754 000				76.754.000
Federal State		306,494,863		76,754,009 28,515,191		-		76,754,009 335,010,054
Total revenues		315,153,320		110,931,981				426,085,301
Total Tovellaes		313,133,320		110,551,561				120,003,301
Expenditures:								
Education		579,554,319		113,661,186		_		693,215,505
Capital projects		577,554,517		-		8,931,795		8,931,795
Debt service:						0,751,775		0,751,775
Principal retirement		4,697,595		_		-		4,697,595
Interest		57,524		-		-		57,524
Total expenditures		584,309,438		113,661,186		8,931,795		706,902,419
D-f-:								
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(269,156,118)		(2,729,205)		(8,931,795)		(280,817,118)
under expenditures	-	(20),130,110)		(2,727,203)		(0,751,775)		(200,017,110)
Other Eigensing Commer (User)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Lease obligations incurred		21,367,296						21 267 206
Transfers in		21,307,290		-		9,000,000		21,367,296 9,000,000
Transfers out		(9,000,000)		_		J,000,000		(9,000,000)
Payment from Primary Government		259,723,924		5,382,507		9,225,025		274,331,456
Total other financing sources, net		272,091,220		5,382,507		18,225,025		295,698,752
,								
Excess of revenues and other sources								
over expenditures and other uses		2,935,102		2,653,302		9,293,230		14,881,634
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_,,,,,,		_,,,,,,,		-,,		- 1,000 -,000
Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2021		29,910,194		3,303,279		34,860,182		68,073,655
Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	32,845,296	\$	5,956,581	\$	44,153,412	\$	82,955,289
Adjustments for the Statem	ent of A	ctivities:						
				a			•	14.001.624
Excess of revenues and other	sources	over expenditure	s and o	ther uses			\$	14,881,634
Repayment of debt principal								
funds, but the repayment redu	uces long	g-term liabilities i	n the S	tatement of Net P	osition			4,697,595
Depreciation expense is repo	rted in th	ne Statement of A	ctivitie	s, but is not repor	ted			
as an expenditure in the gove	rnmenta	l funds.						(26,472,887)
Amortization expense is repo	rted in tl	he Statement of A	ctivitie	es, but is not repor	rted			
as an expenditure in the gove				•				(4,073,544)
Governmental funds report co	apital ou	tlays as expenditu	ires wh	ile School Board	activiti	es		
capitalize those outlays to all	-							59,800,790
Lease proceeds are recorded	as other	financing source	in gove	ernmental funds,				
but are not reported as revenu		-	-					(21,367,296)
Internal service funds are use	d to cha	rge the costs of m	aintena	ance to governme	ntal			
funds and are a reduction of a		-		-				321,172
Pension/OPEB expense is rec	corded as	s an expense in th	e State	ment of Activities	s but is			
not reported as an expenditur		•			, - 20 10			55,149,996
Certain expenses reported in				of require the use	of curre	nt		-
financial resources and are no				-		110		2,252,924
	-	•	_				•	
Change in Net Position of	Disciele	ay raeschied Cor	пропеп	n onn - School B	oaru			85,190,384

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources		Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual	Variance		
Component Unit - School Board:		Duuget		Buuget		Actual		v ar rance	
General Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:	Φ.	100.000	Φ.	100.000	Φ.	52 100	•	(47,000)	
High school parking fees	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	52,108	\$	(47,892)	
Facilities rental		300,000		300,000	_	119,843		(180,157)	
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		400,000		400,000		171,951		(228,049)	
Charges for services:									
School fees and tuitions		15,000		15,000		77,388		62,388	
Total charges for services		15,000		15,000		77,388		62,388	
Recovered cost:									
		100,000		100,000		152,073		52,073	
Sale of vehicles, textbooks and equipment Recovered cost - student activities		236,000		236,000		166,387		(69,613)	
Total recovered cost		336,000		336,000		318,460	-	(17,540)	
Total recovered cost		330,000		330,000		310,400		(17,540)	
Miscellaneous revenues		8,090,658		8,090,658		8,090,658			
Total revenue from local sources		8,841,658		8,841,658		8,658,457		(183,201)	
Intergovernmental:									
Revenue from the Commonwealth:									
Categorical aid:									
Talented and gifted program		1,460,000		1,460,000		1,452,238		(7,762)	
English as a second language		2,880,000		2,880,000		3,102,767		222,767	
General appropriation - basic aid		143,000,000		143,000,000		133,511,443		(9,488,557)	
Foster child reimbursement		300,000		300,000		322,752		22,752	
Textbooks		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,001,385		1,385	
Social security reimbursement		8,400,000		8,400,000		8,378,295		(21,705)	
Retirement reimbursement		19,650,000		19,650,000		19,549,356		(100,644)	
Life insurance reimbursement		580,000		580,000		586,481		6,481	
Remedial education		4,740,000		4,740,000		4,719,773		(20,227)	
Share of State sales tax - schools		58,000,000		58,000,000		74,883,041		16,883,041	
SOQ - basic special education		17,750,000		17,750,000		17,678,203		(71,797)	
Special education - homebound		117,000		117,000		94,836		(22,164)	
Vocational education - local administrative and supervisory		830,000		830,000		882,548		52,548	
Vocational education - SOQ occupational		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,010,791		10,791	
Handicapped - foster home		200,000		200,000		471,737		271,737	
Salary incentive K-3		6,000,000		6,000,000		6,043,268		43,268	
R.O.T.C.		385,000		385,000		255,592		(129,408)	
At risk		8,800,000		8,800,000		8,922,084		122,084	
Education State Compensation		3,000,000		3,000,000		9,221,851		6,221,851	
Other categorical aid		125,000		125,000		72,341		(52,659)	
State lottery proceeds		10,900,000		10,900,000		11,349,905		449,905	
Total categorical aid		292,117,000		292,117,000		306,510,687	_	14,393,687	
Non-categorical aid:									
Miscellaneous						(15,824)		(15,824)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		292,117,000		292,117,000		306,494,863		14,377,863	
Total Component Unit - General Fund	\$	300,958,658	\$	300,958,658	\$	315,153,320	\$	14,194,662	

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources		Original Budget		Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
Special Revenue Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Charges for services:						
Cafeteria receipts	\$	7,000,000	\$	7,000,000	\$ 378,279	\$ (6,621,721)
School fees and tuitions		-		-	93,275	93,275
Total charges for services		7,000,000		7,000,000	471,554	(6,528,446)
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous		445,441		445,441	1,330,732	885,291
Recoveries and rebates		8,287,464		7,885,070	3,860,495	(4,024,575)
Total miscellaneous		8,732,905		8,330,511	5,191,227	(3,139,284)
Total revenue from local sources	_	15,732,905	_	15,330,511	5,662,781	(9,667,730)
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Juvenile detention center		1,529,228		1,529,228	1,060,975	(468,253)
Technology		1,800,000		1,800,000	1,334,398	(465,602)
Summer school		2,020,094		2,020,094	1,106,170	(913,924)
General adult education		319,217		319,217	30,084	(289,133)
At Risk		10,400,000		10,400,000	11,854,694	1,454,694
Other state educational grants		19,176,038		19,176,038	13,128,870	(6,047,168)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	_	35,244,577		35,244,577	28,515,191	(6,729,386)
Revenue from the Federal Government:						
Title I		12,544,559		12,544,559	11,441,655	(1,102,904)
Title VI-B		11,149,423		11,149,423	10,969,384	(180,039)
Vocational federal act		-		-	471,978	471,978
Head start		1,257,213		1,257,213	2,011,744	754,531
Pre-school		334,226		334,226	353,743	19,517
School lunch program		10,800,000		10,800,000	16,487,688	5,687,688
School breakfast program		4,000,000		4,000,000	4,327,171	327,171
Other Federal educational grants		4,514,265		8,102,927	30,690,646	22,587,719
Total revenue from the Federal government		44,599,686		48,188,348	76,754,009	28,565,661
Total intergovernmental		79,844,263		83,432,925	105,269,200	 21,836,275
Total Component Unit - Special Revenue Fund	\$	95,577,168	\$	98,763,436	\$ 110,931,981	\$ 12,168,545
Total Revenues - Component Unit - School Board	\$	396,535,826	\$	399,722,094	\$ 426,085,301	\$ 26,363,207

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Function Activity Flowert		Original Budget		Revised	Actual	Variance
Function, Activity, Element Component Unit - School Board:		Budget		Budget	Actual	variance
Component Cint - School Board.						
General Fund:						
Education:						
Administration of schools:						
Administration	\$	65,236,358	\$	91,229,261	\$ 74,835,014	\$ 16,394,247
Instructional		411,541,767		400,846,865	423,388,141	(22,541,276)
Transportation		30,799,485		30,683,066	29,563,734	1,119,332
Operation and maintenance		51,277,893		53,863,764	51,767,429	2,096,335
Total administration of schools		558,855,503		576,622,956	579,554,319	(2,931,362
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement		4,697,595		4,697,595	4,697,595	-
Interest		57,524		57,524	57,524	-
Total debt service		4,755,119		4,755,119	4,755,119	-
Total education		563,610,622		581,378,076	584,309,438	(2,931,362
Total Component Unit - General Fund		563,610,622	_\$_	581,378,076	\$ 584,309,438	\$ (2,931,362
Special Revenue Fund:						
Education:						
Instruction	\$	54,884,584	\$	151,614,697	\$ 67,705,205	\$ 83,909,492
Other educational programs		7,533,662		12,504,721	839,535	11,665,186
Transportation		_		6,812,103	5,831,093	981,010
Operation and maintenance		14,400,000		48,280,991	16,591,409	31,689,582
Total education		76,818,246		219,212,512	90,967,242	128,245,270
School food service		24,115,429		24,173,188	22,693,944	1,479,244
Total Component Unit - Special Revenue Fu	nd_\$	100,933,675	_\$	243,385,700	\$ 113,661,186	\$ 129,724,514
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$	664.544.297	Ф	824,763,775	\$ 697,970,624	\$ 126,793,151

Statistical Section

This component of the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the basic financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information indicate about the County's financial health over an extended period of time.

The goal of the statistical section is to be the chief source of information regarding the County's economic condition. For a more complete understanding of the data summarized herein, please refer to the County's previous Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports as well as the accompanying transmittal letter, management's discussion and analysis and the aforementioned basic financial statements, in their entirety (including the note disclosures and required supplementary information).

Contents

Financial Trends Tables I - IV

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Tables V - VIII

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue sources, the real and personal property tax.

