CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by:

City of Falls Church, Virginia Finance Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

CITY COUNCIL

P. David Tarter, Mayor Letty Hardi, Vice Mayor

Debbie Hiscott Caroline Lian David F. Snyder Phil Duncan Marybeth Connelly

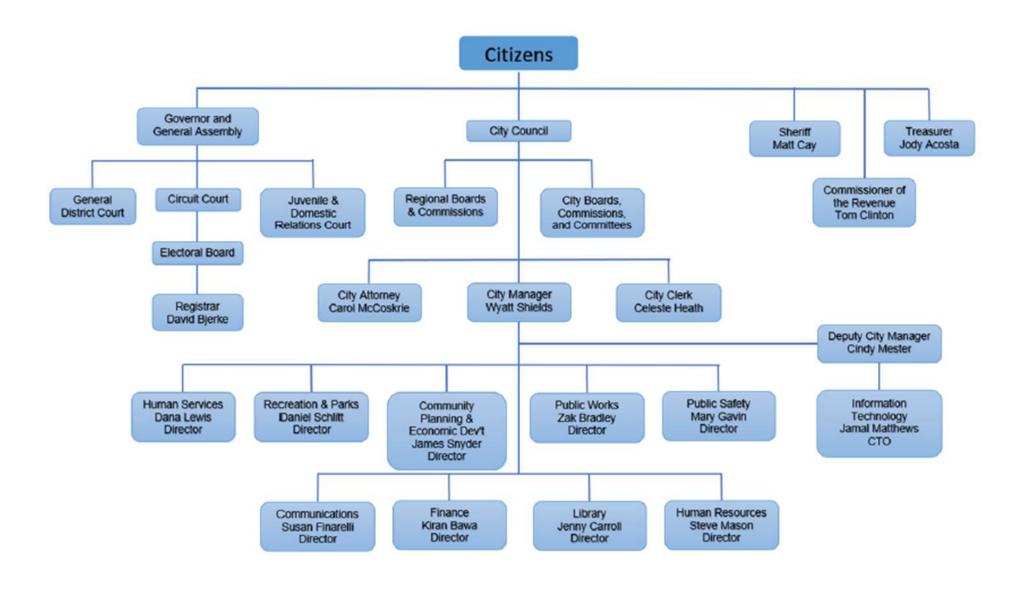
OFFICIALS

F. Wyatt Shields, City Manager
Cindy L. Mester, Assistant City Manager
Kirandeep Bawa, Chief Financial Officer
Brian Lubkeman, Interim City Attorney
Celeste Heath, City Clerk
Jody Acosta, City Treasurer
Thomas D. Clinton, Commissioner of Revenue
Matt Cay, Sheriff
Dr. Peter Noonan, Superintendent of Schools

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022





December 8, 2022

City Council
City of Falls Church
Mayor and Members of the Council

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Falls Church, Virginia (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with the *Code of Virginia*. The financial statements included in this report conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended. All necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The letter of transmittal is traditionally addressed to the governing body. We believe that the ACFR should be management's report to constituents, oversight bodies, resource providers, investors and creditors. This letter is addressed to you and by wide circulation it is also directed to the citizens of the City of Falls Church and all other interested readers. In addition to complying with legal requirements, this letter, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements, supplemental data, and the statistical tables have been prepared to provide full financial disclosure.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in the report, based on the framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Brown, Edwards and Company, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Our ACFR is divided into four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. The introductory section includes this letter of transmittal, a list of the City's principal elected and appointed officials, and the organizational chart. The financial section includes the Independent Auditors' Report, MD&A, Basic Financial Statements, including the notes, and Required Supplementary Information. In addition, the financial section contains other supplemental data, consisting of combining, individual fund, and component unit financial statements and schedules. The statistical section contains selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The Single Audit Report, which is required for federal grant recipients, is in the compliance section.

All the financial activities of the City are included within this report. As used here, the City reporting entity comprises the primary government (City of Falls Church as legally defined) and its component units. Under GASB pronouncements, component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The component units of the City (the City of Falls Church Public School Board and the Falls Church Economic Development Authority) are discretely presented component units. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and changes in financial position from those of the primary government.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City is located in the northeastern corner of Virginia and encompasses an area of approximately 2 square miles. The City is part of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, which includes jurisdictions in Maryland and Northern Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

The City is a municipal corporation incorporated as an independent city in 1948 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and is not part of any county. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council (the Council) is comprised of seven members elected at-large for four-year staggered terms. Every two years the Council elects one member to serve as Mayor and one to serve as Vice-Mayor. The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager, the City Attorney and City Clerk. The Council appoints a City Manager to act as the administrative head of the City. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of the Council, carries out the policies established by the Council, and directs business and administrative procedures.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events. The City also provides storm-water and sanitary sewer services to its residents. The storm-water and sanitary sewer functions are included as business-type activities in the City's financial statements. The City is financially accountable for the legally separate school system, which is reported as a component unit within the financial statements.

The City is required to adopt a budget for the fiscal year beginning on July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, and by department.

Department heads may transfer resources within their department. Transfers between departments and funds, however, needs an approval from the Council.

The Local Economy

The City's proximity to Washington, D.C., access to transit systems and airports, have contributed to the City's economic growth over the past few years. A substantial number of redevelopment projects have occurred in the City during the last 15 years. Falls Church has benefited from an unprecedented wave of new development and investment that has occurred along its primary corridors on North and South Washington Street and West Broad Street. These were primarily mixed-use projects, adding office, retail, and residential units senior housing and affordable housing units, to the City's real estate base. The opening of the Metro's Silver Line provided a further stimulus to growth and development.

Additionally, two large mixed-use projects have begun construction and two are in the review process. One of these projects is the development of 10 acres of land that the City owns, known as West Falls Church. Over the past few years, the City had been working with a developer to bring about this change to what was formerly the site of a high school. In May 2022, the City and the developer closed on the transactions.

City staff continues to encourage and facilitate discussions with developers, to encourage proposals that make sense for both the developer and the City, as we continue to focus on new development with the right mix of uses to strengthen, broaden and balance our tax base. The multi-family residential market continues to show strength and the market for age-restricted, active senior rental apartments also appears to be gaining market strength. City staff also works hard to promote office, retail and hospitality opportunities in the City.

