Annual Comprehensive Financial Report County of New Kent, Virginia | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared By: Department of Financial Services

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2023

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Thomas W. Evelyn, Vice-Chair	District 1
C. Thomas Tiller, Jr., Chair	District 2
Patricia A. Paige	District 3
Ronald P. Stiers	District 4
John N. Lockwood	District 5
CONS	STITUTIONAL OFFICERS
Amy Crump	
Laura M. Ecimovic	
T. Scott Renick	
J. J. "Joe" McLaughlin, Jr	
Charles Evelyn III	
COUNTY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Rodney A. Hathaway	
	Assistant County Administrator
Duane Goss	Airport Manager
Joshua Everard	
Brian Mikelaites	Building Development Director
Josh Airaghi	Environmental Director
	Financial Services Director
•	Fire Chief and Emergency Management Coordinator
	Human Resources Director
•	
Kim Turner	Parks and Recreation Director
	Planning Director
Mike Lang	Public Utilities Director
Suzanne Grable	Social Services Director

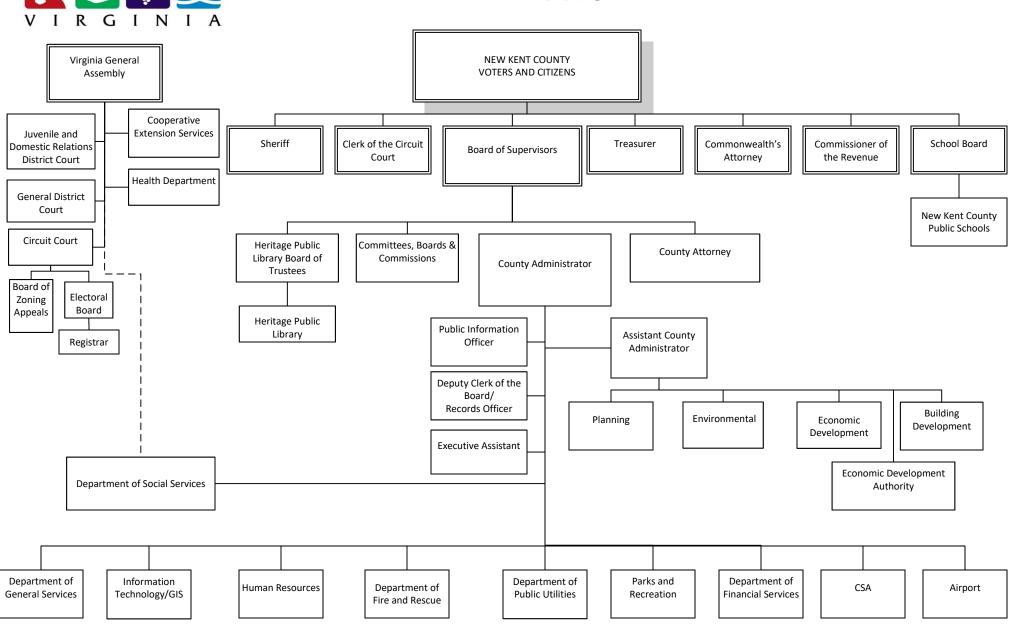
COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2023

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

W. Wayne Meade, Chair	District 1
Kristin D. Swynford	District 2
Andrea M. Staskiel	District 3
Sarah Grier Barber	District 4
M. Molly McBeath, Vice-Chair.	District 5
SCHO	OOL BOARD ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF
Brian Nichols	Superintendent of Schools
Jonathan Hochman	Assistant Superintendent of Operations
Haynie Morgheim	
	Executive Director of Human Resources
Ross Miller	Executive Director of Innovation and Development
Tim Pollock	
Richard Dirmeyer	Executive Director of Exceptional Education and Student Services
Shawn Terry.	Executive Director of Technology
Mervin Hence	Director of Transportation
Leslie Smith	



Organization of General Government Administrative Functions FY23



New Kent County School Board Organizational Chart - 2022-2023 New Kent County School Board Superintendent Dr. Brian J. Nichols Exec Assistant to Superintendent, Boark Clerk Johanna Davis Principals **Executive Director of Executive Director of Executive Director of Assistant Superintendent** Innovation and **Human Services Human Resources** of Operations **New Kent Elementary** Development **Allison Anderson** Richard Dirmeyer Dr. Therese ODea Jonathan Hochman Ross Miller **GW Watkins Elementary** Tammy Krejcarek **Quinton Elementary** Supervisor of Chis Pilger **Human Resources Supervisor of Elementary PK/Elementary SPED** GeneralistTammy Executive Curriculum **Emily Raper New Kent Middle** Waters Kim Lawler Director of Frank Wheeler Director of Technology Director of Supervisor of Secondary Maintenance **Supervisor of Secondary** ransportation **Human Resources New Kent High** Curriculum Shawn Terry Technician Tim Pollack Dr. Christine Young Chris Valdrighi Mervin Hence Jamie Hutchinson **Lenna Reimers Lead Nurse** Supervisor of Julia Loveland Accountability and Assessment Director of SPED Dana Gumm **Assistant Principals** Tara Minder Assistant **New Kent Elementary** Director of ransportation **GW Watkins Elementary** Ron Henley Stephanie Sutton **Quinton Elementary** Sarah Berry

> New Kent Middle Angela Foss Michael Kuper

New Kent High Wendi James Allison Strickland

Chief Administrative Officer

Haynie Morgheim

Director

School

Nutrition

Leslie Smith

Finance Manager

Shannon Walton

Accts Payable

Kim Hurst

Payroll Technician

Tiffany Mueller

Office Manager

Tammy McKeoun



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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New Kent County Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Board of Supervisors

Thomas W. Evelyn
C. Thomas Tiller, Jr.
Patricia A. Paige
Ron Stiers
John N. Lockwood
District 1
District 2
District 3
District 4
District 5

Rodney A. Hathaway County Administrator

December 15, 2023

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors and the Citizens of County of New Kent:

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of New Kent County (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The *Code of Virginia* requires that local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report has been prepared by the County of New Kent Department of Financial Services in accordance with the standards of financial reporting as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), where applicable, and the Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the County's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Considering the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects, and presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the County.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Brown, Edwards & Company L.L.P., an independent, third-party firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion and that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the County's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are available in the Compliance Section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE COUNTY

As of July 1, 2022, the County is home to approximately 24,986 people according to the United States Census Bureau, Population Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Virginia. At the time of the 2020 census, the population of the County totaled 22,945. Since 2020, New Kent's population has grown 8.9%, making it the number one fastest growing jurisdiction in the Commonwealth. Even though the population density is at approximately 119 persons per square mile, demonstrating the County still remains primarily rural, the County has undergone significant development over the past several years with growth spread fairly evenly throughout the County.

The County is comprised of about 210 square miles and is located directly between two of the nation's most dynamic Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA): Richmond-Petersburg and Williamsburg-Hampton Roads. At the heart of the Central East Coast, New Kent is within 750 miles of over 55% of the nation's population and nearly 60% of its personal income and consumer expenditures. It's bisected east to west by I-64 with four high-traffic count exits; for north and south movement Interstate 295 is within three miles. While the County's rural atmosphere has been preserved, the I-64 corridor with its utilities, business sites, and amenities is growing with commercial and residential activity.

The County of New Kent has a County Administrator form of Government with five voter-elected members of the Board of Supervisors (the "Board") who serve four-year concurrent terms and represent five distinct election districts. The County Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board and is the County's chief administrative officer. The duties of the County Administrator include implementing the approved ordinances and policies of the Board of Supervisors, appointing the County's Department Directors, and overseeing the daily administration of the County Government. The Board has overall administrative and legislative responsibilities including levying County taxes, appropriating funds, and approving and enforcing the County's Comprehensive Plan and ordinances. A Chairman and Vice Chairman are selected by the Board on an annual basis from among the members of the Board. In addition to the Board, other elected County officials include the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer. There is also an elected five-member School Board.

The County government is responsible for providing a wide array of governmental services for its citizens including animal control, building inspections, planning and community development, economic development, tourism, water and wastewater services, disposal of refuse, parks and recreation, libraries/cultural, police and fire services, emergency medical services, and health and social services. Other services provided by the County, which receive partial funding from the State and Federal governments, include: 1) public education for grades kindergarten through twelve; 2) certain technical, vocational and special education programs; 3) mental health assistance; 4) agricultural services; 5) judicial and detention services; and 6) airport services. The Commonwealth of Virginia is responsible for the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and related infrastructure.

In accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units qualifying for inclusion in this report are the New Kent County School Board (the "School Board") and the New Kent County Economic Development Authority (the "EDA"). Discretely

presented component units are reported separately in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial positions, results of operation and cash flows from those of the primary government.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the County's financial planning and control. The County Administrator conducts an annual budget kick-off meeting in October. Each year, budget submission packages are sent to County departments and outside agencies, and are due to the Department of Financial Services in December. The County Administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The proposed budget is reviewed by the Budget Team made up of the County Administrator, Assistant County Administrator, Director of Financial Services, Assistant Director of Financial Services and a departmental Director selected on a rotating basis. The Budget Team meets with Department Heads to discuss individual requests, goals and objectives and service requirements. Budget cuts and sometimes additions are made as the departments justify their requests by aligning departmental goals with the County's key performance areas designated in the County's Strategic Plan.

In early February, the County Administrator submits a draft budget to the Board of Supervisors for consideration. The draft budget is a working document intended to facilitate Board work sessions to establish a blueprint for a funding and expenditure plan. The draft budget is simply a printout of departmental line-item budgets and does not include the wide array of information reflected in the adopted budget. A proposed budget is issued in March, and a public hearing is held in March-April to obtain citizen comments and input. The Board of Supervisors is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30, the close of the County's fiscal year. Board approved Ordinances impose tax levies on real estate and personal property for the tax year, amend fees in the New Kent County Code and any changes in utility fund fees/rates. Final budgets are legally adopted and appropriated through passage of a Resolution no later than June 30 for a fiscal year commencing on July 1. The Resolution motion establishes budgetary appropriation amounts at the functional level (e.g., General Fund).

The Board reviews its Bylaws at the January meeting and any necessary amendments are adopted at the February meeting. Included in the Bylaws are procedures for financial control. Budgets are monitored and reported to the Board of Supervisors on a regular basis and as requested. The Bylaws effectively establish a legal level of budgetary control, the lowest level at which the County Administrator may reallocate resources without Board approval. With the exception of personnel and capital projects, the County Administrator is authorized to transfer line item amounts within departmental budgets. All other budget transfers must be approved by the Board of Supervisors as well as additional appropriations. The Component Unit School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories unless the transfer crosses functions. Any transfer that crosses functions or supplemental appropriation that increases the School's total appropriated budget requires subsequent Board of Supervisors approval. All transfers are reported to the Board of Supervisors on a monthly basis.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report. These comparisons are presented in the Required Supplementary Information section and Supporting Schedules under Other Supplementary Information of the financial statements.

The County maintains an encumbrance accounting system as another method of maintaining budgetary control. Appropriations and encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. However, outstanding encumbrances and reserved fund balances outstanding at June 30 generally are re-appropriated on a case-by-case basis to the following fiscal year through supplemental appropriations.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Local economy: Recognized as one of the 100 fastest growing localities in the United States, New Kent County is a modern and dynamic community. The County offers a beautiful setting for living and working in an uncongested environment. Despite challenging national economic conditions, New Kent has maintained population growth, business investment, and positive economic activity. The local housing market is very strong and the local economy continues to be positioned to weather tough economic conditions better than most localities. However, as fiscal conservatives, New Kent County remains cautious and continually prepares for the potential of economic downturn. Management of infrastructure and employee-related costs and volatilities such as gas and oil prices, inflation, and intergovernmental aid will continue to be a challenge.

While the County continues to be largely a bedroom community, it has maintained a moderate unemployment rate compared to the rates of the surrounding region, Virginia, and the United States. New Kent County, along with the rest of the United States, suffered startling increases in unemployment rates during the pandemic. However, the County has seen a steady decline in unemployment rates during FY 2022. Currently the County has an unemployment rate of 2.5%, which is closer to prepandemic rates and is substantially less than the 2.7% and 3.6% unemployment rates for Virginia and the United States, respectively. (Source: US Bureau Of Labor Statistics June 2023)

In FY 2023, New Kent County issued 366 single family dwelling permits, an increase of 2 homes over the previous year making this the second highest total for SFD permits in a fiscal year. For FY 2023, 14 commercial building permits were issued, an increase of 6 from the FY 2022 total of 8. The increase of residential and commercial permitting, despite the increase in interest rates during FY23, has continued into FY24. (Source: New Kent County Building Official and Building Development Office). Growth within the County remains extremely strong as evidenced by New Kent County remaining the fastest growing jurisdiction per capita in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Growth in the County continues to present challenges in funding critical service and infrastructure needs, in terms of additional schools, law enforcement, inmate housing, social services and fire protection. All of these services come with significant capital and operating costs. As a result, the County must look to its largest revenue source, real estate taxes, for the funds necessary to provide critical County services citizens request of their government.

Economic development update: New Kent County is predominately rural in nature with approximately 60% of the County covered in pine and hardwood trees, yet is the fastest growing locality in the Commonwealth (Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service). Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting were prominent to the New Kent County economy for many years. However, trends are changing, as the agricultural and forestry industries have declined significantly. By the end of fiscal year 2023, the largest employment industries were entertainment, government (federal, state and local), construction, retail trade and health care/social assistance. (Source: Virginia Employment Commission) The County's convenient access to surrounding metropolitan areas via four interchanges of Interstate 64, the extension of public water and sewer infrastructure and a business-friendly environment, have all contributed to the dynamic shift towards the commercial, industrial and entertainment.

The school and other public service demands resulting from a growing residential population have required the County to take positive steps toward the promotion of economic development and the maximization of the economic potential of its interstate interchanges. In order to address this potential challenge, the County leadership has proactively undertaken the following steps to position New Kent for continued economic growth:

On the residential community development, the County has the following major projects-

- The Farms of New Kent Planned Unit Development (PUD) at exit 211 consists of approximately 1,665 acres, and includes commercial, residential and recreational development. Residential development will include age-restricted cottages, non-age-restricted and age-restricted dwelling units. Viniterra, a luxury homes community planned around New Kent Winery, Rees Jones Golf Course and the Club at Viniterra, is growing and has approximately four dozen homes with several more under construction. The third and final phase of construction is currently underway in The Arbors, and The Groves, a 55+ community consisting of single-family homes and townhomes, is the fastest growing neighborhood in New Kent County.
- The Kentland Planned Unit Development (PUD) at exit 214 occupies an approximate acreage of 3,165 and is located within the southeast quadrant of the Route 155/I-64 interchange. The Kentland Community will consist of a variety of residential office, retail and recreational uses designed to complement the Colonial Downs racetrack and the two golf courses. New housing starts within the Brickshire community are at an all-time high and a new national builder has entered the local market with the purchase of a townhome tract of land.
- The Patriots Landing PUD consists of 253 acres in the western portion of the County located at the I-64 and Route 60 intersection. This development was planned for up to 640 residential units and new commercial and office uses located on both sides of the Food Lion grocery store, continuing along the Route 33/I-64 frontage totaling 29.5 acres. Patriots Landing is now nearing build-out completion with the anticipated start of 214 rental apartments in the near future.

On the commercial and industrial development, the County's public utility department has extended public water and sewer infrastructure across the County with a focus on the four interchanges along I-64 to enable future commercial and industrial development in the County. The following industrial and commercial projects are currently being developed –

- In March of 2023, Buc-ee's announced their intent to construct a 74,000SF store in Land Bay 5 of the Farms of New Kent and has since purchased 25 acres of land, which has drawn a lot of commercial interest to this area of the County.
- Weir Creek Commerce Park, located on U. S. Route 33 is a 150-acre tract of land planned for an industrial park. The first phase of site preparation is complete which involves the construction of an access road and three pad sites that total approximately 36 acres, which are now under contract and the County expects construction to begin in the near future.
- AutoZone is currently constructing an 805,000SF distribution center within New Kent City Center at exit 211 and construction is expected to be completed by Q1 of 2025. The facility will create 352 full-time positions.

- The County and the Economic Development Authority have partnered with the Virginia
 Department of Transportation and secured a \$2M grant to build an industrial access road into
 the northwestern quadrant of New Kent City Center. The road, which was recently accepted into
 the state system, will serve the AutoZone distribution Center and approximately 235 additional
 acres of land.
- Scannell Properties has recently completed phase 1 of an industrial access road and site plans for phase 2 are under review by the County. The new roadway will provide access to 612 acres of industrially zoned property.

To internally assess our financial health, the County has traditionally tracked State-published indicators of fiscal stress and median adjusted gross income. The most recent State report (2021) shows that New Kent's ranking level for fiscal stress is 116 out of 133 Virginia localities. The County is considered to have low fiscal stress and is listed as having the 18th lowest of the 21 low stress localities in Virginia comprised of 3 cities and 18 counties. The fiscal stress index is a locality's tax rate compared to Statewide averages, with low tax rate jurisdictions assigned a lower stress as they would appear to have the greater capacity to raise their taxes. New Kent County's growth does place some stress upon our budgetary process as the services sought by many residents in the County are similar to services offered by higher taxing localities. The preceding economic highlights are indicators of the County's good fiscal health. They are also indicative that the County's economic position has improved over many years and has weathered the effect of the downturn in the economy. (Source: Commission on Local Government's Report on the *Comparative Revenue Capacity, Revenue Effort, and Fiscal Stress of Virginia's Counties and Cities, for FY 2020*)

Major initiatives and accomplishments:

The County has aligned its professionalism, goals, and standards of operation with those of jurisdictions with much larger populations. New Kent is positioned to accommodate projected growth and changing demographics. Below are some of the actions the County has undertaken to provide and maintain high quality services.

- Implementation of Envision New Kent, the County's strategic plan, through intensive analysis of data, public engagement, strategic assessment and visioning.
- Implementation of the New Kent 2045 Comprehensive Plan development process to identify short and long-term growth and service goals for the community through the use of various forms of public engagement to include public meetings, surveys, and focus groups.
- Execution of a contract with Cox Communications Hampton Roads to provide every home and business in the County with fiber-optic broadband service.
- Implementation of an annual transportation improvement work program with the utilization of Central Virginia Transportation Authority (CVTA) funding
- In the process of designing a new fire station for the Bottoms Bridge area of the County which is projected to open in the Fall of 2024
- Research for and use of numerous federal, state, private and foundation grant opportunities for County programs, services, and capital programs
- Continually funding energy savings programs and policies
- Annually purchase Sheriff's vehicles enabling the department to keep its fleet current
- Fund computer and copier replacements on a five-year rotating basis

- Annually provide funding for new school buses on a rotating basis to meet state guidelines
- Fundings continued in 2023 for the school's Technology One-to-One Learning Initiative
- Support to the operations and future growth plan for New Kent Airport

In addition, the county has most recently completed the following accomplishments and initiatives:

- AutoZone Distribution Center has nearly completed the construction of an 800,000 square-foot warehouse facility and distribution center located in the County. The distribution center will be the first tenant to locate in the 1600-acre industrial-zoned New Kent City Center. The Governor announced in February 2022 that AutoZone, Inc., the nation's leading auto parts retailer and distributor of automotive replacement parts and accessories, would invest \$185.2 million and bring 352 jobs to New Kent.
- NEWKENT2045 New Kent County is currently working on residents, businesses, landowners, and other community members to update its Comprehensive Plan. This effort is an extension of the County's Envision New Kent Strategic Plan, adopted in 2021. The Comprehensive Plan is a long-range guide for growth and development, establishing a vision of what New Kent County could look like in twenty years. The Plan addresses a variety of topics, including land use, housing, economic development, and natural resources. It identifies objectives and strategies that can be implemented to realize the community's vision.
- County amended subdivision ordinance to better manage growth and ensure that development is consistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan.
- County amended the County Code to establish commercial corridor overlay districts to ensure that growth along our commercial corridors is aesthetically pleasing.
- County completed the construction of a new Fire Station in the Lanexa area of the County
- New Kent County received the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting dated June 30, 2022. In order to be awarded a certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. We believe this annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Relevant financial policies: The County Treasurer is responsible for investing County funds. Allowable investments include savings accounts, certificates of deposit, U. S. agency securities, corporate notes, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, money market accounts, mutual funds, state bonds, local bonds, mortgage-backed securities and repurchase agreements. The County Treasurer seeks to safeguard principal, meet liquidity objectives and seek fair value rates of return. The County believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the County to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the County maintains a General Fund balance sufficient to fund all cash flows of the County, to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and revenue shortfalls, and to provide funds for all existing encumbrances. Policy guidelines have established this amount at 15% of governmental fund budgeted revenues.

The County recognizes the need to monitor revenue estimates to identify any shortfalls and potential trends that would significantly affect the various revenue sources in the current budget. A significant emphasis is placed on controlling departmental expenditures through accounts payable and purchasing policies and procedures. Also, expenditures are monitored through monthly reporting and monitoring of departments actual expenditures to budget.

The County continues to maintain its conservative approach toward debt management. The portion of the County's operating budget dedicated for repayment of debt is set by policy at 12% of governmental fund expenditures.

Many capital purchases are made with pay-as-you-go funding to ensure the County ends each fiscal year in sound financial condition. The Board of Supervisors has fostered this environment through consistently demanding innovation, effective planning, and financial prudence when allocating public resources.

<u>Long-term financial planning</u>: The County uses financial advisors to guide it through the long-term financial planning needed to address the growth of the County. Davenport & Company LLC has served as the County's financial advisor on a contractual basis for eighteen years.

The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is the County's plan for investing in facilities, equipment, and vehicles and includes those items with a unit cost greater than \$25,000. The CIP serves as a planning tool for the efficient, effective, and equitable distribution of public improvements throughout the County. The County has long practiced a non-debt funding strategy for the CIP. The Board members recognized that there was a need to improve and build new infrastructure and provide safe, reliable emergency management vehicles, therefore, they increased borrowing and the debt ratios increased accordingly in recent years. As a strategy to offset the County's increased debt due to larger capital projects such as school renovations or the need for additional schools, the Board has historically voted to set aside a portion of funding for future capital debt expenditures.

The County's Capital Improvement Fund has accumulated funds due to the Board's policy requiring any funds in excess of 15% of budgeted revenues to be transferred from the General Fund into the Capital Fund. This plan was designed to reserve County savings for capital improvement projects that may have otherwise been debt financed.

The Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan represents the County's attempt to quantify the impacts of future needs matched with a projection of available resources. Each year this plan is reviewed, updated and adopted by the Board, thereby indicating the priority of projects, etc. The County's CIP policy requires that the County ensures that all operating costs arising from approved capital projects are accounted for in the operating budget, will maintain its physical assets at a level adequate to protect the County's capital investment and will minimize future maintenance and replacement costs.

The projects that may require debt service within the next five years include:

- Schools New Kent Elementary School Renovation \$55,000,000
- Schools New Kent Middle School Additional Classrooms \$3,500,000
- Schools Turf Field and New Track \$2,000,000
- General Service New Refuse and Recycle Site West End \$1,800,000

The County recognizes that some of these projects will have an impact on future operating costs and has built estimates into our affordability models.

The County is strategically positioned to take advantage of a large and diversified workforce ranging from industrial laborers to high tech specialists. The County's EDA offers free assistance to companies wishing to establish, relocate, or expand their businesses in New Kent. New Kent County has completed the eighth operational year of the Bridging Communities Regional Technical Center. The partnering school divisions include Charles City, King William, King and Queen, Middlesex, West Point and New Kent.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The County utilizes its Website www.co.new-kent.va.us for a variety of purposes, which include presentation of the proposed budget document and the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The budget document serves as the best source for the variety of accomplishments of County functions, new initiatives and changes in service levels. In addition, the website provides many other topics of interest including the minutes of the Board of Supervisors meetings. While many of those accomplishments could also be shared in this report, it is the County's current intention to focus this report on the results of operations and analysis of the financial statements.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Financial Services Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who worked tirelessly throughout the year and assisted and contributed heavily to the preparation of this report. Thanks also to the Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue, the Office of the Treasurer, the Planning Department, Building Codes and Compliance Department, the Human Resources Department, and the School Board Office. Special thanks must also be given to our independent accounting firm, Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P, for their support and assistance in conducting the audit and for their insights and guidance on improving our financial reporting. In addition, credit also must be given to the Board of Supervisors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the County finances.

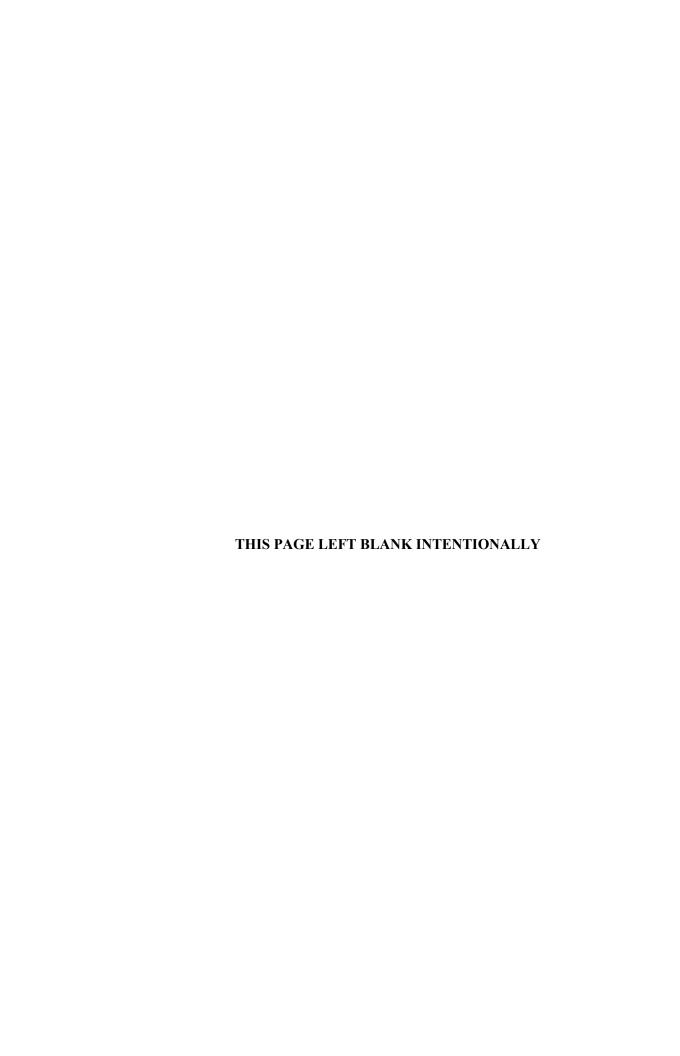
Respectfully submitted,

Rodney A. Hathaway

Rodney A. Hathaway County Administrator

Rebecca F. Guthrie

Rebecca F. Guthrie Director of Financial Services



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of New Kent, 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 New Kent, Virginia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 of New Kent, Virginia, as of June 30, 2023, 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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Notes 5, 7 and 9 to the financial statements, the County adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements (Continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 about shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 15, 2023

County of New Kent, Virginia Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

This section of the County of New Kent's (the "County") annual comprehensive financial report offers a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 (FY 2023). Please read it in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal at the front of this report and with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County, on a government-wide basis excluding component units, exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$200,984,116, an increase of \$21,309,435 over the FY 2022 total of \$179,674,681. Of this amount, \$95,136,945 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Net investment in capital assets, which is not immediately available to satisfy ongoing obligations, totals \$98,534,525; a \$1,069,468 decrease over the FY 2022 total of \$99,603,993. (See Exhibit 1)
- The County's total net position, excluding component units and business-type activities, when compared to FY 2022, reflects an increase of \$18,988,685 (\$122,030,557 minus \$103,041,872). The \$18,988,685 increase in governmental activity net position is due to continued strong economic activity relative to housing construction and the number of retail establishments locating to the County. FY 2023 Colonial Downs revenue totaled \$12,180,557. The County operates a water and wastewater utility department, its one business-type activity. FY 2023 business-type activities net position reflects an increase of \$2,320,750 (\$78,953,559 minus \$76,632,809). This increase in net position of \$2,320,750 is due to increases in connection/availability fees and volume sales resulting from population growth, housing construction and the number of retail establishments locating to the County. (See Exhibit 1)
- The Statement of Activities reflects net governmental program expenses totaling \$48,858,034, which consist of total expenses of \$62,161,849 minus program-related revenues of \$13,303,815. The \$48,858,034 that was not funded by program revenues, such as charges for services (\$2,426,661), and grants (\$10,877,154), must be funded by local taxes and other miscellaneous revenues totaling \$67,846,719. This calculation is an excellent indicator of the County's reliance of local sources of revenues (especially general property taxes of \$40,443,014) to fund daily governmental operations. The \$40,443,014 of general property taxes (real estate & personal property) reflects 83% of the \$48,858,043 funded by local sources of revenues. (See Exhibit 2)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

• As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$85,856,770, an increase of \$10,999,002 when compared with the prior year total of \$74,857,768. Approximately 72% of this total amount, \$61,983,699, is available for expenditure at the County's discretion (Committed, Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance). The \$61,983,699 consists of \$47,318,544 in the County's Capital Improvements Fund, \$13,358,853 in the General Fund, \$1,319,857 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$(13,555) in the Airport Fund. Although \$47,318,544 has been committed for capital projects, the Board of Supervisors has the authority to re-appropriate these funds as they see fit. (See Exhibit 3)

• At June 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance for the Governmental Funds totaled \$13,236,729 or 12.2% of governmental fund revenues and transfers totaling \$108,723,514. FY 2022 reflected an unassigned fund balance for the Governmental Fund of \$12,150,405 or 12.3% of governmental fund revenues and transfers totaling \$98,846,288. Per County financial policy, the amount by which the audited unassigned fund balance exceeds 15% of budgeted revenues is transferred to the Capital Improvements Fund for future capital procurements. For FY 2023, the County transferred \$5,404,303 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund, leaving a \$13,236,729 unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. (See Exhibits 3 and 5)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements themselves, this report also contains other supplementary information which includes budgetary and statistical information. It also includes details regarding individual funds and component units.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole in better or worse financial condition as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which make up the government-wide statements, report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. Governments report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the County's net position and the changes that occurred in the current year. The County's net position - the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the County's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. In addition, other nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's infrastructure will need to be considered in order to assess overall financial health.

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

- Governmental Activities Most of the County's basic services are reported here: general government administration, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks, recreation and cultural, environmental management and community development. Property taxes, other local taxes, and revenue from the state and federal government finance most of these activities. See Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.
- **Business-Type Activities** The County's operation, maintenance, and construction of the County-owned water and wastewater (sewer) utility are reported here as the County charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of the services these operations provide. The County provides no financial support to the water and sewer fund. See Exhibits 7 & 8 of this report.
- Component Units The County includes two separate legal entities in its report the County of New Kent School Board (the School Board) and the Economic Development Authority (the EDA).

Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the County is financially accountable and the County has influence over their budget activities. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found in Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *fund financial statements* focus on the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability and budgetary control. All of the funds of the County can be divided into four types of funds:

• Governmental Funds – The County maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Airport Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the County Capital Improvements Fund, all of which are considered major funds. The Human Services Fund and Central Virginia Transportation Authority are considered to be a non-major funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. The governmental funds statements 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 County programs. Since this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or reconciles the differences) between the two types of statements. The basic governmental funds financial statements are located in Exhibits 3 through 6.

- Internal Service Funds Accounts for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund consists of the Self-Insurance Fund reported in the Component Unit School Board. See Exhibit 33 of this report.
- **Proprietary Funds** Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information.

The County's Enterprise Funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as the business-type activities included in the government-wide statements, but the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flow. The Enterprise Funds account for the operation of the County's water and wastewater utility system. The Proprietary Fund financial statements are located in Exhibits 7 through 9 of this report.

• **Fiduciary Funds** – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for Custodial Funds which include Special Welfare and Supplemental Security Income benefits for Department of Social Services clients. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these Funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement

of Fiduciary Net Position and a Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Custodial Funds. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its own operations. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in Exhibits 10A, 10B, 25, 26, 31 and 32 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found after Exhibit 10B of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparisons of the General Fund and Airport Fund and the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees as well as its progress in funding the schools' retiree healthcare plan. The footnotes and other required supplementary information reflect additional schedules and exhibits pertaining to the County's pension liability as it relates to the Virginia Retirement System as well as other postemployment benefits.

Other Supplementary Information contains the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (budget and actual) for the Debt Service Fund, County Capital Improvements Fund, and the non-major Special Revenue Funds. Also included are the Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund, and the Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Custodial Funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Overall, it was another strong year for the County. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$200,984,116 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A \$21,309,435 increase over the prior year total of \$179,674,681.