Debt Capacity Tables IX - X

These schedules present information which help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

Tables XI - XII

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

Tables XIII - XV

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)
(\$\\$\ in thousands)

Table I

	2013 (1)	2014	2015 (2)	2016	2017	2018 (3)	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities:	 					 		 		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,029,263	\$ 1,049,919	\$ 1,082,833	\$ 1,093,486	\$ 1,102,415	\$ 1,168,862	\$ 1,208,373	\$ 1,245,252	\$ 1,284,958	\$ 1,272,215
Restricted For:										
Highways, Streets and Buildings	93,239	75,283	65,924	74,460	128,255	75,065	120,048	76,830	107,047	241,224
Debt Service	34,667	35,187	35,729	35,283	33,318	38,889	42,912	771	320	1,179
Grants	43,598	47,264	47,142	51,010	51,309	44,380	49,044	50,673	61,632	66,129
Unrestricted	107,902	125,687	(75,487)	(99,933)	(76,034)	(78,587)	(66,470)	23,622	116,735	97,984
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 1,308,669	\$ 1,333,340	\$ 1,156,141	\$ 1,154,306	\$ 1,239,263	\$ 1,248,609	\$ 1,353,908	\$ 1,397,148	\$ 1,570,692	\$ 1,678,730
Business-type Activities:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 969,304	\$ 1,015,261	\$ 1,006,550	\$ 1,045,556	\$ 1,049,633	\$ 1,040,062	\$ 1,059,884	\$ 1,026,920	\$ 1,030,014	\$ 1,088,419
Debt Service	15,070	17,005	17,002	21,532	21,532	27,247	30,421	30,376	30,353	29,649
Unrestricted	63,384	31,682	47,360	27,843	58,476	89,177	94,644	167,398	209,377	203,822
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 1,047,758	\$ 1,063,948	\$ 1,070,912	\$ 1,094,931	\$ 1,129,641	\$ 1,156,486	\$ 1,184,949	\$ 1,224,694	\$ 1,269,744	\$ 1,321,890
Primary Government:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,998,567	\$ 2,065,180	\$ 2,089,383	\$ 2,139,042	\$ 2,152,048	\$ 2,208,923	\$ 2,268,258	\$ 2,272,173	\$ 2,314,972	\$ 2,360,634
Restricted For:										
Highways, Streets, and Buildings	93,239	75,283	65,924	74,460	128,255	75,065	120,048	76,830	107,047	241,224
Debt Service	49,737	52,192	52,731	56,815	54,850	66,136	73,333	31,147	30,673	30,828
Grants	43,598	47,264	47,142	51,010	51,309	44,380	49,044	50,673	61,632	66,129
Unrestricted	 171,286	 157,369	 (28,127)	(72,091)	 (17,558)	10,590	 28,174	 191,020	326,112	 301,806
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 2,356,427	\$ 2,397,288	\$ 2,227,053	\$ 2,249,236	\$ 2,368,904	\$ 2,405,094	\$ 2,538,857	\$ 2,621,842	\$ 2,840,436	\$ 3,000,620

Note: Table may not foot due to rounding

Source: County of Henrico, Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports Exhibit 1

- (1) As restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65 retrospectively in fiscal year 2014. For purposes of the Statistical Section, fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2013 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement No. 65.
- (2) The County adopted GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015. Fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2015 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71.
- (3) The County adopted GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2018 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement No. 75.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)
(8 in thousands)

Table II

	2013 (1)	2014	2015 (2)	2016	2017	2018 (3)	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 96,108	\$ 86,769	\$ 101,642	\$ 129,491	\$ 97,783	\$ 91,002	\$ 94,497	\$ 157,135	\$ 137,237	\$ 132,424
Judicial Administration	10,908	10,916	11,215	11,298	11,889	12,267	12,845	13,143	13,671	14,342
Public Safety	173,219	179,030	181,590	186,839	198,047	198,269	205,319	212,937	218,442	242,851
Public Works	70,303	77,624	82,583	80,918	89,386	87,221	91,603	87,460	78,804	89,729
Health and Welfare	57,700	58,681	61,796	66,956	70,840	74,941	79,862	82,090	68,770	73,514
Education	188,025	200,483	217,148	251,840	249,223	235,170	239,957	269,087	215,144	307,955
Parks, Recreation and Culture	34,781	34,159	35,058	37,434	40,309	42,123	43,429	45,451	44,371	48,759
Community Development	28,869	27,681	31,813	29,868	28,640	30,396	28,681	28,518	24,735	32,263
Interest on Long-term Debt	21,289	15,854	17,195	11,941	12,302	12,069	13,623	12,496	15,075	14,428
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	681,202	691,197	740,040	806,585	798,419	783,458	809,815	908,317	816,249	956,265
Business-type Activities:										
Water and Sewer	89,813	96,918	102,977	107,950	105,919	108,696	112,548	113,127	115,833	115,145
Belmont Park Golf Course (4)	1,166	1,150	965	1,082	1,001	926	896	552	-	-
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	90,979	98,068	103,942	109,032	106,920	109,622	113,444	113,678	115,833	115,145
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 772,181	\$ 789,265	\$ 843,982	\$ 915,617	\$ 905,339	\$ 893,080	\$ 923,259	\$ 1,021,995	\$ 932,082	\$ 1,071,409
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General Government	\$ 11,094	\$ 11,118	\$ 13,164	\$ 11,969	\$ 13,659	\$ 16,613	\$ 14,225	\$ 16,202	\$ 15,703	\$ 18,633
Judicial Administration	106	124	185	957	982	972	1,015	955	913	781
Public Safety	3,464	2,951	3,197	2,878	5,029	3,142	3,791	3,434	4,980	3,616
Public Works	15,077	14,851	3,392	3,464	3,085	2,572	2,693	2,487	1,836	2,659
Health and Welfare	10,234	11,255	10,764	11,317	11,096	11,223	12,231	11,741	11,311	13,819
Parks, Recreation and Culture	1,494	1,446	1,360	1,250	1,249	1,208	1,237	761	382	646
Community Development	6,328	6,479	7,561	7,843	8,615	9,853	9,872	8,945	6,747	4,917
Operating grants and contributions	109,426	117,403	137,434	152,903	155,163	148,000	157,835	178,550	185,025	152,361
Total Governmental Activities Revenues	157,223	165,627	177,057	192,581	198,878	193,583	202,899	223,076	226,898	197,431
Business-type Activities:										
Water and Sewer	108,790	108,725	121,201	128,219	133,724	134,199	123,057	131,878	133,294	149,797
Belmont Park Golf Course (4)	844	797	853	823	694	697	782	459	-	´-
Total Business-type Activities Revenues	109,634	109,522	122,054	129,042	134,418	134,896	123,839	132,336	133,294	149,797
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$ 266,857	\$ 275,149	\$ 299,111	\$ 321,623	\$ 333,296	\$ 328,479	\$ 326,738	\$ 355,412	\$ 360,192	\$ 347,228

Note: Table may not foot due to rounding

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \ \text{County of Henrico}, \ \text{Virginia} \ \ \text{Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports} \ \ \text{Exhibit} \ \ 2$

- (1) As restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65 retrospectively in fiscal year 2014. For purposes of the Statistical Section, fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2013 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement No. 65.
- (2) The County adopted GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015. Fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2015 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71.
- (3) The County adopted GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2018 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) The First Tee of Greater Richmond is leasing Belmont Golf Course for twenty years, effective January 1, 2020.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)
(\$ in thousands)

s)
Table II (Cont'd)

	2013 (1)	2014	2015 (2)	2016	2017	2018 (3)	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government Judicial Administration	\$ (86,689)	\$ (74,645)	\$ (86,565)	\$ (115,290)	\$ (82,401)	\$ (71,887)	\$ (76,100)	\$ (139,463)	\$ (120,048)	\$ (112,337)
Public Safety	(5,498) (142,236)	(5,505) (146,844)	(5,454) (150,739)	(4,694) (155,208)	(4,906) (163,389)	(5,297) (166,276)	(5,776) (172,147)	(6,271) (164,262)	(7,770) (159,316)	(8,322) (209,336)
Public Works	(13,665)	(15,234)	(130,739)	(3,916)	(103,389)	(20,316)	(22,168)	(11,734)	(7,495)	(15,275)
Health and Welfare	(21,664)	(20,749)	(16,612)	(21,119)	(24,174)	(25,558)	(26,640)	(25,637)	(11,145)	(23,609)
Education	(188,025)	(200,483)	(217,148)	(251,840)	(249,223)	(235,170)	(239,957)	(269,087)	(215,144)	(307,955)
Parks, Recreation and Culture	(33,103)	(32,502)	(33,359)	(35,984)	(38,845)	(40,701)	(39,077)	(43,503)	(43,757)	(47,850)
Community Development	(14,613)	(13,754)	(21,178)	(14,010)	(11,901)	(12,600)	(11,427)	(12,788)	(9,600)	(19,722)
Interest on Long-term Debt	(21,289)	(15,854)	(17,195)	(11,941)	(12,302)	(12,069)	(13,623)	(12,496)	(15,075)	(14,428)
Total Governmental Activities Net Expense	(526,782)	(525,570)	(562,984)	(614,002)	(599,540)	(589,874)	(606,916)	(685,241)	(589,351)	(758,834)
Business-type Activities:										
Water and Sewer	17,885	11,806	18,224	20,270	27,805	25,503	10,509	18,751	17,462	34,653
Belmont Park Golf Course (4)	(323)	(353)	(112)	(259)	(307)	(229)	(114)	(93)		
Total Business-type Activities Net Revenue	17,562	11,453	18,112	20,011	27,498	25,274	10,395	18,658	17,462	34,653
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (509,220)	\$ (514,117)	\$ (544,872)	\$ (593,991)	\$ (572,042)	\$ (564,600)	\$ (596,521)	\$ (666,583)	\$ (571,890)	\$ (724,181)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	sition									
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property	\$ 355,171	\$ 367,971	\$ 377,406	\$ 387,744	\$ 403,164	\$ 420,886	\$ 446,944	\$ 468,650	\$ 489,264	\$ 543,940
Local Sales and Use	55,852	55,825	58,095	62,286	64,666	68,256	68,775	69,908	75,613	87,994
Business License	29,641	29,828	32,086	33,521	35,432	35,618	38,308	39,627	38,591	46,330
Hotel and Motel Bank Franchise	10,851 11,740	11,008 9,138	12,193 11,482	13,169 12,133	13,448 17,318	13,898 17,775	14,045 18,241	11,275 16,508	8,890 18,148	14,944 17,980
Other	20,158	21,250	46,344	48,614	49,828	50,948	52,026	50,229	51,465	61,157
Interest and Investment Earnings	1,519	1,946	2,271	2,945	2,045	5,305	18,052	15,303	2,127	911
Grants and Contributions	51,426	51,143	50,727	50,633	55,243	50,576	50,983	51,918	77,944	92,460
Miscellaneous/Donated Assets	1,592	2,131	2,591	1,121	4,976	1,685	4,840	5,063	1.148	1,155
Total Governmental Activities	537,950	550,240	593,195	612,166	646,120	664,947	712,215	728,481	763,190	866,872
Business-type Activities:										
Interest and Investment Earnings	1,024	2,075	799	1,020	975	1,122	1,037	3,684	339	94
Grants and Contributions	436	1,611	1,608	1,650	1,608	1,609	15,336	16,548	24,961	16,800
Miscellaneous/Donated Assets	1,172	1,051	1,214	1,340	1,923	1,712	1,695	855	1,184	599
Total Business-type Activities	2,632	4,737	3,621	4,010	4,506	4,443	18,069	21,087	26,484	17,493
Total Primary Government	\$ 540,582	\$ 554,977	\$ 596,816	\$ 616,176	\$ 650,626	\$ 669,390	\$ 730,283	\$ 749,568	\$ 789,675	\$ 884,365
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 11,168	\$ 24,670	\$ 30,211	\$ (1,836)	\$ 46,580	\$ 75,073	\$ 105,299	\$ 43,240	\$ 173,839	\$ 108,038
Business-type Activities	20,194	16,190	21,733	24,021	32,004	29,717	28,464	39,745	43,946	52,146
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 31,362	\$ 40,860	\$ 51,944	\$ 22,185	\$ 78,584	\$ 104,790	\$ 133,763	\$ 82,985	\$ 217,785	\$ 160,184