The City's unemployment rates had been relatively low. In September 2022, the Virginia Employment Commission reported that the City of Falls Church had a 2.4 percent unemployment rate, which is slightly higher than the 2.1 percent reported for September 2021. These rates compare favorably to a state-wide Virginia rate of 3.2 percent and a nationwide rate of 3.8 percent.

According to the United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates 2016-2020, the median household income within the City was \$146,922. This is significantly higher than the state-wide median household income of \$76,398. It also reports that the City's educational attainment of bachelor's degree or higher was 79.1 percent. According to the recently completed decennial census, the City's population is estimated at 14,658 as of July 1, 2020.

By the end of FY2022, the City has mostly recovered from the adverse economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Local revenues including meals tax and charges for recreation and parks services saw a recovery to pre-pandemic levels. For FY2022 the City adopted a balanced budget that was \$7.1 million higher than the FY2022 original budget. Fund balance was not used to balance the budget, except again, for debt service as part of a previous capital plan. Payments from the West Falls Church developers for \$4.5 million are appropriated to capital reserves by Council.

The City received an allocation of \$18.2 million from the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA). The City intends to use the allocation for affordable housing, stormwater infrastructure, parks, and economic assistance to residents and businesses.

As with the rest of the country, the City is closely monitoring the impact to its economy by the inflation rates and interest rates that are at historic highs. CPI-U increased in the Washington DC area by 6.5% in September 2022 as compared to September 2021. The Federal reserve attempted to mitigate inflation by raising interest

rates which have caused mortgage interest rates to increase to over 7 percent in October 2022 from around 3 percent in February 2022.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The City's Vision and Core Values, last amended by the City Council in 2017, is the foundation upon which our strategic and operational objectives are built on. The City's Comprehensive Plan which as adopted by City Council in 2017 provides further guidance in executing the City's long-term goals. The budget, along with the City's Six-Year Capital Improvement Program, supports the priorities identified in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Relevant financial policies

The City has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies that guide the City's plans for capital investments and long-term financial management. The policy was first adopted in 2011 and are formulated based on best practices in local government finance and recommendations by our financial policy advisor. This was last amended in 2017.

The City targets an unassigned fund balance that is 17% but not less than 12% of General Fund expenditures. In the event that fund balance is used to provide for temporary funding of unexpected emergency needs or unbudgeted revenue shortfall such that it falls below 12%, fund balance must be restored to 12% within two fiscal years and to 17% within five years. Use of fund balance may only be done with the approval of City Council. As of June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance was 21.3% of General Fund expenditures.

The City's strong economic outlook and prudent financial policies have helped to earn and maintain the highest credit ratings of Aaa from Moody's Investor Services and AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation and Fitch Ratings.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department along with staff from the City Manager's office. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In addition, we acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of each City department throughout the year in the efficient administration of the City's financial operations.

This ACFR reflects our commitment to the citizens of Falls Church, the City Council, and all interested readers of this report to provide information in conformance with the highest standards of financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

F. Wyatt Shields

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City Manager

Kiran Bawa

Director of Finance

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Falls Church, 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 City of Falls Church, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City 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 11 and 25 to the financial statements, in 2022 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical 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 8, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 8, 2022

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

This section of the City of Falls Church, Virginia's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities and performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022.

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, and the basic financial statements and related notes, which are also contained in this ACFR.

The following references are made throughout the report:

- "Governmental Activities" and "Governmental Funds" refer to the City government including the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Special Transportation Fund, the Falls Church Community Television (FCCTV) Fund, and the Affordable Housing Fund.
- "Business-type Activities" and "Proprietary Funds" refer to the City's utilities, Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater.
- "Primary Government" refers to the combination of the governmental activities and business-type activities.
- "Component Units" refers to the Falls Church City Public Schools ("Schools") and the Economic Development Authority ("EDA").
- "Total Reporting Entity" refers to the City entity as a whole, comprised of the City government, its utilities, and component units.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

HIGHLIGHTS FOR GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The total reporting entity has a total net position of \$159.5 million at June 30, 2022. Of this balance, \$185.5 million is the Primary Government's and negative \$26.0 million is the component units'. The negative net position for the component unit is largely due to the recognition of net pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability derived from the School Board's participation in the Virginia Retirement System's pension plan and other post-employment benefits.
- For FY2022, taxes and other revenues of the City's governmental activities amounted to \$125.4 million and expenses and transfers amounted to \$95.2 million, which resulted in an increase in net position for the City's governmental activities of \$30.2 million.
- Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$6.2 million, and expenses and transfers were \$4.1 million, which resulted in an increase in net position for the City's business-type activities of approximately \$2.1 million.
- In May 2022, the City closed on transactions involving the development of approximately 10 acres of land in the West Falls Church area. This agreement involved the sale of part of the land and a 99-year land lease agreement with the developers. The lease agreements were executed between the Economic Development Authority (EDA) and the developers. A separate agreement between the EDA and the City requires the EDA to transfer all lease payments received to the City.
- The City began spending its allocation of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) included in the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The City was allocated a total of \$18.0 million and spent \$2.7 million. Among the major categories of expenditure for these funds are:
 - o Acquisition of affordable housing units (\$980 thousand),

- o Additional pay for general government and school employees (\$650 thousand)
- o Facility improvements to respond to the pandemic (\$553 thousand)
- o Economic assistance to local businesses, individuals, and not-for-profits (\$357 thousand)

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in FY2022. The City has a number of lease agreements as a lessee for equipment as well as office building for the school board. These are all accounted for as a liability with a corresponding asset that will be amortized over the term of the lease agreements. Additionally, as noted above, an agreement was entered into between the EDA and the West Falls Church developers for the lease of land. This agreement is recorded as a receivable in the EDA's financial statements as the lessor and the corresponding rent revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Additional information on these leases can be found on Note 11.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting for the City's governmental funds. The City's governmental funds comprise of the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Special Transportation Fund, FCCTV Fund, and the Affordable Housing Fund.