A large portion of the County's net position (\$98,534,525, 49% of total) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, and equipment less related debt). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future expenditure. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate related liabilities (i.e., the County's investment in capital assets are of a permanent nature as assets acquired are generally not sold or otherwise disposed of during their useful life). (See Exhibit 1)

The table on the following page reflects a summary of condensed information on the County's net position at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Governmental			Business-type				Total Primary				Component					
	Activities		Act	Activities			Government				Units					
Description		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023	2022	
Current and other Assets	\$	97,559,380	\$	87,130,945	\$	24,852,788	\$	24,464,665	\$	122,412,168	\$	111,595,610	\$	10,365,749 \$	10,862,	,902
Capital Assets		106,753,585		106,252,913		76,448,610	_	75,440,361		183,202,195		181,693,274	_	41,758,106	35,388,	,168
Total Assets	\$_	204,312,965	\$	193,383,858	\$	101,301,398	\$_	99,905,026	\$	305,614,363	\$	293,288,884	\$_	52,123,855 \$	46,251,	,070
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,499,175	\$	3,703,891	\$	753,923	\$	838,749	\$	4,253,098	\$	4,542,640	\$	7,068,389 \$	7,409,	,060
Total Assets and Deferred																
Outflows of Resources	\$	207,812,140	\$	197,087,749	\$	102,055,321	\$	100,743,775	\$	309,867,461	\$	297,831,524	\$	59,192,244 \$	53,660,	,130
Current and other Liabilities	\$	16,303,942	\$	16,159,485	\$	2,672,516	\$	2,247,274	\$	18,976,458	\$	18,406,759	\$	6,402,417 \$	5,231,	,213
Long-term Liabilities		66,436,679		71,658,455		20,321,111		21,468,201		86,757,790		93,126,656	_	25,302,590	21,919,	,395
Total Liabilities	\$	82,740,621	\$	87,817,940	\$	22,993,627	\$	23,715,475	\$	105,734,248	\$	111,533,415	\$	31,705,007 \$	27,150,	,608
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,040,962	\$	6,227,937	\$	108,135	\$	395,491	\$	3,149,097	\$	6,623,428	\$	5,545,095 \$	13,510,	,434
Total Liabilities and Deferred																
Inflows of Resources	\$	85,781,583	\$	94,045,877	\$	23,101,762	\$	24,110,966	\$	108,883,345	\$	118,156,843	\$	37,250,102 \$	40,661,	,042
Net Position																
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	34,969,622	\$	46,356,025	\$	63,564,903	\$	53,247,968	\$	98,534,525	\$	99,603,993	\$	38,650,086 \$	34,433,	,194
Restricted For:																
Net Pension Asset		-		284,985		-		26,230		-		311,215		-	306,	,422
Revenue amount not yet spent on specific pu	ırp	7,185,672		6,172,421		-		-		7,185,672		6,172,421		-		-
E-911 Wireless		46,773		42,706		-		-		46,773		42,706		-		
Asset Forfeiture		30,485		42,174		-		-		30,485		42,174		-		- ,
Litter Control		2,560		2,294		-		-		2,560		2,294		-		Ē.,
Grants Social Services		44,585 2,571		-				_		44,585 2.571		-				_
				-		45 200 656		22 250 644		,-				(46 707 044)	(24.740	
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	79,748,289		50,141,267	٠,٠	15,388,656		23,358,611	٠,	95,136,945	,	73,499,878	_	(16,707,944)	(21,740,	
Total Net Position	\$	122,030,557	Ş.	103,041,872	Ş	78,953,559	\$	76,632,809	\$	200,984,116	\$	179,674,681	۶.	21,942,142 \$	12,999,	,088

Statement of Net Position – Primary Government

The net position of the primary government, which totals \$200,984,116, increased \$21,309,435 (12%) when compared to the FY 2022 total of \$179,674,681. Governmental activities reflect an increase in net position totaling \$18,988,685, while business-type activities reflect an increase of \$2,320,750. This change is summarized in the following schedule.

Primary Government												
					Total							
		Fiscal Year 2023 Fiscal Year 2022										
Category	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Governmental Business-Type Total	(Decrease)							
Current & Other Assets	\$ 97,559,380	\$ 24,852,788	\$ 122,412,168	\$ 87,130,945 \$ 24,464,665 \$ 111,595,610	\$ 10,816,558							
Capital Assets	106,753,585	76,448,610	183,202,195	106,252,913 75,440,361 181,693,274	1,508,921							
Defered Outflows of Resources	3,499,175	753,923	4,253,098	3,703,891 838,749 4,542,640	(289,542)							
Total Assets and Defered Outflows	\$ 207,812,140	\$ 102,055,321	\$ 309,867,461	\$ 197,087,749 \$ 100,743,775 \$ 297,831,524	\$ 12,035,937							
Current & Other Liabilities	16,303,942	2,672,516	18,976,458	16,159,485 2,247,274 18,406,759	569,699							
Long-term Liabilities	66,436,679	20,321,111	86,757,790	71,658,455 21,468,201 93,126,656	(6,368,866)							
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,040,962	108,135	3,149,097	6,227,937 395,491 6,623,428	(3,474,331)							
Total Liabilities and Defered Inflows	\$ 85,781,583	\$ 23,101,762	\$ 108,883,345	\$ 94,045,877 \$ 24,110,966 \$ 118,156,843	\$ (9,273,498)							
Total Net Position	\$ 122,030,557	\$ 78,953,559	\$ 200,984,116	\$ 103,041,872 \$ 76,632,809 \$ 179,674,681	\$ 21,309,435							

Current and other assets for the primary government increased \$10,816,558, compared to an increase of \$27,009,038 for the prior year. Of this amount, governmental activities reflect an increase of \$10,428,435; and, business-type activities reflect an increase of \$388,123. Of the \$10,428,435 overall increase in governmental activities, cash and cash equivalents reflect an increase of \$10,719,410 as a result of the following, when compared to FY 2022. An analysis of this change is further explained on the next page.

FY23 Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equiv	i	
` ´		Total
Description		Change
General Fund	\$	1,100,815
Airport Fund		(76,702)
Debt Service Fund		3,906
Capital Fund - Unexpended Bond Escrow		7,234,652
Other Government Funds		2,456,739
Net Cash Increase	\$	10,719,410

The \$1,100,815 increase in General Fund cash is primarily due revenues coming in higher than anticipated. In particular, interest earned on investments and bank deposits were \$1,219,512 higher than budgeted revenues. The significant increase in interest revenues were mainly due to interest rate yields during FY 2023, but the Treasurer also did an excellent job of moving funds to the most profitable, secure investments allowed to maximize interest rate return.

There was also a decrease of \$76,702 to the FY 2022 cash balance in the Airport Fund, which was due to a variety of factors and timing differences. The decrease is partially due to an increase in non-reimbursable expenditures in FY 2023 as compared to FY 2022. Increase in non-reimbursable expenditures included personnel costs due to the implementation of the salary study (\$13,165) and repairs and maintenance costs (\$11,957). Additionally, timing differences of when cash was paid for certain items led to a decrease in cash. More items were prepaid in FY 2023 as compared to FY 2022 (\$15,923) and more FY 2022 expenditures were actually paid in FY 2023 (reduction in accounts payable \$27,218).

The Debt Service Fund cash remained extremely consistent with the prior year with an increase of only \$3,906 over FY 2022. The consistency is due to the County not issuing any debt in FY 2023.

The Capital Fund cash increased \$7,234,652 which is the majority of the overall net cash increase. Most of this increase is related to Colonial Downs receipts which totaled \$12,139,113 for FY 2023. Although the County received \$12,139,113 in FY 2023, the County only spent \$3,252,700 of Colonial Downs cash. The offset to this increase was the decrease in cash for the School Capital Fund due to Quinton Elementary School being completed in FY 2023 (cash spent on QES in FY 2023 equaled \$2,115,251). Per County policy, annually, the amount by which the audited unassigned fund balance (GF) exceeds 15% of budgeted revenues is transferred to the Capital Improvements Fund for future capital procurements. The FY 2023 transfer from the General Fund (GF) totaled \$5,404,303 as compared to \$5,561,856 in FY 2022. Finally, the County transferred unexpended School operating funds totaling \$699,197 from the General to Capital Fund for future School capital projects as compared to \$583,648 in FY 2022.

The Central Virginia Transportation Authority ("CVTA") was established by the 2020 General Assembly to include jurisdictions located in Planning District 15 and to provide new funding opportunities for priority transportation investments across the central Virginia region. The Authority administers transportation funding generated through the imposition of an additional regional 0.7 percent sales and use tax (revenue collection began October 2020) and a wholesale gas tax of 7.6 cents per gallon of gasoline and 7.7 cents per gallon of diesel fuel (revenue collection began July 2020). The authority returns 50% of collected revenues to the jurisdiction in which tax receipts were generated. These funds must be appropriated for local transportation projects within the jurisdiction. For FY 2023, New Kent County revenues totaled \$2,376,014, of which \$1,774,612 was received in FY 2023. Additionally, \$606,529 CVTA revenues earned in FY22 were received in FY23. The additional funds received from the CVTA led to an increase of \$2,456,739 in non-major governmental funds.

		Fiscal Year 2023			Increase		
Category	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	(Decrease)
Capital Assets	106.753.585	76.448.610	183.202.195	106.252.913	75,440,361	181.693.274	1.508.921

Overall, capital assets for the primary government reflect an increase \$1,508,921, which consists of a \$500,672 increase in governmental assets and a \$1,008,249 increase in business-type assets. Of the \$500,672 net increase in capital assets for governmental activities, new asset additions for the governmental funds reflect an overall net increase of \$3,821,039, while depreciation reflects a net increase of \$3,320,367. The \$1,008,249 overall increase in capital assets for business-type activities is due to a net \$2,551,690 increase in capital purchases, and a net increase in depreciation totaling \$1,543,441. Component Unit assets reflect a net increase of \$3,856,935. Of this amount, the net transfer of jointly owned assets totaled \$3,175,877. (Note 5)

In FY23 the County began complying with GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This standard requires for the first time the County to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset, see Note 9. Because information to restate prior years is not readily available, the prior year comparative information included in this discussion and analysis has not been restated.

The following two schedules denote increases and decrease by fund and liability type. The two schedules indicate that for FY 2023, total primary government and component unit long-term liabilities of \$122,838,938 reflect an overall decrease of \$1,195,064 when compared to the prior fiscal year total of \$124,034,002. Of this amount, outstanding bonds reflect a net decrease of \$7,633,991, the pension liability increased \$7,462,483, the OPEB liability decreased \$76,854 and compensated absences increased \$131,153. Bond premium decreased \$595,196 and leases reflect a decrease of \$731,620. Lastly, subscription liabilities increased \$248,961 due to the implementation of GASB 96. The decrease in the pension liability is directly related to fund investment performance. The OPEB liability totals \$5,975,552, consisting of County (\$646,014), Public Utility (\$57,511) and Schools (\$5,272,027). No new debt was issued in FY 2023.

Long-Term Obligations June 30, 2023 and 2022												
	Governmental		Business-type		Total Primary		Component					
	Activities		Activities		Government		Units					
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022				
Compensated Absences \$	1,288,708	\$ 1,205,148 \$	114,096 \$	101,238 \$	1,402,804 \$	1,306,386 \$	423,956 \$	389,221				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	2,504,035	(284,985)	222,920	(26,230)	2,726,955	(311,215)	19,973,580	15,549,267				
Bond Premium	78,649	109,413	-	-	78,649	109,413	2,961,199	3,525,631				
Leases & Financed Purchases	1,788,743	2,148,486	-	11,920	1,788,743	2,160,406	365,235	725,192				
Subscription Liabilities	236,713	-	12,248	-	248,961	-	-	-				
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,282,270	23,787,599				
Lease Revenue Bonds	25,372,622	27,622,070	21,401,034	22,741,696	46,773,656	50,363,766	17,837,378	20,375,930				
Net OPEB Obligation	646,014	597,467	57,511	54,991	703,525	652,458	5,272,027	5,399,948				
Totals \$	31,915,484	\$ 31,397,599 \$	21,807,809 \$	22,883,615 \$	53,723,293 \$	54,281,214 \$	69,115,645 \$	69,752,788				

Summary of Changes in Long-term Obligations FY 2023 and FY 2022											
	Component										
Description	Governmen	tal Business-type	Units	Total							
Compensated Absences	\$ 83,56	50 \$ 12,858	\$ 34,735	\$ 131,153							
Net Pension Liability	2,789,02	249,150	4,424,313	7,462,483							
Bond Premium	(30,76	54) -	(564,432)	(595,196)							
Lease	(359,74	(11,920)	(359,957)	(731,620)							
Subscription Liabilities	236,71	.3 12,248	-	248,961							
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	(1,505,329)	(1,505,329)							
Lease Revenue Bonds	(2,249,44	(1,340,662)	(2,538,552)	(6,128,662)							
Net OPEB Obligation	48,54	7 2,520	(127,921)	(76,854)							
Totals	\$ 517,88	\$ (1,075,806)	\$ (637,143)	\$ (1,195,064)							

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* in June 2017 with an implementation date of July 1, 2021. 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. GASB 87 became effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, thus in FY 2022, New Kent County along with the School Board implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. See Note 8 for further detail regarding GASB 87.

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements in May 2020 effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting thereafter, thus in FY 2023. New Kent County along with the School Board implemented GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for IT software by governments. See Note 9 for further detail regarding GASB 96.

Regarding the pension liability, the County and School Board contribute 100% of the required annual contribution as certified by the Virginia Retirement System.

When compared to the previous fiscal year, deferred outflows of resources decreased \$630,213 and deferred inflows of resources decreased \$11,439,670, respectively. Governmental activities deferred outflows of resources reflect a decrease of \$204,716, and business-type outflows reflect a decrease of \$84,826 when compared to the prior year. The \$3,474,331 decrease in deferred inflows of resources in the primary government consists of a \$3,186,975 decrease in governmental activities and a \$287,356 decrease in business-type activities. Both outflows and inflows of resources are related to the implementation of GASB 87, deferred pension, OPEB and bond refunding charges that will be amortized in accordance with GAAP requirements. Differences relate to the amortization of variances between expected and actual investment returns, pension experience, and assumptions.

The following schedule provides an overview of the FY 2023 changes in net position when compared to FY 2022.

Primary Government - Net Position												
												Total
Fiscal Year 2023 Fiscal Year 2022											Increase	
Category	Governmental	overnmental Business-Type Total Governmental Business-Type Total									(Decrease)	
Net investment in Capital Assets	\$ 34,969,622	\$ 6	63,564,903	\$	98,534,525	\$	46,356,025	\$	53,247,968	\$	99,603,993	\$ (1,069,468)
Restricted for:												
Net Pension Asset	-		-		-		284,985		26,230		311,215	(311,215)
Rev. not yet spent on spcif purposes	7,185,672		-		7,185,672		6,172,421		-		6,172,421	1,013,251
E-911 Wireless	46,773		-		46,773		42,706		-		42,706	4,067
Asset Forfeiture	30,485		-		30,485		42,174		-		42,174	(11,689)
Litter Control	2,560		-		2,560		2,294		-		2,294	266
Grants	44,585		-		44,585		-		-		-	44,585
Social Services	2,571		-		2,571		-		-		-	2,571
Unrestricted	79,748,289	1	15,388,656		95,136,945		50,141,267		23,358,611		73,499,878	21,637,067
Total Net Position	\$ 122,030,557	\$ 7	78,953,559	\$	200,984,116	\$	103,041,872	\$	76,632,809	\$	179,674,681	\$ 21,309,435

Net investment in Capital assets is used to provide services to citizens; and consequently, these assets are not available for future expenditure. The "restricted for" balances are related to grants and must be expended in accordance with terms of the applicable award document. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$98,534,525 is presented net of outstanding debt related to the original purchase. The unrestricted balances of \$79,748,289 for the governmental funds and \$15,388,656 for the business-type funds have no restrictions and are available for future appropriation by the Board of Supervisors.

Statement of Net Position - Component Units, Internal Service Fund and Fiscal Agent

The School Board and Economic Development Authority (EDA) make up the County's component units. For FY 2023, the net position of the two component units totals \$21,942,142 compared to \$13,484,064 for FY 2022. The combined increase of \$8,458,078 for FY 2023 is summarized in the following schedule.

Component Units - Net Position												
												Total
		Fiscal Year 2023							Fisc	al Year 2022	 	Increase
Category		School		EDA		Total		School		EDA	Total	(Decrease)
Current & Other Assets	\$	8,454,825	\$	1,910,924	\$	10,365,749	\$	9,452,335	\$	1,410,567	\$ 10,862,902	\$ (497,153)
Capital Assets		39,015,321		2,742,785		41,758,106		35,158,386		229,782	35,388,168	6,369,938
Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,068,389		-		7,068,389		7,409,060		-	7,409,060	(340,671)
Total Assets	\$	54,538,535	\$	4,653,709	\$	59,192,244	\$	52,019,781	\$	1,640,349	\$ 53,660,130	\$ 5,532,114
Current & Other Liabilities	\$	5,609,927	\$	792,490	\$	6,402,417	\$	5,226,213	\$	5,000	\$ 5,221,213	\$ 1,181,204
Long-term Liabilities		25,302,590		-		25,302,590		21,681,907		237,488	21,444,419	3,858,171
Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,545,095		-		5,545,095		13,510,434		-	13,510,434	(7,965,339)
Total Liabilities	\$	36,457,612	\$	792,490	\$	37,250,102	\$	40,418,554	\$	242,488	\$ 40,176,066	\$ (2,925,964)
Total Net Position	\$	18,080,923	\$	3,861,219	\$	21,942,142	\$	11,601,227	\$	1,397,861	\$ 13,484,064	\$ 8,458,078

Total assets increased \$5,532,114 for FY 2023 when compared to FY 2022. Of this amount, cash and other assets reflect a decrease of \$497,153. Capital assets increased \$6,369,938, as jointly owned capital assets totaling \$3,175,877 (net of depreciation) were transferred from the County government to the School Board as the County retires related debt (see the explanation below regarding Code of Virginia, Section 15.2-1800.1). The deferred outflows and inflows of resources above are related to pension, OPEB and other related deferred charges and reflect a decrease of \$340,671 in deferred outflow resources and a decrease of \$7,965,339 in deferred inflow of resources. As indicated above, both deferred outflows and inflows of resources are related to pension and OPEB charges that will be amortized over periods not to exceed five years. They relate to the amortization of variances between expected and actual investment returns, and pension experience, and assumptions.

In FY 2013, an **internal service fund** was established to account for the School Board's self-funding of employee health care benefits. At June 30, 2023, this fund reflected a net position of \$1,429,602, a

\$323,000 decrease over the FY 2022 total of \$1,752,602. Of this amount, cash and cash held by the plan administrator total \$1,778,756. (Exhibit 33)

The School Board also has **fiscal agent** responsibilities for the Bridging Communities Regional Career and Technical Center which opened in September 2013 in New Kent County. The opening of the Bridging Communities Regional Career and Technical Center represents a remarkable collaborative effort among the counties of Charles City, King William, King and Queen, Middlesex and New Kent. This was the first regional career and technical education center to be established in Virginia in twenty-five years. For FY 2023, net position totaled \$721,476, an increase of \$166,182 over FY 2022. (Exhibits 31 & 32)

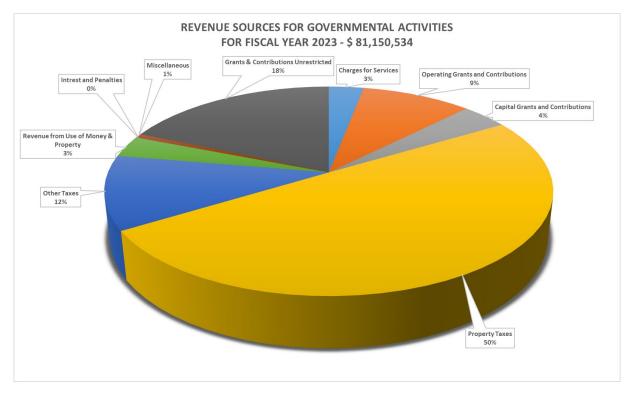
Statement of Activities

The statement of activities, which also uses the full accrual basis of accounting, illustrates the cost of governmental activities net of related revenues. It also reflects the general revenue sources that fund governmental operations. The following table summarizes the revenue and expenses of government-wide activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

		Governm			Business	• •	Total Pri	•	Compo	
	_	Activiti		_	Activit		Govern		Uni	
Description		2023	2022	_	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	2,426,661 \$	2,040,214	\$	7,588,954 \$	7,325,796 \$	10,015,615 \$	9,366,010		
Operating grants and contributions		7,645,299	8,135,578		-	-	7,645,299	8,135,578	29,936,910	24,742,960
Capital grants and contributions		3,231,855	947,673		-	-	3,231,855	947,673	-	-
General revenues:										
Property taxes		40,443,014	36,983,418		143,331	245,184	40,586,345	37,228,602	-	-
Other taxes		9,308,412	8,026,073		-	-	9,308,412	8,026,073	-	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money										
and property		2,669,413	768,027		-	-	2,669,413	768,027	8,299	3,446
Interest and penalties		15,791	-		492,679	100,922	508,470	100,922	28,834	768
Gain (loss) on sale of property		-	-		(12,953)	2,097	(12,953)	2 <u>.</u> 097	56,204	17,073
Miscellaneous		514,374	11,410,904		32,602	5,928	546,976	11,416,832	96,083	105,987
Grant and contributions not restricted to										
specific programs		14,895,715	2,839,027		-	-	14,895,715	2,839,027	-	149,000
Payment from New Kent County	_	<u> </u>	-	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		18,787,271	15,106,636
Total Revenues	\$_	81,150,534 \$	71,150,914	\$_	8,244,613 \$	7,679,927 \$	89,395,147 \$	78,830,841	\$ 50,765,272 \$	41,124,918
Expenses:										
General government administration	\$	5,758,220 \$	5,081,149	\$	- \$	- \$	5,758,220 \$	5,081,149	\$ - \$	_
Judicial administration		2,203,177	2,077,787		- '		2,203,177	2,077,787		
Public safety		16,331,358	15,131,537		-	-	16,331,358	15,131,537	-	-
Public works		3,039,988	2,400,879		-	-	3,039,988	2,400,879	-	-
Health and welfare		3,103,720	2,936,520		-	-	3,103,720	2,936,520	-	-
Education		25,061,574	18,534,869		-	_	25,061,574	18,534,869	_	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		950,819	634,751		-	_	950,819	634,751	_	
Community development		3,926,146	3,030,247		-	_	3,926,146	3,030,247	_	
Interest on long-term debt		1,786,847	1,871,351		-	_	1,786,847	1,871,351	_	
Business type activities:		,,-	,- ,				,,-	,- ,		
Water & Sewer		_	-		5,364,366	5,108,330	5,364,366	5,108,330	_	
Bottoms Bridge		-	-		559,497	566,263	559,497	566,263	-	-
Component Units:										
School Board		-	-		-	-	-	-	41,311,949	37,072,141
Economic Development Authority		-	-		-	-	-	-	510,269	95,917
Total Expenses	\$	62,161,849 \$	51,699,090	\$	5,923,863 \$	5,674,593 \$	68,085,712 \$	57,373,683	\$ 41,822,218 \$	37,168,058
Change in net position:	s –	18,988,685	19,451,824	ج_	2,320,750 \$	2,005,334 \$	21,309,435 \$	21,457,158	\$ 8,943,054 \$	3,956,860
CHAILEC III HEL DUSILIUII.	2	10.200.003	17,431,024	P	4.340./30 3		Z1,3U3,433 3	21,4J/,1J0 S	Q 45,054 Q	امورم د در د
Net position - beginning		103,041,872	83,590,048		76,632,809	74,627,475	179,674,681	158,217,523	12,999,088	9,042,228

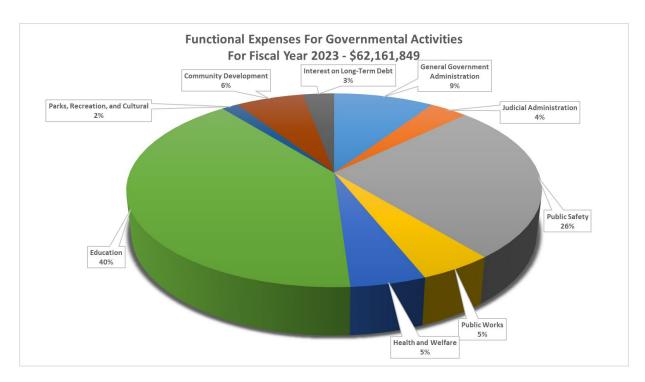
Governmental Activities –

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, revenues for governmental activities totaled \$81,150,534, an increase of \$9,999,620 when compared to the FY 2022 revenue total of \$71,150,914. The following chart summarizes the major sources of revenues for governmental activities.



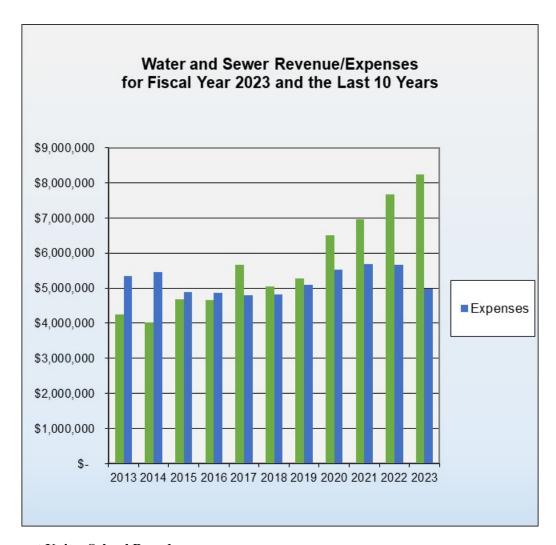
Revenue totals \$81,150,534; of which, property taxes comprise 50%. While the Board of Supervisors has statutory authority to increase property tax rates, there is very little opportunity for additional revenues relative to other taxes as these rates and fees are restricted by the Code of Virginia in many cases. One penny on the real estate tax rate for FY 2023 equates to approximately \$396,858. Combined, operating and capital grants and contributions make up 31% of County revenues; however, future receipts are uncertain due to fiscal stress at the federal and state levels. Colonial Downs receipts are uncertain due to the possibility that the Virginia General Assembly may allow additional casinos to locate in the Commonwealth. As a result of this uncertainty these funds will be expended for one-time projects or programs that do not require future funding.

Expenses for FY2023 totaled \$62,161,849, which increased \$10,462,759 (20.24%) compared to FY 2022 expenses of \$51,699,090. Of the \$62,161,849 total expenses, \$2,426,661 was financed with charges for services and \$10,877,154 from operating and capital grants and contributions. The remaining \$48,858,034 was primarily funded with tax revenues totaling \$49,751,426, which demonstrates the County's reliance on this revenue source. The following chart summarizes the major sources of expenses for the governmental activities.



Business-Type Activities –

Business-type activities related to the County's water and wastewater operations reflect an increase in net position of \$2,320,750 for FY 2023. Unlike governmental activities, which primarily rely on general tax revenue to finance operations, business-type activities are financed to a significant extent by fees charged for goods and services provided. Although there was a 50% reduction of the Ad valorem tax for FY 2023, operating revenues still increased \$814,174 (15.9%) which is a reflection of population growth, and a resulting increase customer connection. Non-operating revenues decreased \$297,079 mainly due to a combined \$551,016 decrease in connection and available fees. This decrease is due to new connections being concentrated in Farms of New Kent & Brickshire where sewer connection fees are prepaid, and Dispatch Station which is only served by water. Operating expenses increased \$201,679 (3.8%), due to increase in maintenance costs resulting from increase water and wastewater volume as well as an aging sewer system. The annual transfer from the Public Utility Fund to the Bottoms Bridge Service District Fund increased \$127,573 due to a decrease in the ad valorem tax rate from \$0.10 to \$0.05 in FY23. The chart below denotes revenues and expenses for FY 2023 and the last 10 years.



Component Unit - School Board -

For FY 2023, School Board revenues total \$47,791,645, which is a \$7,096,984 increase over the FY 2022 total of \$40,638,457. Total annual support from the County, which totals \$18,428,938, accounts for 39% of total revenues. Operating Grants and Contributions, the largest component of revenues for the School Board, totals \$27,350,460 and accounts for 57% of total revenues. Of this amount, funding from the Commonwealth of Virginia totals \$23,739,215, an increase of \$3,148,775 over the FY 2022 total of \$20,590,440. Federal revenues total \$3,611,245, a decrease of \$271,493 when compared to the prior year of \$3,882,738. Annual support from the County increased by \$3,367,302 mainly due to the increase in operating costs for Quinton Elementary School as well as additional funding appropriated for school operations in FY 2023. The increase in Federal and Commonwealth revenues are mainly due to the increased growth in the County and therefore increase in number of students. (Exhibit 28)

Component Unit – Economic Development Authority –

The net position of the EDA, which totals \$3,861,219 for FY 2023, reflects an increase \$2,463,358 from the prior year. The increase is due to receiving funds from the Transportation Partnership Opportunity Fund (TPOF) and contributions for the AutoZone project from the prior owners (neither of which were received in FY 2022). EDA revenues which totaled \$2,944,783 consist of a \$358,333 contribution from the County for the AutoZone incentive land development permit, \$1,770,218 from the Commonwealth TPOF Fund, and \$816,232 from SPF Investments, LLC for contributions for the AutoZone project. Expenses total

\$510,269 and consist of activities to attract new businesses, encourage existing businesses to expand, and to promote tourism opportunities in the County. The EDA manages several business incentives programs that include assistance with signage and façade improvements, grants to new businesses locating to the County, and grants to assist existing businesses with expansion projects (Exhibit 37). The County announced in March 2023 Buc-ee's intent to construct a 75,000 square foot retail facility along with 120 fueling positions, multiple electric vehicle chargers and parking for more than 650 cars (including buses and RVs) along Interstate 64 off exit 211. This will be the first Virginia location for the retailer. Construction is expected to be finished within two years once construction starts (TBD) and is expected to create 175 full-time jobs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. The expenditure of resources is driven by the annual budget process. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements and compliance with budgetary restraints. At the end of FY 2023, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$85,856,770, an increase of \$10,999,002 from the prior fiscal year total of \$74,857,768. Exhibit 3 indicates that the unassigned fund balance increased \$1,086,324, (from \$12,150,405 for FY 2022 to \$13,236,729 for FY 2023).

The June 30, 2023 total fund balance for governmental funds totaled \$85,856,770 and is comprised of the following components:

- **Nonspendable \$377,934:** This amount is not available for expenditure and consists of prepaid items. The \$377,934 represents a \$243,975 decrease over the FY22 total of \$621,910.
- **Restricted** \$23,495,137: These are funds that are legally restricted for a specific purpose by external parties, such as various grant funds (\$126,974) and funds that have been restricted for CIP (\$16,581,739), and funds provided by Central Virginia Transportation Authority (\$6,786,424) for future regional transportation related projects.
- Committed \$47,677,113: Funds reported as committed are constrained for county's capital projects (\$47,318,544), general fund (\$108,569) and debt service fund (\$250,000 set aside for schools).
- Assigned \$1,069,857: These funds have been assigned (designated) for debt service.
- Unassigned Fund Balance \$13,236,729: These funds are generally available for future appropriation by the governing body. The County of New Kent maintains a fund balance equal to 15% of total budgeted General Fund revenues.

Although unassigned fund balance is viewed as the amount available for governing body appropriation, portions of the committed and assigned balances could be redirected with Board of Supervisor approval.

General Fund: The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of FY 2023, the fund balance for this fund totaled \$13,799,059; an increase of \$968,947 from the prior year total of \$12,830,112. The County has established a policy to maintain a fund balance equal to 15% of budgetary revenues. Unassigned fund balances exceeding the 15% threshold are transferred from the General Fund to the County Capital Improvements Fund (Capital Fund) at year-end. For FY 2023, the County transferred

\$5,404,303 in excess funds to the Capital Fund which will be used to fund future capital procurements on a cash basis. The main reason for the increase of \$968,947 in General Fund balance is primarily due to revenues coming in higher than anticipated. In particular, interest earned on investments and bank deposits were \$1,219,512 higher than budgeted revenues. The significant increase in interest revenues were mainly due to interest rate yields during FY 2023, but the Treasurer also did an excellent job of moving funds to the most profitable, secure investments allowed to maximize interest rate return.