Note: Table may not foot due to rounding

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \ \text{County of Henrico}, \ \ \text{Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports Exhibit 2}$

- As restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65 retrospectively in fiscal year 2014. For purposes of the Statistical Section, fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2013 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement No. 65.
- (2) The County adopted GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015. Fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2015 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71.
- (3) The County adopted GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2018 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement No. 75.
- $(4) \ \ The \ First \ Tee \ of \ Greater \ Richmond \ is \ leasing \ Belmont \ Golf \ Course \ for \ twenty \ years, \ effective \ January \ 1,2020.$

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(\$ in thousands)

Table III

	2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	2019	 2020	2021	 2022
General Fund:	 	 		 _	 _				_	 _
Nonspendable	\$ 113	\$ -	\$ -							
Restricted	5,026	6,812	7,321	5,277	6,886	3,966	1,692	3,308	7,192	7,761
Committed	2,920	18,842	28,204	33,206	35,454	65,937	56,630	8,579	28,201	41,750
Assigned	72,184	61,822	61,511	62,420	77,076	69,467	75,745	115,498	213,844	191,415
Unassigned	114,170	115,034	117,489	119,346	123,934	127,744	133,163	138,252	134,164	154,451
Total General Fund	194,413	 202,623	214,638	220,362	243,463	267,227	267,342	265,750	383,401	395,377
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted	28,448	30,253	28,973	29,018	26,844	20,853	25,137	28,482	43,441	45,663
Committed	191,275	148,380	119,743	140,570	242,931	211,810	280,751	355,128	338,363	346,889
Assigned	15,907	17,768	19,298	23,139	24,668	24,705	24,150	22,961	18,511	21,645
Total All Other Governmental Funds	235,630	196,401	168,014	 192,727	 294,443	257,368	330,037	406,572	400,315	414,197
Total Fund Balances	\$ 430,043	\$ 399,024	\$ 382,652	\$ 413,089	\$ 537,906	\$ 524,595	\$ 597,380	\$ 672,322	\$ 783,717	\$ 809,575

Notes: The Governmental Funds Fund Balances do not include the School Board or JRJDC component units to be consistent with the ACFR Financial Section.

GASB 54 classification of fund balances was implemented in fiscal year 2011.

Source: County of Henrico, Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports Exhibit 3

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(\$ in thousands)

Table IV

	2013	2014	4	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:							_					
General Property Taxes	\$ 352,2	75 \$	367,120	\$ 375,685	\$ 38	7,388	\$ 402,026	\$ 420,786	\$ 447,469	\$ 466,198	\$ 487,532	\$ 538,135
Other Local Taxes	125,8	72	125,113	158,824	16:	5,920	176,154	182,032	186,844	183,291	188,049	222,553
Licenses and Permits	3,1	77	3,732	6,052		4,744	5,385	9,811	7,368	8,221	8,611	11,136
Fines and Forfeitures	3,4	15	2,649	2,523		1.945	2,110	2,161	2,147	1,885	1,679	1,675
Use of Money and Property	2,7	16	3,335	3,534		4.194	3,295	6,286	19,023	15,739	3,523	2,516
Charges for Services	27,4	16	28,783	28,383	29	9,317	31,325	29,196	30,451	29,885	27,581	34,480
Miscellaneous	8,6		8,807	9,360		0,681	12,628	12,306	16,549	13,617	6,753	5,405
Recovered Costs	6,2		5,635	5,821		5,599	7,617	6,313	6,670	7,444	8,228	7,052
Intergovernmental Revenue	155,5		167,242	172,485		0,066	188,030	184,786	189,626	209,132	247,742	229,143
Total Government Revenues	685,3		712,416	762,667		9,854	828,570	853,677	906,146	935,412	979,699	1,052,093
Expenditures:												
General Government	70,5	13	69,093	71,123	7	1,692	82,816	77,501	76,033	76,231	77,318	79,632
Judicial Administration	10.8		10,918	11,125		1,212	11,801	12,182	12,755	13,255	13,701	14,175
Public Safety	170,5		170,382	175,250		8,206	187,857	192,828	201,996	211,279	216,505	239,074
Public Works	51,3		59,730	63,621		1,463	66,543	69,029	70,318	70,176	61,188	66,504
Health and Welfare	57,3		58,616	61,614		6,583	70,532	74,643	79,599	82,336	68,710	72,637
Parks, Recreation and Culture	30,5		30,024	30,520		2,431	35,962	36,546	37,094	37,788	36,149	40,576
Community Development	28,6		27,548	31,497		9,648	28,412	30,185	28,517	28,406	24,560	32,021
Education	177.9		188,849	205,157		1,399	223,786	223,845	228,648	266,525	207,841	274,331
Miscellaneous	14,9		15,494	16,987		8,373	8,146	20,141	24,991	22,691	25,225	45,755
Debt Service - Principal	38.8		37,999	38,670		8,935	41,963	40,305	44,493	49,642	48,202	54,922
Debt Service - Interest	22,1		21,168	19,077		7,488	16,765	17,167	19,728	21,143	24,472	25,351
Capital Outlay	51,8		53,716	54,864		6,145	45,478	75,029	117,730	165,577	184,370	137,300
1 2	725,4	_	743,537	779,505		3,575	 820,061	 869,401	 941,902	 1,045,049	 988,243	 1,082,278
Total Government Expenditures	725,4	,	/43,33/	//9,505	79.	3,373	820,061	869,401	941,902	1,045,049	988,243	1,082,278
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							 		 	 		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(40,1	06)	(31,121)	(16,838)	(:	3,721)	8,509	(15,724)	(35,755)	(109,636)	(8,544)	(30,184)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers-in	109,0	77	87,589	107,121	12:	3,971	109,542	123,601	161,744	146,589	113,816	154,464
Transfers-out	(109,0	77)	(87,589)	(107,121)	(12:	3,971)	(109,542)	(123,601)	(161,744)	(146,589)	(113,816)	(154,464)
Issuance of Bonds	37,5	00	-	50,485		- 1	156,010		99,395	195,690	135,085	48,115
Issuance of Bond Premiums	7,5	56	-	9,645		-	20,766	_	9,065	22,558	17,903	6,268
Loan Financing	-		-	-	34	4,000	-	_	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease Obligations Incurred	1	26	101	95		158	913	2,415	80	535	322	1,660
Payments to Escrow Agent	(44,8)9)	-	(59,758)		-	(61,386)	-	-	(34,204)	(32,414)	´-
Total Other Financing Sources, Net	3	33	101	467	34	4,158	116,303	 2,415	108,540	184,579	 120,896	 56,042
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (39,7	23) \$	(31,020)	\$ (16,371)	\$ 30	0,437	\$ 124,812	\$ (13,309)	\$ 72,785	\$ 74,943	\$ 112,352	\$ 25,858
Debt service as a percentage of												
noncapital expenditures	9.2	5%	8.64%	8.07%		7.37%	 7.54%	7.36%	 7.86%	 7.84%	9.13%	 8.47%

Note: Table may not foot due to rounding

Source: County of Henrico, Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports Exhibit 4

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)
(S in thousands)

Table V

					Real	l Property							Personal	Prop	erty								
									1	Real					Total	Pe	rsonal		Total		Total		Estimated Actual
]	Residential	(Commercial	P	Public (3)		Total	Pr	operty	Personal	Pι	blic (3)		Personal	Pr	operty		Taxable		Direct		Value of
Year		Property	1	Property (1)	Ser	vice Corp.	R	eal Property	Tax	Rate (2)	 Property	Serv	ice Corp.		Property	Tax	Rate (2)	Ass	sessed Value	T	ax Rate		Taxable Property
2013	\$	21,059,811	\$	9,716,301	\$	938,957	\$	31,715,069	\$	0.87	\$ 3,586,164	\$	3,143	\$	3,589,307	\$	3.50	\$	35,304,376	\$	7.37	(4)	\$ 35,304,376
2014		21,988,906		9,919,518		908,401		32,816,825		0.87	3,585,703		3,305		3,589,008		3.50		36,405,833		7.37	(4)	36,405,833
2015		22,810,890		10,292,187		962,217		34,065,294		0.87	3,766,963		2,529		3,769,492		3.50		37,834,786		6.57	(5)	37,834,786
2016		23,518,182		10,657,341		1,004,054		35,179,577		0.87	4,013,147		2,222		4,015,369		3.50		39,194,946		5.47	(6)	39,194,946
2017		24,611,556		11,130,742		1,129,400		36,871,698		0.87	4,087,035		2,130		4,089,165		3.50		40,960,863		5.47	(6)	40,960,863
2018		26,117,583		11,776,171		1,162,001		39,055,755		0.87	4,241,370		1,994		4,243,364		3.50		43,299,119		5.47	(6)	43,299,119
2019		27,424,613		12,779,275		1,195,272		41,399,160		0.87	4,610,809		2,225		4,613,034		3.50		46,012,194		5.47	(6)	46,012,194
2020		28,778,727		13,879,253		1,229,029		43,887,009		0.87	4,557,328		1,796		4,559,124		3.50		48,446,133		5.47	(6)	48,446,133
2021		30,410,639		13,707,745		1,212,770		45,331,154		0.87	5,345,993		1,716		5,347,709		3.50		50,678,863		5.47	(6)	50,678,863
2022		33,930,579		15,628,350		1,273,603		50,832,533		0.85	6,586,172		1,411		6,587,583		3.50		57,420,116		5.45	(6)	57,420,116

Source: County of Henrico Director of Finance

Notes: The County assesses property annually. Property is assessed at market value in accordance with State law, except as noted below in Virginia's Land Use Code.

- (1) Includes commercial, industrial, manufacturing and agriculture
- (2) Per \$100 of assessed value
- (3) Source: State Corporation Commission and Department of Taxation
- (4) Includes Machinery and Tools (\$1.00), Aircraft (\$1.60) and Semi-Conductor (\$.40)
- (5) Includes Machinery and Tools (\$.30), Aircraft (\$1.60) and Semi-Conductor (\$.30)
- (6) Includes Machinery and Tools (\$.30), Aircraft (\$.50) and Semi-Conductor (\$.30)

Title 58.1-3201 of the Code of Virginia provides for the assessment of real property at 100% of fair market value.