The City's proprietary funds, the Sewer and Storm Water funds, are also presented in the fund financial statements but are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

The City continued to see recovery in revenues after the downturn experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, meals tax has fully recovered to pre-pandemic levels while charges for recreation and parks services were almost at pre-pandemic levels in FY2022. Transient occupancy tax is showing a slower recovery, coming in at 60% of pre-pandemic levels.

The following are other highlights of the City's governmental funds:

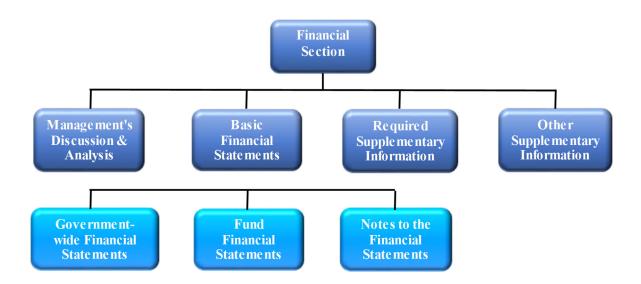
- In total, the City's governmental funds reported revenues and other financing sources of \$128.5 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$126.2 million for a net increase to fund balance of \$2.3 million.
- In the General Fund, the unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2022 of \$21.7 million was 21.3% of expenditures. Committed fund balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$13.3 million. Of this, \$11.6 million is for future capital projects and debt service. Assigned fund balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$3.1 million. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$0.5 million.
- The City's Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$6.3 million, resulting in a balance of \$3.9 million at June 30, 2022. This decrease is due to the expenditures incurred for the construction of the new high school and renovation of the library. This construction is funded with proceeds from debt issued in 2019.
- The City's Special Transportation Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$398 thousand, mainly due to the receipt of restricted revenues which are not yet fully expended.

The following are highlights of the City's proprietary funds:

- The City's Sewer fund reported an increase in net position of \$1.2 million.
- The Storm Water Fund generated an increase in net position of \$878 thousand.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this annual report consists of four parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) presented here, (2) basic financial statements and related notes, (3) required supplementary information (RSI), and (4) other supplementary information.



The City's basic financial statements consist of two kinds of statements, each with a different view of the City's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long and short-term information about the City's overall financial position. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information that contains data pertaining to the retirement systems. In addition to these required elements, the City includes other supplementary information such as combining and individual fund statements to provide details about the fiduciary funds, and component units.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which are similar to those used by private-sector businesses. In addition, they report the City's net position and how they have changed during the fiscal year.

The first government-wide statement – the *Statement of Net Position* – presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the City is improving or deteriorating. Additionally, non-financial factors, such as a change in the City's property tax base or the condition of the City facilities, should be considered to assess the overall health of the City.

The second statement – the *Statement of Activities* – presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when the cash is received or paid. This statement also highlights the extent to which City programs are able to cover their costs with user fees, contributions, and grants as opposed to being financed with general revenues of the City.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories, as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including education; public safety; public works; judicial administration; health and welfare services; community development; economic development; parks, recreation, and cultural programs; and general administration. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other local taxes, and federal and state grants. Included in the governmental activities are the governmental funds.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The City's business-type activities (the Sewer and Storm Water funds) are reported here.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> – The City includes two other entities in its financial reporting entity: City of Falls Church Public School Board (School Board), and the Falls Church Economic Development Authority (EDA). Although legally separate, these component units are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Fund accounting is used to keep track of the specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes, as well as ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City has the following three types of funds:

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the year-end balances that are available for spending. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term or "current financial resources" view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term or "economic resources" focus of the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided with the fund financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences).

The City has five governmental funds: (1) the General Fund, (2) the Capital Projects Fund, (3) the Special Transportation Fund, and (4) the Affordable Housing Fund, and (5) the FCCTV Fund.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City and consequently, the largest of the governmental funds. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the Proprietary Funds). The Special Transportation Fund is used to account for activities related to transportation, including but not limited to, the additional tax revenues received through the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) specifically levied for certain transportation and transit expenditures. The Affordable Housing Fund

accounts for the City's planned investments in affordable housing. The FCCTV Fund accounts for the expenditures in the operation of a TV station that provides public service programs and is mainly funded by the General Fund.

The City's governmental funds' basic financial statements are presented in Exhibits 3 and 5. FCCTV Fund is included with the General Fund in these Exhibits. A reconciliation of the governmental funds' financial statements to the government-wide financial statements are also presented in Exhibits 4 and 6.

Appropriations for the General Fund, FCCTV Fund, and the Affordable Housing Fund are annual appropriations and expire at the end of the given year. Appropriations for the Capital Projects Fund and the Special Transportation Funds are also done annually but carry on to future years until the project or program is completed. Budgetary comparisons using the legal level of authority have been provided for the General Fund in Schedule 1 to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The Schools' governmental funds' financial statements and budgetary schedules can be found in Schedules 8 through 14.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds, which consist of two enterprise funds, are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. The City's enterprise funds, the Sewer and Storm Water funds, are the City's business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for these two funds.

The City's proprietary funds' basic financial statements can be found in Exhibits 8 through 10.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support City programs. The City's fiduciary funds consist of post-retirement trust funds and custodial fund. The post-retirement trust funds are used to account for the assets held in trust by the City for the employees and beneficiaries of its defined benefit pension plans – the Basic Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan – as well as other post-employment benefits (OPEB), primarily health insurance and life insurance for City and School Board employees. The custodial fund is used to account for money received and disbursed on behalf of the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy.

The City's fiduciary funds' financial statements are presented in Exhibits 11 and 12. Additional required supplementary information for the City's post-retirement trust funds are also presented in Exhibits 13 through 24. Combining fiduciary fund financial statements are also presented on Schedules 4 and 7.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to acquiring a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

A comparative analysis of government-wide financial information is included in this report.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The following table represents a summary of the net position of the primary government as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table 4-1 Summary of Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (\$ In Millions)

	Govern Activ 2022		usines Activ 022	~ -		Primary rnment 2021
Assets:						
Current and other assets*	\$ 124.9	\$ 110.5	\$ 17.7	\$ 15.8	\$ 142.6	\$ 126.3
Capital assets, net*	246.5	236.2	32.5	32.6	279.0	268.8
Total assets	371.5	346.7	50.2	48.4	421.6	395.1
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3.1	4.4	0.2	0.3	3.4	4.7
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	33.1	51.9	0.6	0.8	33.7	52.7
Noncurrent liabilities	169.5	178.3	11.2	12.5	180.7	190.9
Total liabilities	202.6	230.3	11.8	13.4	214.4	243.6
Deferred Inflows of Resources	23.9	2.9	1.2	0.1	25.1	3.0
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	88.8	65.3	21.9	21.2	110.7	86.5
Restricted	27.0	20.3	1.1	0.6	28.1	20.9
Unrestricted*	32.4	32.4	14.4	13.4	46.7	45.7
Total net position*	\$ 148.2	\$ 118.0	\$ 37.4	\$ 35.2	\$ 185.5	\$ 153.2

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Net position represents the excess of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over its liabilities and deferred inflows. Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. As of June 30, 2022, the City's primary government's net position was \$185.4 million, an increase of \$32.2 million over the prior year.