Airport Fund: The Airport Fund is used to account for and report the financial resources and operations of the County Airport. The Fund is supported by local, state and federal funding. Local resources consist of fuel and oil sales, as well as hangar rental. Unlike other County capital improvements, most Airport capital improvement projects are eligible for 90% funding from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and 8% funding from the Virginia Department of Aviation. At the end of FY 2023, the fund balance for this fund totaled \$9,673, a decrease of \$52,952 from the FY 2022 balance of \$62,625. The decrease in fund balance is primarily due to an increase in non-reimbursable expenditures in FY 2023 as compared to FY 2022. Increase in non-reimbursable expenditures included personnel costs due to the implementation of the salary study and repairs and maintenance costs.

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service Fund is used to account for financial resources committed for the retirement of outstanding debt in accordance with existing amortization tables. The fund also reflects a school construction set-aside reserve that the School Board dedicated in FY 2022. For FY 2023, the fund balance for this fund increased \$3,906. Hence, fund balance is comparable to the prior year as the County did not issue any debt in FY 2023.

General Government Functions

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues for the County's four major funds (General, Airport, Debt Service, and County Capital Improvements), and the non-major governmental fund (Human Services and CVTA) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Governmental Funds											
		Sumr	mary of Reve	nues - Exhibit	: 5						
		J	lune 30, 202	3 and 2022							
							Percent				
		2023	Percent	2022	Percent	Increase	Increase				
		Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	(Decrease)	(Decrease)				
Revenues											
General property taxes	\$	40,210,347	50.0% \$	36,770,231	51.8% \$	3,440,116	9.4%				
Other local taxes		9,324,203	11.6%	8,026,073	11.3%	1,298,130	16.2%				
Permits, privilege fees,											
and regulatory licenses		1,458,557	1.8%	1,073,550	1.5%	385,007	35.9%				
Fines and forfeitures		226,544	0.3%	272,103	0.4%	(45,559)	-16.7%				
Revenue from the use of											
money and property		2,669,413	3.3%	768,027	1.1%	1,901,386	247.6%				
Charges for services		700,721	0.9%	639,290	0.9%	61,431	9.6%				
Miscellaneous		1,558,797	1.9%	12,469,808	17.6%	(10,911,011)	-87.5%				
Recovered costs		839,188	1.0%	1,025,408	1.4%	(186,220)	-18.2%				
Commonwealth		20,228,952	25.2%	8,043,607	11.3%	12,185,345	151.5%				
Other local governments		40,839	0.1%	55,271	0.1%	(14,432)	100.0%				
Federal	_	3,138,288	3.9%	1,794,358	2.5%	1,343,930	74.9%				
Total Revenues	\$	80,395,849	100.0% \$	70,937,726	100% \$	9,458,123	13.3%				

When compared to FY 2022, governmental funds revenues increased by a total of \$9,458,123. The major increases were discussed previously but are primarily property taxes, other taxes, Colonial Downs and significant increases in Federal and State Funding during the pandemic. The following schedule presents the General Fund budgetary highlights for FY 2023. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenues and related assets are recorded when measurable and available to finance operations during the year. Budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year, and budgets are monitored and reported to the Board of Supervisors on an as needed basis. With the exception of personnel line items, the County Administrator is authorized to transfer line-item amounts within departmental budgets. All other budget transfers must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The component unit School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories unless the transfer crosses functions. However, any transfer that crosses functions or supplemental appropriation that increases the school's total appropriated budget requires Board of Supervisors approval.

The following schedule presents the General Fund budgetary highlights for FY 2023. (See Exhibit 11)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights Fiscal Year 2023											
Original											
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget vs.		Budget vs.	
		Budget		Budget		Rev & Exp		Actual Exp.		Actual Exp.	
Revenues								_			
Taxes	\$	47,797,544	\$	47,797,544	\$	49,534,550	\$	1,737,006	\$	1,737,006	
Intergovernmental		6,484,071		7,587,604		19,107,755		12,623,684		11,520,151	
Other		3,013,383		3,577,293		5,695,790		2,682,407		2,118,497	
Total	\$	57,294,998	\$	58,962,441	\$	74,338,095	\$	17,043,097	\$	15,375,654	
Expenditures and Other											
Financing Sources (Uses)											
Expenditures	\$	46,404,182	\$	50,111,957	\$	46,486,306	\$	(82,124)	\$	3,625,651	
Net Transfers Out	_	10,890,816		21,748,417		26,882,842		(15,992,026)		(5,134,425)	
Total	\$	57,294,998	\$	71,860,374	\$	73,369,148	\$	(16,074,150)	\$	1,508,774	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	(12,897,933)	\$	968,947	\$	968,947	\$_ _	13,866,880	

The actual revenues exceeded amended General Fund revenue budget by a total of \$15,375,654 for FY 2023. The \$1,737,006 amount by which actual tax revenues exceeded the amended budget was primarily the result of better than anticipated collections across several revenue streams to include general property taxes (\$514,221) and local taxes (\$1,222,785). The increase in the personal property tax revenue is due to population growth and the resulting number of registered vehicles residing in the County. According to the July 1, 2021 Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service population estimate, New Kent has the highest percentage of population change the 2020 Census. The \$2,118,497 increase in other revenue is primarily due to interest earned on investments and bank deposits which were \$1,219,512 higher than budgeted revenues. Additionally, other fees and permits exceeded budget as growth has continued to remain strong within the County.

The amended expenditure budget exceeded actual expenditures by \$3,625,651 for a variety of reasons which include:

- 1. At the completion of the audit, the County transfers to the capital fund the amount by which fund balance (General Fund) exceeds 15% of the General Fund revenue budget. This transfer totaled \$5,404,303 and is not budgeted.
- 2. School Board carry forward funds for FY 2023 total \$699,197.
- 3. All departmental budgets were under budget offsetting the overage of items 1 and 2 noted above.

Also, during FY 2023, the Board of Supervisors amended the budget throughout the year. These budget amendments or supplemental appropriations were primarily for the following purposes:

- To re-appropriate monies to pay for continuing programs whose fiscal year extended beyond the prior fiscal year, such as capital projects and donations.
- To re-appropriate grant revenues authorized in the prior fiscal year or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2022.
- To appropriate grants or donations accepted or adjusted in FY 2023.
- To appropriate funds for program enhancements, small-scale capital projects or other operational needs that were not anticipated in the original FY 2023 budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of FY 2023, the County's investment in capital assets for the governmental, business-type and component unit activities total \$222,217,516 (net of accumulated depreciation), a net increase of \$5,365,856 when compared to the restated prior fiscal year total of \$216,851,660 due to GASB 96 implementation. The \$5,365,856 increase consists of a \$1,508,921 governmental fund increase and a \$3,856,935 component unit increase (schools). The following table provides an overview of capital assets, for more detailed information refer to Capital Assets Note 5 as well as Construction Commitments Note 11.

Capital Assets (Net of accumulated depreciation) June 30, 2023 and 2022

			June 50, 2020 0					
	Governm		Business-	• •	Total Pri	mary	Compoi	
_	Activit	ies	Activiti	es	Governr	ment	Unit	s
	2023	2022*	2023	2022	2023	2022*	2023	2022*
Non-Depreciable Assets								
Land \$	4,503,504 \$	4,860,335 \$	2,484,441 \$	2,492,441 \$	6,987,945 \$	7,352,776 \$	3,233,129 \$	2,022,600
Construction in progress	3,648,437	37,253,958	5,994,445	3,909,579	9,642,882	41,163,537	-	9,272
Other Capital Assets								
Buildings	44,101,816	37,134,201	-	-	44,101,816	37,134,201	2,857,783	2,731,836
Building - leases	242,501	242,501	-	-	242,501	242,501	-	-
Financed equipment purchase	-	-		-	-	-	357,071	-
Machinery and equipment	25,460,921	23,526,766	-	-	25,460,921	23,526,766	8,750,413	8,377,417
Machinery and equipment - leases	1,815,091	1,815,091	-	-	1,815,091	1,815,091	13,336	13,336
Capital improvements	4,324,330	4,324,330	-	-	4,324,330	4,324,330	-	-
Software - leases	-	352,795	-	-	-	352,795	-	-
Right-to-use subscriptions	576,635	-	-	-	576,635	-		-
Intangible assets	346,157	342,857	-	-	346,157	342,857	-	-
Jointly owned assets - buildings	65,753,514	37,099,033	-	-	65,753,514	37,099,033	46,814,318	42,770,437
Water production and distribution			-	-				
facilities	-	-	6,211,577	6,211,577	6,211,577	6,211,577	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	5,154,004	4,694,274	5,154,004	4,694,274	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	397,861	406,935	397,861	406,935	-	-
Right-to-use subscriptions	-	-	24,168	-	24,168	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-		77,975,976	77,975,976	77,975,976	77,975,976	-	-
Gross Assets \$	150,772,906 \$	146,951,867 \$	98,242,472 \$	95,690,782 \$	249,015,378 \$	242,642,649 \$	62,026,050 \$	55,924,898
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(44,019,321)	(40,698,954)	(21,793,862)	(20,250,421)	(65,813,183)	(60,949,375)	(23,010,729)	(20,766,512)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation \$	106,753,585 \$	106,252,913 \$	76,448,610 \$	75,440,361 \$	183,202,195 \$	181,693,274 \$	39,015,321 \$	35,158,386

^{*}In FY23 the County began complying with GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This standard requires for the first time the County to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset, see Note 5. Because information to restate prior years is not readily available, the prior year comparative information included in this discussion and analysis has not been restated.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the County had total debt obligations (including principal and interest) of \$105,296,159, decrease of \$10,477,185, 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.

Long Term Debt June 30, 2023 and 2022											
		Coun	ty	School	ol	Enterpr	ise	Tota			
	_	Obligat	ions	Obligati	ions	Obligati	ons	Obligat	ions		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Outstanding Debt											
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	30,181,065 \$	33,079,742 \$	19,778,770 \$	23,076,710 \$	24,689,318 \$	26,429,004 \$	74,649,153 \$	82,585,456		
Leases		1,958,338	2,338,614	-	-	-	11,920	1,958,338	2,350,534		
Subscription Liabilities		241,883	-	-		12,516	-	254,399	-		
General Obligation Bonds				28,434,269	30,837,354	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	28,434,269	30,837,354		
Gross Assets	\$	32,381,286 \$	35,418,356 \$	48,213,039 \$	53,914,064 \$	24,701,834 \$	26,440,924 \$	105,296,159 \$	115,773,344		

OTHER INFORMATION

The FY 2023 budget was adopted May 25, 2022 and totals \$90,457,544. The FY 2023 adopted General Fund expenditure budget totals \$55,877,948 (including transfers of \$28,607,906), which reflects a \$5,297,200 increase over the FY 2022 budget of \$50,580,748. The schedule below summarizes the major expenditure increases when compared to FY 2022 budget.

FY22 General Fund Adopted Expenditure Budget	\$50,580,748
Annual School Board Transfer to Fund Existing Operations	1,800,000
Contingency Increase – Set Aside for Salary Study	1,439,500

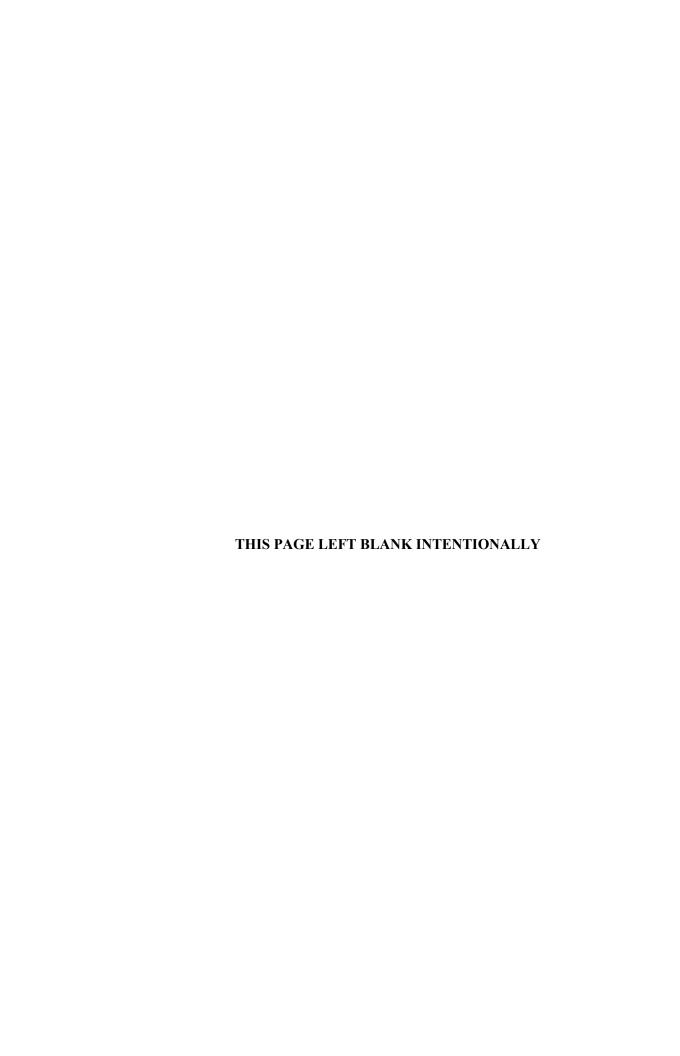
Personnel Actions & Adjustments	1,268,513
Transfer to Debt Service Fund for P&I	976,209
2% Meals Tax Set Aside – Repurposed to P&I for 2022 Debt Issuance	(591,880)
Contingency Increase to Reserve for Contingency for Potential Economic	
Downturn	103,252
Other	301,606
Total FY23 General Fund Expenditure Budget	\$55,877,948

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

When looking at New Kent County from an economic perspective, it is important to remember that the County is primarily rural, but positioned for significant growth given the interstate highway that runs the length of the County and our location between Richmond and Hampton Roads. As indicated above, in the past few years New Kent County has experienced strong growth in new retail establishments, and therefore, has seen significant growth in business license, sales and meals tax revenues. However, the County's tax base is still primarily supported by real estate and personal property taxes given the fact that we are still considered a bedroom community and have not achieved the desired mix of business and housing that reflects a diversified tax base. Reliance on the real estate tax rate has presented short-term challenges in terms of financing new schools and providing personnel and infrastructure for public safety. In response to this short-term reliance on the real estate rate, the Board of Supervisors has looked for the right balance of tax increases and cost containment strategies to maintain service levels and respond to infrastructure needs. The influx of new businesses has and continues to take pressure off the real estate tax rate, and we expect that major retail chains and other major industries will locate to the County to take advantage of our well-educated workforce, interstate highways, affordable building lots and attractive tax structure. The extension of public water and sewer infrastructure and a business-friendly environment, have all contributed to the dynamic shift towards the commercial, industrial and entertainment. AutoZone is currently constructing an 805,000SF distribution center within New Kent City Center at exit 211 and construction is expected to be completed by Quarter 1 of 2025. The facility will create 352 full-time positions. In March of 2023, Buc-ee's announced their intent to construct a 74,000SF store in Land Bay 5 of the Farms of New Kent and has since purchased 25 acres of land, which has drawn a lot of commercial interest to this area of the county.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, creditors and other interested parties with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Financial Services, County of New Kent, P. O. Box 150, New Kent, VA 23124 or via email at rfguthrie@newkent-va.us. Additional financial information can be found on our web-site www.co.new-kent.va.us.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	P	rimary Governme	Component Units			
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total	School Board	EDA	
ASSETS	© 20.264.055	£ 22.277.020	e (1 (40 075	e 5.532.195	£ (2.274	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 3)	\$ 38,364,055 51,279,087	\$ 23,276,920 113,743	\$ 61,640,975 51,392,830	\$ 5,532,185	\$ 62,274	
Investments (Note 3)	-	-	-	_	760,056	
Receivables, net:						
Taxes receivable	2,885,982	385	2,886,367	-	-	
Accounts receivable	789,362	1,461,290	2,250,652	281,583	357,500	
Leases (Note 8) Due from other governments (Note 4)	1,833,203 2,029,757	-	1,833,203 2,029,757	2,641,057	_	
Inventory	2,027,737	-	2,027,737	2,041,037	721,508	
Prepaid items	377,934	450	378,384	_	9,586	
Capital assets: (Note 5)					. ,	
Held for development	.	.		.	2,742,785	
Nondepreciable	8,151,941	8,478,886	16,630,827	3,233,129	-	
Depreciable, net	98,601,644	67,969,724	166,571,368	35,782,192		
Total assets	204,312,965	101,301,398	305,614,363	47,470,146	4,653,709	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on bond refundings	494,999	486,478	981,477	-	-	
Items related to measurement of						
net pension liability (Notes 13 and 14)	2,751,395	244,941	2,996,336	6,106,084	-	
Items related to measurement of						
other postemployment benefit liability (Notes 16, 17 and 18)	252,781	22,504	275,285	962,305	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,499,175	753,923	4,253,098	7,068,389		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	3,506,171	729,713	4,235,884	702,909	555,002	
Accrued liabilities	152,691	-	152,691	4,174,810	-	
Accrued interest payable	770,589	95,995	866,584	-	-	
Unearned revenue (Note 10)	2,971,468	-	2,971,468	-	-	
Deposits payable	343,371	360,110	703,481	-	-	
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:						
Due within one year (Note 7)	8,559,652	1,486,698	10,046,350	732,208	237,488	
Due in more than one year (Note 7)	63,286,630	20,040,680	83,327,310	56,983	-	
Net pension liability (Notes 13 and 14)	2,504,035	222,920	2,726,955	19,973,580	-	
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Notes 16, 17 and 18)	646,014	57,511	703,525	5,272,027	-	
Total liabilities	82,740,621	22,993,627	105,734,248	30,912,517	792,490	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Leases (Note 8)	1,826,305		1,826,305			
Items related to measurement of	1,020,303	-	1,620,303	-	-	
net pension liability (Notes 13 and 14)	1,061,154	94,469	1,155,623	4,319,634		
Items related to measurement of	1,001,134	74,407	1,133,023	4,517,054	_	
other postemployment benefit liability (Notes 16, 17 and 18)	153,503	13,666	167,169	1,225,461		
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,040,962	108,135	3,149,097	5,545,095		
Total deterred innows of resources	3,010,702	100,133	3,115,057	3,3 13,033		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	34,969,622	63,564,903	98,534,525	38,650,086	-	
Restricted:	_					
Revenue amounts not yet spent on specified purposes	7,185,672	-	7,185,672	-	-	
E-911 Wireless	46,773	-	46,773	-	-	
Asset forfeiture	30,485	-	30,485	-	-	
Litter control		_	2,560	-	-	
Grants	2,560					
	44,585	-	44,585	-	-	
Social services	44,585 2,571	-	2,571	-	-	
	44,585	15,388,656 \$ 78,953,559		(20,569,163) \$ 18,080,923	3,861,219 \$ 3,861,219	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position **Primary Government Component Units** Operating **Business-**Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Type Activities Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Total **School Board** EDA **Primary Government:** Governmental activities: General government administration 5,758,220 \$ 568,483 296,800 (4,892,937) \$ (4,892,937) \$ \$ Judicial administration 2,203,177 501.082 592,904 (1,109,191)(1,109,191)Public safety 16,331,358 1,466,603 2,364,188 169,973 (12,330,594)(12.330.594)Public works 3,039,988 90,267 2,433,011 888,637 371,927 371,927 Health and welfare 3,103,720 40,839 1,503,500 (1,559,381)(1.559.381)25,061,574 181,070 (24,880,504)(24,880,504)Education Parks, recreation, and cultural 950,819 327,018 (623,801)(623,801)Community development 3,926,146 852 183,213 1,695,375 (2.046,706)(2.046,706)Interest 1,786,847 (1,786,847)(1,786,847)Total governmental activities 62,161,849 2,426,661 7,645,299 3,231,855 (48,858,034)(48,858,034)Business-type activities Water and sewer 5.364.366 7,541,631 2,177,265 2,177,265 Bottom's Bridge 559,497 47,323 (512,174)(512,174)Total business-type activities 5,923,863 7,588,954 1.665.091 1,665,091 Total primary government 10,015,615 7,645,299 3,231,855 \$ (48,858,034) 1,665,091 \$ (47,192,943)68,085,712 **Component Units:** School Board 41.311.949 1.851.671 27,350,460 \$ \$ \$ \$ (12,109,818) \$ Economic Development Authority 510,269 2,586,450 2,076,181 Total component units 41,822,218 1,851,671 29,936,910 \$ (12,109,818) \$ 2,076,181 General revenues: General property taxes \$ 40,443,014 \$ 143,331 \$ 40,586,345 \$ \$ Local sales and use 3,555,305 3,555,305 Taxes on recordation and wills 830,569 830,569 1,411,795 1,411,795 Business license tax Vehicle registration tax 670,549 670,549 Meals tax 2,278,134 2,278,134 562,060 Other local taxes 562,060 Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property 2,669,413 8,299 2,669,413 492,679 28,834 Interest and penalties 15,791 508,470 Gain (loss) on sale of property (12,953)(12,953)56,204 Miscellaneous 514,374 32,602 546,976 96,073 10 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 14,895,715 14,895,715 County contribution 18,428,938 358,333 Total general revenues and transfers 67,846,719 655,659 68,502,378 18,589,514 387,177 Change in net position 18,988,685 2,320,750 21,309,435 6,479,696 2,463,358 **NET POSITION AT JULY 1** 103.041.872 76,632,809 179,674,681 11,601,227 1,397,861 **NET POSITION AT JUNE 30** 122,030,557 78,953,559 200,984,116 18,080,923 3,861,219

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	General		Airmout		Debt Service	County Capital	.40		Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
ASSETS	General		Airport	_	Service	Improvemen	ııs		rulius		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,042,816	\$		\$	1,319,857	\$ 24,967,15		\$	34,226	\$	38,364,055
*	\$ 12,042,810	Ф	-	Ф	1,319,837			Ф	,	Э	, ,
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-		-		-	45,094,06))		6,185,022		51,279,087
Receivables, net:	2 00 5 00 2										2 00 5 002
Taxes receivable	2,885,982		<u>-</u>		-	-			-		2,885,982
Accounts receivable	783,482		5,880		-	-			-		789,362
Leases	1,823,357		9,846		-	-			-		1,833,203
Due from other funds	9,744		-		-	-			-		9,744
Due from other governments	1,402,904		2,328		-	-			624,525		2,029,757
Prepaid items	313,232		23,228			41,47	4				377,934
Total assets	\$ 19,261,517	\$	41,282	\$	1,319,857	\$ 70,102,69)5	\$	6,843,773	\$	97,569,124
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	411,250		10,066		-	3,028,78	86		56,069		3,506,171
Accrued liabilities	150,350		1,061		-	-			1,280		152,691
Due to other funds	-		9,744		-	-			-		9,744
Unearned revenue	181,687		-		-	2,789,78			-		2,971,468
Deposits payable			1,000			342,37	_				343,371
Total liabilities	743,287		21,871			6,160,93	8		57,349		6,983,445
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Leases	1,816,567		9,738		-	-			-		1,826,305
Unavailable revenue	2,902,604		-		-	-			-		2,902,604
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,719,171		9,738		-				-		4,728,909
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	313,232		23,228		-	41,47	4		-		377,934
Restricted	126,974		_		-	16,581,73	9		6,786,424		23,495,137
Committed	108,569		_		250,000	47,318,54	4		-		47,677,113
Assigned	-		_		1,069,857	-			_		1,069,857
Unassigned	13,250,284		(13,555)		-	_			_		13,236,729
Total fund balances	13,799,059		9,673		1,319,857	63,941,75	:7		6,786,424		85,856,770
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	13,777,037		7,073	_	1,317,037	03,771,73	, ,		0,700,724		03,030,770
resources, and fund balances	\$ 19,261,517	\$	41,282	\$	1,319,857	\$ 70,102,69	05	\$	6,843,773	\$	97,569,124

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$	85,856,770
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	8,151,941 98,601,644		
	_		106,753,585
Deferred inflows of resources (i.e. taxes levied and lessor activity) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			2,902,604
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post employment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,751,395		
1	(1,061,154)		
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	252,781		
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(153,503)		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(11)		1,789,519
	65,492,270)		
	(3,039,848)		
	(2,025,456)		
Deferred charge on refundings, net of accumulated amortization	494,999		
Interest payable	(770,589)		
Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability	(2,504,035) (646,014)		
	(1,288,708)		
Compensated absences	(1,200,700)		(75,271,921)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	122,030,557
זיכנ איסיוניסוו טו פטיכו ווווויבוונמו מכנויווויבי		Ψ	122,030,337

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Airpor	t	Debt Service	Coun Capit Improver	al	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$ 40,210,347	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 40,210,347
Other local taxes	9,324,203		-	-		-	-	9,324,203
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,458,557		-	-		-	-	1,458,557
Fines and forfeitures	226,544		-	-		-	-	226,544
Revenue from the use of money and property	2,178,120	85,	099	-	28	7,986	118,208	2,669,413
Charges for services	659,130	41,	591	-		-	-	700,721
Contributions and proffers	-		-	-	1,15	8,680	-	1,158,680
Miscellaneous	335,702		-	-	6	4,415	-	400,117
Recovered costs	837,737		-	1,45		-	-	839,188
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth	17,709,842	11.	997	_		_	2,507,113	20,228,952
Other local governments	-		_	_		_	40,839	40,839
Federal	1,397,913	45,	000		1,69	5,375	<u>-</u>	 3,138,288
Total revenues	74,338,095	183,	687	1,45	3,20	6,456	2,666,160	 80,395,849
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	5,033,003		_	-		-	-	5,033,003
Judicial administration	2,075,071		-	-		-	_	2,075,071
Public safety	14,383,970		-	-		-	_	14,383,970
Public works	2,210,640	196.	143	-		-	76,836	2,483,619
Health and welfare	2,418,189		-	-		-	609,885	3,028,074
Education	17,630,398		-	-	79	8,540	-	18,428,938
Parks, recreation, and cultural	824,472		-	-		-	-	824,472
Community development	1,522,596		-	-		-	-	1,522,596
Capital projects Debt service:	-	128,	768	-	12,49	5,027	-	12,623,795
Principal retirement	367,437		_	6,293,329) 1.	5,465	-	6,676,231
Interest and other fiscal charges	20,530			2,312,013	3	<u>-</u>		 2,332,543
Total expenditures	46,486,306	324,	911	8,605,342	13,30	9,032	686,721	 69,412,312
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	27,851,789	(141,	224)	(8,603,89	(10,10)	2,576)	1,979,439	 10,983,537
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of subscriptions	-		-	-	1.	5,465	-	15,465
Transfers in	959,707	88,	272	8,607,797	7 18,23	3,942	437,947	28,327,665
Transfers out	(27,842,549)		-	-	(48	5,116)	-	(28,327,665)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,882,842)	88,	272	8,607,797	17,76	4,291	437,947	 15,465
Net change in fund balances	968,947	(52,	952)	3,900	7,66	1,715	2,417,386	10,999,002
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	12,830,112	62,	625	1,315,95	56,28	0,042	4,369,038	 74,857,768
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 13,799,059	\$ 9,	673	\$ 1,319,857	\$ 63,94	1,757	\$ 6,786,424	\$ 85,856,770

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	10,999,002
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays Depreciation expense Allocation of jointly owned assets, net	\$ 8,892,436 (4,791,508) (4,076,056)		24.872
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the property sold.			(146,407)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.			377,800
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Employer pension contributions Pension expense Other postemployment benefit contributions Other postemployment benefit expense	1,578,292 (1,397,481) 84,438 (31,618)		222 (21
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			233,631 376,885
The following transactions affecting long-term debt (provide) consume current financial resources of governmental funds. However, the transactions have no effect on net position: Issuance of debt Payments of principal on long-term obligations	(15,465) 6,676,231		6,660,766
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and other post- employment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in interest payable Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of premium on bonds payable	(83,560) 144,122 (193,622) 595,196		
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	462,136 18,988,685
		<u> </u>	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water & Sewer	Bottom's Bridge	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,276,920	\$ -	\$ 23,276,920	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	113,743	-	113,743	
Receivables, net:				
Taxes receivable	-	385	385	
Accounts receivable	1,461,290	-	1,461,290	
Prepaid items	450		450	
Total current assets	24,852,403	385	24,852,788	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Infrastructure	57,242,128	20,733,848	77,975,976	
Land	1,231,400	1,253,041	2,484,441	
Water production and distribution facilities	6,211,577	-	6,211,577	
Machinery and equipment	5,154,004	-	5,154,004	
Intangible assets	397,861	-	397,861	
Right-to-use subscriptions	24,168	-	24,168	
Construction in progress	5,994,445	-	5,994,445	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(17,009,128)	(4,784,734)	(21,793,862)	
Total noncurrent assets	59,246,455	17,202,155	76,448,610	
Total assets	84,098,858	17,202,540	101,301,398	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on bond refunding		486,478	486,478	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	244,941	400,470	244,941	
Items related to measurement of other postemployment benefits liability	22,504		22,504	
Total deferred outflows of resources	267,445	486,478	753,923	
	207,443	400,470	155,725	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	729,713	-	729,713	
Accrued interest payable	56,579	39,416	95,995	
Deposits payable	360,110	-	360,110	
Compensated absences - current portion	100,378	-	100,378	
Subscription liability - current portion	12,248	-	12,248	
Bonds payable - current portion	569,072	805,000	1,374,072	
Total current liabilities	1,828,100	844,416	2,672,516	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences - net of current portion	13,718	-	13,718	
Bonds payable - net of current portion	10,466,962	9,560,000	20,026,962	
Net pension liability	222,920	-	222,920	
Net other postemployment benefit liability	57,511		57,511	
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,761,111	9,560,000	20,321,111	
Total liabilities	12,589,211	10,404,416	22,993,627	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	94,469		94,469	
Items related to measurement of their postemployment benefit liability	13,666	-		
			13,666	
Total deferred inflows of resources	108,135		108,135	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	56,241,270	7,323,633	63,564,903	
Unrestricted	15,427,687	(39,031)	15,388,656	
Total net position	\$ 71,668,957	\$ 7,284,602	\$ 78,953,559	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Wa	ter & Sewer	Bott	om's Bridge		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water and sewer revenues	\$	5,473,017	\$	-	\$	5,473,017
Other revenues		466,669		-		466,669
Total operating revenues		5,939,686				5,939,686
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		1,205,620		-		1,205,620
Fringe benefits		419,266		-		419,266
Contractual services		1,217,273		-		1,217,273
Other charges		1,061,158		-		1,061,158
Depreciation		1,233,347		318,982		1,552,329
Total operating expenses		5,136,664		318,982		5,455,646
Operating income (loss)		803,022		(318,982)		484,040
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Connection and reconnections fees		1,156,675		47,323		1,203,998
Investment income		492,679		-		492,679
Availability fees		445,270		-		445,270
Miscellaneous		32,602		-		32,602
Loss on disposal of assets		(12,953)		-		(12,953)
Tax revenue		-		143,331		143,331
Interest expense		(227,702)		(240,515)		(468,217)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		1,886,571		(49,861)		1,836,710
Income (loss) before transfers		2,689,593		(368,843)		2,320,750
Transfers in		=		765,442		765,442
Transfers out		(765,442)		-		(765,442)
Change in net position		1,924,151		396,599		2,320,750
NET POSITION AT JULY 1		69,744,806		6,888,003		76,632,809
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$	71,668,957	\$	7,284,602	\$	78,953,559

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water & Sewer		Bottom's Bridge		Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Sewei	_	Driuge	_	Total
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,802,842	\$	_	\$	5,802,842
Payments to suppliers		(1,925,136)		-		(1,925,136)
Payments to employees		(1,637,633)		-		(1,637,633)
Other revenue		32,602		146,119		178,721
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,272,675		146,119		2,418,794
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to other funds		(765,442)		_		(765,442)
Transfers from other funds		-		765,442		765,442
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(765,442)		765,442		
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(/00,1.12)		700,112	_	
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		2,000		_		2,000
Purchases of capital assets		(2,563,284)		_		(2,563,284)
Principal payments on bonds and subscriptions		(567,582)		(785,000)		(1,352,582)
Connection and availability fees		1,601,945		47,323		1,649,268
Interest expense		(233,264)		(173,884)		(407,148)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(1,760,185)		(911,561)		(2,671,746)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		() , ,		(- //		()))
Investment income	_	492,679				492,679
Net cash provided by investing activities		492,679		-		492,679
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		239,727		-		239,727
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning at July 1		23,150,936		-		23,150,936
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ending at June 30	\$	23,390,663	\$		\$	23,390,663
RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 7						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,276,920	\$	-	\$	23,276,920
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		113,743		-		113,743
	\$	23,390,663	\$	-	\$	23,390,663
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET						
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ď.	002.022	6	(210,002)	d.	404.040
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$	803,022	\$	(318,982)	\$	484,040
cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		1,233,347		318,982		1,552,329
Other revenue		32,602		146,119		178,721
Pension expense net of employer contributions		(45,325)		-		(45,325)
OPEB expense net of employer contributions		(6,510)		_		(6,510)
Change in assets and liabilities:		(-,,				(-,,
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(178,595)		-		(178,595)
Prepaid items		1,181		-		1,181
Net pension asset		26,230		-		26,230
(Decrease) increase in:						
Accounts payable		352,114		-		352,114
Deposits		41,751		-		41,751
Compensated absences		12,858		-		12,858
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,272,675	\$	146,119	\$	2,418,794
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Subscription asset acquired by a subscription liability	\$	5,295	\$		\$	5,295

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -CUSTODIAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Custoc	dial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,651
Total assets	\$	2,651
NET POSITION Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	2,651

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Member contributions	\$	10,717
Total additions		10,717
DEDUCTIONS		
Payment made to welfare recipients		16,353
Total deductions		16,353
Change in fiduciary net position		(5,636)
Total net position - beginning		8,287
Total net position - ending	\$	2,651

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Primary Government. The County of New Kent, Virginia (the "County") is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police, volunteer and paid fire protection and rescue services; community and economic developments; judicial; recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Discretely Presented Component Units

The School Board members are elected by the citizens of New Kent County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. Additionally, the School Board provides a potential benefit or burden to the County, and cannot be included as part of another financial reporting entity. The County not only provides financial support to the School Board but also is responsible for any debt or financial obligation. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The New Kent County Economic Development Authority (EDA) is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The EDA is fiscally dependent on the County, as the County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the EDA, and, therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Other Related Organizations

The Central Virginia Waste Management Authority

The Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (the "Authority") was established in December 1990 under the provision of the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act (Ch. 31, Title 15.2, Code of Virginia). The Authority's board is comprised of representatives from the cities of Petersburg, Hopewell, Colonial Heights, and Richmond, the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George 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 one representative on the board. The Authority is responsible for creating and implementing recycling and solid waste management programs for its local member jurisdictions in order to meet waste reduction mandates set by the Virginia General Assembly. Except for contribution requirements and direct payments for special projects, no participant has any ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the Authority. The County's contribution and direct payments for special projects for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$424,957. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Authority's office at 2100 West Laburnum Avenue, Suite 105, Richmond, Virginia 23227.

Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission

The Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission (the "Commission") is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is governed by a separate board. The Commission was created to enhance the region for the protection of the citizens by the construction, equipping, maintenance and operation of a juvenile detention facility (the "Center") serving the eighteen member jurisdictions of which the County Administrator serves as the County's representative on the board. The Commission is fiscally independent of the County because substantially all of its income will be generated from per diem payments from the member jurisdictions and reimbursements from the Commonwealth of Virginia for a portion of the capital costs. Under the Service Agreement, the County is obligated to pay a per diem rate to be determined annually by the Commission for each day a juvenile from the County is held at the Center or in another detention facility secured by the Commission. If the sum of all per diem rates paid during the fiscal year is below \$2,500, the County shall pay the Commission the amount equal to the difference. Separate audited financial statements for the Commission can be obtained from the fiscal agent's office at James City County, P.O. Box 8784, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187.

Central Virginia Transit Authority

The Central Virginia Transit Authority was established in 2020 under the provision of the Highways and Other Surface Transportation Systems Act (Ch. 37, Title 33.2, *Code of Virginia*). The Authority's board is comprised of representatives from the counties of: Goochland, New Kent, Powhatan, Chesterfield, Henrico, Hanover and Charles City; City of Richmond; and Town of Ashland. The County has two representatives on the board. Participating localities receive a pro-rata share of Sales Tax and Fuel Tax. The County recognized \$2,376,014 during fiscal year 2023. The Auditor of Public Accounts will annually audit the Authority. Separate audited financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the fiscal agent's office at Chesterfield County, P.O. Box 40, Chesterfield, Virginia 23832.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Other Related Organizations (Continued)

Other Agencies – Certain agencies and commissions service both the County of New Kent and surrounding localities. Board membership is allocated among the localities and their governing bodies appointments. These agencies include: Consortium Board of the Capital Region Workforce Partnership, Chickahominy District Health Advisory Board, Colonial Community Criminal Justice Board, Metropolitan Planning Organization, Richmond Metropolitan Convention & Visitors Bureau – Board of Directors, and Richmond Regional Planning District Commission.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the County.

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

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

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u> – are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Airport Fund, and County Capital Improvements Fund as major governmental funds.

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

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds are used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. Payment of principal and interest on the County's and School Board's general long-term debt financing is provided by appropriations from the General Fund, Capital Fund – proffers, and the Airport Fund.

County Capital Improvements Funds — The County Capital Improvements Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Airport Fund – accounts for and reports the financial resources and operations of the County Airport. These resources consist of fuel and oil sales, as well as hangar rental. The Airport Fund is a major Special Revenue Fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The County's Special Revenue Funds are the Human Services (Children's Services Act) Fund and Central Virginia Transportation Authority Fund.

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> – account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The County's Major Enterprise Funds consist of the Water and Sewer Fund and Bottom's Bridge Fund, which account for the operations of sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system, as well as, construction.

Internal Service Funds – accounts for the financing of goods and services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund consists of the Self-Insurance Fund reported in the Component Unit School Board.

3. Fiduciary Funds – (Trust and Custodial Funds) – account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds. Custodial Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's Custodial Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which includes social services clients. Custodial Funds include the Special Welfare Fund and the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Dedicated Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

4. <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> — Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the original budget, final budget and actual results.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

F. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

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

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and real estate tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$86,522 at June 30, 2023, comprised of the water and sewer receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Receivables and Payables: (Continued)

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property					
Levy	January 1	January 1					
Due Date Lien Date	December 5 January 1	December 5 January 1					

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease, subscription, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements for both the County and the Component Unit School Board. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges, and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation. Lease and subscription assets are recorded based on the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Capital improvements	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-30
Intangible assets	4
Infrastructure	65
Water production and distribution facilities	50

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Lease and subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. In contracts where a purchase option is reasonably certain of being exercised, the asset is amortized over the useful life, unless the underlying asset is nondepreciable, in which the lease asset is not amortized.

I. Prepaid Items

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

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

J. Restricted Fund Balance

The County reports restricted fund balance on the balance sheet in the amount of \$126,974 which represents E-911 wireless, Litter Control, Social Services, Grants and asset forfeiture funds. Additionally, the County Capital Improvements Fund and the Central Virginia Transportation Authority Fund have \$16,581,739 and \$6,786,424, respectively, restricted for future capital projects.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statements that present net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in these categories:

- Deferred amount on bond refunding: A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference
 in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and
 amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Due to the
 relationship with outstanding debt, these deferred outflows are included in the calculation of
 net investment in capital assets.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB are always a
 deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal
 year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the
 measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability are shown as a deferred outflow or
 inflow. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected
 average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments are shown as a deferred outflow or inflow. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five-year period.
- Changes in assumptions on pension plan or OPEB investments are shown as a deferred outflow or inflow. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the remaining service life of the employees subject to the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Changes in proportionate share that will be recognized in the pension or OPEB expense over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with benefits. This may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Unavailable revenue which occurs only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. This
 item is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet as a deferred inflow. The
 governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables not
 collected within 45 days of year-end and property taxes levied to fund future years. These
 amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts
 become available.
- Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the County is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

L. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to received sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

M. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. In the County Capital Improvements Fund, unearned revenue consists of unspent federal awards. In the Water and Sewer Fund, unearned revenue consists of unearned utility connection fees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximate the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

O. Pensions and OPEB

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

P. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

Q. Net Position

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, including right-of-use assets arising from leases, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, less any outstanding debt and lease liabilities related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through adoption by the County or through external restrictions.

R. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Fund Balance

The County reports fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Amounts that cannot be expended as they are either: (a) in nonspendable form; or, (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact by the governmental entity. Items in a nonspendable form include inventories and prepaid items. The corpus of an endowment is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact and is not available for expenditure.

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts that are legally constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, bond indenture, or enabling legislation. External parties include creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations. Enabling legislation includes any act of law or regulation that authorizes the government to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purpose stipulated in the enabling legislation. An act of law can originate external to the government or be self-imposed through the enactment of an ordinance by the governmental body. The expenditure of resources restriction must originate within the enabling legislation; whereas funds restricted outside originating legislation will be considered committed or assigned.

Committed Fund Balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the County Administrator. Assignments shall not create a deficit in any fund or segment of fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned as noted above. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as construction or for other purposes).

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 15% of the actual GAAP basis revenues and other financing sources and uses.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

	Gene Fur		Airport Fund		Debt Service Fund		Im	County Capital Improvements Fund		Other Governmental Fund		Total
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:												
Prepaid items Total Nonspendable	\$ 31	3,232	\$	23,228	\$		\$	41,474	\$		\$	377,934
Fund Balances	31	3,232		23,228	_		_	41,474				377,934
Restricted:												
Public safety	12	1,843		-		-		-		-		121,843
Public works		2,560		-		-		-		-		2,560
Health and welfare		2,571		-		-		-		-		2,571
Capital projects		-		-		-		16,581,739		6,786,424		23,368,163
Total Restricted												
Fund Balance	12	6,974				-	_	16,581,739		6,786,424	_	23,495,137
Committed:												
General government	10	8,569		-		-		-		-		108,569
Capital projects		-		-		250,000		47,318,544		-	_	47,568,544
Total Committed												
Fund Balance	10	8,569				250,000	_	47,318,544		-		47,677,113
Assigned:												
General government		-		-		1,069,857		-		-		1,069,857
Subsequent appropriation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Assigned												
Fund Balance						1,069,857	_	-		-	_	1,069,857
Unassigned:	13,25	0,284		(13,555)								13,236,729
Total Fund Balances	\$ 13,79	9,059	\$	9,673	\$	1,319,857	\$	63,941,757	\$	6,786,424	\$	85,856,770

T. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 15, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to year-end, the EDA transferred their asset held for development over to the Virginia Department of Transportation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting

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

Preparation of the annual budget is a two-step process consisting of the five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and the Annual Operating Budget. Funding for the first year of the five-year CIP budget is incorporated into the Annual Operating Budget, which is approved by the Board of Supervisors in May. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds. Budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (Human Services and Airport), Debt Service Fund, and Capital Project Funds of the Primary Government and Component Unit-School Board.

- 1. On or before December 1 of each year, all agencies of the County submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. The proposed operating and capital budget are presented to the County's Board of Supervisors for review. The Board holds informational budget sessions, budget work sessions, and a public hearing to obtain detailed information on budgetary issues and citizen input. A final budget is legally adopted through passage of a Budget Appropriation motion no later than June 30 for a fiscal year commencing on July 1. The Budget Appropriation motion establishes budgetary appropriation amounts at the fund level. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to financing them.
- 2. The Board reviews its Bylaws at its January meeting and amends, as necessary, and readopts Bylaws at the February meeting. Included in the Bylaws are procedures for financial control. The Bylaws effectively establish a *legal level of budgetary* control, the lowest level at which the County Administrator may not reallocate resources without Board approval, at the department level. He is authorized to transfer appropriations by line item within departments, except for payroll and employee benefits line items. The County Administrator does not have authority to transfer appropriations between departments within the primary government's governmental funds. The Board of Supervisors must approve all other transfers and all requests for supplemental appropriations. The Component Unit School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories unless the transfer crosses functions. However, any transfer that crosses functions or supplemental appropriation that increases the School's total appropriated budget requires subsequent Board of Supervisors approval.
- 3. Budgets are monitored and reported to the Board of Supervisors on a monthly basis.
- 4. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County departments. Encumbrances and committed fund balances outstanding at June 30 are re-appropriated in the succeeding year on a case-by-case basis.

Compliance at the legal level of budgetary control is demonstrated in a separately issued report, which will be available on the County's website under Financial Services department in the Annual Financial Reports section.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

Investment policy

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements; the Virginia Investment Pool (VIP); and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The VIP and LGIP are not registered with the SEC but are overseen by the Treasurer of Virginia and the State Treasury Board.

Pursuant to Sec. 2.1-234.7 of the *Code*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings and the carrying value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares (i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share in accordance with GASB 79).

The County's investments are subject to custodial risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk and interest rate risk as described below. The County's investments are not subject for foreign currency risk.

Custodial credit risk

The County's investment policy requires that all securities purchased for the County be held by the County or by the County's designated custodian. The County's investments at June 30, 2023, were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks. The investments also should have a credit rating no less than AA rated by *Standard and Poor's* or *Aa by Moody's Investor Service*.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2023, were rated by *Standard and Poor's* and the ratings are presented below using the *Standard and Poor's* rating scale. The County's investment policy limits investments to those allowed by the *Code of Virginia*. The County may, however, restrict investments beyond the limits imposed by the *Code of Virginia* as such restrictions serve the purpose of further safeguarding County funds or are in the best interest of the County.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities (Continued)

Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Value	S&P Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
County: Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) Virginia Investment Pool – NAV Liquidity Pool	\$ 4,342 37,071,857	AAAf AAAm	51 days 66 days
	\$ 37,076,199	_	
EDA: Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 760,056	AAAf	51 days

The County's investments are included in cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County's investment policy establishes limitation on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No more than 35% of the portfolio may be invested in commercial paper and corporate notes at any time and no more than 35% may be invested in commercial paper of any one issuing corporation.

Interest Rate Risk

According to the County's investment policy, no more than 50% of the portfolio may be invested in securities maturing in greater than 1 year. There were no investments with interest rate risk at year-end.

Restricted cash and investments

Restricted cash and investments consist of the following:

	Primary Government
Unspent bond proceed restricted for future capital projects	\$ 16,309,465
Proceeds from the State in the Central Virginia	
Transportation Authority Fund for constructions and	
maintenance of roads, sidewalks, etc.	6,185,022
Proceeds from Colonial Downs restricted for other	
future capital projects	28,169,955
Proffers	272,274
Escrow deposits (Capital Improvements Fund)	342,371
Escrow deposits (Water and Sewer Fund)	 113,743
	\$ 51,392,830

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 4. Due from Other Governments

At June 30, the County has amounts due from other governments as follows:

			(Component Unit
	C	Primary Sovernment		School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
State sales tax	\$	-	\$	709,926
Department of social services		46,629		-
Constitutional officers reimbursement		161,418		-
E-911 wireless funds		14,818		-
Casino tax receivable		146,024		-
Comprehensive services		23,123		-
Local sales tax		594,624		-
Franchise tax		65,680		-
Central Virginia Transportation Authority		601,402		-
Opioid settlement funds		144,218		-
Other state grants		96,705		-
Federal Government:				
School fund grants		-		1,931,131
Welfare		89,088		-
Victim witness grant		16,753		-
Other federal grants		29,275		
Total due from other governments	\$	2,029,757	\$	2,641,057

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance*	ransfers and Increases	T	ransfers and Decreases	. <u> </u>	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress	\$	3,441,736 1,418,599 37,253,958	\$	910,610 - 5,386,862	\$	1,201,889 65,552 38,992,383	\$	3,150,457 1,353,047 3,648,437
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		42,114,293		6,297,472		40,259,824		8,151,941
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:								
Buildings		37,134,201		6,967,615		-		44,101,816
Buildings - leases		242,501		<u>-</u>		-		242,501
Machinery and equipment		23,509,021		2,244,687		292,787		25,460,921
Machinery and equipment - leases		1,815,091		-		-		1,815,091
Capital improvements		4,324,330		15 165		-		4,324,330
Right-to-use subscriptions Intangible assets		561,170 342,857		15,465 3,300		-		576,635 346,157
Jointly owned assets - buildings		37,099,033		32,698,362		4,043,881		65,753,514
	_	31,077,033	· -	32,070,302		1,015,001		03,703,511
Total capital assets being								
depreciated/amortized:		105,028,204		41,929,429		4,336,668		142,620,965
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:								
Buildings		11,718,700		954,901		-		12,673,601
Buildings - leases		39,432		39,432		-		78,864
Machinery and equipment		13,704,923		2,150,678		292,787		15,562,814
Machinery and equipment - leases		140,045		140,045		-		280,090
Capital improvements		1,789,126		114,986		-		1,904,112
Right-to-use subscriptions		-		263,344		-		263,344
Intangible assets		148,094		20,323		-		168,417
Jointly owned assets - buildings		13,158,634		1,107,799	-	1,178,354		13,088,079
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization		40,698,954		4,791,508		1,471,141		44,019,321
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		64,329,250		37,137,921		2,865,527		98,601,644
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	106,443,543	\$	43,435,393	\$	43,125,351	\$	106,753,585

^{* -} Amounts have been restated to include items related to the implementation of GASB Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows: (Continued)

Business-type activities:		Beginning Balance*		ransfers and Increases		nsfers and ecreases	. <u> </u>	Ending Balance			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Ф	2 402 441	Ф		Φ.	0.000	Φ.	2 404 441			
Land	\$	2,492,441	\$	2 161 260	\$	8,000	\$	2,484,441			
Construction in progress		3,909,579		2,161,260		76,394		5,994,445			
Total capital assets, not being											
depreciated		6,402,020		2,161,260		84,394		8,478,886			
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:											
Water production and distribution		6,211,577		_		_		6,211,577			
Machinery and equipment		4,694,274		468,618		8,888		5,154,004			
Intangible assets		388,061		9,800		_		397,861			
Right-to-use subscriptions		24,168		_		_		24,168			
Infrastructure		77,975,976		-		-	. <u> </u>	77,975,976			
Total capital assets being											
depreciated/amortized		89,294,056		478,418		8,888		89,763,586			
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:											
Water production and distribution		2,771,044		132,421		_		2,903,465			
Machinery and equipment		2,832,759		206,999		8,888		3,030,870			
Intangible assets		73,531		1,430		_		74,961			
Right-to-use subscriptions		-		12,084		-		12,084			
Infrastructure		14,573,087		1,199,395		-		15,772,482			
Total accumulated depreciation/											
amortization		20,250,421		1,552,329		8,888		21,793,862			
Total capital assets, being											
depreciated/amortized, net		69,043,635		(1,073,911)		-		67,969,724			
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	75,445,655	\$	1,087,349	\$	84,394	\$	76,448,610			

^{* -} Amounts have been restated to include items related to the implementation of GASB Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows: (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board:		Beginning Balance		ransfers and Increases	ransfers and Decreases	Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress	\$	2,022,600 - 9,272	\$	1,144,977 65,552	\$ - - 9,272	\$	3,167,577 65,552	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	2,031,872		1,210,529	 9,272		3,233,129	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Buildings Jointly owned assets - buildings Financed equipment purchase Machinery and equipment Machinery and equipment - leases		2,731,836 42,770,437 714,142 8,377,417 13,336		125,947 4,043,881 - 831,416	 357,071 458,420		2,857,783 46,814,318 357,071 8,750,413 13,336	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	_	54,607,168		5,001,244	815,491		58,792,921	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization: Buildings Jointly owned assets - buildings Machinery and equipment Machinery and equipment - leases		714,123 14,458,549 5,591,512 2,328		63,581 2,078,533 557,604 2,919	- 458,420 -		777,704 16,537,082 5,690,696 5,247	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		20,766,512		2,702,637	 458,420		23,010,729	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		33,840,656		2,298,607	 357,071		35,782,192	
School Board capital assets, net	\$	35,872,528	\$	3,509,136	\$ 366,343	\$	39,015,321	

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 512,056
Judicial administration	136,782
Public safety	2,065,204
Public works	540,868
Health and welfare	84,016
Education	1,117,354
Parks, recreation, and cultural	90,158
Community development	 245,070
Total Governmental activities	\$ 4,791,508
Component Unit School Board	\$ 2,664,502
Business-type Activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,233,347
Bottom's Bridge	 318,982
Total Business-type activities	\$ 1,552,329

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

The increase in the School's accumulated depreciation of \$2,702,637 includes \$38,135 of assets that were transferred to the Schools. These assets are fully depreciated and, therefore, not reflected in depreciation expense.

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new 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. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of New Kent, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2023, is that school-financed assets in the amount of \$52,665,435 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

Note 6. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
Primary Government:					
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$ 959,707	\$ 27,842,549			
Human Services	437,947	-			
County Capital Improvements	18,233,942	485,116			
Debt Service	8,607,797	-			
Airport	88,272				
Total Governmental Funds	28,327,665	28,327,665			
Enterprise Funds:					
Water and Sewer	-	765,442			
Bottom's Bridge	765,442				
Total Enterprise Funds	765,442	765,442			
Total Primary Government	\$ 29,093,107	\$ 29,093,107			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 6. Interfund Transfers (Continued)

Budget transfers were made throughout the year and at year-end for the Primary Government, Enterprise Funds, and the Component Unit – School Board. Most transfers were included in the Annual Adopted Budget.

Governmental Funds:

The largest interfund transfers out were the General Fund's support of the Debt Service and the County Capital Improvements Funds in the amount of \$8,607,797 and \$18,233,942, respectively. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for financial resources committed for the retirement of outstanding debt in accordance with existing amortization tables. All County debt (excluding the Enterprise Fund) is paid from the Debt Service Fund. The General Fund supports the Debt Service Fund through real estate tax and other local tax collections.

The transfer out of the County Capital Improvements fund for \$485,116 consists of transfers to the:

Computer Fund (included with the General Fund)	\$ 147,354
General Fund	295,762
Airport Fund	42,000
	\$ 485,116

The majority of the transfers in were funds transferred from the General Fund. The largest, as discussed above, is to the Debt Service Fund and the County Capital Improvements Fund. The General Fund also supports the Airport Fund with local funds, which totaled \$46,272. The remaining transfers consist of the County's support of Human Services, Social Services, and Grant Funds for \$437,947, \$511,582, and \$5,009, respectively.

Enterprise Funds:

The Enterprise funds made a transfer between Water and Sewer and Bottom's Bridge. The Bottom's Bridge District was established in 2004 as a financing vehicle to provide resources for the construction of water and sewer facilities in the Bottom's Bridge area. Excluding water and sewer volume fees, all revenues collected in the District are legally dedicated to the payment of debt service on the original construction bonds. Because the District did not collect enough funds to pay the debt service, the Water and Sewer Fund provided \$765,442 in additional support.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the County for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Beginning Balance*		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
Incurred by County:									
Compensated absences	\$	1,205,148	\$	1,446,905	\$	(1,363,345)	\$	1,288,708	\$ 1,133,760
Net pension liability (asset) Net other postemployment benefit		(284,985)		2,789,020		-		2,504,035	-
liability		597,467		48,547		-		646,014	-
Lease revenue bonds		27,622,070		-		(2,249,448)		25,372,622	2,327,920
Leases		1,925,668		-		(136,925)		1,788,743	128,247
Subscription liabilities		467,225		15,465		(245,977)		236,713	236,713
Bond premium	_	109,413		-		(30,764)		78,649	 25,358
Total incurred by County		31,642,006		4,299,937		(4,026,459)	_	31,915,484	 3,851,998
Incurred for the School Board:									
General obligation bonds		23,787,599		-		(1,505,329)		22,282,270	1,539,517
Lease revenue bonds		20,375,930		_		(2,538,552)		17,837,378	2,669,080
Bond premium	_	3,525,631	_	-		(564,432)	_	2,961,199	 499,057
Total incurred for the School Board		47,689,160		-	_	(4,608,313)		43,080,847	 4,707,654
Total Governmental Activities	\$	79,331,166	\$	4,299,937	\$	(8,634,772)	\$	74,996,331	\$ 8,559,652
Business-Type Activities									
Compensated absences	\$	101,238	\$	123,431	\$	(110,573)	\$	114,096	\$ 100,378
Net pension liability (asset) Net other postemployment benefit		(26,230)		249,150		-		222,920	-
liability		54,991		2,520				57,511	
Subscription liabilities		24,168		2,320		(11,920)		12,248	12,248
Lease revenue bonds		22,741,696		=		(1,340,662)		21,401,034	 1,374,072
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	22,895,863	\$	375,101	\$	(1,463,155)	\$	21,807,809	\$ 1,486,698

^{* -} Amounts have been restated to include items related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental activities long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, pensions, and other post-employment benefits are generally liquidated by the general fund.

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

County Obligations

Lease Year Ending Revenue Bonds						Lea	ses		Subscription Liabilities				
June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		terest	
2024	\$	2,327,920	\$	569,707	\$	128,247	\$	19,034	\$	236,713	\$	5,170	
2025		2,379,889		518,266		92,886		17,776		-		-	
2026		2,430,362		468,083		93,375		16,781		-		-	
2027		1,936,341		422,354		99,584		15,720		-		-	
2028		1,784,317		379,565		105,273		14,596		-		_	
2029-2033		5,986,793		1,421,873		556,511		54,709		-		-	
2034-2038		4,598,000		816,953		442,100		26,654		-		_	
2039-2043		3,929,000		211,642		270,767		4,325					
Total	\$	25,372,622	\$	4,808,443	\$	1,788,743	\$	169,595	\$	236,713	\$	5,170	

School	Obligations

		Ger Obligat	neral ion B		Lease Revenue Bonds				
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest			Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	1,539,517	\$	824,538	\$	2,669,080	\$	625,943	
2025		1,580,264		748,122		2,813,112		485,461	
2026		1,626,534		669,288		2,934,638		363,133	
2027		1,542,966		591,043		3,033,659		260,944	
2028		1,212,989		522,111		3,141,684		155,205	
2029-2033		4,895,000		1,868,571		3,245,205		50,706	
2034-2038		5,965,000		793,421		-		-	
2039-2043		3,920,000		134,905				-	
Total	\$	22,282,270	\$	6,151,999	\$	17,837,378	\$	1,941,392	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

				Business-Typ	oe Obli	gations		
		Le Revenu	ease ie Bo	nds		Subscriptio	n Lial	oilities
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal]	Interest
2024	\$	1,374,072	\$	369,758	\$	12,248	\$	268
2025		1,384,496		353,757		-		-
2026		1,399,934		336,196		-		-
2027		1,416,387		316,890		-		-
2028		1,441,855		295,531		-		-
2029-2033		7,593,808		1,093,958		-		-
2034-2038		4,678,482		424,948		-		-
2039-2043	_	2,112,000		97,246				-
Total	\$	21,401,034	\$	3,288,284	\$	12,248	\$	268

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Details of long term ind	cotedness are				Amounts
	Year	Interest	Maturity	Amount	Due Within
Communicated Astinition Obligations	Issued	Rates	Date	Outstanding	One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:					
·					
Lease revenue Bonds					
2014 refunding lease revenue bond	2015	2.125%-5.125%	10/1/2028	\$ 1,977,622	\$ 295,920
2017 lease revenue bond	2017	2.16%	10/1/2027	1,675,000	321,000
2021A refunding revenue bond	2021	1.10%	10/1/2033	6,267,000	1,078,000
2022 lease revenue bond	2022	2.65%	10/1/2041	15,453,000	633,000
Total lease revenue bonds				25,372,622	2,327,920
Leases	various	1.10%	various	1,788,743	128,247
Subscriptions	various	various	various	236,713	236,713
Total incurred by County				27,398,078	2,692,880
Incurred for the School Board:					
General obligation bonds					
2007 School bond	2008	5.10%	7/15/2027	1,827,622	358,431
2006 School bond	2007	4.225%-5.10%	7/15/2026	1,483,976	368,403
2005 School bond - primary school	2006	4.60%-5.10%	7/15/2025	385,672	127,683
2020 School bond	2020	2.30%-5.05%	7/15/2040	18,585,000	685,000
Total general obligation bonds				22,282,270	1,539,517
Lease revenue bond					
2014 refunding lease revenue bond	2015	2.125%-5.125%	10/1/2028	17,837,378	2,669,080
Total incurred for the School Board				40,119,648	4,208,597
Total Governmental Activities Obligations				\$ 67,517,726	\$ 6,901,477
Business-type Activities Obligations:					
Lease revenue bonds					
2020B refunding bond	2020	0.403%-1.649%	11/1/2029	5,180,000	725,000
2020C refunding bond	2020	0.412%-2.198%	11/1/2034	5,185,000	80,000
2021 taxable revenue bond	2020	1.00%-2.09%	3/1/2036	1,885,034	142,072
2021B refunding bond	2021	1.10%	10/1/2032	625,000	64,000
2022 revenue bond	2022	2.27%	10/1/2041	8,526,000	363,000
Total lease revenue bonds			10.172011	21,401,034	1,374,072
Subscriptions	various	various	various	12,248	12,248
Total Business-type Obligations				\$ 21,413,282	\$ 1,386,320

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Direct Borrowings

The County has Public Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds outstanding from direct borrowings related to governmental activities totaling \$15,453,000. The proceeds will finance a portion of the construction of an Animal Shelter, Fire Station #4 and renovation of the Historic School. The lease revenue bond is secured with a Ground Lease on the Historic School between the County and the Economic Development Authority of New Kent County. In the event that the County defaults on a payment, all rights under the Ground Lease transfer to Webster Bank.

Prior Defeasance of Debt

In addition to the current year refunding, the County defeased certain outstanding general obligation bonds payable in prior years. The proceeds were placed into trust to fund all future debt service payments. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements.

At June 30, 2023, the following bonds are considered defeased:

Beginning						Ending
Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
\$ 4,950,000	\$	-	\$	(620,000)	\$	4,330,000
4,885,000		-		(40,000)		4,845,000
2,675,000		-		(182,000)		2,493,000
7,182,000		_		(1,011,000)		6,171,000
681,241		-	_	(59,617)		621,624
\$ 20,373,241	\$	-	\$	(1,912,617)	\$	18,460,624
\$	\$ 4,950,000 4,885,000 2,675,000 7,182,000 681,241	Balance \$ 4,950,000 \$ 4,885,000 2,675,000 7,182,000 681,241	Balance Increases \$ 4,950,000 \$ - 4,885,000 - 2,675,000 - 7,182,000 - 681,241 -	Balance Increases \$ 4,950,000 \$ - \$ 4,885,000 - \$ 2,675,000 - \$ 7,182,000 - \$ 681,241 -	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 4,950,000 \$ - \$ (620,000) 4,885,000 - (40,000) 2,675,000 - (182,000) 7,182,000 - (1,011,000) 681,241 - (59,617)	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 4,950,000 \$ - \$ (620,000) \$ 4,885,000 - (40,000) 2,675,000 - (182,000) 7,182,000 - (1,011,000) 681,241 - (59,617)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Rate Covenant

The 2016 lease revenue bond prescribes that the County shall fix, charge and collect such charges for the use of and for the services furnished by the water and sewer system so that net revenues available for debt service in any fiscal year is equal to or greater than 100% of annual debt service required to be paid for bonds in that fiscal year. The following calculation shows the County's compliance with this rate covenant:

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	Cash Reserves *1	Total Revenue and Cash Available for Debt Service	Adjusted Expenditures	Net Revenues and Cash Available For Debt Service	Fiscal Year Debt Service For W&S Bonds	Percentage of Net Revenues Available for Debt Service
2015	\$4,678,319	\$6,742,068	\$11,420,387	\$2,448,304	\$8,972,083	\$1,078,141	832%
2016	4,653,440	7,499,084	12,152,524	2,434,877	9,717,647	1,087,807	893
2017	5,652,980	8,777,855	14,430,835	2,534,537	11,896,298	1,106,391	1,075
2018	5,047,654	9,324,811	14,372,465	3,302,774	11,069,691	1,105,022	1,002
2019	5,280,927	9,931,666	15,212,593	3,578,813	11,633,780	1,100,378	1,057
2020	6,510,349	9,736,458	16,246,807	3,993,171	12,253,636	1,103,812	1,110
2021	6,963,687	12,878,180	19,841,867	4,023,217	15,818,650	982,545	1,610
2022	7,677,830	23,037,193	30,715,023	4,146,173	26,568,850	1,160,751	2,289
2023	8,257,566	23,276,920	31,534,486	4,383,454	27,151,032	1,710,420	1,587

^{*1 -} Uncommitted cash at June 30th

Component Unit – School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the Component Unit – School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	=	Beginning Balance	 ncreases		Decreases	-	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$	389,221	\$ 34,735	\$	-	\$	423,956	\$	372,219
Leases		11,050	-		(2,886)		8,164		2,918
Financed purchases		714,142	-		(357,071)		357,071		357,071
Net pension liability Other postemployment		15,549,267	4,424,313		-		19,973,580		-
benefits	_	5,399,948	 -	_	(127,921)	_	5,272,027	_	-
	\$	22,063,628	\$ 4,459,048	\$	(487,878)	\$	26,034,798	\$	732,208

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

	Leases							
Year Ending June 30	I	Principal	Iı	nterest				
2024	\$	2,918	\$	76				
2025		2,950		44				
2026		2,012		15				
2027		284						
Total	\$	8,164	\$	135				

Component Unit – EDA:

During fiscal year 2022, the County gave funds to the EDA to assist in covering initial project costs with the understanding that the EDA would pay the County back. As such, the EDA owes the County \$237,488 as of June 30, 2023. Subsequent to year-end, the EDA paid this balance back to the County.