Title 58.1-3230 through 3244 of the Code of Virginia provides for the assessment of land based on use value rather than market value.

Use value is the assessment of the land for a specific purpose and is generally lower than market value. This is a local option statute adopted by Henrico County in 1976.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA DIRECT TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Table VI

Tax Year	Real operty	Pe	ngible rsonal operty	chinery and Cools	A	ircraft	emi- nductor	Ι	Γotal Direct Rate
2022	\$ 0.85	\$	3.50	\$ 0.30	\$	0.50	\$ 0.30	\$	5.45
2021	0.87		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.47
2020	0.87		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.47
2019	0.87		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.47
2018	0.87		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.47
2017	0.87		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.47
2016	0.87		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.47
2015	0.87		3.50	0.30		1.60	0.30		6.57
2014	0.87		3.50	1.00		1.60	0.40		7.37
2013	0.87		3.50	1.00		1.60	0.40		7.37

Source: County of Henrico Director of Finance

Notes: There are no overlapping tax rates within County of Henrico.

Qualifying volunteer rescue squad and fire department vehicles are taxed at the rate of \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value.

Specially equipped vehicles for disabled veterans and for the handicapped are taxed at the rate of \$.01 per \$100 of assessed value.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR, PRIOR YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

Table VII

		 Calendar Y	Year 2022		 Calendar \	Year 2021		Calendar Y	Year 2013	
		Real/Personal Property		Percent	Real/Personal Property		Percent	Real/Personal Property		Percent
		Assessed		of Total	Assessed		of Total	Assessed		of Total
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Valuation	Rank	Valuation	 Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Scout Development LLC (2)	Data Center	\$ 1,359,531,360	1	2.37%	\$ 952,254,226	1	1.88%	-	N/A	-
Virginia Power Company	Utility	842,366,522	2	1.47%	789,838,041	2	1.56%	486,322,607	1	1.38%
Short Pump Town Centers LLC (Queensland) (1)	Retail and Offices	307,750,100	3	0.54%	382,464,000	3	0.75%	-	N/A	0.00%
Verizon	Utility	182,275,544	4	0.32%	181,869,462	4	0.36%	246,657,830	4	0.70%
Liberty Property, LP	Offices and Warehouses	180,247,100	5	0.31%	149,277,100	6	0.29%	-	N/A	-
Highwoods Properties	Offices and Warehouses	150,025,400	6	0.26%	169,721,700	5	0.33%	247,842,800	3	0.70%
HCA Health Services of VA	Hospital	142,537,020	7	0.25%	137,628,926	7	0.27%	176,048,778	7	0.50%
IBM Credit LLC	Personal Property Leasing	133,297,752	8	0.23%	108,139,417	10	0.21%	-	N/A	-
Bank of America	Data Center & Bank	129,064,300	9	0.22%	113,217,000	9	0.22%	-	N/A	-
PFI VPN Portfolio	Offices	127,594,200	10	0.22%	127,764,500	8	0.25%	-	N/A	-
Forest City (Short Pump TC, White Oak, etc) (1)	Retail and Offices	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	271,182,400	2	0.77%
The Wilton Companies	Offices, Retail and Warehouses	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	219,226,700	5	0.62%
General Services Corporation	Apartments	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	218,288,900	6	0.62%
Weinstein Family	Apartments	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	172,613,600	8	0.49%
Excel Realty Holdings (West Broad Village)	Offices	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	127,464,700	9	0.36%
United Dominion Realty Trust	Apartments	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	123,893,600	10	0.35%
Totals		\$ 3,554,689,298		6.19%	\$ 3,112,174,372		6.14%	\$ 2,289,541,915		6.49%
Total Assessed Values		\$ 57,420,115,849			\$ 50,678,863,331			\$ 35,304,375,594		

Source: County of Henrico Director of Finance

⁽¹⁾ Short Pump Town Centers LLC bought Forest City in July 2018.

⁽²⁾ Scout Development LLC bought and developed the site that is home to the Facebook, Inc. data center.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table VIII

502,526,040

95.0%

		Collections wi				Total Collection	ıs to Date
	Original Fiscal Year		Percentage of Original	_	Collections Subsequent		Percentage of Adjusted
Year	 Levy	Amount	Levy		Years	 Amount	Levy
2013	\$ 357,613,295	\$ 351,926,258	98.4%	\$	5,368,128	\$ 357,294,386	99.9%
2014	361,689,033	358,676,284	99.2%		2,067,461	360,743,745	99.7%
2015	373,457,423	357,897,136	95.8%		14,263,496	372,160,632	99.7%
2016	376,051,530	370,592,134	98.5%		5,220,897	375,813,031	99.9%
2017	389,341,072	384,815,669	98.8%		4,288,915	389,104,584	99.9%
2018	409,079,914	404,970,529	99.0%		3,002,249	407,972,778	99.7%
2019	433,549,534	429,914,099	99.2%		1,516,567	431,430,666	99.5%
2020	455,725,784	433,994,901	95.2%		19,385,830	453,380,731	99.5%
2021	479,221,598	463,357,848	96.7%		13,226,643	463,357,848	96.7%

95.0%

N/A

(1)

Notes:

2022

502,526,040

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

529,024,451

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2022 collections in subsequent years will be available as of the next reporting period.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Table IX

		G	eneral Bonded Debt	t		_		Percentage of							Cor	nponent Units	
	General		Less, Amounts				Percentage	Estimated Actual					- 5	School Board		JRJDC	
Fiscal	Obligation		Designated for		Net Bonded		of Personal	Value of	I	Per Capita		Capital		Capital		Facility	Capital
Year	Bonds (2)	I	Principal Payments		Debt		Income (3)	 Taxable Property		Debt		Leases		Leases		Bond	Leases
2013	\$ 498,120,008	\$	757,411	\$	497,362,597		2.9%	1.4%	\$	1,563.26	\$	31,648,127	\$	7,246,929	\$	1,860,000 \$	1,397
2014	459,391,297		757,411		458,633,886		2.5%	1.3%		1,427.10		27,654,285		42,682,213		1,270,000	-
2015	424,098,966		1,129,065		422,969,901		2.2%	1.1%		1,300.31		23,515,198		31,573,304		650,000	8,244
2016	384,048,359		1,148,179		382,900,180		1.9%	1.0%		1,163.03		53,336,713		25,965,793		-	6,508
2017	461,714,254		202,833		461,511,421		2.2%	1.1%		1,388.56		46,420,396		26,086,650		-	4,333
2018	421,919,118		1,178,658		420,740,460		1.9%	1.0%		1,254.88		41,643,906		14,835,498		-	1,610
2019	485,511,538		242,103		485,269,435		2.2%	1.1%		1,430.67		34,939,140		26,976,897		-	-
2020	558,035,689		770,870		557,264,819		2.4%	1.2%		1,623.46		88,116,739		16,651,291		-	-
2021	632,990,481		319,820		632,670,661		2.6%	1.2%		1,868.38		61,844,395		6,946,638		-	10,411
2022	632,466,561		0		632,466,561		2.5%	1.1%		1,852.76		12,814,473		19,055,430		-	7,704
	Government	al-T	ype Activities		Business-Typ	e A	ctivities					Percentage of					
	General							Total	P	ercentage	I	Estimated Actual					
Fiscal	Obligation		Capital		Water & Sewer		Capital	Primary	o	f Personal		Value of		Per Capita			
Year	Bonds (2)		Leases	R	evenue Bonds (2)		Leases	Government	I	ncome (3)	7	Taxable Property		Debt			
2013	\$ 498,120,008	\$	31,648,127	\$	164,219,306	\$	21,719	\$ 694,009,160		4.1%		2.0%	\$	2,181.33			
2014	459,391,297		27,654,285		239,236,344		28,148	726,310,074		4.0%		2.0%		2,260.02			
2015	424,098,966		23,515,198		231,360,899		35,173	679,010,236		3.5%		1.8%		2,087.44			
2016	384,048,359		53,336,713		321,833,554		20,769	759,239,395		3.8%		1.9%		2,306.13			
2017	461,714,254		46,420,396		310,040,991		25,885	818,201,526		3.9%		2.0%		2,461.73			
2018	421,919,118		41,643,906		404,656,626		13,303	868,232,953		4.0%		2.0%		2,589.55			
2019	485,511,538		34,939,140		463,978,992		15,285	984,444,955		4.4%		2.1%		2,902.33			

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

88,116,739

61,844,395

12,814,473

13,155

15,140

10,112

448,256,027

474,903,035

467,749,780

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

558,035,689

632,990,481

632,466,561

2020

2021

2022

1,094,421,610

1,169,753,051

1,113,040,926

4.7%

4.8%

4.4%

2.3%

2.3%

1.9%

3,188.34

3,454.47

3,260.56

⁽¹⁾ There are no limitations imposed by State Law or Local Ordinance on the amount of general obligation debt that may be issued either directly or indirectly. However, with certain exceptions, all debt, which is secured by the general obligation of a county, must be approved at public referendum prior to issuance.

⁽²⁾ The Bond (plus Literary Loans, if applicable), net of related premium and discounts.

⁽³⁾ Calculations based on calculated trend (see Table XI Sources).

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table X

				N	et Revenue				
Fiscal	Operating	(Operating		Available				
Year	Revenue	E	xpenses (2)	for	Debt Service	 Principal	 Interest	 Total	Coverage
2013	\$ 93,653,734	\$	55,270,283	\$	38,383,451	\$ 8,280,000	\$ 7,085,027	\$ 15,365,027	2.50
2014	97,868,671		61,678,495		36,190,176	8,025,000	7,044,891	15,069,891	2.40
2015	104,597,706		60,062,988		44,534,718	7,230,000	9,767,118	16,997,118	2.62
2016	107,480,177		66,069,889		41,410,288	7,705,000	9,300,077	17,005,077	2.44
2017	112,157,060		62,813,358		49,343,702	9,740,000	11,578,096	21,318,096	2.31
2018	115,946,048		64,393,573		51,552,475	9,460,000	12,069,272	21,529,272	2.39
2019	119,911,922		65,281,033		54,630,889	11,630,000	15,616,588	27,246,588	2.01
2020	127,586,484		67,089,381		60,497,103	13,385,000	17,035,992	30,420,992	1.99
2021	128,450,586		69,202,142		59,248,444	15,610,000	14,311,305	29,921,305	1.98
2022	137,065,315		70,425,114		66,640,201	17,265,000	12,389,660	29,654,660	2.25

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

⁽¹⁾ Water and Sewer Fund only.