The City's net position for its governmental activities increased by \$30.2 million, largely due to sale of land and ground lease payments of \$12.6 million and capital grants received of \$15.5 million. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$2.2 million. A portion of the revenues raised by the business-type activities are used towards capital improvements.

Current and other assets for governmental activities increased by \$14.4 million largely due to the increase of net pension and OPEB assets resulting from unrealized investment gains from FY2021 that were recognized in FY2022. Note that for financial reporting purposes, the City elected to report pension and OPEB balances and transactions using the prior fiscal year as the measurement date. For the same reason, the current and other assets of the business-type activities also increased in FY2022 by \$1.9 million.

Net capital assets for governmental activities increased by \$10.3 with the completion of the construction of the new high school and the renovation and expansion of the library. Transportation improvements are also ongoing at the West Falls Church area in anticipation of the area's development.

Net capital assets for business-type activities remained relatively the same for both fiscal years.

The decrease in current liabilities for governmental activities of \$18.9 million is largely due to the completion of the high school and library capital projects with the activities slowing down. Additionally, previously unearned revenues from the West Falls Church developers were recognized in FY2022.

Non-current liabilities for governmental activities decreased by \$8.8 million and for business activities by \$1.3 million due largely to the payment of principal on general obligation debts.

Deferred outflows for the City's governmental activities and business-type activities decreased by \$1.3 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, while deferred inflows increased by \$22.0 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. These deferred outflows and inflows stem from the City's pension and OPEB plans. These changes primarily result from the losses incurred by the plans when the financial markets took a downturn in FY2022.

The largest portion of the City's net position is its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress less accumulated depreciation) net of related debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are used over time to provide a variety of services to the City's citizens. These assets are long-term in nature and are not readily available for future spending. Investments in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased for the City's governmental activities by \$23.5 million from a combination of continued investments in facilities and infrastructure and the payment of principal on outstanding related debt. It increased for the business-type activities by \$0.7 million due to repayment of principal on debt associated with capital assets.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the primary government for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Table 4-2 Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (\$ In Millions)

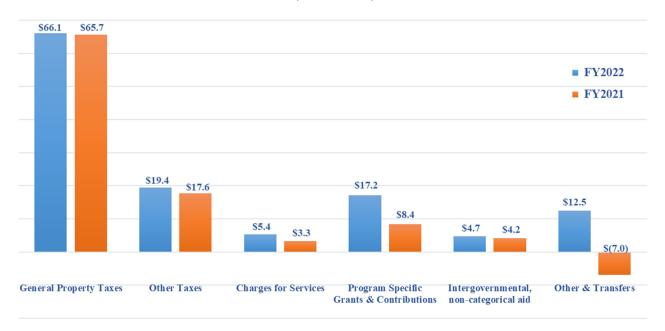
		(\$ In Million						
	Government	al Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 5.4	\$ 3.3 5	\$ 6.0 \$	5.8 \$	11.4 \$	9.1		
Operating grants & contributions	2.7	2.9	0.0	-	2.7	2.9		
Capital grants & contributions	14.5	5.5	0.4	-	14.9	5.5		
General revenues:								
General property taxes	66.1	65.7	-	-	66.1	65.7		
Business license taxes	5.3	4.4	-	-	5.3	4.4		
Local sales & use taxes	6.0	6.0	-	-	6.0	6.0		
Consumer's utility taxes	2.0	2.0	-	-	2.0	2.0		
Motor vehicle decals	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.3		
Recordation	0.7	0.8	-	-	0.7	0.8		
Occupancy, tobacco, & other taxes	5.2	4.1	-	-	5.2	4.1		
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	4.7	4.2	-	_	4.7	4.2		
Revenue from use of money and property,								
unrestricted	(0.2)	0.3	(0.1)	-	(0.3)	0.3		
Revenue from use of money and property, restricted		0.1				0.1		
Other	0.2	0.1	-	_	0.2	0.1		
Payment from the EDA	5.6	_	-	_	5.6	_		
Special item - gain/(loss) on disposal of	3.0	_	-	_	5.0	-		
capital assets	6.9	(7.4)	-	_	6.9	(7.4)		
Total revenues	125.4	92.2	6.2	5.8	131.6	98.0		
Expenses:								
General government administration	7.0	7.3	-	_	7.0	7.3		
Judicial administration	1.8	1.8	-	-	1.8	1.8		
Public safety	8.5	9.5	-	-	8.5	9.5		
Public works	7.0	7.2	3.8	4.6	10.9	11.8		
Health and welfare	2.5	3.4	-	_	2.5	3.4		
Education and payments to schools	51.1	47.0	-	_	51.1	47.0		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	5.1	4.6	_	_	5.1	4.6		
Community development	6.5	4.6	_	_	6.5	4.6		
Economic development	0.8	0.9	-	_	0.8	0.9		
Interest expense	4.8	5.4	0.3	0.3	5.1	5.7		
Total expenses	95.2	91.7	4.1	4.9	99.3	96.6		
Excess/(deficiency) before transfers	30.2	0.5	2.1	0.9	32.4	1.4		
Transfers	-	(0.6)	-	0.6	_	_		
Change in net assets	30.2	(0.1)	2.1	1.5	32.4	1.4		
Net position, beginning of year	118.0	118.1	35.2	33.7	153.2	151.8		
Net position, end of year	\$ 148.2	\$ 118.0 5	\$ 37.3 \$	35.2 \$	185.6 \$	153.2		