Note 8. Leases

County as Lessor

A summary of significant County leases as the lessor as is follows:

The Airport has a lease as lessor with RAB Aviation for the use of hangar space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$30,986. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was \$9,846. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$900. The lease has an interest rate of 1.10%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$9,738, and the County recognized lease revenue of \$10,624 during the fiscal year. The lessee has four extension options, each for 12 months. With the extension options included, the lease is expected to expire in May 2024.

In March 2022, the County entered into a lease as lessor with the United States Postal Service for the use of building space with the initial lease term being 180 months. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,310,903. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was \$1,249,711. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$5,000. The lease has an interest rate of 1.10%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,240,988, and the County recognized lease revenue of \$52,436 during the fiscal year. The lessee has two extension options, each for five years. With the extension options included, the lease is expected to expire in February 2047.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 8. Leases (Continued)

County as Lessor (Continued)

The County has a lease as lessor with Bridging Communities Regional Career and Technical Center for the use of building space with the initial lease term being 20 years. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$360,756. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was \$298,351. The lessee is required to make one annual payment of \$35,000. The lease has an interest rate of 1.10%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$295,164, and the County recognized lease revenue of \$32,796 during the fiscal year. The contract automatically renews and extends from year to year once the 20 year period has ended.

The County has a lease as lessor with SBA Towers IX, LLC for the use of land on which the Cooks Mill tower is located. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$290,482. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was \$262,990. The lessee is required to make monthly payments of \$1,000 per month, increased by 3% annually until February 2036. In February 2036, the monthly rent will decrease to \$100 per month and continue to increase by 3% annually until the end of the lease term in January 2051. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$270,844, and the County recognized lease revenue of \$9,819 during the fiscal year. The original lease included four extension options, five years each, and the amended lease includes three additional extension options, also for five years each. With the extension options included, the lease is expected to expire in January 2051.

The Count has a lease as lessor with Bay Aging, Inc. for the use of building space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$12,305. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was \$12,305. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$525. The lease has an interest rate of 3.238%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$9,571, and the County recognized lease revenue of \$2,735 during the fiscal year. The lease is expected to expire in October 2025.

The County has a lease as lessor with Quin Rivers for building space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$60,052. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable was \$-0-. The lessee is required to make monthly payments of \$4,319. The lease has an interest rate of 1.10%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$0, and the County recognizes lease revenue of \$8,579 during the fiscal year. The lease was renewed through August 31, 2022.

The lease receivables are due as follows:

Year	,	D	,	[4aa4	
Ending		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	107,153	\$	20,030	
2025		100,624		18,761	
2026		98,174		17,553	
2027		97,710		16,476	
2028		99,367		15,395	
Thereafter		1,330,175		122,447	
	\$	1,833,203	\$	210,662	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 8. Leases (Continued)

County as Lessee

A summary of significant County leases as the lessee as is follows:

The County leases a cell tower on Polish Town Road from SBA Towers II, LLC. The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate unless an interest rate is explicitly stated in each lease. The County's payments increase by 5% each May and the lease is expected to expire in June 2034. The value of the right to use asset and accumulated amortization as of year-end were \$411,460 and \$37,405, respectively. During the fiscal year, the County made \$26,209 in principal payments leaving an ending lease liability of \$435,169 as of June 30, 2023.

The County leases a cell tower on Whitemill Road from SBA Towers IX, LLC. The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate unless an interest rate is explicitly stated in each lease. The County's payments increase by 5% each April and the lease is expected to expire in March 2041. The value of the right to use asset and accumulated amortization as of year-end were \$1,078,021 and \$60,734, respectively. During the fiscal year, the County made \$31,252 in principal payments leaving an ending lease liability of \$1,138,309 as of June 30, 2023.

In addition to the significant leases noted above, the County also has leases for copiers, postage machines, building space, and a smaller cell tower agreement. These leases expire beginning in October 2023 through October 2030. The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate unless the interest rate is explicitly stated in each lease.

School Board as Lessee

The School Board has various leases for copiers expiring through August 2026. The School Board uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate unless an interest rate is explicitly stated in each lease. The value of the right to use asset balances and related accumulated amortization as of year-end are disclosed in Note 5. The related debt, as well as principal and interest requirements to maturity are disclosed in Note 7.

Note 9. Subscription Liabilities

In 2023, the County implemented the guidance of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITAs). This new standard requires reporting an intangible right-to-use asset and subscription liability for IT contracts.

A summary of significant County SBITAs are as follows:

In 2017, the County entered into an IT contract with Tyler Technologies, Inc. for the use of an accounting software package expiring in February 2023 with the option to extend one year into February 2024, which management is reasonably certain of exercising. The County is required to make annual payments of \$234,738. Of this amount, \$222,818 is allocated to the general fund while \$11,920 is allocated to the water and sewer fund. The County incurred \$1,545,359 of implementation costs in order to place the software into service. Of this amount, \$78,473 is reflected in the recorded value of the subscription right-to-use asset in the water and sewer fund with the remaining being reflected in the subscription right-to-use asset for governmental activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 9. Subscription Liabilities (Continued)

In addition to the significant SBITA noted above, the County has several other SBITAs for various software platforms for periods expiring between December 2023 and December 2027.

The value of the right-to-use subscription asset balances and related accumulated amortization as of year-end are disclosed in Note 5. The related debt, as well as principal and interest requirements to maturity are disclosed in Note 7. The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate unless an interest rate is explicitly stated in each IT contract.

Note 10. Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue

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

<u>Unavailable Revenue</u>: Revenue related to billed but uncollected personal property and real estate tax billings of \$2,758,386 are not available for funding of current expenditures. Additionally, the County deferred \$144,218 related to the opioid abatement settlement to reflect funds expected to be received between 2024 and 2029, and thus is not available for funding of current expenditures.

<u>Unearned Revenue – Prepaid Property Taxes</u>: Property taxes due subsequent to June 30 but paid in advance by the tax payers totaled \$147,993.

<u>Unearned Revenue – Federal Funding</u>: The County received \$2,242,578 in both 2022 and 2023 under the American Rescue plan and spent \$1,695,375 by June 30, 2023, leaving \$2,789,781 which is reported as unearned revenue in the Capital Improvements fund. Approximately \$31,112 of Parks and Recreational program fees are also recorded as unearned revenue. Other miscellaneous unearned revenue is \$2,582.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

Special Purpose Grants

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

The Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Construction Commitments

The following construction contracts were outstanding at June 30, 2023:

Fund	Project	Contractor		Amount of Contract	Contract Outstanding June 30, 2023
_	NK Animal Shelter (Pre-Construction				
Capital Improvements	Consultant)	William J Hobbs	\$	30,000	\$ 19,523
Capital Improvements	Fire Station 4 Construction	R G Brinkmann Company		5,273,674	2,964,550
Capital Improvements	Historic School Renovation (Pre-Construction Consultant	William J Hobbs		45,000	39,024
Capital Improvements	Broadband Expansion Services	Cox Communications		16,102,500	16,102,500
Airport	Phase One Land Acquisition	Delta Airport Consultants		330,000	284,454
Water & Sewer	Sherwood & Whitehouse Tank Replacement	East Coast Utility Contractors		473,000	28,080
Water & Sewer	Utilities OP Center Site Planning (Engineering & Design)	DrewBerry		89,108	57,349
Water & Sewer	Route 249 Waterline	DrewBerry		273,685	205,763
Water & Sewer	Elevate Storage Tank - Brickshire	DrewBerry		46,000	32,200
Water & Sewer	Parham Landing Well #1 Generator	Recore, LLC		184,744	36,803
Water & Sewer	Solid Stabilization Facility Construction	ARCADIS		1,299,537	510,028
Water & Sewer	Colonies Water System Upgrade	DrewBerry		144,145	9,214
EDA	Access point onto State Route 106 in association with the new AutoZone facility	EJ Wade Construction, LLC	C	2,480,054	126,079

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 12. Risk Management

County

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Municipal League, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for substantially all of its insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. Through this coverage, the County obtains general liability coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, auto liability coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, property coverage at functional replacement up to policy limits for real and personal property, workers' compensation up to the statutory limits, excess general liability of \$10,000,000 per occurrence and crime blanket coverage of \$250,000. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Component Units

The component units, School Board and Economic Development Authority, carry commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School Board retains a portion of the risks through a self-insurance health insurance plan. Plan participants are eligible for medical benefits from the School Board health insurance internal service fund. The School Board records an estimated liability for healthcare claims liability as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	eginning Liability	(Claims and Changes in Estimates	 Claim Payments	 Ending Liability
June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018	\$ 238,462 235,314 294,109 364,563 322,321 340,046	\$	5,516,512 4,970,861 4,819,084 4,262,450 3,854,747 3,307,119	\$ 5,571,267 4,967,713 4,877,879 4,332,904 3,812,505 3,324,844	\$ 183,707 238,462 235,314 294,109 364,563 322,321
June 30, 2017	308,562		3,619,447	3,587,963	340,046

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

County of New Kent

Plan Description

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	100
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	51
Non-vested inactive members	63
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	96
Total inactive members	210
Active members	218
Total covered employees	528

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

County of New Kent (Continued)

Contributions

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

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 13.07% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$1,718,711 and \$1,288,562 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

County of New Kent (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees, Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits, and the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.35%
Public Safety Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 4.75%
Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates: General employees -15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service-related. Public Safety Employees -70% of deaths are assumed to be service-related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Projected to 2020 with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjusted retirement rates; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates, no change to salary scale, no change to line of duty disability, and no change to discount rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

County of New Kent (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.71 %	1.94 %
Fixed Income	15.00	2.04	0.31
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.78	0.67
Real Assets	14.00	4.47	0.63
Private Equity	14.00	9.73	1.36
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.73	0.22
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.55	0.20
Total	100.00 %		5.33 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithmet	tic nominal return		7.83 %

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

County of New Kent (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	38,830,986	\$	39,142,201	\$	(311,215)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,682,622		-		1,682,622
Interest		2,680,898		-		2,680,898
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		465,242		-		465,242
Contributions – employer		-		1,288,563		(1,288,563)
Contributions – employee		-		587,943		(587,943)
Net investment income		-		(62,743)		62,743
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,593,190)		(1,593,190)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(24,095)		24,095
Other changes		-		924		(924)
Net changes		3,235,572		197,402		3,038,170
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	42,066,558	\$	39,339,603	\$	2,726,955

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

County of New Kent (Continued)

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)]	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,842,141	\$	2,726,955	\$ (2,228,171)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$1,518,806. At June 30, 2023, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	434,183	\$	92,834	
Change in assumptions		843,442		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,062,789	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,718,711			
Total	\$	2,996,336	\$	1,155,623	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

County of New Kent (Continued)

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

The \$1,718,711 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	(I to	ncrease/ Decrease) Dension Expense
2024	\$	164,256
2025		32,620
2026		(617,600)
2027		542,726
2028		-
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Board Nonprofessionals

Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. The plan provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those described earlier in this note in relation to the County plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	56
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	18
Non-vested inactive members	33
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	25
Total inactive members	76
Active members	52
Total covered employees	184

Contributions

The school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 7.55% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$107,502 and \$96,410 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Board Nonprofessionals (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	6,439,902	\$	6,746,324	\$	(306,422)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		130,586		-		130,586
Interest		427,898		-		427,898
Changes of assumptions		_		-		´-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(35,522)		-		(35,522)
Contributions – employer		-		96,430		(96,430)
Contributions – employee		-		68,448		(68,448)
Net investment income		-		(1,665)		1,665
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(462,521)		(462,521)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,264)		4,264
Other changes		-	_	151	_	(151)
Net changes		60,441		(303,421)		363,862
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	6,500,343	\$	6,442,903	\$	57,440

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	<u> </u>	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School division's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 886,002	\$	57,440	\$ (622,373)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Board Nonprofessionals (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized pension expense of \$66,268. At June 30, 2023, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	17,399
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		201,190
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		107,502		
Total	\$	107,502	\$	218,589

The \$107,502 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase/ (Decrease) to Pension Expense	
2024	\$ (94,97)	7)
2025	(80,68)	6)
2026	(132,29)	6)
2027	89,370	0
2028	-	
Thereafter	_	

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan

General Information about the Teacher Cost-Sharing Plan

Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. The provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those described in Note 13.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$3,452,764 and \$3,108,771 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$442.4 million to the VRS Teacher Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$19,916,140 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion was 0.20424% as compared to 0.20919% at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,312,455. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between the expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,373,297
Change in assumptions	1,877,691	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,596,648
Changes in proportionate share	668,127	131,100
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,452,764	·
Total	\$ 5,998,582	\$ 4,101,045

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

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

The \$3,452,764 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Decrease) to Pension Expense	
2024	\$ (458,44	1)
2025	(753,21	0)
2026	(1,627,11	1)
2027	1,283,53	5
2028	-	
Thereafter	-	

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 54,732,329
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 45,211,731
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,520,598
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.61%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

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

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

		1.00% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement	; ¢	35 571 751	•	10 016 140	\$ 7,169,030
plan net pension liability	\$	35,571,751	\$	19,916,140	\$ 7,169,0

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

	Sc	hool Board
Deferred outflows of resources		
VRS-School Non-professional	\$	107,502
VRS-School Professional		5,998,582
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	6,106,084
Net pension liability		
VRS-School Non-professional		57,440
VRS-School Professional		19,916,140
Total pension liability	\$	19,973,580
Deferred inflows of resources		
VRS-School Non-professional		218,589
VRS-School Professional		4,101,045
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,319,634
, =:		•

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 15. Deferred Compensation Plan

Eligible employees of the County may participate in a deferred compensation plan in accordance with *Internal Revenue Code* section 457. The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination of employment, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts deferred and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held in trust for the participants. The County does not make or match contributions.

Note 16. Other Postemployment Benefits – School Local Plan

Health Insurance

Plan Description

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. The standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the School Board retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the School Board subsidy funded was pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB Statement No. 75 requires that the School Board accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other postemployment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

The School Local Plan is not administered through a trust.

Benefits Provided

New Kent County Public Schools retirees must meet one of the following requirements to be eligible for health benefits.

- Retire with an immediate benefit from the Virginia Retirement System.
- Has medical coverage prior to retirement.
- Retirees are eligible for the School's wellness program. The wellness program provides a subsidy of \$720 per year for participants who meet certain wellness criteria.

Health benefits include medical, dental and vision. The retirees are responsible for 100% of the premiums. Benefits end at the age of 65.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 16. Other Postemployment Benefits – School Local Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries: Currently receiving benefits	8
Active plan members	426
	434

Total OPEB Liability

The School's total OPEB liability of \$1,361,000 was measured as of July 1, 2022, and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Discount Rate	3.69%
Salary increases, including inflation	4.00%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% for fiscal year end 2022 (to reflect actual experience) and 6.75% for fiscal year end 2023,

decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of

5.00%

Mortality rates: RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Other Postemployment Benefits – School Local Plan (Continued) **Note 16.**

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 1,549,000
Changes for the years	
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	100,000
Interest	32,000
Changes of benefit terms	34,000
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	(172,000)
Contributions - employer	(11,000)
Changes in assumptions	 (171,000)
Net changes	 (188,000)
Balance at June 30, 2023*	\$ 1,361,000

^{*}Measurement date is July 1, 2022

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (2.69%)	<u>I</u>	Current Discount Rate (3.69%)	 1.00% Increase (4.69%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,465,000	\$	1,361,000	\$ 1,263,000

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Schools, as well as what the School's total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	_	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,229,000	\$ 1,361,000	\$ 1,513,000
	(Conti	nued)		

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 16. Other Postemployment Benefits – School Local Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Schools recognized OPEB expense of \$(3,000). At June 30, 2023, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Employer contributions subsequent to the	\$	162,000	\$	699,000 162,000
measurement date		11,000		
Total	\$	173,000	\$	861,000

The \$11,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB Liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Decrease to OPEB Expense		
2024 2025	\$	(181,000) (181,000)	
2026		(165,000)	
2027 2028		(93,000) (74,000)	
Thereafter		(5,000)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the County and Schools also participate in various cost-sharing and agent multiemployer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

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

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

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

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

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

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

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Plan Descriptions (Continued)

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program:

	County	Schools
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive members – vested Active members	3 1 120	19 3 52
Total covered employees	124	74

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2023 Contribution – County	\$75,059
June 30, 2022 Contribution – County	\$66,871
June 30, 2023 Contribution – Schools	\$125,210
June 30, 2022 Contribution – Schools	\$112,172

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$30.4 million to the Group Life Insurance plan. This special payment was authorized by a Budget Amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-1401(E) and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.21% of covered employee compensation. Total contributions for the year came out to approximately 1.33% of covered employee compensation.
June 30, 2023 Contribution	\$291,318
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$234,873

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$12 million to the VRS Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-1402(E) and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to governmental agencies by the Virginia General
Total rate:	Assembly. .22% of covered employee compensation (County) and .95% of covered employee compensation (Schools)

	County	Schools
June 30, 2023 Contribution	\$16,897	\$15,553
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$15,177	\$10,426

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

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

Group Life Insurance Program

	County	Schools
June 30, 2023 proportionate share of		
liability	\$685,492	\$1,159,906
June 30, 2022 proportion	.057%	.096%
June 30, 2021 proportion	.054%	.094%
June 30, 2023 expense	\$49,017	\$50,584

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

June 30, 2023 proportionate share of	
liability	\$2,601,264
June 30, 2022 proportion	.208%
June 30, 2021 proportion	.204%
June 30, 2023 expense	\$227,262

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary et Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	96,753	\$	69,742	\$	27,011
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		9,503		-		9,503
Interest		7,025		-		7,025
Changes in assumptions		4,966		-		4,966
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(9,248)		-		(9,248)
Contributions – employer		-		15,176		(15,176)
Net investment income		-		(138)		138
Benefit payments		(4,352)		(4,352)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(160)		160
Other changes				6,346		(6,346)
Net changes		7,894		16,872		(8,978)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	104,647	\$	86,614	\$	18,033

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense related to the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program of \$938.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

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

Treater insurance creater regram were	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Plan OPEB Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	145,340	\$	11,058	\$	134,282
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,268		-		2,268
Interest		9,854		-		9,854
Changes in assumptions		10,991		-		10,991
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		2,765		-		2,765
Contributions – employer		-		10,429		(10,429)
Net investment income		-		(153)		153
Benefit payments		(3,250)		(3,250)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(33)		33
Other changes				60	_	(60)
Net changes		22,628		7,053		15,575
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	167,968	\$	18,111	\$	149,857

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Schools recognized OPEB expense related to the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program of \$14,522.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Group Lif	e Insurance	Program -	County
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	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	of Inflows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	54,282	\$	27,500
Change in assumptions		25,568		66,770
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		42,833
Changes in proportion		91,845		96
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		75,059		-
Total	\$	246,754	\$	137,199

Group Life Insurance Program - Schools

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	91,849	\$	46,533
Change in assumptions		43,262		112,979
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		72,477
Changes in proportion		40,026		2,949
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		125,210		-
Total	\$	300,347	\$	234,938

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program				
	(Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	- 75,996	\$	106,032 6,643
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion		93,335		2,611 14,237
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		291,318		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	460,649	\$	129,523
Total	Ψ	100,017	Ψ	12, 9020
General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program - Coun	ty (Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program - Coun Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	ty (Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program - Coun Differences between expected and actual experience	ty (Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program - Coun Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	ty (Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources 27,279 1,735

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program - Schools

	O	Deferred utflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,190	\$ -
Change in assumptions		10,185	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		381	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,553	
Total	\$	28,309	\$ -

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ended June 30,	Increase/(I to OF Expe	PEB	ise)
	County		Schools
2024	\$ 13,256	\$	(6,509)
2025	11,145		(10,139)
2026	(13,315)		(51,891)
2027	21,100		12,911
2028	2,310		(4,173)
Thereafter	_		·

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Year End June 30		Increase (Decrease) to OPEB Expense
2024	\$	11,436
2025		11,708
2026		7,377
2027		10,780
2028		(892)
Thereaft	er	(601)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Decrease) to OPEB Expense									
		County		Schools						
2024	\$	(4,135)	\$	3,416						
2025		(4,132)		3,416						
2026		(4,325)		3,378						
2027		(1,855)		2,546						
2028		(2,131)		-						
Thereafter		(1,758)		-						

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation: • Locality- general employees	3.50 – 5.35%
Locality – hazardous duty employeesTeachers	3.50 - 4.75% 3.50 - 5.95%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Under age 65Ages 65 and older	7.00 – 4.75% 5.25 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	GLI & HIC: 6.75%

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 13.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,672,085	\$ 1,470,891
Plan fiduciary net position	2,467,989	221,845
Employers' net OPEB liability	\$ 1,204,096	\$ 1,249,046
Plan fiduciary net position as a		
percentage of total OPEB liability	67.21%	15.08%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs (Continued)

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.71 %	1.94 %
Fixed Income	15.00	2.04	0.31
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.78	0.67
Real Assets	14.00	4.47	0.63
Private Equity	14.00	9.73	1.36
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.73	0.22
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.55	0.20
Total	100.00 %		5.33 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithme	etic nominal return		7.83 %

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including inflation of 2.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

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

		1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)				
GLI Net OPEB liability - County	\$	997,471	\$ 685,492	\$ 433,370				
GLI Net OPEB liability - Schools	\$	1,687,799	\$ 1,159,906	\$ 733,297				
Teacher HIC Net OPEB liability	\$	2,931,655	\$ 2,601,264	\$ 2,321,201				
General Employee HIC Net OPEB liability - County	\$	32,368	\$ 18,033	\$ 6,060				
General Employee HIC Net OPEB liability - Schools	\$	165,533	\$ 149,857	\$ 136,415				

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 18. Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Elements

		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		otal Primary Sovernment		Schools
<u>Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB</u>								
Changes in proportion								
VRS – Group Life Insurance	\$	84,337	\$	7,508	\$	91,845	\$	40,02
VRS – Teacher HIC	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	93,33
Difference between expected and actual experience	,							, , , , ,
VRS – Group Life Insurance		49,845		4,437		54,282		91,84
VRS – General Employee HIC		4,869		433		5,302		2,19
Differences between expected and actual investment	nt	,				,		,
VRS- General Employee HIC		-		=		-		38
Changes of assumptions								
Local Plan		-		=		-		162,00
VRS – Group Life Insurance		23,478		2,090		25,568		43,26
VRS – General Employee HIC		5,814		518		6,332		10,18
VRS – Teacher HIC		-		-		-		75,99
Employer contributions subsequent to the								,
measurement date								
Local Plan		-		=		-		11,00
VRS – Group Life Insurance		68,922		6,137		75,059		125,21
VRS – Teacher HIC		´-		_		-		291,31
VRS – General Employee HIC		15,516		1,381		16,897		15,55
Total deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	\$	252,781	\$	22,504	\$	275,285	\$	962,30
Net OPEB liability			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		- <u>-</u>	
Local Plan	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,361,00
VRS – Group Life Insurance	Ψ	629,455	Ψ	56,037	Ψ	685,492	Ψ	1,159,90
VRS – Teacher HIC		027,433		50,057		-		2,601,26
VRS – General Employee HIC		16,559		1,474		18,033		149,85
Total net OPEB liability	\$	646,014	\$	57,511	\$	703,525	\$	5,272,02
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB	Ψ	040,014	Ψ	37,311	Ψ	703,323	Ψ	3,272,02
Changes in proportion								
	\$	88	\$	8	\$	96	\$	2,94
VRS – Group Life Insurance VRS – Teacher HIC	Ф	00	Ф	o	Ф	90	Ф	14,23
Differences between expected and actual experience	20	-		-		-		14,23
Local Plan								699,00
VRS – Group Life Insurance		25,252		2,248		27,500		46,53
VRS- Teacher HIC		23,232		2,240		27,300		106,03
VRS- General Employee HIC		25,049		2,230		27,279		100,03
Differences between expected and actual investmen	nt	23,049		2,230		21,219		
VRS – Group Life Insurance	111	39,332		3,501		42,833		72,47
VRS – Group Life insurance VRS – Teacher HIC		39,332		3,301		42,633		2,61
		- 878		78		056		2,01
VRS- General Employee HIC Changes of assumptions		0/0		10		956		
•								162.00
Local Plan		- 61 211		- - 4-0		-		162,00
VRS – Group Life Insurance		61,311		5,459		66,770		112,97
VRS – Teacher HIC		1 502		1.42		- 1 725		6,64
VRS – General Employee HIC		1,593		142		1,735		
Total deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	\$	153,503	\$	13,666	\$	167,169	\$	1,225,46

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 18. Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Elements (Continued)

	 rnmental tivities	Business- Type Activities			Total Primary Government		Schools
OPEB Expense						_	
Local Plan	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,000)
VRS – Group Life Insurance	45,010		4,007		49,017		50,584
VRS – Teacher HIC	-		-		-		227,262
VRS – General Employee HIC	861		77		938		14,522
Total OPEB Expense	\$ 45,871	\$	4,084	\$	49,955	\$	289,368

Note 19. Economic Incentive Agreements

The County, EDA, and AutoZone Texas, LLC (the "Company") entered into a Local Level Economic Development Incentives Performance Agreement in February 2022. This agreement requires the Company to make a specific dollar investment within the County and to create at least 352 new jobs by the specified performance date of August 31, 2026. The agreement requires the EDA to provide a combined local incentive grant up to \$9,225,750.

Of the total Local Level Economic Development Incentives Performance Agreement between the Company and the EDA, \$6,925,750 is considered unearned. The EDA will be expected to disburse this balance as follows: up to \$2,112,000 for job creation; up to \$105,000 for water and sewer tap fee, and up to \$4,708,750 for real property incentive grants.

During 2022, the Company met the conditions related to the Land Purchase Incentive Grant which requires the County to pay \$1,150,000. Additionally, the EDA committed \$800,000 for the Access Road Incentive Grant. This was satisfied when the EDA was awarded the \$2,000,000 Transportation Partnership Opportunity Fund grant.

During 2023, the Company met the conditions related to the Permit Fees Incentive Grant which requires the County to pay \$350,000. This was appropriately accrued as a payable in the County Capital Improvements fund.

In addition to the significant agreement discussed above, the EDA has several other business incentive grants totaling \$203,706. Of this amount, \$148,842 is considered unearned and will be paid as the businesses meet specific requirements.

Note 20. New Accounting Standards

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

Note 20. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

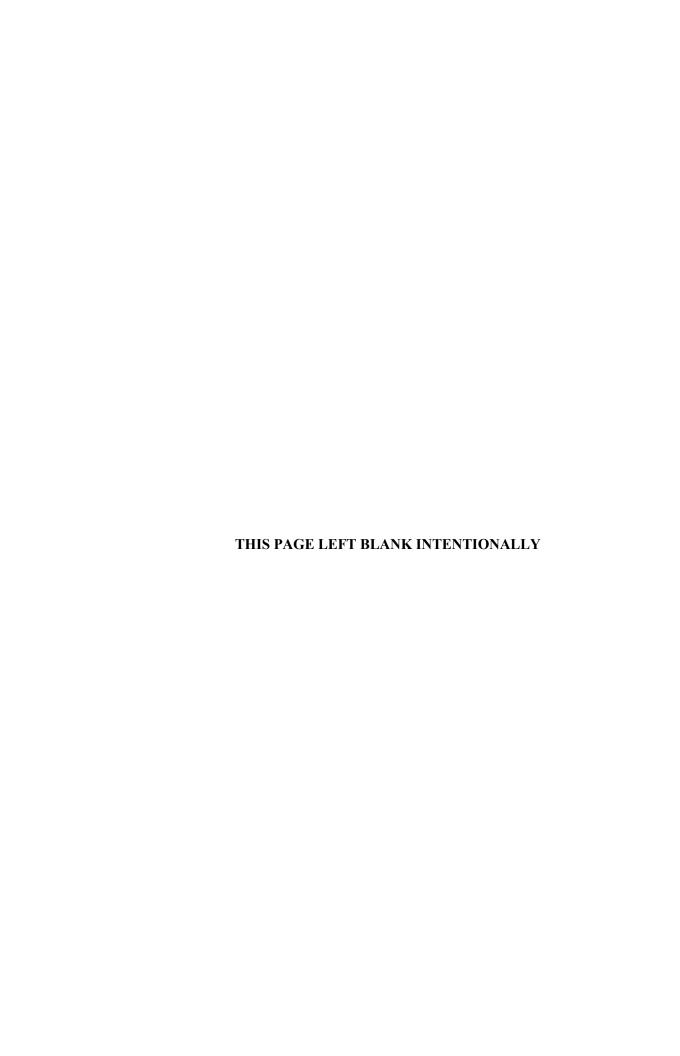
The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