⁽²⁾ The calculation of bond coverage operating expenses has been reduced by depreciation.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table XI

Year	County Population (1)	Total Personal Income (2) (\$000)	Per Capita Income	Average Daily Student Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2013	318,158	\$ 17,024,166	\$ 53,509	49,343	5.9%
2014	321,374	18,279,160	56,878	49,812	5.3%
2015	325,283	19,226,710	59,108	50,370	4.5%
2016	329,227	19,861,897	60,329	50,173	3.7%
2017	332,368	20,861,766	62,767	50,330	3.7%
2018	335,283	21,580,780	64,366	50,182	3.2%
2019	339,191	22,475,302	66,261	50,406	2.9%
2020	343,258	23,321,002	67,940	50,486	8.7%
2021	338,620	24,239,482 (5)	71,583	48,702	4.6%
2022	341,365	25,194,137 (5)	73,804	48,977	3.0%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Henrico County 3-C Reports. Estimates from these reports are as of December 31 of the previous year.

⁽²⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce (Bureau of Economic Analysis in Henrico County, Annual)

⁽³⁾ Henrico County Public Schools Adopted/Approved Annual Financial Plan

⁽⁴⁾ Virginia Employment Commission (Henrico County Economic Profile 6/30/2022)

⁽⁵⁾ Based on a trend average 2016 - 2020

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA TOP TWENTY PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table XII

	<u></u>	2022 (1)		2021			2020			2019			2018	
			Percent			Percent			Percent			Percent			Percent
			of Total			of Total			of Total			of Total			of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Henrico County School Board	5,000-9,999	1	3.9%	5,000-9,999	1	4.0%	5,000-9,999	1	3.7%	5,000-9,999	1	3.7%	5,000-9,999	1	3.6%
County of Henrico	1,000-4,999	2	2.3%	1,000-4,999	2	2.4%	1,000-4,999	3	2.2%	1,000-4,999	2	2.2%	1,000-4,999	2	2.2%
Bon Secours Richmond Health System (2)	1,000-4,999	3	1.6%	1,000-4,999	3	1.7%	1,000-4,999	2	1.6%	1,000-4,999	3	1.6%	1,000-4,999	3	1.6%
Henrico Doctors' Hospital (HCA)	1,000-4,999	4	1.6%	1,000-4,999	4	1.7%	1,000-4,999	4	1.6%	1,000-4,999	4	1.6%	1,000-4,999	4	1.6%
Walmart	1,000-4,999	5	1.6%	1,000-4,999	7	1.7%	1,000-4,999	7	1.6%	1,000-4,999	7	1.6%	1,000-4,999	7	1.6%
United States Postal Service	1,000-4,999	6	1.6%	1,000-4,999	8	1.7%	1,000-4,999	9	1.6%	1,000-4,999	9	1.6%	1,000-4,999	8	1.6%
Anthem (Blue Cross & Blue Shield)	1,000-4,999	7	1.6%	1,000-4,999	6	1.7%	1,000-4,999	5	1.6%	1,000-4,999	5	1.6%	1,000-4,999	6	1.6%
Ppd Development	1,000-4,999	8	1.6%	500-999	11	0.4%	500-999	12	0.4%	500-999	14	0.4%	500-999	20	0.4%
Capital One Bank	1,000-4,999	9	1.6%	1,000-4,999	5	1.7%	1,000-4,999	6	1.6%	1,000-4,999	6	1.6%	1,000-4,999	5	1.6%
Apex Systems, Inc.	1,000-4,999	10	1.6%	500-999	15	0.4%	1,000-4,999	10	1.6%	1,000-4,999	10	1.6%	500-999	10	0.4%
Bank of America	1,000-4,999	11	1.6%	1,000-4,999	10	1.7%	500-999	11	0.4%	1,000-4,999	11	1.6%	500-999	12	0.4%
Wells Fargo Bank NA	1,000-4,999	12	1.6%	1,000-4,999	9	1.7%	1,000-4,999	8	1.6%	1,000-4,999	8	1.6%	1,000-4,999	9	1.6%
Abacus Corporation	500-999	13	0.4%	500-999	16	0.4%	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
Ensemble Rcm, LLC	500-999	14	0.4%	500-999	12	0.4%	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
Kroger	500-999	15	0.4%	500-999	13	0.4%	500-999	13	0.4%	500-999	12	0.4%	500-999	11	0.4%
Publix Nc Employee Services, LLC	500-999	16	0.4%	500-999	14	0.4%	500-999	14	0.4%	500-999	19	0.4%	500-999	18	0.4%
Markel Service, Inc	500-999	17	0.4%	500-999	18	0.4%	500-999	17	0.4%	500-999	15	0.4%	500-999	15	0.4%
T Mobile USA, Inc.	500-999	18	0.4%	500-999	20	0.4%	500-999	18	0.4%	500-999	16	0.4%	500-999	16	0.4%
Amazon	500-999	19	0.4%	-	N/A	-									
Virginia Department of Social Services	500-999	20	0.4%	-	N/A	-	500-999	19	0.4%	500-999	18	0.4%	500-999	17	0.4%
GNA Corporation	-	N/A	-	500-999	17	0.4%	500-999	16	0.4%	500-999	13	0.4%	500-999	13	0.4%
Truist Financial (BB&T & SunTrust Banks)	-	N/A	-	500-999	19	0.4%	500-999	15	0.4%	500-999	17	0.4%	-	N/A	-
Access America	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	500-999	20	0.4%	500-999	20	0.4%	-	N/A	-
Patient First Corporation	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	500-999	14	0.4%
General Medical Corporation	-	N/A		-	N/A		-	N/A		-	N/A	-	500-999	19	0.4%
Totals			25.7%			23.8%			22.3%			23.5%			21.2%
Total County Employment (3)	185,186			180,323	=		192,305	=		190,968	=		189,571	:	

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Employees and percentage of employment based on size code as published by VEC

- (1) 2022 Data as of 1st Qtr 2022
- (2) Non-Resident Employer of Henrico County Citizens
- (3) VEC Monthly (June) Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table XIII

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agriculture & Home Extension	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Belmont Golf Course	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	-	-	-
Board of Supervisors	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Building Inspections	54	53	52	53	55	55	58	58	58	58
Central Automotive Maintenance	67	67	67	67	67	70	71	71	71	71
Circuit Court Services	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	48	50	50
Commonwealth's Attorney	56	56	56	56	56	57	57	62	61	62
Community Corrections	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
Community Revitalization	17	16	16	17	18	18	19	19	19	20
County Attorney	19	19	19	20	20	20	21	21	21	22
County Manager	13	13	13	14	13	13	12	12	12	12
Electoral Board	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	9
Emergency Management (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Finance	153	169	168	168	163	163	163	170	163	165
Fire	539	548	548	548	562	589	596	606	621	626
General Services	147	120	119	119	118	118	118	118	118	111
Human Resources	48	58	56	57	57	58	58	47	48	48
Hold Complement (2)	43	36	22	6	3	7	1	7	2	4
Information Technology	89	88	90	90	97	97	98	99	107	113
Internal Audit	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6
Juvenile Detention & VJCCCA	33	33	33	33	33	33	34	34	34	34
Library	164	161	171	197	206	206	210	228	228	228
Mental Health	218	219	219	219	219	219	222	222	222	216
Permit Centers	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Planning	43	44	44	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Police	798	807	817	827	842	852	855	864	864	872
Public Relations & Media Services	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20
Public Utilities	306	306	306	307	307	309	312	314	309	307
Public Works	254	254	257	259	259	262	263	269	269	288
Real Property	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	-
Recreation & Parks	177	173	172	170	170	177	177	186	183	181
Risk Management (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Sheriff	371	371	373	390	390	394	394	396	396	396
Social Services	168	168	172	177	185	192	201	213	213	216
Solid Waste	69	69	69	69	69	67	66	69	69	69
Sports and Entertainment Authority (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Sub-total General Government	3,927	3,927	3,937	3,986	4,032	4,100	4,133	4,245	4,267	4,294
Education	6,564	6,643	6,686	6,762	6,832	6,868	6,972	7,116	7,146	7,288
Total Government Employees	10,491	10,570	10,623	10,748	10,864	10,968	11,105	11,361	11,413	11,582

Source: County of Henrico, Virginia Department of Human Resources (Education complement verified by School Finance Office)

- (3) Prior to 2021, Emergency Management and Workplace Safety fell under the Division of Fire.
- (4) Prior to 2021, Risk Management fell under the Department of Finance.
- (5) The Sports & Entertainment Authority was established in April 2021.

⁽¹⁾ The County's personnel complement reflected here includes only those positions funded either wholly or in part with County funds. Positions funded 100% by other agencies (365 as of June 30, 2022) are not included. General Government positions are based on headcount while Education positions are measured using FTE.

⁽²⁾ Certain approved, vacant and frozen positions have been removed from the department where previously assigned and are being held in the Hold Complement until reassignment is made.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table XIV