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Governmental Activities

The following chart provides sources of governmental activities revenue for FY2022 and 2021:

Chart 4-1 Sources of Revenues of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (\$ In Millions)



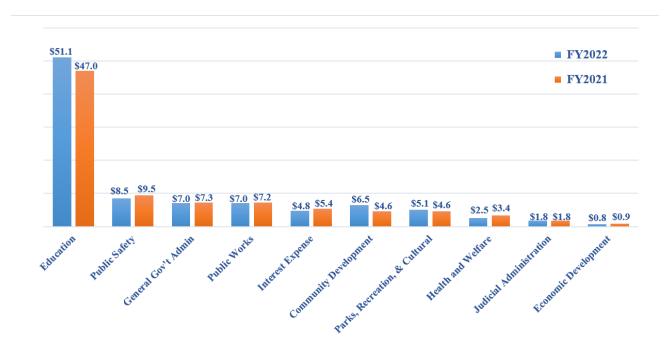
Revenues and transfers for the City's governmental activities were \$125.4 million for FY2022 and \$91.6 million for FY2021.

General Property taxes constitute the largest source of City revenues, representing approximately 59% and 66% of total revenues before gains and losses on disposal of capital assets, ground lease payments, and transfers in FY2022 and FY2021, respectively. The decrease in the ratio can be attributed to the increase in capital grants received for the construction of transportation infrastructure, mostly related to the West Falls Church area.

Other local taxes include sales taxes, meals taxes, utility taxes, real estate recordation taxes, transient occupancy taxes, business professional and occupational license taxes. Recovery from the pandemic economy is evidenced by the increase in other taxes, primarily in meals tax, as well as in charges for services as recreation and park activities began going back to normal levels.

The following chart shows the City's governmental expenses for FY2022 and FY2021.

Chart 4-2
Expenses of Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(\$ In Millions)



Expenses for the City's governmental activities totaled \$95.2 million in FY2022 and \$91.7 million in FY2021, an increase of \$3.5 million.

Education expenses, representing approximately 54% and 51% of total expenses in FY2022 and FY2021, respectively, increased by \$4.0 million. Transfers to the schools increased by \$1.9 million for regular operating expenses; depreciation of the new high school building also contributed to the increase by \$2.0 million. The City transferred funds to the EDA for the purchase of three affordable housing units, for \$2.9 million, accounting for the increase in community development expenses. Pension and OPEB expenses for governmental activities decreased by \$6.8 million due to the recognition of investment gains from previous years, which are amortized over five years. This decrease is reflected across all functions shown in the chart above except for education and interest expense.

Some of the cost of governmental activities was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$5.4 million in FY2022 and \$3.3 million in FY2021) and other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$18.1 million in FY2022 and \$8.4 million in FY2021). The remaining net cost services of \$72.2 million in FY2022 and \$80.0 million in FY2021 was subsidized by the taxpayers.

Other costs for education as well as program-specific revenues are also reported in the component unit School Board.

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following table presents the cost of each of the City's seven largest programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program-specific intergovernmental aid including capital grants).

Table 4-3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (\$ In Millions)

		20	22		2021					
Functions/Programs	Tot	al Cost	No	et Cost	Tot	al Cost	Ne	et Cost		
Education and payments to schools	\$	51.1	\$	49.0	\$	47.0	\$	47.0		
Public safety		8.5		6.3		9.5		7.8		
Public works		7.0		(6.4)		7.2		0.3		
General government administration		7.0		6.7		7.3		6.9		
Interest		4.8		4.7		5.4		5.2		
Community development		6.5		6.2		4.6		4.2		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		5.1		2.8		4.6		3.3		
Other		5.1		3.8		6.1		5.3		
Total	\$	95.2	\$	73.1	\$	91.7	\$	80.0		

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2.1 million. Revenues in FY2022 exceeded FY2021 revenues by \$0.4 million primarily due to hotels and offices being occupied again, thereby increasing sanitary sewer utilization, as well as capital contributions of sanitary sewer and stormwater infrastructures from a developer.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

This section of the MD&A discusses the City's fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

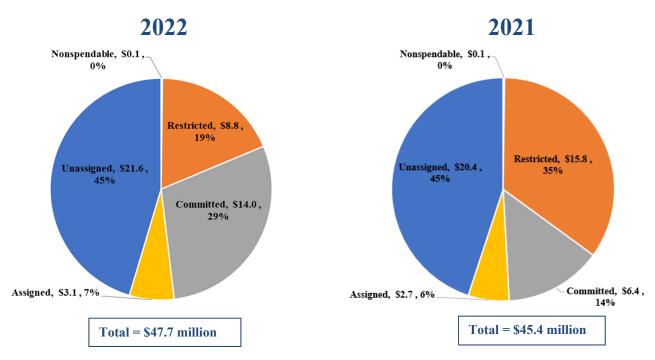
As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Consequently, the amounts presented in Exhibits 3, 5, and 7 in the Basic Financial Statements section of the ACFR will differ from the amounts presented in Exhibits 1 and 2. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City reports fund balance in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which categorizes fund balance into five classification based upon constraints placed on the use of resources. Note 26 provides additional information on the fund balance categories.

Overall, the fund balance for all governmental funds increased by approximately \$2.3 million in FY2022 (\$116.5 million in revenues and \$12.0 million in other financing sources less total expenditures of \$121.3 million and other financing uses of \$4.9 million). The increase was mostly due to the receipt of ground lease payments for West Falls Church development.

Governmental fund balance is categorized into the following categories:

Chart 4-3 Governmental Funds – Fund Balances As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (\$ in Millions)



- Unassigned Fund Balance This fund balance is unencumbered and provides the City with some margin of financial safety to address unforeseen emergencies or declines in revenues.
- Assigned Fund Balance Assigned fund balance represents amounts that were assigned to capital reserves by the City Manager and funds that are encumbered for various expenditures.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balance represents amounts committed by the City Council for future capital expenditures and debt service (\$11.7 million in FY2022 and \$3.9 million in FY2021), for costs associated with building inspections (\$1.7 million in FY2022 and \$2.0 million in FY2021), and for affordable housing (\$0.7 million in FY2022 and \$0.5 million in FY2021).
 - o Ground lease payments received by the City from the developers of West Falls Church were committed by the City Council towards future capital expenditures and debt service, contributing to the increase of those committed fund balances of \$7.6 million in FY2022.
- Restricted Fund Balance Restricted fund balance are bond proceeds and grants which have not yet been spent for their specified purpose. A majority of this amount is from bond proceeds issued to finance capital projects. Restricted fund balances decreased by \$7.0 million from \$15.8 million in FY2021 to \$8.8 million in FY2022 resulting from the use of such bond proceeds for capital expenditures.