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

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

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT 11

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Ame	ounts			riance with nal Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	 					9 /	
General property taxes	\$ 39,696,126	\$	39,696,126	\$ 40,210,347	\$	514,221	
Other local taxes	8,101,418		8,101,418	9,324,203		1,222,785	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	944,438		944,438	1,458,557		514,119	
Fines and forfeitures	251,000		251,000	226,544		(24,456)	
Revenue from the use of money and property	825,255		825,255	2,178,120		1,352,865	
Charges for services	509,490		514,562	659,130		144,568	
Miscellaneous	29,200		308,924	335,702		26,778	
Recovered costs	454,000		733,114	837,737		104,623	
Intergovernmental revenues:	,,,,,,		,	,		- 7	
Commonwealth	6,260,078		6,968,600	17,709,842		10,741,242	
Federal	223,993		619,004	1,397,913		778,909	
Total revenues	57,294,998		58,962,441	 74,338,095		15,375,654	
EXPENDITURES	 			 			
General government administration	5,054,948		5,725,430	5,033,003		692,427	
Judicial administration	2,209,586		2,403,664	2,075,071		328,593	
Public safety	13,429,184		15,585,677	14,383,970		1,201,707	
Public works	2,108,182		2,266,818	2,210,640		56,178	
Health and welfare	2,568,332		2,742,487	2,418,189		324,298	
Education	18,329,595		18,329,595	17,630,398		699,197	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	973,786		1,146,371	824,472		321,899	
Community development	1,730,569		1,882,882	1,522,596		360,286	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-		29,033	367,437		(338,404)	
Interest and other fiscal charges				20,530		(20,530)	
Total expenditures	 46,404,182		50,111,957	 46,486,306		3,625,651	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 10,890,816		8,850,484	 27,851,789		19,001,305	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Reserved for contingency	(1,934,388)		(122,501)	-		122,501	
Transfers in	247,354		443,116	959,707		516,591	
Transfers out	 (9,203,782)		(22,069,032)	 (27,842,549)		(5,773,517)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,890,816)		(21,748,417)	(26,882,842)		(5,134,425)	
Net change in fund balance	-		(12,897,933)	968,947		13,866,880	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	 		12,897,933	 12,830,112	(67,821)		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 13,799,059	\$	13,799,059	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL AIRPORT FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				riance with inal Budget Positive			
	0	riginal	Final			Actual	(Negative)				
REVENUES											
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	91,400	\$	91,400	\$	85,099	\$	(6,301)			
Charges for services		57,775		57,775		41,591		(16,184)			
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)			
Intergovernmental revenues:											
Commonwealth		67,054		486,974		11,997		(474,977)			
Federal		675,000		2,030,400		45,000		(1,985,400)			
Total revenues		892,229		2,667,549		183,687		(2,483,862)			
EXPENDITURES											
Public works		201,278		249,257		196,143		53,114			
Capital projects		750,000		2,818,116		128,768		2,689,348			
Total expenditures		951,278		3,067,373		324,911		2,742,462			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(59,049)		(399,824)		(141,224)		258,600			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Fund balance used		-		119,610		-		(119,610)			
Transfers in		59,049		88,272		88,272					
Total other financing sources		59,049		207,882		88,272		(119,610)			
Net change in fund balance		-		(191,942)		(52,952)		138,990			
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		-		-		62,625		62,625			
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	-	\$	(191,942)	\$	9,673	\$	201,615			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2022		2021	Plan Year 2020 2019 2018 2017					2016 2015			2015		2014			
Total Pension Liability			2021	_		_		_	2010		2017		2010			_	2011
Service cost	\$ 1,682,622	\$	1,408,214	\$	1,270,376	\$	1,156,134	\$	1,121,083	\$	1,101,847	\$	1,020,689	\$	947,373	\$	940,029
Interest on total pension liability	2,680,898		2,313,981		2,137,157		2,032,091		1,879,773		1,725,540		1,603,231		1,490,526		1,375,536
Changes of assumptions	-		1,722,026		-		1,004,421		-		(135,401)		-		-		-
Difference between actual and expected experience	465,242		(189,538)		647,856		(291,031)		251,443		525,074		69,930		(17,916)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,593,190)		(1,409,803)		(1,461,728)		(1,078,096)		(1,074,541)		(952,919)		(940,234)		(679,609)		(666,080)
Net change in total pension liability	3,235,572		3,844,880		2,593,661		2,823,519		2,177,758		2,264,141		1,753,616		1,740,374		1,649,485
Total pension liability (beginning)	38,830,986		34,986,106		32,392,445		29,568,926		27,391,168		25,127,027		23,373,411		21,633,037		19,983,552
Total pension liability (ending)	42,066,558		38,830,986		34,986,106		32,392,445		29,568,926		27,391,168		25,127,027		23,373,411		21,633,037
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																	
Contributions - employer	1,288,563		1,166,956		1,004,471		913,743		768,787		741,927		830,373		789,667		888,904
Contributions - employee	587,943		538,960		502,290		455,239		447,731		430,503		432,382		409,532		388,169
Net investment income	(62,743)		8,433,484		579,036		1,875,927		1,907,103		2,787,517		399,167		958,373		2,755,972
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,593,190)		(1,409,803)		(1,461,728)		(1,078,096)		(1,074,541)		(952,919)		(940,234)		(679,609)		(666,080)
Administrative expenses	(24,095)		(20,126)		(19,044)		(17,739)		(15,998)		(15,573)		(13,345)		(12,422)		(14,214)
Other	924		803		(686)		(1,190)		(1,718)		(2,507)		(166)		(207)		145
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	197,402		8,710,274		604,339		2,147,884		2,031,364		2,988,948		708,177		1,465,334		3,352,896
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	39,142,201		30,431,927		29,827,588		27,679,704		25,648,340		22,659,392		21,951,215		20,485,881		17,132,985
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	39,339,603		39,142,201		30,431,927		29,827,588		27,679,704		25,648,340		22,659,392		21,951,215		20,485,881
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$ 2,726,955	\$	(311,215)	\$	4,554,179	\$	2,564,857	\$	1,889,222	\$	1,742,828	\$	2,467,635	\$	1,422,196	\$	1,147,156
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	94%	<u> </u>	101%		87%		92%		94%		94%		90%		94%		95%
Covered payroll	\$ 12,380,173	\$	11,092,296	\$	10,453,364	\$	9,451,474	\$	9,131,109	\$	8,724,191	\$	8,259,154	\$	7,802,880	\$	7,546,356
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	22%		-3%	_	44%	_	27%	_	21%	_	20%	_	30%		18%	_	15%

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL NONPROFESSIONAL

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Plan Year													-04-		
T 4 1D	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016			2015		2014
Total Pension Liability	e 120.50¢	e	122.015	e.	120 001	6	121 705	6	112.012	e	110.022	6	122.067	6	152.260	6	140.002
Service cost	\$ 130,586 427,898	\$	122,015 393,339	\$	128,801 373,742	\$	121,795 359,598	\$	113,813 339,476	\$	118,032 335,264	\$	133,967 314,163	\$	152,260 295,305	\$	148,983
Interest on total pension liability	427,898		209,052		3/3,/42		158,986		339,470		7,127		314,103		293,303		279,406
Changes of assumptions Difference between actual and expected experience	(35,522)		32,201		55,194		28,615		102,502		(165,385)		74,505		34,975		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(462,521)		(287,912)		(246,895)		(291,480)		(245,180)		(224,566)		(217,821)		(208,453)		(194,074)
Net change in total pension liability	60,441		468,695		310,842		377,514		310,611		70,472		304,814		274,087		234,315
Total pension liability (beginning)	6,439,902		5,971,207		5,660,365		5,282,851		4,972,240		4,901,768		4,596,954		4,322,867		4,088,552
Total pension liability (beginning) Total pension liability (ending)	6,500,343		6,439,902		5,971,207		5,660,365		5,282,851		4,901,708		4,901,768		4,596,954		4,322,867
rotal pension hability (ending)	0,300,343		0,439,902		3,9/1,20/		3,000,303		3,282,831		4,972,240		4,901,768		4,390,934		4,322,867
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																	
Contributions - employer	96,430		92,105		85,568		67,983		78,027		76,102		79,204		85,947		122,227
Contributions - employee	68,448		65,501		68,610		63,364		60,776		60,153		58,414		63,501		73,877
Net investment income	(1,665)		1,469,068		103,490		344,371		364,919		547,610		77,785		198,775		596,911
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(462,521)		(287,912)		(246,895)		(291,480)		(245,180)		(224,566)		(217,821)		(208,453)		(194,074)
Administrative expenses	(4,264)		(3,679)		(3,506)		(3,505)		(3,177)		(3,187)		(2,818)		(2,745)		(3,189)
Other	151		33		(122)		(216)		(324)		(486)		(33)		(42)		32
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(303,421)		1,335,116		7,145		180,517		255,041		455,626		(5,269)		136,983		595,784
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,746,324		5,411,208		5,404,063		5,223,546		4,968,505		4,512,879		4,518,148		4,381,165		3,785,381
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	6,442,903		6,746,324		5,411,208		5,404,063		5,223,546		4,968,505		4,512,879	_	4,518,148		4,381,165
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$ 57,440	\$	(306,422)	\$	559,999	\$	256,302	\$	59,305	\$	3,735	\$	388,889	\$	78,806	\$	(58,298)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99%		105%		91%		95%		99%		100%		92%		98%		101%
·		_				_		_						_			
Covered payroll	\$ 1,502,581	\$	1,417,989	\$	1,466,057	\$	1,279,415	\$	1,344,177	\$	1,318,452	\$	1,159,928	\$	1,250,311	\$	1,454,410
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	4%	_	-22%		38%	_	20%		4%		0%		34%	_	6%		-4%

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN June 30, 2023

School Division Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's portionate Share the Net Pension Liability	Employer's vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2023	0.20919%	\$ 19,916,140	\$ 19,501,344	102.13%	82.61%
2022	0.20424%	15,855,689	18,193,171	87.15%	85.46%
2021	0.20588%	29,960,947	18,159,034	164.99%	71.47%
2020	0.20345%	26,775,176	17,007,905	157.43%	73.51%
2019	0.20332%	23,911,000	16,108,787	148.43%	74.81%
2018	0.19890%	24,460,000	17,119,983	142.87%	72.92%
2017	0.19649%	27,536,000	14,877,589	185.08%	68.28%
2016	0.19574%	24,636,000	14,552,241	169.29%	70.68%
2015	0.19841%	23,977,000	14,464,067	165.77%	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2023

Contributions in

Entity Fiscal Year ended June 30		Contractually Required Contribution	ation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Em	ployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Primary Governmen	ıt						
2023	\$	1,718,711	\$ 1,718,711	-	\$	13,826,728	12.43%
2022		1,288,562	1,288,562	-		12,380,173	10.41%
2021		1,166,953	1,166,953	-		11,092,296	10.52%
2020		1,004,481	1,004,481	-		10,453,364	9.61%
2019		913,743	913,743	-		9,451,474	9.67%
2018		768,787	768,787	-		9,131,109	8.42%
2017		741,927	741,927	-		8,724,191	8.50%
2016		789,667	789,667	-		8,259,154	9.56%
2015		888,961	888,961	-		7,802,880	11.39%
2014		823,149	823,149	-		7,546,356	10.91%
Schools - Nonprofess	sion						
2023	\$	107,502	\$ 107,502	-	\$	1,640,102	6.55%
2022		96,410	96,410	-		1,502,581	6.42%
2021		93,550	93,550	-		1,417,989	6.60%
2020		86,221	86,221	-		1,466,057	5.88%
2019		67,983	67,983	-		1,279,415	5.31%
2018		78,027	78,027	-		1,344,177	5.80%
2017		76,102	76,102	-		1,318,452	5.77%
2016		86,299	80,035	6,264		1,159,928	6.90%
2015		93,023	85,947	7,076		1,250,311	6.87%
2014		122,170	122,170	-		1,454,410	8.40%
Schools - Professiona							
2023	\$	3,452,764	\$ 3,452,764	-	\$	21,846,264	15.80%
2022		3,108,771	3,108,771	-		19,501,344	15.94%
2021		2,890,598	2,890,598	-		18,193,171	15.89%
2020		2,937,273	2,937,273	-		18,159,034	16.18%
2019		2,607,783	2,607,783	-		17,007,905	15.33%
2018		2,629,605	2,629,605	-		16,108,787	16.32%
2017		2,263,303	2,263,303	-		17,119,983	13.22%
2016		2,091,789	2,091,789	-		14,877,589	14.06%
2015		2,110,075	2,110,075	-		14,552,241	14.50%
2014		2,409,714	2,409,714	-		14,464,067	16.66%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2023

Plan Year

		2022		2023		2021		2022	2020		2021		2019	2020		2018		2019		2017		2018
		S Health		Schools		ounty Health		chools	County VRS Hea		Schools		County VRS Health	Schools		County S Health	Sc	chools		S Health		Schools
		ance Credit				nce Credit			Insurance C				surance Credit			ance Credit				nce Credit		
		General	_			eneral			Genera				General			General	_			eneral	_	
T. J. Open J. J. W.	En	nployees		ocal Plan	Em	ployees	Le	ocal Plan	Employe	es	Local Plan		Employees	Local Plan	Er	nployees	Lo	cal Plan	En	ployees	L	ocal Plan
Total OPEB Liability		0.502		100,000		7.000		00.000		- 400	6 00 000							00.000			s	04.000
Service cost	\$	9,503 7,025	\$	32,000	5	7,060 5,353	5	90,000 37,000		7,408 6,385	\$ 89,000 52,000	\$	6,959 5,552	\$ 81,000 56,000		6,956 5,283	\$	98,000 74,000	5	6,996 4,844	5	94,000 69,000
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,025		34,000						3,300)	52,000							/4,000		4,844		69,000
Changes in benefit terms		(0.240)						(112.000)			(2.55.000)		1.086	- (05.000		(0.150)		(607.000)		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(9,248)		(172,000)		5,978		(113,000)	(2	3,475)	(355,000)			(85,000		(8,152)		(607,000)		(5.501)		-
Changes in assumptions		4,966		(171,000)		434		108,000		-	79,000		2,825	65,000		- (70)		(1.4.000)		(5,581)		((5,000)
Benefit payments		(4,352)		(11,000)		(2,732)		(7,000)	(1,896)	(20,000)		(401)	(14,000)	(78)		(14,000)		78		(65,000)
Other changes										<u> </u>								(49,000)				
Net change in total OPEB liability		7,894		(188,000)		16,093		115,000	(1	4,878)	(155,000)		16,021	103,000		4,009		(498,000)		6,337		98,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		96,753		1,549,000		80,660		1,434,000		5,538	1,589,000		79,517	1,486,000		75,508		1,984,000		69,171		1,886,000
Total OPEB liability - ending		104,647		1,361,000		96,753		1,549,000	8	0,660	1,434,000		95,538	1,589,000		79,517		1,486,000		75,508		1,984,000
DI FILL YAR M																						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		15.156		11.000		12.005		7.000			20.000		11.200	14000		10.020				0.545		
Contributions - employer Net investment income		15,176		11,000		13,805 13,506		7,000	1	2,747 748	20,000		11,299 1,878	14,000		10,039 1,003		-		9,547 586		-
Benefit payments		(138)		(11,000)				(7.000)	,		(20,000)			(14,000	`			-		586 78		-
Administrative expenses		(4,352)		(11,000)		(2,732)		(7,000)	(1,896)	(20,000)		(401)	(14,000)	(78)		-				-
Administrative expenses Other		(160) 6,346		-		(191)		-		(87)	-		(47)	-				-		(24)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		16,872				24,388				1,512	-	-	12,727			10,928				10,187		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		69,742				45,354		-		3,842			21,115	-		10,928		-		10,167		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		86,614				69,742				5,354			33,842			21,115				10,187		<u> </u>
rian nuuciary net position - enuing		00,014				05,742				3,334			33,642			21,113		<u>_</u>		10,167		
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	18,033	\$	1,361,000	S	27,011	\$	1,549,000	\$ 3	5,306	\$ 1,434,000	\$	61,696	\$ 1,589,000	\$	58,402	\$	1,486,000	\$	65,321	\$	1,984,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		83%		0%		72%		0%		56%	0%		35%	0%	6	27%		0%		13%		0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,898,500	\$	20,688,000	s	6,274,399	s	19,265,000	\$ 5,79	6,836	\$ 19,265,000	\$	5,135,737	\$ 18,263,000	\$	5,019,989	\$	18,263,000	\$	4,773,364	\$	17,018,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0%		7%		0%		8%		1%	7%	_	1%	99	6	1%		8%		1%		12%

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

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

The School Local Plan is not administered through a trust.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2023

		Plan	Year Ended	
VRS Health Insurance Credit - Schools Nonprofessional Employees	 2022		2021	 2020
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 2,268	\$	1,777	\$ -
Interest on total OPEB liability	9,854		8,921	-
Changes in benefit terms	_		-	132,151
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,765		-	-
Changes of assumptions	10,991		2,491	-
Benefit payments	 (3,250)	-		
Net change in total OPEB liability	22,628		13,189	132,151
Total OPEB liability - beginning	145,340		132,151	-
Total OPEB liability - ending	 167,968		145,340	132,151
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	10,429		9,880	-
Net investment income	(153)		1,221	-
Benefit payments	(3,250)		-	-
Administrative expenses	(33)		(43)	-
Other	 60		-	 -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,053		11,058	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,058		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	18,111		11,058	-
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 149,857	\$	134,282	\$ 132,151
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	 11%		8%	 0%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,502,581	\$	1,417,989	\$ 1,450,214
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 10%		9%	 9%

The plan year above is reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2020 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2021 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2021 (plan year 2020) is the first year this plan was offered to School employees, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2023

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Det Ei Con	tuarially termined mployer ntribution	Actual Employer Contribution		Contril Defici (Exc	iency ess)		mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
Virginia Retirer	nent Sy	ystem - Healt	h Insura	ance Credit -	County G	eneral E	mplo	yees			
2023	\$	16,897	\$	16,897	\$	-	\$	7,672,867	0.22%		
2022		15,177		15,177		-		6,898,500	0.22%		
2021		13,805		13,805		-		6,274,399	0.22%		
2020		12,745		12,745		-		5,796,836	0.22%		
2019		11,299		11,299		-		5,135,737	0.22%		
2018		10,039		10,039		-		5,019,989	0.20%		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2023

Plan Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Prop of	Employer's oortionate Share the Net OPEB Liability		Employer's vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
_	t System - Health Insu						
2022	0.208%	\$	2,601,264	\$	19,501,344	13.34%	15.08%
2021	0.204%		2,617,711		18,194,822	14.39%	13.15%
2020	0.205%		2,680,129		18,157,201	14.76%	9.95%
2019	0.203%		2,655,000		17,007,905	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.203%		2,572,000		16,382,434	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.198%		2,513,000		17,119,983	14.68%	7.04%
Virginia Retiremen	it System - Group Life l	Insuran	ice - General Emp	loyees -	County		
2022	0.057%	\$	685,492	\$	12,383,508	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.054%		625,447		11,092,296	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.051%		847,936		10,459,614	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.048%		785,319		9,451,474	8.31%	52.00%
2018	0.048%		728,000		9,131,109	7.97%	51.22%
2017	0.047%		713,000		8,724,191	8.17%	48.86%
Virginia Retiremen	t System - Group Life	Insuran	ice - Schools (Teac	her and	l Non-professiona	al)	
2022	0.096%	\$	1,159,906	\$	21,056,424	5.51%	67.21%
2021	0.094%		1,098,955		19,654,911	5.59%	67.45%
2020	0.095%		1,579,052		19,635,503	8.04%	52.64%
2019	0.094%		1,525,888		18,287,320	8.34%	52.00%
2018	0.093%		1,414,000		17,452,964	8.10%	51.22%
2017	0.092%		1,383,000		18,438,435	7.50%	48.86%

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - COST-SHARING PLANS June 30, 2023

Entity Fiscal	·			butions in Relation to		ibution	_		Contributions as a
Year Ended	-		Con	tractually Required		ciency		Employer's	Percentage of
June 30 Contribution				Contribution	(Ex	cess)	Co	vered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Virginia Retireme									
2023	\$	291,318	\$	291,318	\$	-	\$	21,851,844	1.33%
2022		234,873		234,873		-		19,501,344	1.20%
2021		218,428		218,428		-		18,194,822	1.20%
2020		216,219		216,219		-		18,157,201	1.19%
2019		203,789		203,789		-		17,007,905	1.20%
2018		201,504		201,504		-		16,382,434	1.23%
Virginia Retireme	nt Syster	n - Health Ins	urance Ci	redit - Schools Nonprofes	ssional E	mployees*	**		
2023	\$	15,553	\$	15,553	\$	-	\$	1,640,102	0.95%
2022		10,426		10,426		-		1,502,581	0.69%
2021		9,903		9,903		-		1,417,989	0.70%
Virginia Retireme	nt Syster	n - Group Life	Insuran	ce - General Employees					
2023	\$	75,059	\$	75,059	\$	-	\$	13,892,274	0.54%
2022		66,871		66,871		-		12,383,508	0.54%
2021		59,848		59,848		-		11,092,296	0.54%
2020		54,374		54,374		-		10,459,614	0.52%
2019		49,196		49,196		-		9,451,474	0.52%
2018		47,425		47,425		-		9,131,109	0.52%
Virginia Retireme	nt Syster	n - Group Life	Insuran	ce - Schools					
2023	\$	125,210	\$	125,210	\$	-	\$	23,507,497	0.53%
2022		112,172		112,172		-		21,056,424	0.53%
2021		104,355		104,355		_		19,654,911	0.53%
2020		101,952		101,952		-		19,635,503	0.52%
2019		95,817		95,817		-		18,287,320	0.52%
2018		92,140		92,140		-		17,452,964	0.53%

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

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

^{**}This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2021 (plan year 2020) is the first year this plan was offered to School employees, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year, age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year, age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

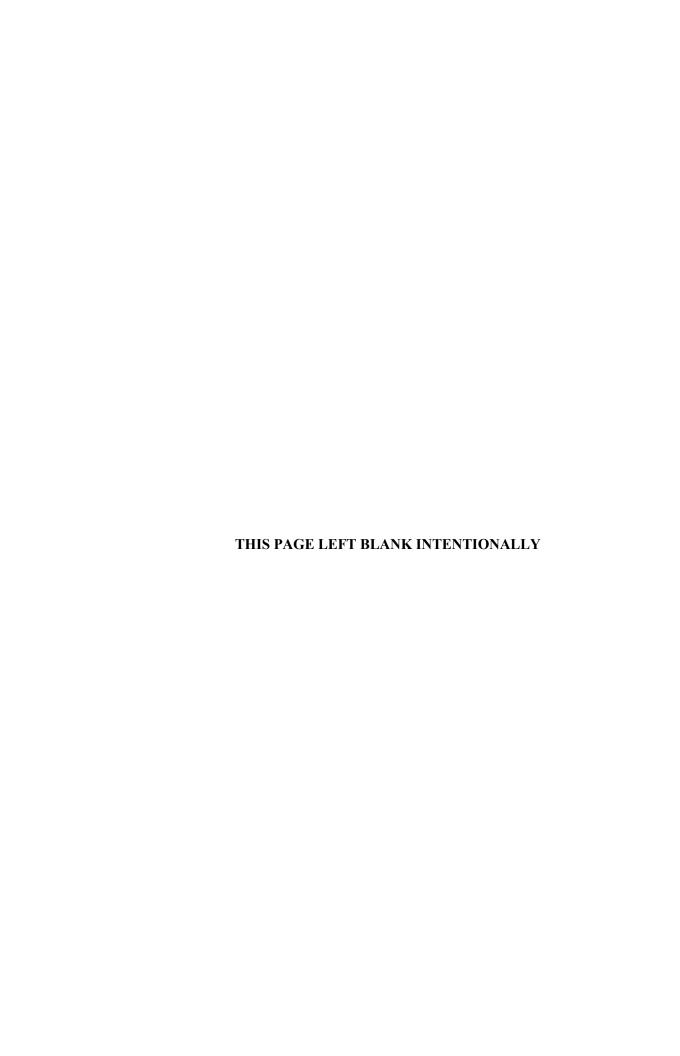
All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

Teacher cost-sharing pool

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year, age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to discount rate.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Cen Tra Aut	_	Human vices Fund	Total	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	34,226	\$ 34,226
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 3)		6,185,022		-	6,185,022
Due from other governments (Note 4)		601,402		23,123	624,525
Total assets	\$	6,786,424	\$	57,349	\$ 6,843,773
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		-		56,069	56,069
Accrued liabilities		-		1,280	1,280
Total liabilities		-		57,349	57,349
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted		6,786,424		-	 6,786,424
Total fund balances		6,786,424		-	6,786,424
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$	6,786,424	\$	57,349	\$ 6,843,773

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Tra	Central Virginia Transportation Authority Fund		Human vices Fund	 Total
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Commonwealth	\$	2,376,014	\$	131,099	\$ 2,507,113
Other local governments		-		40,839	40,839
Interest income		118,208		-	 118,208
Total revenues		2,494,222		171,938	2,666,160
EXPENDITURES					
Health and welfare		-		609,885	609,885
Public Works		76,836			 76,836
Total expenditures		76,836		609,885	686,721
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		2,417,386		(437,947)	 1,979,439
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in		-		437,947	437,947
Total other financing sources		-		437,947	437,947
Net change in fund balances		2,417,386		-	2,417,386
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1		4,369,038			4,369,038
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$	6,786,424	\$	-	\$ 6,786,424

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

]	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original Final			Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Recovered costs	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,451	\$	1,451
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	6,	293,283		6,293,283	6,293,329		(46)
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,	314,514		2,314,514	 2,312,013		2,501
Total expenditures	8,	607,797		8,607,797	8,605,342		2,455
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,	607,797)		(8,607,797)	(8,603,891)		3,906
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Fund balance used		_		250,000	_		(250,000)
Reserved for contingency		_		(250,000)	_		250,000
Transfers in	8,	607,797		8,607,797	8,607,797		-
Total other financing sources	8,	607,797		8,607,797	8,607,797		_
Net change in fund balance		-		-	3,906		3,906
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		_			1,315,951		1,315,951
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 1,319,857	\$	1,319,857

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	287,986	\$	287,986	\$ -		
Contributions and proffers		-		-		1,158,680	1,158,680		
Miscellaneous		-		-		64,415	64,415		
Recovered costs		-		150,000		-	(150,000)		
Intergovernmental revenues:									
Commonwealth		-		300,000		-	(300,000)		
Federal				4,485,156		1,695,375	(2,789,781)		
Total revenues		-		5,223,142		3,206,456	(2,016,686)		
						_			
EXPENDITURES									
Education		200,000		798,540		798,540	-		
Capital projects		3,779,239		53,528,439		12,495,027	41,033,412		
Debt service:									
Principal retirement						15,465	(15,465)		
Total expenditures		3,979,239		54,326,979		13,309,032	41,017,947		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	((3,979,239)		(49,103,837)		(10,102,576)	39,001,261		
						_			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4 2 60 502		22.052.024			(22.052.024)		
Fund balance used		4,268,593		23,853,824		15.465	(23,853,824)		
Issuance of subscriptions Transfers in		-		12.020.620		15,465	15,465		
		(200.254)		12,829,639		18,233,942	5,404,303		
Transfers out		(289,354)		(485,116)		(485,116)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,979,239		36,198,347		17,764,291	(18,434,056)		
Net change in fund balance		-		(12,905,490)		7,661,715	20,567,205		
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		_		-		56,280,042	56,280,042		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$	_	\$	(12,905,490)	\$	63,941,757	\$ 76,847,247		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Human Se	rvices Fund		Central Virginia Transportation Authority Fund						
		Budgeted Amounts Po		Variance with Final Budget Positive	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Finai	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Finai	Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental revenues:	6 560 701	6 560 501		¢ (427.622)	0.405.056	A 2425.256	0 227/014	o (50.262)			
Commonwealth Other local governments	\$ 568,721 55,276	\$ 568,721 60,051	\$ 131,099 40,839	\$ (437,622) (19,212)	\$ 2,435,376	\$ 2,435,376	\$ 2,376,014	\$ (59,362)			
Interest income	33,276	-	40,639	(19,212)	4,000	4,000	118,208	114,208			
Total revenues	623,997	628,772	171,938	(456,834)	2,439,376	2,439,376	2,494,222	54,846			
EXPENDITURES											
Health and welfare Public works	1,202,933	1,214,096	609,885	604,211	79,790	- 147,016	76,836	70,180			
Total expenditures	1,202,933	1,214,096	609,885	604,211	79,790	147,016	76,836	70,180			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(578,936)	(585,324)	(437,947)	147,377	2,359,586	2,292,360	2,417,386	125,026			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Fund balance used	-	-	-	-	-	7,226	-	(7,226)			
Reserved for contingency	-	-	-	-	(2,359,586)	(2,299,586)	-	2,299,586			
Transfers in	578,936	585,324	437,947	(147,377)							
Total other financing sources	578,936	585,324	437,947	(147,377)	(2,359,586)	(2,292,360)	-	2,292,360			
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,417,386	2,417,386			
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1						-	4,369,038	4,369,038			
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 6,786,424	\$ 6,786,424			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	pecial /elfare	SSI licated	<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,651	\$ 	\$	2,651	
Total assets	 2,651	 -		2,651	
NET POSITION Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	2,651	-		2,651	
Total net position	\$ 2,651	\$ -	\$	2,651	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Welfare		SSI Dedicated		Total	
ADDITIONS	 					
Member contributions	\$ 10,717	\$		\$	10,717	
Total additions	 10,717				10,717	
DEDUCTIONS						
Payment made to welfare recipients	 15,444		909		16,353	
Total deductions	 15,444		909		16,353	
Change in fiduciary net position	(4,727)		(909)		(5,636)	
Total net position - beginning	 7,378		909		8,287	
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,651	\$		\$	2,651	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2023

	School Operating Fund			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Component Unit
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,554,980	\$	2,198,449	\$	3,753,429
Accounts receivable, net	-	14,284	-	-	*	14,284
Due from other governmental units		2,602,849		38,208		2,641,057
Total assets	\$	4,172,113	\$	2,236,657	\$	6,408,770
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		506,795		12,407		519,202
Accrued liabilities		3,665,318		76,746		3,742,064
Total liabilities		4,172,113		89,153		4,261,266
Fund balances:				_		
Assigned		_		383,056		383,056
Committed				,		
Cafeteria fund		_		1,287,221		1,287,221
Textbook fund		_		477,227		477,227
Total fund balances		-		2,147,504		2,147,504
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,172,113	\$	2,236,657	\$	6,408,770
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances – governmental funds					\$	2,147,504
*					*	_, ,
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets cost			\$	62,026,050		
Less: accumulated depreciation			Ψ	(23,010,729)		39,015,321
Financial statement elements related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Pension-related deferred outflows				6,106,084		
Pension-related deferred inflows				(4,319,634)		
Net pension liability				(19,973,580)		(18,187,130)
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows				962,305		
Other postemployment benefit related deferred inflows Other postemployment benefit liability				(1,225,461) (5,272,027)		(5,535,183)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.				(5,272,027)		1,429,602
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Leases				(8,164)		
Financed purchases Compensated absences				(357,071) (423,956)		(789,191)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	18,080,923

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2023

		School Operating Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total component Unit
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services	\$	101,336	\$	8,299 1,750,335	\$	8,299 1,851,671
Miscellaneous revenues Intergovernmental revenues:		79,531		16,542		96,073
Contributions from County Commonwealth		18,428,938 23,407,565		331,650		18,428,938 23,739,215
Federal		2,723,186		888,059		3,611,245
Total revenues	_	44,740,556		2,994,885		47,735,441
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Education Capital outlay		42,294,454 2,041,815		3,803,047		46,097,501 2,041,815
Debt service:		359,957				359,957
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges		109		-		109
Total expenditures		44,696,335		3,803,047		48,499,382
•						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		44,221		(808,162)		(763,941)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		100,425		100,425
Transfers out		(100,425)		-		(100,425)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	_	56,204 (44,221)		100,425		56,204 56,204
Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances		(44,221)		(707,737)		(707,737)
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1		_		2,855,241		2,855,241
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$		\$		\$	
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	•		4	2,147,504	3	2,147,504
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are di	ffere	nt because:				
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds					\$	(707,737)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense.						
Capital asset additions			\$	2,120,485		
Jointly owned asset additions Depreciation and amortization expense				4,043,881 (2,664,502)		3,499,864
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, wherea	ıs in t	he				
governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the char	nge ii	net position				
differs from the change in fund balances by the cost of the property sold.						357,071
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the State the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	emen	t of Activities				
Employer pension contributions Pension expense						3,560,266
Other postemployment benefit contributions						(454,012) 443,081
Other postemployment benefit expense						(221,059)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.						
Increase in compensated absences						(34,735)
The following transactions affecting financed purchases and leases consume current financial reso governmental funds. However, the transactions have no effect on net position:	urces	s of				
Payments of principal on leases Payments of principal on financed purchases						2,886 357,071
						551,011
Internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as in						
telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported wactivities.	vitn g	overnmental				(323,000)
Change in net position of governmental activities					\$	6,479,696
					_	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHOOL OPERATING FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	School Operating Fund								
		-		Variance with Final Budget					
		l Amounts		Positive					
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)					
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$ 115,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 101,336	\$ (13,664)					
Miscellaneous revenues	87,500	87,500	79,531	(7,969)					
Intergovernmental revenues:									
Local government	18,529,595	19,128,135	18,428,938	(699,197)					
Commonwealth	21,088,118	23,772,160	23,407,565	(364,595)					
Federal	1,523,171	2,530,644	2,723,186	192,542					
Total revenues	41,343,384	45,633,439	44,740,556	(892,883)					
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	41,303,384	45,493,014	42,294,454	3,198,560					
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	2,041,815	(1,991,815)					
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-	-	359,957	(359,957)					
Interest and other fiscal charges			109	(109)					
Total expenditures	41,353,384	45,543,014	44,696,335	846,679					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(10,000)	90,425	44,221	(46,204)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers out	-	(100,425)	(100,425)	-					
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	56,204	46,204					
Total other financing sources	10,000	(90,425)	(44,221)	46,204					
Net change in fund balances	_	-	_	-					
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	-	-	-	-					
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		School N	trition Fund			Textho	ok Fund		School Activity Fund*		
	Rudgeted	I Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive	Budgete	d Amounts	ok I unu	Variance with Final Budget Positive	reavity I and		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	Total	
REVENUES						-10					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 8,299	\$ 5,299	s -	s -	S -	\$ -	s - s	8,299	
Charges for services	80,085	80,085	875,321	795,236	-	-	-	-	875,014	1,750,335	
Miscellaneous revenues	18,000	18,000	16,542	(1,458)	_	_	_	_	-	16,542	
Intergovernmental revenues:	-,	-,	- /-	())						- /-	
Commonwealth	62,024	62,024	73,587	11,563	251,453	981,895	258,063	(723,832)	_	331,650	
Federal	1,700,000	1,700,000	888,059	(811,941)	-	-	-	-	-	888,059	
Total revenues	1,863,109	1,863,109	1,861,808	(1,301)	251,453	981,895	258,063	(723,832)	875,014	2,994,885	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Education	1,863,109	1,957,409	1,956,108	1,301	251,453	1,082,320	1,046,424	35,896	800,515	3,803,047	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		(94,300)	(94,300)			(100,425)	(788,361)	(687,936)	74,499	(808,162)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in	-	-	_	-	_	100,425	100,425	-	-	100,425	
Fund balance used	-	94,300	-	(94,300)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources		94,300	-	(94,300)	-	100,425	100,425	-	-	100,425	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(94,300)	(94,300)	_	-	(687,936)	(687,936)	74,499	(707,737)	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	-	_	1,381,521	1,381,521	_	-	1,165,163	1,165,163	308,557	2,855,241	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,287,221	\$ 1,287,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 477,227	\$ 477,227	\$ 383,056 \$	2,147,504	

^{*} There is no legally adopted budget for the School Activity Fund.