										Table ATV
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (1)
General Government										
Finance:										
Standard & Poor's G.O. Bond Rating	AAA									
Moody's Investor Service G.O. Bond Rating	Aaa AAA									
Fitch IBCA G.O. Bond Rating Land Parcels Reviewed	112,986	113,641	114,370	114,840	115,532	116,482	117,845	118,300	119,000	120,550
Vehicles Assessed	354,419	351,318	363,776	364,000	389,491	383,083	398,815	405,798	397,458	399,616
GFOA Award Budget - # of Years	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
GFOA Award CAFR - # of Years (2)	31	32	33	34	36	37	38	39	40	41
GFOA Award PAFR - # of Years (9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
General Services:										
Fleet Annual Miles Driven	24,588,773	23,708,593	25,119,814	24,262,178	25,273,320	17,956,232	24,805,401	22,527,054	18,352,586	22,500,000
Gallons of Fuel Consumed Total Work Orders Completed	2,909,914 23,000	2,809,075 20,048	2,901,549 21,253	2,974,784 20,676	3,045,532 20,782	2,982,165 21,995	3,029,706 22,729	2,612,758 26,500	2,030,793 22,997	2,750,000 25,250
Information Technology (4)										
Support Desk - Tickets		-	4,589	5,035	7,419	8,859	10,402	10,823	13,729	15,000
Support Desk - Call Queue	-	-	-	-	-	6,322	6,127	5,286	6,227	7,500
Systems - Virtual Servers	-	-	273	310	375	354	348	331	486	507
Systems - Physical Servers	-	-	96	99	104	77	78	78	60	202
Systems - Onsite Storage in TB	-	-	224	310	451	318	322	550	1,182	1,500
Systems - Cloud Storage in TB	-	-	5	6	6	7	8	16	17	20
Judicial Administration Clerk of Circuit Court:										
Clerk of Circuit Court: Deed Book Entries	48,926	51,257	36,443	43,000	42,752	43,000	40,194	42,750	57,027	64,339
Civil Cases	3,135	3,237	3,475	4,000	4,659	4,100	5,493	2,467	2,383	4,909
Criminal Cases	5,833	5,375	5,073	5,650	6,650	5,600	5,554	5,551	4,660	5,450
General District Courts:										
New Criminal Cases Filed	13,267	13,158	14,289	14,574	15,573	15,402	16,962	16,851	13,481	13,473
New Civil Cases Filed	39,300	36,025	34,114	34,411	36,935	36,223	38,862	38,497	24,553	24,642
New Traffic Cases Filed	70,555	64,844	62,844	54,325	53,817	54,784	56,173	54,785	36,244	46,731
Commonwealth's Attorney:	25 (17	25.607	40,597	41,890	45,037	45,284	46,175	50,108	47.520	47.550
Criminal Cases Traffic Cases	35,617 97,580	35,687 90,598	40,397 88,907	79,778	76,134	77,622	77,022	92,375	47,538 78,521	47,550 78,525
Public Safety										
Police:										
Calls for Service	194,029	197,502	203,330	211,832	212,154	217,971	208,950	194,591	187,276	175,586
Criminal Arrests	20,690	27,671	20,059	20,111	22,689	20,969	21,519	21,188	36,283	35,971
Traffic Arrests	58,269	40,935	49,195	43,149	44,613	40,931	47,191	41,786	31,354	31,743
Fire Protection:										
Calls For Service	43,348	43,143	46,233	47,948	49,235	50,287	48,004	46,006	48,080	53,662
EMS and Rescue Calls Fire Incidents	36,176 817	35,662 777	38,408 809	39,660 764	41,216 768	41,688 774	39,965 637	38,296 806	40,259 7,821	45,065 8,597
Sheriff:										
Civil Papers Served	100,626	105,120	112,078	117,462	122,337	123,896	120,566	121,907	68,588	132,000
Annual Committals to Jail	16,134	14,094	16,143	15,613	15,049	14,516	14,741	13,368	11,275	13,750
Average Daily Inmate Population	1,183	1,175	1,221	1,177	1,350	1,436	1,403	1,337	1,178	1,125
Building Inspections:										
Total Permits Issued	14,274	13,972	13,577	13,700	15,773	16,322	15,998	15,724	16,624	11,252
Total Inspections	67,036	70,990	68,861	69,931	81,983	92,685	96,611	87,157	91,157	90,000
Public Works										
Public Works:										
Lane Miles Maintained	3,452 149	3,454	3,468	3,498	3,516	3,524	3,533	3,547	3,555	3,563
Traffic Signals Maintained Development Plans Reviewed	880	150 875	150 1,568	150 1,828	154 1,922	155 2,315	156 1,929	161 1,606	169 882	177 900
Health and Social Services										
Public Health:										
Nursing Home Screening (5)	570	645	666	707	729	703	663	700	606	624
WIC Average Monthly Participation (6) Patient Visits	N/A 27,584	N/A 28,090	N/A 15,258	5,099 13,787	4,776 15,117	4,671 14,259	4,583 14,472	4,800 14,100	5,279 7,033	4,800 8,100
	.,	-,,	-, -,							
Social Services: Clients Entering Employment	650	675	694	436	511	527	414	292	161	197
Family Foster Child Home Recruitment (10)	14	30	13	10	8	12	21	31	28	35
Education										
Schools:	\$ 9,110	s 8,978	\$ 9,305	\$ 9,644	\$ 9,790	\$ 10,051	\$ 10,586	\$ 10,848	\$ 11,375	\$ 12,732
Cost Per Student Teaching Positions	\$ 9,110 3,719	\$ 8,978 3,741	\$ 9,305 3,780	\$ 9,644 3,833	\$ 9,790 3,906	\$ 10,051 3,917	\$ 10,586 3,993	\$ 10,848 4,056	\$ 11,375 4,076	\$ 12,732 4,181
Student/Teacher Ratio	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.4	4,076	11.7
Saucilo Teacher Natio	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.9	12.0	12.0	12.4	11.9	11./

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table XIV

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (1)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:										
Recreation:										
Park Visitation	3,787,758	3,333,223	3,295,348	3,334,908	3,570,480	3,492,505	3,756,148	4,091,180	5,250,825	5,700,000
Program Participants	397,000	23,223	30,404	40,350	25,804	97,487	97,726	84,530	31,510	41,574
Recreation Programs	16,400	1,197	2,762	1,199	1,147	1,322	1,311	1,215	480	975
Library:										
Customer Visits	2,063,468	2,032,388	1,986,263	1,958,700	2,137,664	2,145,850	2,055,948	1,386,023	550,665	670,000
Annual Circulation of Materials	3,881,526	3,935,828	3,936,061	4,051,024	4,201,479	4,164,126	4,147,567	3,394,797	2,551,085	2,840,000
Community Development										
Economic Development (3):										
Square Footage of New Businesses		-	89,409	208,544	81,897	1,145,045	1,564,114	248,150	3,133,600	877,513
New Jobs Created	1,173	1,212	36	163	173	433	320	978	1,417	969
Planning:										
Reviews Completed	232	284	322	342	314	360	288	323	282	300
Petitions and Permits Processed	86	126	118	92	123	103	121	103	148	145
Maps Prepared	1,048	1,191	1,364	1,154	1,296	979	1,274	1,207	1,178	1,200
Community Development (con't)										
Community Revitalization:										
Community Maintenance Cases	10,766	10,609	11,170	12,496	13,040	11,170	12,793	10,581	7,580	10,200
Inspections Completed	27,406	27,273	30,451	32,532	35,600	30,451	37,117	30,929	21,868	30,500
Volunteers Hours Worked (8)	2,708	3,478	2,256	4,638	4,336	2,256	3,099	475	-	757
Permit Center:										
Permit Applications Received	5,123	5,085	4,437	5,519	5,214	4,004	5,616	5,248	4,933	6,269
Permit Applications Reviewed	6,558	10,930	9,136	10,283	9,178	8,724	6,509	7,550	9,244	8,131
Permits Issued	5,076	5,472	5,058	5,375	4,718	5,201	4,264	4,911	4,444	4,688
Inquiries	12,581	15,278	17,917	16,345	15,556	17,935	11,916	14,056	14,773	9,443
Public Utilities										
Solid Waste:										
Number of Customers	42,578	43,728	45,167	46,586	47,955	49,088	50,127	50,730	52,472	53,000
Tons of Waste Collected (7)	93,860	95,748	44,624	47,511	52,774	50,340	55,384	55,235	58,296	57,500
Tons Deposited in Public Use Areas	29,091	29,942	23,946	23,903	27,836	25,504	26,791	29,075	32,530	31,000
Water and Sewer:										
Number of Water Customers	94,006	95,097	95,994	96,811	97,546	98,527	99,435	100,259	100,964	101,600
Number of Sewer Customers	91,110	92,125	93,087	93,939	94,538	95,493	96,383	97,208	97,892	98,600
Fire Hydrants in Service	12,321	12,464	12,611	12,880	13,011	13,236	13,388	13,513	13,668	13,800

Source: Approved County Budget

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Source: Approved County Budget

(1) FY2022 column data is revised budget not actual, where actual data is not yet available.

(2) Emorr opported in previous years was corrected in 2017.

(3) New metrics used beginning in 2018. Data for prior years listed when obtainable.

(4) New metrics used beginning in 2018. Data for prior years listed when obtainable.

(5) New metric used beginning in 2020. Data for prior years listed.

(6) New metric used beginning in 2020. Data for prior years listed.

(7) Bulky waste pickups and neighborhood cleamps were halled during FY21 in response to Covid-19.

(8) In response to Covid-19, all Wolneter assistance programs were suspended beginning in March 2020.

(9) Received a GFOA Award for the 2019 PAFR during 2020. The 2019 PAFR was Henrico County's first issuance.

(10) New metric used beginning in 2021. Data for prior years listed when obtainable.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table XV

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (1)
General Government										
Vehicles	534	920	567	482	602	598	611	493	594	612
Building Square Footage	2,691,018	2,672,574	2,680,779	2,810,500	2,810,500	2,821,706	2,914,383	2,930,423	2,944,374	2,944,374
Food Service Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Police:										
Vehicles	808	1,064	825	778	803	820	830	865	829	842
Police Stations	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police Field Offices	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Sheriff:										
Vehicles	61	61	67	71	75	75	76	68	84	84
Prisoner Facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Juvenile & Domestic Relations										
Juvenile Detention Facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Protection:										
Vehicles	175	179	192	226	205	210	209	205	210	219
Stations	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21
Public Works:										
Vehicles	333	335	336	357	347	346	349	343	361	364
Miles of Maintained Roads	1,354	1,357	1,360	1,370	1,376	1,379	1,382	1,390	1,392	1,393
Miles of Storm Drainage	959	1,547	2,096	1,553	1,600	1,636	1,639	1,666	1,686	1,691
Education										
Schools:										
Vehicles	1,183	1,184	1,186	1,203	1,220	1,184	1,179	1,186	1,184	1,158
School Facilities	73	74	72	72	72	72	72	72	74	75
Recreation and Cultural										
Recreation:										
Recreation/Community Centers	20	14	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20
Developed Park Acreage	2,515	2,539	2,584	2,584	2,584	2,792	3,346	3,355	3,364	3,364
Athletic Fields/Courts	187	227	199	200	200	210	225	235	248	248
County Golf Courses (4)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Library:										
Number of Libraries (3)	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10
Titles in Collection	321,108	338,485	328,918	329,139	328,026	276,482	315,711	335,919	341,035	334,197
Volumes in Collection	899,266	903,125	839,037	833,141	741,877	754,993	809,032	873,939	913,188	865,646
Public Utilities										
Water and Sewer:										
Vehicles	358	380	373	393	370	376	380	343	390	398
Miles of Water Mains	1,572	1,582	1,595	1,607	1,622	1,634	1,641	1,647	1,657	1,670
Miles of Sewer Mains	1,463	1,470	1,481	1,491	1,504	1,514	1,522	1,528	1,532	1,540
Landfills (2)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Approved County Budget

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

⁽¹⁾ FY2022 column data is revised budget not actual, where actual data is not yet available.

⁽²⁾ The Springfield Landfill was closed June 30, 2014.

⁽³⁾ As of 2017, bookmobile no longer included in total.

⁽⁴⁾ The First Tee of Greater Richmond is leasing Belmont Golf Course for twenty years, effective January 1, 2020.

COMPLIANCE REPORTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

And Reports of Independent Auditor



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Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance with 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 Henrico, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Henrico, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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Purpose of This Report

Cherry Bekaert LLP

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

November 28, 2022



Report of Independent Auditor 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 Henrico, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Qualified Opinion on Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief ("ESSER") Fund (ALN 84.425D and U)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the ESSER for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements 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 the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on ESSER Major Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County did not comply with requirements regarding ESSER (ALN 84.425D and U) as described in finding number 2022-001 for Allowable Costs.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the 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 the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed another instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance required 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 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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, 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. We issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Richmond, Virginia November 28, 2022

Cherry Bekaert LLP



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia's Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (the "Specifications") issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Henrico, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2022

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the County's compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 following is a summary of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants for which we performed tests of compliance:

Code of Virg	State Agency Requirements	
Budget and Appropriation Laws	Procurement	Education
Cash and Investments	Unclaimed Property	Children's Services Act Funds
Conflicts of Interest	Property Taxes	Social Services
Intergovernmental Revenues	Debt Provisions	Highway Maintenance Funds

The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance required to be reported in accordance with the Specifications as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-003.