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

• Non-spendable Fund Balance – Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that are not available for spending such as inventory and prepaid expenses.

The following shows the fund balances of each of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 4-4
Governmental Funds – Fund Balances
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(\$ in Millions)

	(Genera	und	C	apital l Fu	jects	Transportation Fund				Governmental Funds				Total					
	2	022	2	2021	2	022	2	021	2	022	2	021	20	022	2	021	2	022	2	021
Non-spendable	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.1	\$	0.1
Restricted		0.4		1.4		3.8		10.2		4.5		4.2		-		-		8.8		15.8
Committed		13.3		5.9		0.1		-		-		-		0.7		0.5		14.0		6.4
Assigned		3.1		2.7		_		-		_		-		_		-		3.1		2.7
Unassigned		21.6		20.4		_		-		_		-		_		_		21.6		20.4
Total	\$	38.6	\$	30.5	\$	3.9	\$	10.2	\$	4.5	\$	4.2	\$	0.7	\$	0.5	\$	47.7	\$	45.4

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

The following shows the changes in the individual fund balances for fiscal years 2022 and 2021:

Table 4-5 Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (\$ in Millions)

	(General Fund				Capital Projects Fund			Special Transportation Fund				Other Governmental Funds				Total**			
	2	022	2	2021	2	022	2	021	2	2022	2	021	2	022	2	021	2	2022	2	2021
Revenues and other																				
financing sources	\$	112.9	\$	106.1	\$	2.5	\$	3.9	\$	12.0	\$	5.6	\$	1.1	\$	0.2	\$	123.6	\$	100.2
Expenditures and																				
other financing uses		104.8		109.1		8.9		61.0		11.6		4.7		1.0		0.0		121.3		159.3
Changes in Fund																				
Balances		8.1		(3.0)		(6.3)		(57.2)		0.4		0.9		0.1		0.2		2.3		(59.1)
Fund balance at																				
beginning of year		30.5		33.5		10.2		67.4		4.2		3.3		0.5		0.3		45.4		104.5
Fund balance at end																				
of year	\$	38.6	\$	30.5	\$	3.9	\$	10.2	\$	4.6	\$	4.2	\$	0.6	\$	0.5	\$	47.7	\$	45.4

^{**}Transfers between funds have been eliminated in the Total columns.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

• Recognition of the sale of property to the West Falls Church developers as well as the transfer of lease payments from the EDA. These amounts total \$11.1 million.

FY2022 revenues were higher than in FY2021 by \$23.5 million mainly due to the following:

- Tax revenues and charges for services have mostly recovered from the pandemic economy in FY2021. Tax revenues increased by \$1.8 million and charges for services increased by \$0.8 million.
- Grant revenues in the Special Transportation Fund exceeded FY2021 revenues by \$6.5 million as a result of greater construction activity in FY2022, primarily on S Washington Street and West Falls Church development area.

Total expenditures decreased in FY2022 by \$37.9 million over FY2021 mainly due to lesser construction activity in the Capital Projects Fund since the new high school and the library were substantially completed in FY2021.

The City Council adopted a target range of 12%-17% of General Fund expenditures for unassigned General Fund balance, with a requirement to meet the 12% minimum balance within 2 years of falling below it, and to meet the 17% balance within 3 additional years. The ending General Fund unassigned fund balance of \$21.7 million as of June 30, 2022 and \$20.4 million as of June 30, 2021 represents 21.3% and 21.5% of General Fund expenditures, respectively.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, as the basis of accounting is the same. Factors concerning finances of the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

The Sanitary Sewer Fund's net position at the end of FY2022 was \$29.5 million, an increase of \$1.2 million over FY2021. In FY2022, total revenues of the Sewer Fund were \$4.3 million as compared to total costs of \$3.1 million.

The Storm Water Fund's net position increased by \$0.9 million in FY2022 to \$7.8 million. Total revenues in FY2022 were \$1.9 million while expenses were \$1.0 million. The Storm Water Fund also received transfers of capital assets from the City's Capital Project Fund valued at \$0.6 million mainly for stormwater infrastructure at the Big Chimney Park.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In FY2022, City Council's original appropriation of expenditures and transfers totaled \$104.0 million funded with revenues, debt issuance and transfers for a total of \$99.5 million, and the use of fund balance of \$4.5 million. Capital reserves were appropriated in FY2022 to be used primarily towards debt service as part of the financing plan for the capital improvements program.

Final amended budget appropriations for the General Fund, which include expenditures and other financing uses, were higher than the original budget by \$10.5 million or 11%. Primary uses and funding sources of the increases are as follows:

- \$2.7 million consists of the appropriation of grants, including \$2.5 million of CSLFRF grant;
- \$4.6 million surplus from FY2021 for, among other things:
 - o school expenditures (\$0.8 million),
 - o for mid-year salary adjustments and bonuses (\$0.5 million),

- o purchase of vehicles and other equipment (\$0.7 million), and
- o funding outstanding encumbrances from FY2021 (\$1.5 million), and
- o increase to the capital reserve balance \$0.5 million);
- \$1.0 million of interest income from restricted bond proceeds to fund existing capital projects in lieu of issuing new debt; and
- \$1.9 million for affordable housing using capital reserves.

Actual revenues and other financing sources were higher than final budget by \$9.2 million. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were lower than the final budget by \$3.9 million.