EXHIBIT 31

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2023

	Bridging Communities
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 734,190
Accounts receivable, net	46,464
Total assets	780,654
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	10,278
Accrued liabilities	48,900
Total liabilities	59,178
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for education	\$ 721,476

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bridging Communities
ADDITIONS	
Tuition	\$ 1,055,948
Grants from the Commonwealth of Virginia	236,619
Contributions	3,440
Other revenues	68,916
Total additions	1,364,923
DEDUCTIONS	
Instruction	1,078,467
Operation and maintenance	32,064
Technology	16,811
Capital outlay	27,879
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	39,515
Interest and other fiscal charges	4,005
Total deductions	1,198,741
Change in net position	166,182
Net position, beginning	555,294
Net position, ending	\$ 721,476

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2023

	Self-Insurance Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,778,756
Accounts receivable, net	267,299
Total assets	2,046,055
LIABILITIES	
Claims payable (Note 12)	183,707
Accrued expenses	432,746
Total liabilities	616,453
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	1,429,602
Total net position	\$ 1,429,602

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Self-Insurance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Insurance premiums	\$ 5,155,925
Total revenues	5,155,925
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Insurance claims and expenses (Note 11)	5,516,512
Total expenses	5,516,512
Operating loss	(360,587)
NONOPERATING REVENUE	
Investment income	37,587
Change in net position	(323,000)
Net position, beginning	1,752,602
Net position, ending	\$ 1,429,602

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – INTERNAL SERVICE FUND - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Self-Insurance Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts for insurance premiums	\$ 5,058,528
Payments for premiums	(5,492,158)
Net cash used in operating activities	(433,630)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income	37,587
Net cash provided by investing activities	37,587
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(396,043)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Beginning at July 1	2,174,799
Ending at June 30	\$ 1,778,756
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET	
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating loss	\$ (360,587)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	
cash used in operating activities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	(97,397)
Increase in claims payable	(54,755)
Increase in accrued expenses	79,109
Total adjustments	(73,043)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (433,630)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,274
Receivables	7,500
Investments	760,056
Prepaids	9,586
Due from County	350,000_
Total current assets	1,189,416
Noncurrent assets:	
Inventories	721,508
Asset held for development	2,742,785
Total noncurrent assets	3,464,293
Total assets	4,653,709
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	205,002
Grants payable	350,000
Due to County	237,488
Total liabilities	792,490
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 3,861,219

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	
Intergovernmental revenues:	
Contributions from County	\$ 358,333
Commonwealth	1,770,218
Other income - contributions for AutoZone project	816,232
Total revenues	2,944,783
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Economic incentive agreements (Note 19)	350,000
Other charges	160,269
Total expenses	510,269
Operating income	2,434,514
NONOPERATING REVENUE	
Investment income	28,834
Miscellaneous	10_
Total nonoperating revenue	28,844
Change in net position	2,463,358
Net position, beginning	1,397,861
Net position, ending	\$ 3,861,219

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Contribution from County	\$	8,333
Capital project grant reimbursements		2,000,000
Other income - contributions for AutoZone project		816,232
COVID loan program		3,239
Payments for operating activities		(108,909)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,718,895
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Other revenues		10
Payments made for asset held for development		(2,381,446)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,381,436)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in fair value of investments		(453,457)
Investment income		28,834
Net cash used in investing activities		(424,623)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(87,164)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning at July 1		149,438
Ending at June 30	\$	62,274
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	_	
Operating income	\$	2,434,514
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease in loan receivable		3,239
Increase in accounts receivable		(127,718)
Increase in prepaids		(9,586)
Increase in accounts payable		73,446
Increase in grants payable		345,000
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	2,718,895
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Asset held for development in accounts payable	\$	131,557



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Table
Financial Trends	1-4
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the	
County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	5-9
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting	
the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	10-11
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the	
County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue	
debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	12-13
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take	
place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	14-16
These tables contain information about the County's operations and resources to	
help the reader understand how the County's financial information relate to	
the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	24,578,103	\$ 21,130,986	\$ 24,011,223	\$ 22,251,160	\$ 20,656,456	\$ 22,915,289	\$ 31,341,707	\$ 41,769,925	\$ 46,356,025	\$ 34,969,622
Restricted		111,638	97,487	34,668	29,215	37,491	58,228	81,667	11,745,100	6,544,580	7,312,646
Unrestricted		22,545,554	25,034,225	24,913,810	27,163,210	30,661,519	34,053,322	33,479,192	30,075,023	50,141,266	79,748,289
Total governmental activities net position	\$	47,235,295	\$ 46,262,698	\$ 48,959,701	\$ 49,443,585	\$ 51,355,466	\$ 57,026,839	\$ 64,902,566	\$ 83,590,048	\$ 103,041,871	\$ 122,030,557
Business-type activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	65,443,647	\$ 64,641,023	\$ 63,704,883	\$ 62,981,757	\$ 62,113,139	\$ 62,364,800	\$ 63,654,763	\$ 61,714,082	\$ 53,247,968	\$ 63,564,903
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,230	-
Unrestricted		6,406,631	6,761,564	7,482,355	9,068,490	10,066,347	10,001,452	9,692,271	12,913,393	23,358,611	15,388,656
Total business-type activities net position	\$	71,850,278	\$ 71,402,587	\$ 71,187,238	\$ 72,050,247	\$ 72,179,486	\$ 72,366,252	\$ 73,347,034	\$ 74,627,475	\$ 76,632,809	\$ 78,953,559
Primary Government											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	90,021,750	\$ 85,772,009	\$ 87,716,106	\$ 85,232,917	\$ 82,769,595	\$ 85,280,089	\$ 94,996,470	\$ 103,484,007	\$ 99,603,993	\$ 98,534,525
Restricted		111,638	97,487	34,668	29,215	37,491	58,228	81,667	11,745,100	6,570,810	7,312,646
Unrestricted		28,952,185	31,795,789	32,396,165	36,231,700	40,727,866	44,054,774	43,171,463	42,988,416	73,499,877	95,136,945
Total Primary government net position	\$	119,085,573	\$ 117,665,285	\$ 120,146,939	\$ 121,493,832	\$ 123,534,952	\$ 129,393,091	\$ 138,249,600	\$ 158,217,523	\$ 179,674,680	\$ 200,984,116

Table 1

Table 2 Page 1 of 2

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Concumental advintises		_	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Second government administration 1,984, 60,971 3,460,701 3,570,702 3,570,703 3,670,703 3	Expenses																				_
Public aldromistration 1,988,406 1,467,207 1,561,958 1,651,948 1,678,249 1,678,249 1,879,277 2,042,669 2,077,787 2,043,078 2,0	Governmental activities																				
Public aldromistration 1,988,406 1,467,207 1,561,958 1,651,948 1,678,249 1,678,249 1,879,277 2,042,669 2,077,787 2,043,078 2,0	General government administration	\$	3,540,907	\$	3,460,790	\$	3,570,793	\$	4,208,623	\$	4,110,361	\$	4,364,478	\$	4,617,971	\$	4,851,697	\$	5,081,149	\$	5,758,220
Public wafery Public wafer Pub	Judicial administration		1,958,406				1,561,953		1,653,498		1,678,249				1,897,237		2,042,666		2,077,787		2,203,177
Public works	Public safety		7,748,268		7,874,442				10,401,870						13,007,119						16,331,358
Education Educ	•		2,020,146		1,382,495		1,956,184		2,126,022		2,309,528		2,422,257		2,650,575		2,422,822		2,400,879		3,039,988
Parks, receation and cultural	Health and welfare		2,547,174						3,088,212												
Marche M	Education		16,107,096		16,771,912		16,932,338		14,609,161		18,628,193		17,974,955		17,413,094		17,750,886		18,534,869		25,061,574
Total governmental activities \$\frac{2}{58,113,506} \crig \$\frac{2}{5}\$, \$\frac{1}{5}\$, \$\fr	Parks, recreation and cultural		754,994		736,236		825,223		815,284		782,790		911,455		746,976		563,300		634,751		950,819
Sample S	Community development		855,116		950,049		1,232,325		1,628,657		1,205,772		1,375,161		1,290,417		1,718,348		3,030,247		3,926,146
Business-type activities Water and Sewer S	Interest and other financial charges		2,581,399		2,572,651		1,915,549		3,415,662		1,762,805		1,694,708		1,760,764		1,891,623		1,871,351		1,786,847
Substance Subs	Total governmental activities	\$	38,113,506	\$	37,749,458	\$	39,524,361	\$	41,946,989	\$	43,338,154	\$	44,000,107	\$	46,172,475	\$	48,684,061	\$	51,699,090	\$	62,161,849
Second Server		_																			
Second Server	Business-type activities																				
Total pusiness-type activities		\$	4,573,366	\$	4,016,909	\$	4,011,047	\$	3,952,777	\$	4,014,301	\$	4,299,338	\$	4,755,924	\$	4,942,407	\$	5,108,330	\$	5,364,366
Program Revenues Substitution	Bottoms Bridge		889,145		875,271		856,142		837,766		816,106		796,941		773,643		773,849		566,263		559,497
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services: Judicial administration \$457,005 \$ 396,566 \$ 368,540 \$ 369,159 \$ 407,834 \$ 376,349 \$ 359,981 \$ 493,006 \$ 548,476 \$ 501,082 Public safety 401,785 \$ 569,757 \$ 550,385 \$ 717,286 \$ 735,618 \$ 716,582 \$ 722,403 \$ 1,139,486 \$ 1,082,909 \$ 1,466,603 Public works Public works 122,127 \$ 111,840 \$ 69,039 \$ 101,822 \$ 95,825 \$ 89,159 \$ 63,845 \$ 68,221 \$ 122,705 \$ 90,267 Public works Health and welfare 2	Total business-type activities	\$	5,462,511	\$	4,892,180	\$	4,867,189	\$	4,790,543	\$	4,830,407	\$	5,096,279	\$	5,529,567	\$	5,716,256	\$	5,674,593	\$	5,923,863
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services: Judicial administration \$457,005 \$396,566 \$368,500 \$368,540 \$369,159 \$407,834 \$376,349 \$359,981 \$493,006 \$548,476 \$501,082 Public safety 401,785 \$569,757 \$503,885 717,286 735,618 716,582 722,403 1,139,486 1,082,909 1,466,603 Public works 122,127 111,840 69,039 101,822 95,825 89,159 63,845 68,221 122,705 90,267 Health and welfare 122,127 111,840 69,039 101,822 95,825 89,159 63,845 68,221 122,705 90,267 Health and welfare 122,127 111,840 69,039 101,822 95,825 89,159 63,845 68,221 122,705 90,267 Health and welfare 123,240 1317,367 301,733 358,905 353,261 385,036 24,125 111,905 229,547 40,839 Parks, recreation and cultural 1298,240 1317,367 301,733 358,905 353,261 385,036 24,125 11,1905 229,547 40,839 Parks, recreation and cultural 1408,240 14	•	_																			
Charges for services:	Total primary government expenses	\$	43,576,017	\$	42,641,638	\$	44,391,550	\$	46,737,532	\$	48,168,561	\$	49,096,386	\$	51,702,042	\$	54,400,317	\$	57,373,683	\$	68,085,712
Charges for services:	Buogram Davanuas																				
Charges for services:	8																				
Judicial administration \$ 457,005 \$ 396,566 \$ 368,540 \$ 369,159 \$ 407,834 \$ 376,349 \$ 359,981 \$ 493,006 \$ 548,476 \$ 501,082 Public safety 401,785 569,757 550,385 717,286 735,618 716,582 722,403 1,139,486 1,082,009 1,466,603 Public works 122,127 111,840 69,039 101,822 95,825 89,159 63,845 68,221 122,705 90,267 Health and welfare 298,204 317,367 301,733 358,905 353,261 385,036 249,125 111,905 229,547 327,018 Community development 1,636 2,305 2,240 999 908 640 771 1,080 1,306 852 Operating grants and contributions 336,649 - 1,544,281 442,713 1,896,036 1,290,755 456,169 1,538,494 94,7673 3,231,855 Total governmental activities 5,584,248 4,940,807 6,983,415 6,089,861 7,599,457 7,111,599																					
Public safety 401,785 569,757 550,385 717,286 735,618 716,582 722,403 1,139,486 1,082,909 1,466,603 Public works 122,127 111,840 69,039 101,822 95,825 89,159 63,845 68,221 122,705 90,267 Health and welfare 2 1 298,204 317,367 301,733 358,905 353,261 385,036 249,125 111,905 229,547 327,018 Community development 1,636 2,305 2,240 999 908 640 771 1,080 1,306 852 Operating grants and contributions 3,966,842 3,542,972 4,147,197 4,098,977 4,109,975 4,253,078 5,027,349 10,862,442 8,135,578 7,645,299 Captal Grants and contributions 336,649 - 1,544,281 442,713 1,896,036 1,290,755 456,169 1,538,940 947,673 3,231,855 Total governmental activities 5,584,248 4,940,807 6,983,415 6,089,861 </td <td>- C</td> <td>¢</td> <td>457.005</td> <td>¢</td> <td>206 566</td> <td>¢</td> <td>269 540</td> <td>e</td> <td>260 150</td> <td>¢</td> <td>407 924</td> <td>¢</td> <td>276 240</td> <td>¢</td> <td>250 091</td> <td>Ф</td> <td>402.006</td> <td>¢</td> <td>510 176</td> <td>¢</td> <td>501.092</td>	- C	¢	457.005	¢	206 566	¢	269 540	e	260 150	¢	407 924	¢	276 240	¢	250 091	Ф	402.006	¢	510 176	¢	501.092
Public works 122,127 111,840 69,039 101,822 95,825 89,159 63,845 68,221 122,705 90,267 Health and welfare 1 - - - - - - - - - 55,271 40,839 Parks, recreation and cultural 298,204 317,367 301,733 358,905 353,261 385,036 249,125 111,905 229,547 327,018 Community development 1,636 2,305 2,240 999 908 640 771 1,080 130,5578 7,645,299 Operating grants and contributions 3,966,842 3,542,972 4,147,197 4,098,977 4,109,975 4,253,078 5,027,349 10,862,442 8,135,578 7,645,299 Capital Grants and contributions 336,649 - 1,544,281 442,713 1,896,036 1,290,755 456,169 1,538,940 947,673 3,231,855 Total governmental activities 2 2 4,400,817 4,400,413 5,391,335 6,		э	,	Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф	
Health and welfare 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 355,271 40,839 Parks, recreation and cultural 298,204 317,367 301,733 358,905 353,261 385,036 249,125 111,905 229,547 327,018 Community development 1,636 2,305 2,240 999 908 640 771 1,080 1,306 852 Operating grants and contributions 3,966,842 3,542,972 4,147,197 4,098,977 4,109,975 4,253,078 5,027,349 10,862,442 8,135,578 7,645,299 Capital Grants and contributions 336,649 - 1,544,281 442,713 1,896,036 1,290,755 456,169 1,538,940 947,673 3,231,855 Total governmental activities 5,584,248 4,940,807 6,983,415 6,089,861 7,599,457 7,111,599 6,879,643 14,215,080 11,123,465 13,303,815 Business-type activities Charges for services: Water and Sewer 3,431,765 3	•		,																		
Parks, recreation and cultural 298,204 317,367 301,333 358,905 353,261 385,036 249,125 111,905 229,547 327,018 Community development 1,636 2,305 2,240 999 908 640 771 1,080 1,306 852 Operating grants and contributions 3,966,842 3,542,972 4,147,197 4,098,977 4,109,975 4,253,078 5,027,349 10,862,442 8,135,578 7,645,299 Capital Grants and contributions 336,649 - 1,544,281 442,713 1,896,036 1,290,755 456,169 1,538,940 947,673 3,231,855 Total governmental activities 5,584,248 4,940,807 6,983,415 6,089,861 7,599,457 7,111,599 6,879,643 14,215,080 11,123,465 13,303,815 Business-type activities Charges for services: Water and Sewer \$3,431,765 \$3,945,220 \$3,834,861 \$4,700,134 \$4,373,542 \$4,480,431 \$5,391,335 \$6,371,526 \$7,244,598			122,127				09,039		101,622		93,623		69,139		03,643						
Community development 1,636 2,305 2,240 999 908 640 771 1,080 1,306 852 Operating grants and contributions 3,966,842 3,542,972 4,147,197 4,098,977 4,109,975 4,253,078 5,027,349 10,862,442 8,135,578 7,645,299 Capital Grants and contributions 336,649 - 1,544,281 442,713 1,896,036 1,290,755 456,169 1,538,940 947,673 3,231,855 Total governmental activities 5,584,248 4,940,807 6,983,415 6,089,861 7,599,457 7,111,599 6,879,643 14,215,080 11,123,465 13,303,815 Business-type activities Charges for services: - - 5,394,220 8,383,4861 4,700,134 8,4373,542 8,480,431 8,5391,335 6,371,526 8,7244,598 8,7541,631 Bottoms Bridge 408,475 467,175 533,775 603,400 260,161 303,998 523,823 144,848 81,198 47,323 Operating grants and cont			208 204				201 722		258 005		252 261		285.026		240 125						
Operating grants and contributions 3,966,842 3,542,972 4,147,197 4,098,977 4,109,975 4,253,078 5,027,349 10,862,442 8,135,578 7,645,299 Capital Grants and contributions 336,649 - 1,544,281 442,713 1,896,036 1,290,755 456,169 1,538,940 947,673 3,231,855 Total governmental activities 5,584,248 4,940,807 6,983,415 6,089,861 7,599,457 7,111,599 6,879,643 14,215,080 11,123,465 13,303,815 Business-type activities Charges for services: Value and Sewer 3,431,765 3,945,220 3,834,861 4,700,134 4,373,542 4,480,431 5,391,335 6,371,526 7,244,598 7,541,631 Bottoms Bridge 408,475 467,175 533,775 603,400 260,161 303,998 523,823 144,848 81,198 47,323 Operating grants and contributions - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>																					
Capital Grants and contributions Total governmental activities S 5,584,248 \$ 4,940,807 \$ 6,983,415 \$ 6,089,861 \$ 7,599,457 \$ 7,111,599 \$ 6,879,643 \$ 14,215,080 \$ 11,123,465 \$ 13,303,815 \$ 6,889,861 \$ 7,599,457 \$ 7,111,599 \$ 6,879,643 \$ 14,215,080 \$ 11,123,465 \$ 13,303,815 \$ 6,889,861 \$ 7,599,457 \$ 7,111,599 \$ 6,879,643 \$ 14,215,080 \$ 11,123,465 \$ 13,303,815 \$ 6,889,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,898,861 \$ 1,9																					
Total governmental activities S 5,584,248 S 4,940,807 S 6,983,415 S 6,089,861 S 7,599,457 S 7,111,599 S 6,879,643 S 14,215,080 S 11,123,465 S 13,303,815			- , ,-		3,342,972																
Business-type activities Charges for services: Water and Sewer \$ 3,431,765 \$ 3,945,220 \$ 3,834,861 \$ 4,700,134 \$ 4,373,542 \$ 4,480,431 \$ 5,391,335 \$ 6,371,526 \$ 7,244,598 \$ 7,541,631 Bottoms Bridge \$ 408,475 \$ 467,175 \$ 533,775 \$ 603,400 \$ 260,161 \$ 303,998 \$ 523,823 \$ 144,848 \$ 81,198 \$ 47,323 Operating grants and contributions \$ 26,400 \$ Total business-type activities \$ 3,840,240 \$ 4,412,395 \$ 4,368,636 \$ 5,303,534 \$ 4,633,703 \$ 4,784,429 \$ 5,915,158 \$ 6,542,774 \$ 7,325,796 \$ 7,588,954	*	\$		\$	4 940 807	\$		2		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Charges for services: Water and Sewer \$ 3,431,765 \$ 3,945,220 \$ 3,844,861 \$ 4,700,134 \$ 4,373,542 \$ 4,480,431 \$ 5,391,335 \$ 6,371,526 \$ 7,244,598 \$ 7,541,631 Bottoms Bridge 408,475 467,175 533,775 603,400 260,161 303,998 523,823 144,848 81,198 47,323 Operating grants and contributions - <td< td=""><td>Total governmental activities</td><td></td><td>3,304,240</td><td>Ψ</td><td>4,240,007</td><td>Ψ</td><td>0,703,413</td><td>Ψ</td><td>0,007,001</td><td>Ψ</td><td>1,577,451</td><td>Ψ</td><td>7,111,377</td><td>Ψ</td><td>0,077,043</td><td>Ψ</td><td>14,213,000</td><td>Ψ</td><td>11,123,403</td><td>Ψ</td><td>13,303,613</td></td<>	Total governmental activities		3,304,240	Ψ	4,240,007	Ψ	0,703,413	Ψ	0,007,001	Ψ	1,577,451	Ψ	7,111,377	Ψ	0,077,043	Ψ	14,213,000	Ψ	11,123,403	Ψ	13,303,613
Water and Sewer \$ 3,431,765 \$ 3,945,220 \$ 3,848,611 \$ 4,700,134 \$ 4,373,542 \$ 4,480,431 \$ 5,391,335 \$ 6,371,526 \$ 7,244,598 \$ 7,541,631 Bottoms Bridge 408,475 467,175 533,775 603,400 260,161 303,998 523,823 144,848 81,198 47,323 Operating grants and contributions -	Business-type activities																				
Bottoms Bridge 408,475 467,175 533,775 603,400 260,161 303,998 523,823 144,848 81,198 47,323 Operating grants and contributions 26,400 Total business-type activities \$ 3,840,240 \$ 4,412,395 \$ 4,368,636 \$ 5,303,534 \$ 4,633,703 \$ 4,784,429 \$ 5,915,158 \$ 6,542,774 \$ 7,325,796 \$ 7,588,954	Charges for services:																				
Operating grants and contributions Total business-type activities	Water and Sewer	\$	3,431,765	\$	3,945,220	\$	3,834,861	\$	4,700,134	\$	4,373,542	\$	4,480,431	\$	5,391,335	\$	6,371,526	\$	7,244,598	\$	7,541,631
Total business-type activities \$ 3,840,240 \$ 4,412,395 \$ 4,368,636 \$ 5,303,534 \$ 4,633,703 \$ 4,784,429 \$ 5,915,158 \$ 6,542,774 \$ 7,325,796 \$ 7,588,954	Bottoms Bridge		408,475		467,175		533,775		603,400		260,161		303,998		523,823		144,848		81,198		47,323
	Operating grants and contributions																26,400				
Total primary government revenues \$ 9.424.488 \$ 9.353.202 \$ 11.352.051 \$ 11.393.395 \$ 12.233.160 \$ 11.896.028 \$ 12.794.801 \$ 20.757.854 \$ 18.449.261 \$ 20.892.769	Total business-type activities	\$	3,840,240	\$	4,412,395	\$	4,368,636	\$	5,303,534	\$	4,633,703	\$	4,784,429	\$	5,915,158	\$	6,542,774	\$	7,325,796	\$	7,588,954
	Total primary government revenues		9,424,488	\$	9,353,202	\$	11,352,051	\$	11,393,395	\$	12,233,160	\$	11,896,028	\$	12,794,801	\$	20,757,854	\$	18,449,261	\$	20,892,769

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2 (Continued)

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(32,529,258)	\$	(32,808,651)	\$	(32,540,946)	\$	(35,857,128)	\$	(35,738,697)	\$	(36,888,508)	\$	(39,292,832)	\$	(34,468,981)	\$	(40,575,625)	\$	(48,858,034)
Business-type activities		(1,622,271)		(479,785)		(498,553)		512,991		(196,704)		(311,850)		385,591		826,518		1,651,203		1,665,091
Total primary government net expense	\$	(34,151,529)	\$	(33,288,436)	\$	(33,039,499)	\$	(35,344,137)	\$	(35,935,401)	\$	(37,200,358)	\$	(38,907,241)	\$	(33,642,463)	\$	(38,924,422)	\$	(47,192,943)
Consuel Devenues and Other Changes in	NTa4	Danisian																		
General Revenues and Other Changes in a Governmental Activities:	nei	Position																		
Taxes																				
Property taxes	\$	25,046,147	©	25,661,803	¢	26,514,680	¢	28,017,446	¢	29,199,673	P	31,425,961	\$	32,705,818	\$	34,865,510	©	36,983,418	¢	40,443,014
Other local taxes	Φ	3,869,620	Φ	4,069,547	Φ	4,244,523	Φ	4,550,095	Ф	4,784,482	Ф	5,491,397	Φ	5,815,914	Φ	6,960,683	Φ	8,026,073	Φ	9,308,412
Investment earnings		538,920		553,401		827,194		558,206		742,952		978,650		906,912		732,419		768,027		2,685,204
Miscellaneous		614,507		354,380		689,860		817,821		705,830		1,735,649		4,594,308		7,760,267		11,410,904		514,374
Non-categorical aid from the Commonweal		2,924,793		2,924,756		2,960,092		2,968,427		2,949,802		2,916,912		3,010,900		2,837,584		2,839,027		14,895,715
Transfers		2,721,775		2,721,730		1,600		625		2,717,002		(2,118)		5,010,700		2,037,301		2,037,027		
Total governmental activities	\$	32,993,987	\$	33,563,887	\$	35,237,949	\$	36,912,620	\$	38,382,739	\$	42,546,451	\$	47,033,852	\$	53,156,463	\$	60,027,449	\$	67,846,719
Business-type activities:																				
Taxes	\$	132,638	\$	213,391	\$	231,748	\$	281,546	\$	302,336	\$	317,212	\$	330,664	\$	315,292	\$	245,184	\$	143,331
Gain (loss) on sale of property		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,097		(12,953)
Investment earnings		52,923		52,533		53,056		58,839		106,059		177,175		139,109		95,660		100,922		492,679
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		10,258		5,556		2,111		125,418		42,971		5,928		32,602
Transfers		-		-		(1,600)		(625)		-		2,118		-		-		-		
Total business-type activities	\$	185,561	\$	265,924	\$	283,204	\$	350,018	\$	413,951	\$	498,616	\$	595,191	\$	453,923	\$	354,131	\$	655,659
Total primary government	\$	33,179,548	\$	33,829,811	\$	35,521,153	\$	37,262,638	\$	38,796,690	\$	43,045,067	\$	47,629,043	\$	53,610,386	\$	60,381,580	\$	68,502,378
Changes in Net Position																				
Governmental activities	\$	464,729	\$	755,236	\$	2,697,003	\$	1,055,492	\$	2,644,042	\$	5,657,943	\$	7,741,020	\$	18,687,482	\$	19,451,824	\$	18,988,685
Business-type activities	-	(1,436,710)	-	(213,861)	-	(215,349)	-	863,009	-	217,247	-	186,766	-	980,782	-	1,280,441	~	2,005,334	-	2,320,750
Total primary government	\$	(971,981)	\$	541,375	\$	2,481,654	\$	1,918,501	\$	2,861,289	\$	5,844,709	\$	8,721,802	\$	19,967,923	\$		\$	21,309,435

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

•	 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund										<u> </u>
Nonspendable	\$ 367,300	\$ 297,507	\$ 310,819	\$ 508,094	\$ 557,826	\$ 654,630	\$ 671,052	\$ 454,127	\$ 493,322	\$ 313,232
Restricted	111,638	97,487	34,668	29,215	37,491	58,228	81,667	65,832	87,174	126,974
Committed	110,812	73,339	75,444	81,050	150,758	96,332	133,935	116,785	99,211	108,569
Unassigned	7,674,050	8,169,368	8,738,479	9,498,574	9,639,951	10,402,034	10,371,754	12,667,390	12,150,404	13,250,284
Total general fund	\$ 8,263,800	\$ 8,637,701	\$ 9,159,410	\$ 10,116,933	\$ 10,386,026	\$ 11,211,224	\$ 11,258,408	\$ 13,304,134	\$ 12,830,111	\$ 13,799,059
All other governmental funds Reserved for:										
Nonspendable	\$ 19,880	\$ 8,469	\$ 8,753	\$ 104,777	\$ 68,266	\$ 66,340	\$ 49,572	\$ 8,896	\$ 128,588	\$ 64,702
Restricted	-	-	-	-	1,388,725	846,541	846,541	20,371,821	22,199,198	23,368,163
Committed	1,089,353	1,392,202	1,097,498	15,643,941	16,595,048	21,894,543	22,112,557	26,900,603	38,578,598	47,568,544
Assigned	13,155,730	15,904,990	14,991,927	89,244	1,207,604	667,592	497,930	637,561	1,121,272	1,069,857
Unassigned	(29,118)	(13,757)	76,123	(706)	(685)	(662)	(652)	-	-	(13,555)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 14,235,845	\$ 17,291,904	\$ 16,174,301	\$ 15,837,256	\$ 19,258,958	\$ 23,474,354	\$ 23,505,948	\$ 47,918,881	\$ 62,027,656	\$ 72,057,711
				·					·	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 22,499,645	\$ 25,929,605	\$ 25,333,711	\$ 25,954,189	\$ 29,644,984	\$ 34,685,578	\$ 34,764,356	\$ 61,223,015	\$ 74,857,767	\$ 85,856,770

Table 3

Table 4

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Revenues	2017	2013	2010		2017		2010		2017		2020	—	2021	_	2022		#J#J
General property taxes	\$ 24,678,308	\$ 25,641,948	\$ 26,453,183	\$	28,181,751	\$	28 892 482	\$	31,483,534	,	\$32,418,020		\$34,943,038		\$36,770,231	\$	40,210,347
Other local taxes	3,869,620	4,069,547	4,244,523	Ψ	4,551,333	Ψ	4,784,482	Ψ	5,491,397		5,815,914		6,960,684		8,026,073	Ψ	9,324,203
Permits, privilege fees, and licenses	395,155		542,595		706,972		727,158		707,645		716,577		1,130,859		1,073,550		1,458,557
Fines and Forfeitures	289,644	244,896	216,030		230,561		249,528		223,514		202,150		263,720		272,103		226,544
Times and Fortestates	207,044	244,070	210,030		250,501		247,320		223,314		202,130		203,720		272,103		220,544
Revenue from use of money & property	538,920	553,401	827,194		558,207		742,952		978,650		906,912		757,420		768,027		2,669,413
Charges for services	595,958	591,897	533,312		609,756		616,760		636,607		477,398		419,120		639,290		700,721
Contributions and proffers	-	-	-		-		849,474		662,014		489,481		546,372		947,673		1,158,680
Miscellaneous	614,507	354,380	689,860		843,826		705,830		1,735,649		4,739,383		7,846,738		11,522,135		400,117
Recovered costs	265,097	617,157	475,656		427,766		469,782		551,190		678,192		709,196		1,025,408		839,188
Commonwealth of Virginia	5,668,219	5,529,241	5,840,270		6,057,272		5,877,665		5,608,047		5,525,718		7,692,225		8,043,607		20,228,952
Other local governments	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		55,271		40,839
Federal Government	1,560,065	938,487	2,811,300		998,718		1,258,892		1,889,494		1,905,952		5,422,998		1,794,358		3,138,288
Total revenues	\$ 38,475,493	\$ 39,101,996	\$ 42,633,923	\$	43,166,162	\$	45,175,005	\$	49,967,741	\$	53,875,697	\$	66,692,370	\$	70,937,726	\$	80,395,849
Expenditures																	
General government administration	\$ 3,291,289	\$ 3,366,101	\$ 3,332,137	\$	3,510,891	\$	3,692,815	\$	3,975,988	\$	4,257,997	\$	4,561,877	\$	4,599,031	\$	5,033,003
Judicial administration	1,445,417	1,413,082	1,457,164		1,469,075		1,525,220		1,631,102		1,743,433		1,876,350		1,950,352		2,075,071
Public Safety	7,459,094	7,796,549	7,301,905		8,131,676		8,315,161		9,297,988		10,846,528		13,321,876		12,924,208		14,383,970
Public works	1,597,591	1,596,335	1,605,279		1,667,035		1,850,930		1,980,649		1,947,629		1,996,791		2,053,640		2,483,619
Health and welfare	2,500,813	2,517,092	2,947,998		3,002,358		2,972,524		2,611,027		2,699,588		2,807,948		2,922,935		3,028,074
Education	12,789,955	12,527,071	12,905,854		13,052,292		13,500,794		14,249,900		13,702,030		13,584,470		15,061,636		18,428,938
Parks, recreation, and cultural	697,661	691,829	724,004		735,648		732,024		750,822		714,639		603,712		600,134		824,472
Community development	711,650	777,280	889,349		1,017,152		955,763		1,130,829		968,811		1,383,732		1,586,007		1,522,596
Capital projects	3,958,484	4,296,214	6,852,692		6,511,025		5,313,921		7,124,520		10,398,544		16,322,796		23,722,542		12,623,795
Debt service																	
Principal retirement	2,941,726	2,967,281	3,095,530		5,477,112		3,823,765		4,200,897		7,519,474		4,691,284		5,378,606		6,676,231
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,725,850	2,577,144	2,119,505		2,097,463		1,980,293		1,927,417		1,937,650		1,616,533		2,371,627		2,332,543
Bond issuance costs	-	707,305	-		39,582		-		-		81,596		-		113,862		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 40,119,530	\$ 41,233,283	\$ 43,231,417	\$	46,711,309	\$	44,663,210	\$	48,881,139	\$	56,817,919	\$	62,767,369	\$	73,284,580	\$	69,412,312
																	<u>.</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,644,037)) \$ (2,131,287)	\$ (597,494)	\$	(3,545,147)	\$	511,795	\$	1,086,602	\$	(2,942,222)	\$	3,925,001	\$	(2,346,854)	\$	10,983,537
Other financing sources (uses)																	
Transfers in	\$ 8,165,591	\$ 8,740,963	\$ 10,925,576	\$	11,700,187	\$	11,308,367	\$	13,755,676	\$	19,960,464	\$	30,825,778	\$	27,908,562	\$	28,327,665
Transfers out	(8,165,591)	(8,740,963)	(10,923,976)		(11,699,562)		(11,308,367)	((13,757,794)		(19,960,464)	1	(30,825,778)		(27,908,562)	(28,327,665)
Issuance of debt	-	4,850,000	-		2,246,000		3,179,000		3,942,680		3,021,000		22,533,658		16,113,550		15,465
Bond issuance premium	-	4,620,242	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Refunding of bonds	-	39,195,000	-		1,919,000		-		-		-		-		7,304,000		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(43,103,995)	-		-		-		-		-		-		(7,435,943)		-
Total other financing sources	\$ -	\$ 5,561,247	\$ 1,600	\$	4,165,625	\$	3,179,000	\$	3,940,562	\$	3,021,000	\$	22,533,658	\$	15,981,607	\$	15,465
N. 1				_		_		_				_		_			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,644,037)	3,429,960	\$ (595,894)	\$	620,478	\$	3,690,795	\$	5,027,164	\$	78,778	_\$	26,458,659	\$	13,634,753	\$	10,999,002
Debt service as a percentage of		, ,,	40.0		40.4		40.0		40.05								44.00
noncapital expenditures	15.29%	14.69%	10.22%		10.14%		10.33%		10.20%		14.57%		9.32%		15.07%		14.89%