County's Response to Finding

Cherry Bekaert LLP

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the 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 compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the County's compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Richmond, Virginia November 28, 2022

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FEDERAL GRANTING AGENCY/RECIPIENT STATE AGENCY/ GRANT PROGRAM/GRANT NUMBER		ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	LISTING FEDERAL		AMO PASSED- TO SUBRE	THROUGH	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					'			<u> </u>	
PASS-THROUGH AWARDS:									
STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:									
SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM	*	10.553	\$	4,327,171	\$	-	\$	4,327,171	
NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM	*	10.555		16,487,688		<u>-</u>		16,487,688	
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				20,814,859		-		20,814,859	
STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES:									
STATE ADMIN MATCHING GRANT FOR THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSIST PRGM		10.561		3,368,498				3,368,498	
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES			<u> </u>	3,368,498		-		3,368,498	
STATE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE:									
NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM	*	10.555		87,153		<u>-</u>		87,153	
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				87,153		-		87,153	
NON-CASH AWARDS:									
STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:									
NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM	*	10.555		2,079,395				2,079,395	
SUBTOTAL NON-CASH AWARDS STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				2,079,395		-		2,079,395	
TOTAL NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM	*	10.555		18,654,236				18,654,236	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			\$	26,349,905	\$	-	\$	26,349,905	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

FEDERAL GRANTING AGENCY/RECIPIENT STATE AGENCY/ GRANT PROGRAM/GRANT NUMBER	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	AMOUNTS PASSED-THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
PASS-THROUGH AWARDS:				
STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
EDUCATIONAL CONSOLIDATION AND IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1981:				
ADULT EDUCATION BASIC GRANTS TO STATES	84.002	414,607	-	414,607
TITLE I GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES	84.010	11,723,450	=	11,723,450
TITLE I PROGRAM FOR NEGLECTED AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN	84.013	97,708	<u> </u>	97,708
TOTAL EDUCATIONAL CONSOLIDATION AND IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1981		12,235,765	-	12,235,765
TITLE VI:				
ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR EDUCATION OF				
HANDICAPPED CHILDREN:				
SPECIAL EDUCATION GRANTS TO STATES	84.027	10,984,482	-	10,984,482
SPECIAL EDUCATION PRESCHOOL-GRANT	84.173	353,743		353,743
TOTAL TITLE VI		11,338,225	-	11,338,225
TITLE VI-B:				
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION:				
CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION-BASIC GRANTS TO STATES	84.048	1,202,797	-	1,202,797
TOTAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION		1,202,797	-	1,202,797
EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND:				
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EMERGENCY RELIEF (ESSER) FUND AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN - ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL	* 84.425D	22,238,966	-	22,238,966
EMERGENCY RELIEF (ARP-ESSER)	* 84.425U	3,249,832	-	3,249,832
TOTAL CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT		25,488,798	_	25,488,798

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

FEDERAL GRANTING AGENCY/RECIPIENT STATE AGENCY/ GRANT PROGRAM/GRANT NUMBER	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	AMOUNTS PASSED-THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
SPECIAL PROJECTS:				
EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH	84.196	400,021	-	400,021
EDUCATION RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION	84.305	16	-	16
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION GRANTS	84.365	412,274	-	412,274
IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY STATE GRANTS	84.367	1,390,432	-	1,390,432
STUDENT SUPPORT AND ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT PROGRAM	84.424	894,093	-	894,093
TOTAL SPECIAL PROJECTS		3,096,836		3,096,836
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		53,362,421		53,362,421
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		\$ 53,362,421	\$ -	\$ 53,362,421
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND				
HUMANITIES:				
DIRECT AWARDS:				
VIRGINIA COMMISSION FOR THE ARTS:				
PROMOTION OF THE HUMANITIES CHALLENGE GRANTS	45.130	\$ 4,500	\$ -	\$ 4,500
GRANTS TO STATES	45.310	3,374	-	3,374
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES		\$ 7,874	\$ -	\$ 7,874
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
DIRECT AWARDS:				
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH & FAMILIES -				
HEAD START	93.600	\$ 2,011,744	\$ -	\$ 2,011,744
TOTAL DIRECT AWARDS		2,011,744		2,011,744

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

FEDERAL GRANTING AGENCY/RECIPIENT STATE AGENCY/ GRANT PROGRAM/GRANT NUMBER	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	AMOUNTS PASSED-THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
PASS- THROUGH AWARDS:				
STATE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION:				
SPECIAL EDUCATION GRANTS FOR INFANTS AND FAMILIES	84.181	512,356	-	512,356
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	93.243	150,962	-	150,962
OPIOID STATE TARGETED RESPONSE	93.788	511,411	-	511,411
BLOCK GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	93.958	1,000,075	-	1,000,075
BLOCK GRANTS FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE	93.959	1,387,165		1,387,165
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH				
AND MENTAL RETARDATION		3,561,969	-	3,561,969
STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES:				
PASS- THROUGH AWARDS:				
GUARDIANSHIP ASSISTANCE	93.090	20,393	-	20,393
TITLE IV-E PREVENTION PROGRAM	93.472	23,414	-	23,414
PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES	93.556	148,966	-	148,966
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES	93.558	1,632,388	-	1,632,388
REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE-STATE ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS	93.566	74,681	-	74,681
LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE	93.568	214,670	-	214,670
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	93.575	48,024	-	48,024
COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION GRANTS	93.590	1,000	-	1,000
CHILD CARE MANDATORY AND MATCHING FUNDS OF THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOP FUND	93.596	278,852	-	278,852
CHAFEE EDUCATION AND TRAINING VOUCHERS	93.599	8,886	-	8,886
ADOPTION AND LEGAL GUARDIANSHIP INCENTIVE PAYMENTS	93.603	5,000		5,000
FOSTER CARE-TITLE IV-E	93.658	1,332,926	<u> </u>	1,332,926
TOTAL FOSTER CARE		1,332,926	-	1,332,926

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

FEDERAL GRANTING AGENCY/RECIPIENT STATE AGENCY/ GRANT PROGRAM/GRANT NUMBER	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	AMOUNTS PASSED-THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
ADOPTION ASSISTANCE	93.659	1,303,669		1,303,669
TOTAL ADOPTION ASSISTANCE		1,303,669	-	1,303,669
STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES CHILD WELFARE SERVICES	93.645	2,923	-	2,923
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT	93.667	1,466,774	-	1,466,774
CHAFEE FOSTER CARE INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM	93.674	87,874	-	87,874
ELDER ABUSE PREVENTION INTERVENTIONS PROGRAM	93.747	11,842	-	11,842
CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM	93.767	25,286	-	25,286
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	93.778	1,975,617		1,975,617
SUBTOTAL PASS-THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES		8,663,185		8,663,185
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		\$ 14,236,898	\$ -	\$ 14,236,898
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:				
PASS THROUGH AWARDS:				
STATE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES:				
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANTS	97.042	133,384	-	133,384
HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM	97.067	176,007	-	176,007
SUBTOTAL STATE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES		309,391		309,391
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		\$ 309,391	\$ -	\$ 309,391
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT: DIRECT AWARDS:				
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS/ENTITLEMENT GRANTS	14.218	\$ 641,915	\$ 1,475,267	\$ 2,117,182
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT	14.231	73,928	699,143	773,071
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM	14.239	58,318	443,176	501,494
TOTAL U.S OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		\$ 774,161	\$ 2,617,586	\$ 3,391,747

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

FEDERAL GRANTING AGENCY/RECIPIENT STATE AGENCY/ GRANT PROGRAM/GRANT NUMBER			FEDERAL EXPENDITURES		AMOUNTS PASSED-THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS		TOTAL FEDERAL PENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:							
DIRECT AWARDS:							
RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FOR STATE PRISONERS GRANT (RSAT)	16.593	\$	15,145	\$	-	\$	15,145
EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM	16.738		97,884		-		97,884
TOTAL DIRECT AWARDS			113,029		-		113,029
PASS- THROUGH AWARDS:							
STATE DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES:							
CRIME VICTIM ASSISTANCE	16.575		598,478		<u>-</u>		598,478
SUBTOTAL STATE DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES			598,478		<u>-</u>		598,478
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		\$	711,507	\$		\$	711,507
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR:							
PASS- THROUGH AWARDS:							
WIA ADULT PROGRAM	17.258		598,352		1,325,627		1,923,979
TOTAL WIA ADULT PROGRAM			598,352		1,325,627		1,923,979
WIA YOUTH ACTIVITIES	17.259		393,920		1,035,115		1,429,035
TOTAL WIA YOUTH ACTIVITIES			393,920		1,035,115		1,429,035
WIA DISLOCATED WORKERS	17.278		133,088		703,210		836,298
TOTAL WIA DISLOCATED WORKERS PROGRAM			133,088		703,210		836,298
SUBTOTAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM			1,125,360		3,063,952		4,189,312
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR		\$	1,125,360	\$	3,063,952	\$	4,189,312

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

FEDERAL GRANTING AGENCY/RECIPIENT STATE AGENCY/ GRANT PROGRAM/GRANT NUMBER	ASSISTANCE LISTING FEDERAL NUMBER EXPENDITURES			AMOUNTS PASSED-THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS		EX	TOTAL FEDERAL PENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:							
PASS- THROUGH AWARDS:							
STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES:							
STATE AND COMMUNITY HIGHWAY SAFETY	20.600	\$	364,151	\$	-	\$	364,151
STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:							
HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION	20.205		7,897,609				7,897,609
SUBTOTAL STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			7,897,609				7,897,609
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		\$	8,261,760	\$		\$	8,261,760
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:							
PASS- THROUGH AWARDS:							
STATE DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS:							
CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT:							
CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND	21.019	\$	235,696	\$	-	\$	235,696
CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS	* 21.027		3,183,265		450,000		3,633,265
SUBTOTAL STATE DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS			3,418,961		450,000		3,868,961
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		\$	3,418,961	\$	450,000	\$	3,868,961
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES		\$	108,558,238	\$	6,131,538	\$	114,689,776

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONCLUDED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTES:

* DENOTES MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

- (A) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING-THE SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IS PREPARED ON THE MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS. EXPENDITURES ARE RECOGNIZED WHEN THEY BECOME A DEMAND ON CURRENT AVAILABLE FINANCIAL RESOURCES. CERTAIN FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS ARE IN THE FORM OF NONCASH AWARDS (SEE NOTE D). FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENT IS TREATED AS AN EXPENDITURE WHEN IT IS PAID TO THE SUBRECIPIENT.
- (B) REPORTING ENTITY-THE COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA, FOR PURPOSE OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE INCLUDES ALL THE FUNDS OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AS DEFINED BY GAAP. THE COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA ADMINISTERS CERTAIN FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS THROUGH SUBRECIPIENTS. THOSE SUBRECIPIENTS ARE ALSO NOT CONSIDERED PART OF THE COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA, REPORTING ENTITY.
- (C) PASS-THROUGH AWARDS-THE COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA, RECEIVES CERTAIN FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM PASS-THROUGH AWARDS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA. THE AMOUNTS RECEIVED ARE SEPERATELY IDENTIFIED.
- (D) NONCASH AWARDS-CERTAIN FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS DO NOT INVOLVE CASH AWARDS TO THE COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA. THESE PROGRAMS ARE DONATED COMMODITIES AND FOOD STAMPS AS FOLLOWS:
 - U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:

DONATED COMMODITIES CFDA # 10.555

VALUE OF COMMODITIES ISSUED \$3,696

VALUE OF COMMODITIES ON HAND \$222

DONATED COMMODITIES CFDA # 10.555

VALUE OF COMMODITIES ISSUED \$2,104,305

VALUE OF COMMODITIES ON HAND \$135,124

(E) THE COUNTY DID NOT ELECT TO USE THE 10% DE MINIMUS COST RATE.