Highlights of the comparison of final budget to actual figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 include the following:

- Local taxes were budgeted conservatively due to the COVID-19 pandemic, however, sales tax, meals taxes, recordation taxes, and business license taxes came in higher that the conservative projections providing an overall excess of \$3.3 million.
- Prior period payments of \$6.5 million from the West Falls Church developer were recognized as revenue in FY2022 but were previously committed to the Capital Reserves by City Council.
- Actual departmental expenditures shown in Schedule 1 were less than budgeted amounts by \$3.4 million. \$1.8 million of these have been encumbered for equipment and service contracts. Throughout the departments, vacancy contributed to the underspending.
- In FY2022, City Council appropriated the use of \$4.1 million fund balance to pay for debt service and other capital projects as part of the capital financing plan for the capital improvements program.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, amounted to approximately \$278.7 million and \$268.9 million, respectively, as summarized in the following table:

Table 4-6 Capital Assets As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (\$ in Millions)

	Go	vernment	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Nondepreciable							
Land	\$	14.1	\$ 14.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14.1	\$ 14.2
Land improvements		1.9	1.9	-	-	1.9	1.9
Intangibles		0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
Construction in progress		19.0	10.3	0.8	0.4	19.8	10.7
Subtotal		35.1	26.5	0.8	0.4	35.9	26.9
Depreciable							
Buildings and system		208.4	209.6	16.2	16.1	224.6	225.7
Machinery and equipment		31.1	26.8	1.1	1.1	32.2	27.9
Improvements other than							
buildings		12.9	7.2	2.3	2.3	15.2	9.5
Purchased capacity		-	-	22.8	22.4	22.8	22.4
Infrastructure		13.5	12.5	8.7	8.2	22.2	20.7
Intangibles		3.6	3.7	-	-	3.6	3.7
Library collections		2.9	2.8	-	-	2.9	2.8
Leased assets - equipment		0.2	-	-	-	0.2	_
Accumulated depreciation		(61.2)	(52.8)	(19.5)	(17.9)	(80.7)	(70.7)
Subtotal		211.4	209.8	31.6	32.2	243.0	242.0
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	246.5	\$ 236.3	\$ 32.4	\$ 32.6	\$ 278.9	\$ 268.9

This year's major capital asset events included the following:

- The renovation and addition to the Mary Riley Styles Public Library was completed in August 2022.
- Transportation improvements are continuing at West Falls Church in anticipation of major development in the area. The City also has several ongoing transportation projects which are still largely in the architectural and engineering phase.

See Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements for additional information pertaining to the city's capital assets.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The City maintains credit ratings of Aaa from Moody's Investor Services and AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation and Fitch Ratings.

The City's legal limit for outstanding debt is 10% of taxable assessed real property within the City, which was \$459 million and \$448.0 million as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. The City's total long-term debt that is applicable to this limit was \$176.6 million as of June 30, 2022 and \$193.4 million as of June 30, 2021, and is well within the limits set by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City Council also adopted a set of financial policies that sets the following policies related to debt supported by the General Fund:

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- 1. Outstanding General Fund supported debt shall not exceed 5% of total taxable assessed value of real property. As of June 30, 2022, and 2021, total debt outstanding was 3.5% and 3.7%, respectively, of taxable assessed value of real property.
- 2. Annual debt service payments must be less than 12% of annual General Fund expenditures. General Fund debt service payments were 14% and 15% of General Fund expenditures in FY2022 and FY2021, respectively.
- 3. The 5-year payout ratio shall not be less than 25% and the 10-year payout ratio shall not be less than 50%. As a result of the large debt issued in 2019, the City's 5-year payout ratio as of June 30, 2022 was 22.4% and 10-year payout ratio was 42.5%. The City's 5-year payout ratio and 10-year payout ratio as of June 30, 2021 were 22.6% and 41.7%, respectively.

As indicated above, the City exceeded its annual debt service ratio and 5-year and 10-year payout ratios. The City financial policies provide that when these ratios are exceeded, available fund balance must be between 20% and 25% of General Fund expenditures. Available fund balance consists of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in the General Fund. As of June 30, 2022, available fund balance is \$38.1 million or 37.5% of General Fund expenditures.

The School Board Component Unit relies upon the City to provide full faith and credit for any general obligation debt incurred. Therefore, the City reports general obligation debt incurred for school capital improvements as its own. The School Board reports as its own liability obligations for capital leases, compensated absences and pension.

The following table shows a summary of the City's outstanding debt as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 4-7 Outstanding Long-Term Debts As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (\$ in Millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	1	2022		2021		2022		2021	2022		2021
General obligation bonds:											
Principal	\$	158.8	\$	167.5	\$	10.9	\$	9.6	\$ 169.7	\$	177.1
Premiums and discounts, net		6.6		7.0		0.2		0.2	6.8		7.2
Lease liabilities		0.2		-		-		-	0.2		-
Compensated absences		2.6		2.3		0.1		0.1	2.7		2.4
Total	\$	168.2	\$	176.8	\$	11.2	\$	9.9	\$ 179.4	\$	186.7

Other than leases, no new debts were issued in FY2022. See Note 10 in the notes to the financial statements for additional information relative to the City's long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's General Fund budget for FY2023 is \$112.8 million, an increase of \$8.1 million over the FY2022 original budget or 9.1%.

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following are highlights of the City's General Fund budget for FY2023:

- Real estate assessed values are expected to increase by 11.5%, primarily driven by an increase in the fair values of residential properties. City Council reduced real estate tax rates by 9 cents from \$1.32/\$100 of assessed values to \$1.23/\$100 of assessed values.
- Personal property assessed values are projected to increase by 28% largely from increases in fair market values of vehicles. City Council reduced the vehicle tax rates by 70 cents from \$5.00/\$100 of assessed values to \$4.30/\$100 of assessed values.
- Other taxes are budgeted at 25% increase over FY2022 budget, primarily from sales tax, meals tax, and business, professional, and occupancy tax.
- The general government operating budget (excluding debt service and transfers to Schools and other funds) will increase by \$6.2 million or 15.5% as compared to FY2022 original budget.
 - \$2.0 million increases for pay and benefits, including a 7% across-the-board increase in salaries
 (3% was provided in December 2021) and market-rate adjustments.
 - O Six new positions were added to support the review and inspections of new developments for a cost of \$761,000. These are funded from Permit Fee Reserves.
 - Eight and one-half other positions were added in public safety, public works, voter registration, finance, and library for \$675,000.
 - Contractual increases with partner jurisdictions for the provision of judicial, public safety, and health and welfare services increased by \$735,000.
 - o \$645,000 for aid to non-profits and individuals and other initiatives funded with CSLFRF grant.
 - o Street and sidewalks maintenance was increased by \$430,000.
 - o \$230,000 was added for the replacement of old equipment.
 - o Tax relief for the elderly, the disabled, and veterans was increased by \$188,000.
- Debt service is projected to decrease by \$1.3 million or 9%. \$4.0 million of debt service will be paid for with capital reserves set aside in prior years as planned.
- The City's transfer to the School Board will increase by \$3.2 million or 7.2% which includes a transfer of \$374 thousand funded with CSLFRF grant.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Falls Church, Division of Finance, 300 Park Avenue, Falls Church, VA 22046.