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Principal Real Property Taxpayers Current and Nine Years Ago

Table 5

	Assess	s Effective Janu	uary 1, 2023	Assessments Effective January 1, 2014						
				Percentage				Percentage		
				of Total				of Total		
			Assessed	Assessed			Assessed	Assessed		
Taxpayer	Rank	V	aluation (1)	Valuation	Rank	V	aluation (1)	Valuation		
CD/VA Enterprises LLC	1	\$	63,991,200	1.42%	1	\$	26,619,500	1.17%		
Kent Farms Holding Company LLC	2		50,390,400	1.11%						
City of Newport News	3		27,565,907	0.61%	2		25,000,800	1.10%		
Criss Cross Properties LLC	4		20,594,100	0.46%						
Kinney Jonathan C Trustee	5		18,608,200	0.41%	4		23,370,500	1.03%		
Virginia LC	6		16,121,300	0.36%						
SPF Investments LLC	7		15,774,000	0.35%	6		10,784,700	0.47%		
Kentland Investments LLC	8		15,237,500	0.34%	7		9,869,800	0.43%		
Loves Travel Stops & Country	9		14,226,400	0.31%						
New Kent Farms LLC	10		12,736,800	0.28%	3		24,573,000	1.08%		
NKP LB5 LLC					5		11,674,700	0.51%		
NKP LB4 LLC					8		9,114,100	0.40%		
Patriot's Landing Mgmt Corp.					9		7,575,800	0.33%		
AHS Cumberland Hospital LLC					10		6,597,300	0.29%		
Total		\$	255,245,807	5.65%		\$	155,180,200	6.83%		
Total Assessed Valuation of RE September 1,	2023 COR		4,520,658,797	100.00%		2	2,270,908,057	100.00%		

The County is on a two-year reassessment cycle

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

	Taxes Levied F		Collected within the axes Levied Fiscal Year of the Levy		justments Levy in	Total	Collections		Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal	for the		Percentage	Su	bsequent	Adjusted	In	Subsequent		Percentage	
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount (1)	of Levy		Years	Levy		Years	Amount (1)	of Levy	
2023	\$ 27,642,203	\$27,250,322	98.58%	\$	-	\$ 27,642,203	\$	-	27,250,322	98.58%	
2022	26,394,964	25,917,348	98.19%		(4,070)	26,390,894		299,957	26,217,305	99.34%	
2021	25,661,558	25,184,200	98.14%		(8,922)	25,652,636		352,830	25,537,030	99.55%	
2020	24,199,591	23,686,335	97.88%		15,698	24,215,289		437,759	24,124,094	99.62%	
2019	23,458,330	22,948,975	97.83%		28,478	23,486,808		451,086	23,400,061	99.63%	
2018	21,754,066	21,103,580	97.01%		9,217	21,763,283		604,552	21,708,132	99.75%	
2017	21,283,082	20,587,847	96.73%		13,131	21,296,213		662,266	21,250,113	99.78%	
2016	20,167,115	19,423,778	96.31%		12,523	20,179,638		720,237	20,144,015	99.82%	
2015	19,858,010	19,127,721	96.32%		1,681	19,859,690		702,193	19,829,914	99.85%	
2014	19,552,791	18,769,457	95.99%		8,216	19,561,007		765,142	19,534,599	99.86%	

Notes:

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes real estate taxes only - not personal property. Prepared on cash basis.

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Real Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 7

Taxable

Fiscal Year	Residential/ Agricultural Property (4) (5)	Commercial Property (4)	Total Assessed Value	 Less: Land-Use Property (4)	Total Taxable Assessed Value]	Total Direct Rate (3)	Estimated Actual Value (1)	Assessed Value as a % of Est. Actual Value (2)
2023	\$ 3,823,680,067	\$ 517,204,000	4,340,884,067	\$ 131,548,166	4,209,335,901	\$	0.67	N/A	N/A
2022	3,067,536,666	458,349,800	3,525,886,466	108,005,566	3,417,880,900		0.79	\$ 4,336,350,346	81.31%
2021	2,987,944,056	400,478,800	3,388,422,856	112,237,066	3,276,185,790		0.79	\$ 3,447,862,953	92.67%
2020	2,712,147,340	361,363,900	3,073,511,240	88,333,800	2,985,177,440		0.82	3,236,315,525	92.24%
2019	2,632,221,040	360,857,100	2,993,078,140	88,364,300	2,904,713,840		0.82	3,013,188,631	96.40%
2018	2,412,608,040	339,698,160	2,752,306,200	93,489,900	2,658,816,300		0.83	2,732,596,403	97.30%
2017	2,356,232,640	317,636,760	2,673,869,400	86,620,500	2,587,248,900		0.83	2,697,861,210	95.90%
2016	2,199,446,161	287,800,983	2,487,247,144	76,160,300	2,411,086,844		0.84	2,623,955,210	91.89%
2015	2,159,481,911	286,468,033	2,445,949,944	71,259,400	2,374,690,544		0.84	2,563,888,830	92.62%
2014	2,168,009,978	211,393,700	2,379,403,678	76,100,600	2,303,303,078		0.85	2,425,487,949	94.96%

Notes:

Real property is the County's primary local source revenue. Assessment information for other property taxes is provided in Table 8.

- (1) Estimated true full value of real estate as computed by the Virginia Department of Taxation and published in their annual Assessment/Sales Ratio Study.
- (2) Ratio based on 2021 Estimated Ratio provided by the Department of Taxation.
- (3) Tax rate per \$100 of assessed value.
- (4) Source, Real Estate Assessments from Commissioner of Revenue, Class 4.
- (5) Includes Land Use Exemptions.

N/A - This information was not available

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA
Assessed Value of Taxable Property Other than Real Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8

Fiscal Year	Personal Property (1)	Machinery & Tools (1)	Aircraft (1)	Public Service (2,3)	Total
2023	\$ 453,484,412	\$ 8,775,012	\$ 1,619,101	\$ 199,606,636	\$ 663,485,161
2022	324,945,536	6,684,166	1,599,664	161,668,493	494,897,859
2021	281,491,151	4,628,961	1,778,039	180,924,661	468,822,812
2020	257,760,951	4,495,650	1,552,583	153,666,593	417,475,777
2019	237,025,872	10,654,824	1,459,008	144,509,764	393,649,468
2018	221,039,645	8,901,837	1,318,080	136,421,200	367,680,762
2017	208,527,111	637,147	1,342,334	134,966,269	345,472,861
2016	194,598,143	513,582	1,220,227	128,928,446	325,260,398
2015	187,360,448	590,954	1,227,874	120,632,737	309,812,013
2014	177,749,271	906,954	1,076,630	119,599,045	299,331,900

Notes:

Real property shown on Table 7 is the County's primary local source revenue. Assessment information for other property taxes is provided above for additional reference.

- (1) Source Assessments from Commissioner of Revenue; includes Mobile Homes.
- (2) Public Service Corporation property assessments performed by the State Corporation Commission.
- (3) Includes Real Estate.

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Direct Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

	Public	Service			
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Machinery		Mobile
<u>Year</u>	Estate	Property	& Tools	Aircraft	Homes
2023	\$ 0.67	\$ 3.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.67
2022	0.79	3.75	0.75	0.75	0.79
2021	0.79	3.75	0.75	0.75	0.79
2020	0.82	3.75	0.75	0.75	0.82
2019	0.82	3.75	1.50	0.75	0.82
2018	0.83	3.75	1.50	0.75	0.83
2017	0.83	3.75	1.50	0.75	0.83
2016	0.84	3.75	1.50	0.75	0.84
2015	0.84	3.75	1.50	0.75	0.84
2014	0.85	3.75	1.50	0.75	0.85

Note:

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

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities					Summary Totals						
Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds	L	State iterary Funds Loans	and	e, Subscription Other Long n Obligations		Lease Revenue & Acquisition Bond		Revenue Bonds	Sul	ease and bscription oligations	I	All Bond Premiums	(Total Primary Government	Percentage of Total Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income (1)
2022	¢.	22 292 270	¢.		¢.	2.025.456	¢	42 210 000	¢	21 401 024	¢.	12 249	¢.	2 020 040	Ф.	01 070 050	NT/A	NT/A
2023	\$	22,282,270	Э	-	\$	2,025,456	\$	43,210,000	\$,,	\$	12,248	\$	3,039,848	\$,,	N/A	N/A
2022		23,787,599		-		222,818		47,998,000		22,741,695		11,920		4,129,475		98,891,507	4.47%	88,630
2021		25,093,406		-		445,636		35,778,000		14,605,054		23,840		4,470,290		80,416,226	3.74%	90,086
2020		6,233,690		-		916,014		39,629,000		12,416,818		35,760		2,684,243		61,915,525	3.35%	77,957
2019		7,069,164		-		1,386,392		43,292,000		13,007,829		47,680		3,296,042		68,099,107	3.92%	75,221
2018		7,900,061		-		1,114,090		43,462,000		13,567,688		59,600		3,953,698		70,057,137	4.27%	73,502
2017		8,726,826		-		1,622,712		43,280,000		14,106,418		71,520		4,648,039		72,455,515	5.00%	66,794
2016		9,548,336		-		-		43,770,602		14,624,042		-		5,378,815		73,321,795	5.60%	62,213
2015		10,363,309		-		-		46,051,159		15,099,947		-		6,140,431		77,654,846	6.94%	54,876
2014		11,274,259		-		-		43,397,490		14,535,000		_		2,940,805		72,147,554	6.88%	52,442

Notes:

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

⁽¹⁾ Total personal income and per capital personal income data for 2013 through 2022 was obtained from Calculations by the Virginia Regional Economic Analysis Project (VA-REAP) with data provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis - BEARFACTS N/A - This information was not available.

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 11

Fiscal Year	•	General Obligation Bonds	State Literary Fund Loans		Total General Bonded Debt	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	Percent of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Real Property Value		
2023	\$	25,243,469	\$	-	25,243,469	1,010	0.58%		
2022		23,787,599		-	23,787,599	972	0.67%		
2021		25,093,406		-	25,093,406	1,076	0.75%		
2020		6,233,690		-	6,233,690	270	0.20%		
2019		7,069,164		-	7,069,164	315	0.24%		
2018		7,900,061		-	7,900,061	362	0.29%		
2017		8,726,826		-	8,726,826	402	0.33%		
2016		9,548,336		-	9,548,336	452	0.38%		
2015		10,363,309		-	10,363,309	507	0.42%		
2014		11,274,259		-	11,274,259	563	0.47%		

Notes:

Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See Table 7 for property value data.

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Table 12

Year	Population (4)	Total Personal Income (in thousands) (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	County Unemployment Rate (2)	School Enrollment (3)
2023	24,986	N/A	N/A	2.5	3,536
2022	24,485	2,214,507	88,630	2.5	3,436
2021	23,313	2,152,794	90,086	3.9	3,273
2020	23,066	1,843,526	77,957	2.4	3,040
2019	22,462	1,736,922	75,221	2.5	3,354
2018	21,850	1,640,346	73,502	2.9	3,307
2017	21,682	1,448,210	66,794	3.3	3,244
2016	20,019	1,048,795	52,442	4.7	2,977
2015	19,504	966,330	49,581	5.4	3,001
2014	19,159	896,075	46,790	5.7	2,940

Notes:

- (1) Total personal income and per capital personal income data for 2013 through 2022 was obtained from Calculations by the Virginia Regional Economic Analysis Project (VA-REAP) with data provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis BEARFACTS
- (2) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Unemployment Rates by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted at June of each year.
- (3) Virginia Department of Education Fall Membership Reports (division totals)

 Fall Membership is the number of students enrolled in public school on September 30th of each year.
- (4) United States Census Bureau, Population Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Virginia.

N/A - This information was not available.

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Principal Employers Current and Nine Years Ago

Table 13

	2023						
			ercentage of Total County nployment			Percentage of Total County Employment	
Employer	Employees	Rank	**	Employees	Rank	**	
Cd-Va Enterprises LLC	500 to 999	1	_			<u> </u>	
New Kent County School Board	500 to 999	2		250 to 499	1		
Curtis Contracting Inc	250 to 499	3		100 to 249	4		
County of New Kent	250 to 499	4		100 to 249	2		
Food Lion	100 to 249	5		100 to 249	5		
AHS Cumberland Hospital	100 to 249	6		100 to 249	3		
County Waste, LLC	100 to 249	7					
Cornerstone Support Services	50 to 99	8		50 to 99	10		
County of Henrico	50 to 99	9		100 to 249	7		
Loves Travel Stops & Country Stores Inc	50 to 99	10					
Bruce Howard Contracting Inc				100 to 249	6		
McDonald's				50 to 99	8		
Comfort Keepers 160				50 to 99	9		

Notes:

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

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

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Full-Time County Government Employees by Function/Program

Table 14

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Tell Fiscal Tears	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
Function / Department	2023 (2)	2022 (2)	2021 (2)	2020 (2)	2019 (2)	2018 (1)	2017 (1)	2016 (1)	2015 (1)	2014 (1)
General government:					` '					
Clerk of the Board (includes purchasing)	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	5.5	5.0
Commissioner of the Revenue	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.6	8.6	7.9	8.9	8.1
Treasurer	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1
Finance	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Human Resources	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Information Technologies	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.0
Registrar	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
County Attorney	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.0
Total General Government	35.0	33.0	32.0	30.0	31.0	31.7	31.7	30.7	33.9	32.4
Judicial Administration:										
Clerk of the Circuit Court	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.3
Circuit Court Judge	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
General District Court										
Victim Witness	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.7	1.0
Commonwealth Attorney	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.6	4.1
Total Judicial Administration	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	10.7	10.5	10.1	9.6	10.4
Public Safety:										
Sheriff and Animal Control	64.0	58.0	55.0	53.0	52.0	56.5	54.7	53.9	54.6	55.1
Fire and Emergency Mgmt.	53.0	52.0	52.0	40.0	35.0	40.6	38.4	32.4	32.4	30.8
Building Inspections	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total Public Safety	124.0	117.0	113.0	99.0	93.0	102.8	98.2	91.3	92.0	90.9
Public Works:										
General Services	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	18.5	18.1	17.5	17.6	17.3
Total Public Works	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	18.5	18.1	17.5	17.6	17.3
Health and Welfare:										
Social Services	21.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	16.0	16.5	16.1	16.7	14.2	16.5
Human Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.0
Total Health and Welfare	22.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	17.0	18.0	18.1	18.7	15.7	18.5
Community Development										
Planning/Environmental/Permitting	11.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.2	9.7	8.4	7.4	9.0
Extension						0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Economic Development	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	2.4	2.5	7.6	2.1
Airport	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3
Total Community Development	15.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	14.1	14.3	13.2	17.0	12.9
Parks, Recreation and Cultural										
Parks and Recreation	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	8.9	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.4
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	8.9	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.4
Total Governmental	224.0	211.0	204.0	186.0	176.0	204.8	199.1	189.5	193.4	189.8
Public Utilities										
Water/Sewer	22.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	18.5	18.5	18.8	17.6	18.0
Total Public Utilities	22.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	18.5	18.5	18.8	17.6	18.0
Total County	246.0	231.0	224.0	206.0	195.0	223.3	217.5	208.2	211.0	207.8

Source

⁽¹⁾ This document previously provided Full-Time Equivalent Data but that information is no longer available.

⁽²⁾ Adopted Budget-The number of approved positions by department (not full-time equivalent).

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

Fiscal Year

						iscal Year	•			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public Safety (1)										
Fire and rescue companies	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Stations	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Utilities (2)										
Active Vehicles	21	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18
Refuse Collection (3)										
Refuse collected (tons per year)	6,270	6,456	6,844	6,355	5,989	6,094	5,716	5,836	5,985	5,580
Number of refuse sites	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Recyclables Collected										
Metal (tons)	307	279	333	314	289	297	287	254	202	199
ONP (tons) (7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76
OCC (tons) (8)	-	-	-	-	152	158	126	100	88	81
Mixed Paper (8)	597	590	593	524	370	300	316	-	-	-
Propane Tanks (units)	300	-	-	180	71	96	55	56	82	35
Batteries (units)	311	436	478	372	427	268	229	367	121	156
Used Oil (gallons)	10,544	12,056	11,599	11,941	13,690	12,056	11,725	10,995	9,857	9,034
Antifreeze (gallons)	465	265	485	470	103	265	315	228	352	394
Oil Filters (gallons)	780	390	780	585	770	660	935	1,100	770	1,045
Category 1 (gallons)	1,870	1,320	1,485	2,090	1,540	1,540	1,320	1,650	1,540	1,155
Co-Mix (tons)	230	227	228	202	31	94	122	123	-	-
Parks, Recreation & Cultural (4)										
Land acres	385	385	385	385	330	330	330	330	330	330
Trails (miles)	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of visitors	38,425	35,425	31,721	30,501	35,726	35,025	32,550	32,550	32,300	32,125
Library (5)										
Material circulated	39,550	37,587	32,105	77,780	83,026	80,449	73,962	49,249	45,596	46,364
Library patrons	16,723	15,565	14,809	14,353	13,688	12,968	12,368	11,998	11,993	11,534
Education (6)										
Elementary Schools										
Buildings	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Primary Schools										
Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Schools										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Capacity	900	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
High Schools										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Capacity	1400	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
Number of school buses	62	62	62	62	57	57	54	54	55	58

Sources:

- (1) New Kent County Fire Department
- (2) Public Utilities
- (3) New Kent County General Services and CVWMA (Central Virginia Waste Management Authority)
- (4) New Kent County Parks and Recreation
- (5) Heritage Public Library

The Heritage Public Library in the past had served two localities, New Kent County and Charles City County. FY09 was the first full year the library recorded separate statistics for New Kent and Charles City County.

The Library migrated systems the week of January 21, 2013 and some data was lost during the migration.

- (6) New Kent County Public Schools
- (7) As of FY15, Old News Print (ONP) is collected with mixed paper.
- (8) As of FY20, New Kent County switched to single stream recycling. Mixed paper tonnage includes cardboard (OCC) tonnage.

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Y	Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Sheriff's Department (1)										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Total Calls Dispatched	49,424	59,725	59,718	49,067	47,332	45,970	51,131	40,097	38,426	38,204
Calls dispatched for traffic	7537	7,263	10,850	10,850	7,394	10,821	12,200	10,624	9,152	9,035
Calls dispatched for rescue	4446	4,017	4,140	3,415	2,005	1,861	3,072	2,879	2,899	1,756
Number of criminal warrants served	1809	1,942	1,567	1,527	1,490	1,157	1,317	1,125	1,223	1,189
Number of civil warrants and traffic notices	7,759	7,955	7,380	6,750	5,258	5,849	5,975	4,714	9,422	7,914
Fire and Rescue (2)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Companies	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stations	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Emergency responses	3,974	3,790	3,395	3,270	3,623	3,236	3,053	2,714	2,415	2434*
Fires extinguished	102	134	102	80	89	75	84	83	104	56
Inspections	696	453	386	377	470	453	466	50	84	176
Parks and recreation (3)										
Number of parks maintained	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Park acreage owned by the County	385	385	385	385	330	330	330	330	330	330
Library (4)										
Number of libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of bookmobiles (non-operational)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities (5)										
Water										
Daily average consumption (gallons)	1,010,726	895,245	854,230	817,408	717,188	739,100	689,000	631,233	583,000	660,071
Number of connections	4,268	3,886	3,545	3,272	3,167	3,031	2,847	2,675	2,583	2,418
Wastewater										
Average daily wastewater treated	416,400	392,000	390,685	351,233	394,520	271,000	270,000	272,877	283,000	239,069
`	2 710	2 374	2.010	1 812	1 755	1 658	1 515	1 365	1 246	1 154
	2,710	2,314	2,019	1,012	1,/33	1,056	1,515	1,505	1,270	1,137
	168 219	56 000	3 835	58 630	285 699****	91 870****	203 000***	71 584**	92 000	240 000
	4	4	,		*	1,070	,	. ,	. ,	
Average daily wastewater treated (thousands of gallons) Number of connections Reclaimed Daily average consumption (gallons) Number of connections	2,710 168,219	2,374 56,000	390,685 2,019 3,835 4	1,812	394,520 1,755 285,699***** 2	1,658 91,870****	270,000 1,515 203,000*** 3	272,877 1,365 71,584** 3	283,000 1,246 92,000 3	239,069 1,154 240,000 3

Sources:

- (1) New Kent County Sheriff's Office
- (2) New Kent County Fire Department
- (3) New Kent County Parks & Recreation
- (4) Heritage Public Library
- (5) New Kent County Public Utilities

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Honorable Members of Board of Supervisors County of New Kent, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities, and Towns* and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of New Kent, Virginia, (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2023.

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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify one deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2023-002, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001.

County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 15, 2023



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

To the Honorable Members of Board of Supervisors County of New Kent, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of New Kent, 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, 2023. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County of New Kent, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the 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 the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 15, 2023

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

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

State Agency Requirements
Education
Social Services
Fire Programs Aid to Localities

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

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

Program Title U.S. Department of Agriculture: Pass-Through Payments: Department of Education: State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Administrative Costs School Breakfast Program School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Breakfast National School Lunch Program School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Lunch School Nutrition Program - Supply Chain Assistance Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program - Commodities Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.649 10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555	202222S900941	\$ 71,339 127,265 315,806 287,917 85,732	Expenditures 628
Pass-Through Payments: Department of Education: State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Administrative Costs School Breakfast Program School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Breakfast National School Lunch Program School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Lunch School Nutrition Program - Supply Chain Assistance Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	APE40253 APE41110 APE40254 APE41106 APE41108	\$ 71,339 127,265 315,806 287,917 85,732	628
Department of Education: State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Administrative Costs School Breakfast Program School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Breakfast National School Lunch Program School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Lunch School Nutrition Program - Supply Chain Assistance Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	APE40253 APE41110 APE40254 APE41106 APE41108	\$ 71,339 127,265 315,806 287,917 85,732	628
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Administrative Costs School Breakfast Program School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Breakfast National School Lunch Program School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Lunch School Nutrition Program - Supply Chain Assistance Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	APE40253 APE41110 APE40254 APE41106 APE41108	\$ 71,339 127,265 315,806 287,917 85,732	628
School Breakfast Program School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Breakfast National School Lunch Program School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Lunch School Nutrition Program - Supply Chain Assistance Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	APE40253 APE41110 APE40254 APE41106 APE41108	\$ 71,339 127,265 315,806 287,917 85,732	628
School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Breakfast National School Lunch Program School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Lunch School Nutrition Program - Supply Chain Assistance Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	APE41110 APE40254 APE41106 APE41108	127,265 315,806 287,917 85,732	
National School Lunch Program School Nutrition Program - Seamless Summer Option Lunch School Nutrition Program - Supply Chain Assistance Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	APE40254 APE41106 APE41108	315,806 287,917 85,732	
School Nutrition Program - Supply Chain Assistance Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555 10.555	APE41108	85,732	
Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555			
National School Lunch Program - Commodities		00-310	107,216	
		00-310	107,216	
				005 275
Department of Social Services:				995,275
SNAP Cluster - State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	84903, 85503, 85803, 84904, 85504, 85804		325,963
. Wallion . Issistance . Togram	10.501	0 1505, 05505, 05005, 0 150 1, 0550 1, 0500 1		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,321,866
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Direct payments:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A		3,609
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Service:				
Victim Witness Grant	16.575	N/A		70,747
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	39001-5110		7,009
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants - COPS in Schools	16.710	CJS70072		47,829
Total U.S. Department of Justice				129,194
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Direct payments:				
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A		45,000
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Highway Safety Cluster - State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	605007-53000		18,749
Alcohol Open Container Requirements National Priority Safety Programs	20.607 20.616	605007-53000 605007-53000		23,143
	20.010	603007-33000		7,231
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				94,123
U.S. Department of Education:				
Direct payments:	04.02**	N/:		
Title III Part A - Strengthening Institutions Pass-Through Payments:	84.031A	N/A		4,088
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:				
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D	APE50195	605,564	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Unfinished Learning	84.425U	APE50175	108,692	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Before and After School	84.425U	APE50183	15,659	
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	APE50193	292,578	
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief			-	1,022,493
Title I Part A - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE42901		285,808
Special Education Cluster - Grants to States	84.027	APE43071	710,439	
COVID-19 - Special Education Cluster - Grants to States	84.027X	APE/0287	28,291	
Special Education Cluster - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE62521	17,078	755 000
Total Special Education Cluster Vacational Education - Pagic Grants to States	94.049	A DE 6002 1		755,808
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants, Title II Part A	84.048 84.367	APE60031 APE61480		58,971 58,785
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	APE60281		26,712
States Support and Academic Emissioneric Grants	04.424	711 E00201		20,712
Total U.S. Department of Education				2,212,665

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Clusters	Federal Expenditures
110g.um 11uc		racinalying i value	Clusters	Lapenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-Through Payments: Department of Social Services:				
Guardianship Assistance	93,090	82201, 84928, 85528, 85828	5	10,039
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	84951, 85551, 85851	,	3,446
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	84929, 85529, 85829, 86801		1,514
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93,558	84909, 84910, 84911, 84912, 84927, 85509, 85510, 85511, 85512, 85527, 85809, 85810, 85811, 85812, 85827, 85830		105,415
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566	84913, 85513, 85813		400
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	84914, 85514, 85814		19,909
	75.500	84916, 84917, 84918, 85516, 85517, 85518, 85816, 85817,		17,707
CCDF Cluster - Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	85818		24,747
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93,599	86101		1,504
Child Welfare Services	93.645	84931, 85531, 85831		145
		81110, 81403, 84905, 84906, 84907, 84933, 84938, 84947,		
Foster Care - Title IV-E		85505, 85506, 85507, 85533, 85538, 85547, 85805, 85806,		
	93.658	85807, 85833, 85838, 85847		93,976
Adoption Assistance	93.659	81201, 81203, 84908, 85508, 85808		115,786
•		81701, 82904, 83306, 84920, 84922, 84923, 84924, 84925,		
	02.66	84926, 84942, 84957, 85520, 85522, 85523, 85524, 85525,		
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	85526, 85542, 85557, 85820, 85822, 85823, 58524, 85825,		
		85826, 85842, 85857, 89501		89,489
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	84934, 85534, 85834, 88401		9,625
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	89801		130
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	84902, 85502, 85802		1,406
Medicaid Cluster - Medical Assistance Program	93.778	84901, 84946, 84950, 85501, 85546, 85550, 85801, 85846,		1 (5 50)
		85850		167,791
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				645,322
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services:				
COVID-19 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Vaccination Support)	97.036	118,558		71,598
Direct payments:	77.030	110,000		,1,570
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	N/A		172,787
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				244,385
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Direct payments:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		1,695,375
Pass-Through Payments:				
Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	APE60054, APE45277		408,774
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				2,104,149
•				
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			5	6,751,704

COUNTY OF NEW KENT, VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2023

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of federal expenditures includes the activity of all federally assisted programs of the County of New Kent, Virginia and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on this schedule.

Note 2. Food Distribution

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

Note 3. De Minimis Rate

The County of New Kent has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Note 4. Outstanding Loan Balances

At June 30, 2023, the County of New Kent, had no outstanding loan balances requiring continuing disclosure.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Name of Program:	Assistance Listing Number
COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D, 84.425U
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Special Education Cluster – Grants to States	84.027, 84.173
COVID-19 – Special Education Cluster – Grants to States	84.027X

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

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2023-002: Cash Entries (Significant Deficiency) – County

Condition: As part of the audit, we proposed two significant journal entries in relation to the County's cash and investment accounts.

Criteria: Transactions and reconciliations should be reviewed in detail to ensure all activity is being reflected.

Cause: Reconciliations were not properly prepared for all cash and investment accounts which resulted in either 1) improperly including a reconciling item or 2) overlooking the need for an interest accrual.

Effect: Two significant adjustments were made for the County.

Recommendation: All accounts should be reconciled between the bank balance and the general ledger to ensure all transactions are properly reflected. Additionally, all reconciling items should be scrutinized to ensure they are proper reconciling items, with the concept of pooled cash kept in mind.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management approved and was cooperative in providing all the necessary information to compile the adjustments. The County will discuss new processes and consider additional procedures to confirm year-end transactions are appropriately accounted for and reflected.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

None.

D. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2023-001: Department of Social Services – System Access

Condition: During our review of system access, we noted one individual who had more access than what they were approved for.

Recommendation: We recommend system access request forms be maintained and reviewed annually for each employee of the County of New Kent's Department of Social Services.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management concurred, corrected this individual's access, and will be thorough with reviewing system access for applicable employees of the County of New Kent's Department of Social Services.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2022-003: Audit Adjustments (Material Weakness) - County and EDA

Condition: As part of our audit, we proposed multiple significant adjustments in relation to various economic incentive agreements and reimbursable grants that were awarded by the EDA and to the EDA, respectively.

Recommendation: We suggest management implement procedures, such as review of transactions near year end, to ensure that transactions are appropriately accounted for and reflected. Additionally, we recommend setting up a chart of accounts for the EDA within Munis given the increased volume of activity.

Current Status: Transactions appear to be appropriately captured and recorded as of June 30, 2023, for the County and EDA related to economic incentive agreements and reimbursable grants. The County did not set up a chart of account for the EDA within Munis in 2023 but management plans to implement in 2024.

B. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2022-001 Department of Social Services – System Access

Condition: During our review of system access, we noted one individual who had more access than what they were initially approved for.

Recommendation: We recommend that system access request forms be maintained and reviewed annually for each employee of the County of New Kent's Department of Social Services.

Current Status: Repeated. See 2023-001.

2022-002 Department of Social Services – Local Security Officer (LSO)

Condition: During the fiscal year, the County did not have an alternate LSO on staff.

Recommendation: We recommend employing at least one alternate LSO.

Current Status: Appears to be resolved in 2023.