Totals by Clusters:

Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553, 10.555)
WIA Cluster (CFDA 17.258, 17.259, 17.278)
Special Education Cluster (CFDA 84.027, 84.173)

\$ 22,981,407 4,189,312

11,338,225

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: Unmodified opinion
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: **None reported**
- 3. Material weaknesses in internal control disclosed by the audit of financial statements: No
- 4. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: No
- 5. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: None reported
- 6. Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs: Yes, Findings 2022-001 and 2022-002
- 7. The type of report issued on compliance for major programs:
 - Qualified Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (AL Number 84.425D and U)
 - **Unmodified** all other major programs
- 8. Any audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance: **Yes**
- 9. The programs tested as major programs were:

Assistance Listing	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425D and 84.425U	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
10.553 and 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

- 10. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$3,000,000
- 11. County of Henrico qualified as a low-risk auditee under in accordance with 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance: **No**

B. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

None reported

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

2022-001 – Material Weakness and Compliance Qualification – Allowable Costs (Repeat Finding – See Finding 2021-001)

Program: Education Stabilization Fund – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief ("ESSER") Fund (ALN 84.425D and 84.425U) – United States Department of Education – Virginia Department of Education; Federal Award Year: 2022.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Criteria: Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, Subtitle A, Chapter II, Part 200, Subpart E – Cost Principles subsection 200.430 – Compensation – Personal Services subsection (i) – *Standards for Documentation of Personnel Expenses* subsection (1) states:

"Charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:

- (i) Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;
- (ii) Be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity;
- (iii) Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-Federal entity, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities (for IHE, this per the IHE's definition of IBS);
- (iv) Encompass federally assisted and all other activities compensated by the non-Federal entity on an integrated basis, but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the non-Federal entity's written policy;
- (v) Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the non-Federal entity (See paragraph (h)(1)(ii) above for treatment of incidental work for IHEs.); and
- (vi) [Reserved]
- (vii) Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives if the employee works on more than one Federal award; a Federal award and non-Federal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two (2) or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity."

Condition: For a sample of forty (40) payroll and forty (40) non-payroll transactions, we noted:

- Seven (7) instances where either the employee or their supervisor didn't certify the employee's timesheet hours.
- One (1) instance where an employee did not certify their timesheet, but their supervisor did.
- One (1) instance where an employee received ineligible paid leave.

Cause: Employees and supervisors did not adhere to County time certification policies and procedures.

Effect: Noncompliance may result in action by the grantor.

Questioned Costs: \$15,158 known questioned costs from a sample of personnel costs of \$93,640 and a population approximating \$7,900,000. Our testing of non-personnel costs approximating \$9,150,000 from a population approximating \$17,570,000 noted no internal control or compliance findings.

Recommendation: Hourly employees and those charging time to a grant should have approved timesheets/records prior to payroll certification and processing.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management concurs with the recommendation. The noted lack of time certifications was not consistent with policy, primarily occurring with substitute staff positions during School Year 2022-2023 and during the second year of the pandemic where classroom instructional roles were transitioning. Payroll staff will reinforce the importance of timesheet approvals by substitute employees and their supervisors prior to semi-monthly processing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-002 - Material Weakness and Nonmaterial Noncompliance - Allowable Costs

Program: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) (ALN 21.027) – United States Department of Treasury – Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Accounts; Federal Award Year: 2022.

Criteria: Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, Subtitle A, Chapter II, Part 200, Subpart E – Cost Principles subsection 200.430 – Compensation – Personal Services subsection (i) – *Standards for Documentation of Personnel Expenses* subsection (1) states:

"Charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:

- (iv) Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;
- (v) Be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity;
- (vi) Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-Federal entity, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities (for IHE, this per the IHE's definition of IBS);
- (iv) Encompass federally assisted and all other activities compensated by the non-Federal entity on an integrated basis, but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the non-Federal entity's written policy;
- (viii) Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the non-Federal entity (See paragraph (h)(1)(ii) above for treatment of incidental work for IHEs.); and
- (ix) [Reserved]
- (x) Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives if the employee works on more than one Federal award; a Federal award and non-Federal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two (2) or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity."

Condition: For a sample of two (2) employees payroll costs selected for testing out of a population of ten (10) employees, both did not have sufficient support:

- Two (2) weeks of one (1) employee's overtime pay were not supported with a timesheet.
- Four (4) weeks of sixteen (16) weeks for one (1) different employee were not supported with an approved time sheet.

Cause: Employees and supervisors did not adhere to County time certification policies and procedures.

Effect: Noncompliance may result in action by the grantor.

Questioned Costs: \$1,168 known questioned costs from a sample of personnel costs of \$12,647 and a population of \$500,000. Our sample testing of sixty (60) non-personnel transactions of \$8,697 from a population approximating \$2,420,000 noted no internal control or compliance findings.

Recommendation: Hourly employees and those charging time to a grant should have approved timesheets/records prior to payroll certification and processing.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management concurs with the recommendation. The noted lack of certifications as related to overtime was not consistent with policy. Payroll staff will reinforce the importance of overtime approvals and the associated pay support by supervisors.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

D. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts and Grants

2022-003 - Conflict of Interest - County (Repeat Area of Non-compliance - See Finding 2021-002)

Criteria: Section 2.2-3115 of the Code of Virginia (the "Code") requires members of local boards, commissions, and councils, and employees meeting defined criteria to, upon assuming office and annually thereafter, file financial disclosure documents. In accordance with the requirements set forth in Section 2.2-3118.2 of the Code, such disclosure shall be filed as a condition prior to assuming office or employment and, thereafter, shall be filed annually with the clerk of the governing body of such county on or before February 1.

Condition: Of the thirty-nine (39) officials and employees who filed a completed Disclosure Report, we noted:

- One (1) County official who took office during fiscal year 2022 and did not complete the Disclosure of Real Estate Holdings ("DREH") form before taking office.
- Two (2) County officials who took office during the year who filed a Financial Disclosure Statement when they should have filed DREH forms.
- Two (2) County personnel who did not file a Statement of Economic Interest (SOEI) form prior to taking employment.
- One (1) School Board member filed an incomplete SOEI form.

Cause: Compliant forms were not filed in accordance with the Code.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with Section 2.2-3115 of the Code and non-compliance may result in action by the Commonwealth.

Questioned Cost: Non-financial.

Recommendation: Local government officials and employees should file the reports in accordance with Section 2.2-3118.2 of the Code.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The County is committed to obtaining timely and complete disclosure forms from all officials and personnel required to file under the State and Local Conflict of Interests Act (Section 2.2-3100, et seq., of the Code of Virginia). Officials and personnel receive multiple notifications of the annual filing deadline, and County staff has implemented stronger controls to review these annual filings for completion, timeliness, and to identify any obvious errors or omissions. For those officials and personnel who are required to file disclosure forms as a condition of assuming office or beginning employment, County staff has implemented stronger controls to ensure those individuals receive the correct forms and return them prior to beginning the office or employment. As with annual filings, County staff has implemented stronger controls to review these initial filings for completion, timeliness, and to identify any obvious errors or omissions. In addition, for affected personnel, the County includes the filing requirement in the corresponding position classification documents and will update those documents to include the requirement that the forms be submitted prior to beginning employment.

E. Status of Prior Year Findings

2021-001 – Material Weakness and Nonmaterial Noncompliance – Allowable Costs - Education Stabilization Fund – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund (ALN 84.425D) – Finding repeated – See 2022-001.

2021-002 - Conflict of Interest - Nonmaterial Noncompliance - Finding repeated - See 2022-003.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

John A. Vithoulkas County Manager

COUNTY OF HENRICO

In accordance with Uniform Guidance Section 200.511(c) *Corrective Action Plan,* the County of Henrico, Virginia respectfully submits the following corrective action plans for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2022.

The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed herein and are numbered consistently with the number assigned in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

2022-001 – Material Weakness and Compliance Qualification – Allowable Costs (Repeat Finding – See Finding 2021-001)

Program: Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief ("ESSER") Fund (ALN 84.425D and 84.425U) - United States Department of Education - Virginia Department of Education; Grant Award Number: S425D200008; Federal Award Year: 2020)

Responsible Officials: John Wack, Chief Financial Officer, Henrico County Public Schools

Planned Corrective Action: The noted lack of time certifications was not consistent with policy, primarily occurring with substitute staff positions during School Year 2021-2022 and during the second year of the pandemic where classroom instructional roles were transitioning. The national health emergency is temporary and so are the accommodations to it that resulted in this deficiency. Payroll staff will reinforce the importance of timesheet approvals by temporary employees and their supervisors prior to semi-monthly processing, including through an organization-wide communication to principals and management staff.

Expected Completion Date: January 31, 2023

2022-002 - Material Weakness and Nonmaterial Noncompliance - Allowable Costs

Program: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) (ALN 21.027) – United States Department of Treasury – Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Accounts, Federal Award Year: 2022.

Responsible Officials: John Wack, Chief Financial Officer, Henrico County Public Schools

Planned Corrective Action: The noted lack of certifications as related to overtime was not consistent with policy. Payroll staff will reinforce the importance of overtime approvals and the associated pay support by supervisors.

Expected Completion Date: January 31, 2023

Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Regulations, Contracts and Grants

2022-003 - Conflict of Interest - County (Repeat Area of Non-compliance – See Finding 2021-002)

Responsible Officials: Yvette George, Director of Human Resources, Henrico County

Planned Corrective Actions: The County is committed to obtaining and filing timely and accurate disclosure forms from all officials and personnel required to file under the State and Local Conflict of Interests Act (Section 2.2-3100, et seq., of the Code of Virginia). Officials and personnel receive multiple notifications of the annual filing deadline, and County staff has implemented stronger controls to review these annual filings for completion, timeliness, and to identify any obvious errors or omissions. For those officials and personnel who are required to file disclosure forms as a condition of assuming office or beginning employment, County staff has implemented stronger controls to review these initial filings for completion, timeliness, and to identify any obvious errors or omissions. In addition, for affected personnel, the County includes the filing requirement in the corresponding position classification documents and will update those documents to include the requirement that the forms be submitted prior to beginning employment.

Expected Completion Date: December 1, 2022