Respectfully submitted,

Kiran Bawa

Director of Finance

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	I	Primary Governme	ent	Discretely Presented Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	School Board	Economic Development Authority		
ASSETS Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 61,568,311	\$ 13,665,597	\$ 75,233,908	\$ 6,706,393	\$ 486,570		
Lease receivables (Note 11)	-	ψ 15,005,577 -	-	- 0,700,575	33,306,559		
Receivables, net (Note 5)	9,866,335	988,797	10,855,132	418,939	14,562		
Internal balances	-	47,600	47,600	-	-		
Due from pension/OPEB plans (Note 7)	204,439	-	204,439	23,674	-		
Due from primary government (Note 7)	-	-	-	5,611,496	-		
Due from other governments (Note 6)	4,356,698	50,546	4,407,244	891,216	-		
Prepaids	3,288	-	3,288	68,225	-		
Inventories	129,809	18,536	148,345	-	-		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	4,226,488	786,978	5,013,466	-	-		
Net OPEB asset (Note 21)	4,332,125	188,867	4,520,992	4,993,073	-		
Net pension asset (Note 17)	40,296,629	1,969,076	42,265,705	6,369,156	-		
Capital assets: (Note 8)							
Nondepreciable	35,092,430	790,348	35,882,778	1,333,327	2,839,549		
Depreciable, net	211,433,297	31,678,356	243,111,653	5,523,636	1,405,133		
Total assets	371,509,849	50,184,701	421,694,550	31,939,135	38,052,373		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 17)	1,496,730	100,932	1,597,662	10,100,455	-		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 21)	1,651,403	45,414	1,696,817	1,596,878	-		
Deferred amount on refunding, net	-	77,972	77,972	-	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,148,133	224,318	3,372,451	11,697,333	-		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other liabilities	7,353,316	508,865	7,862,181	7,112,164	264,814		
Accrued interest	2,348,600	115,978	2,464,578	14,277			
Customer deposits	1,692,330	-	1,692,330	-	_		
Unearned revenue (Note 9)	15,759,227	-	15,759,227	-	-		
Due to other governments - custodial funds (Note 6)	3,337	-	3,337	-	_		
Internal balances (Note 7)	47,600	-	47,600	-	-		
Due to component unit (Note 7)	5,611,496	-	5,611,496	-	-		
Due to other governments (Note 6)	284,899	-	284,899	-	-		
Noncurrent liabilties:							
Due within one year (Note 10)	9,119,961	1,361,488	10,481,449	1,436,248	-		
Due in more than one year:							
Net pension liability (Note 17)	-	-	-	24,211,548	-		
Net OPEB liability (Note 21)	1,279,665	-	1,279,665	5,599,598	-		
Other long term liabilities (Note 10)	159,100,597	9,851,852	168,952,449	3,857,679			
Total liabilities	202,601,028	11,838,183	214,439,211	42,231,514	264,814		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 17)	20,546,391	1,095,863	21,642,254	22,687,998	_		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 21)	3,189,942	121,794	3,311,736	3,791,699	_		
Deferred amount on refunding, net	168,143	· -	168,143	-	_		
Deferred inflows related to leases (Note 11)		-	-	-	38,760,842		
Total deferred inflows of resources	23,904,476	1,217,657	25,122,133	26,479,697	38,760,842		
NET POSITION			- ·				
Net investment in capital assets	88,772,216	21,897,051	110,669,267	3,133,837	4,244,682		
Restricted for:	,,	,,	.,,	-,,	, ,		
Pension and OPEB	22,760,889	1,086,632	23,847,521	_	_		
Grants	4,269,199	-	4,269,199	-	-		
Unrestricted	32,350,174	14,369,496	46,719,670	(28,208,580)	(5,217,965)		
Total net position	\$ 148,152,478	\$ 37,353,179	\$ 185,505,657	\$ (25,074,743)	\$ (973,283)		
A							

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Pro	gram Revenue	-S			Net (Expense) R	Reven	ue and Change	es in Net Position	
				110	g. u rec , ee.			P	rimary Governme		ue una change	Compone	ent Units
					Operating		Capital	-	Business-				Economic
		C	harges for	(Grants and	G	rants and	Governmental	Type				Development
Functions	 Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Cor	tributions	Activities	Activities		Totals	School Board	Authority
Primary Government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 7,041,556	\$	72,296	\$	284,937	\$	-	\$ (6,684,323)		\$	(6,684,323)		
Judicial administration	1,825,208		1,128,521		152,600		-	(544,087)			(544,087)		
Public safety	8,466,157		1,636,377		521,318		-	(6,308,462)			(6,308,462)		
Public works	7,038,254		514,264		1,202,466		12,225,532	6,904,008			6,904,008		
Health and welfare	2,524,825		4,990		10,000		-	(2,509,835)			(2,509,835)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	5,107,944		1,909,948		215,085		192,777	(2,790,134)			(2,790,134)		
Community development	6,508,455		127,626		165,129		-	(6,215,700)			(6,215,700)		
Economic development	785,654		-		-		.	(785,654)			(785,654)		
Education	51,078,946		-				2,078,465	(49,000,481)			(49,000,481)		
Interest	 4,814,132		-		120,233			(4,693,899)			(4,693,899)		
Total governmental activities	 95,191,131		5,394,022		2,671,768		14,496,774	(72,628,567)			(72,628,567)		
Business-type activities:													
Sewer	3,085,571		4,273,265		-		193,820		1,381,514		1,381,514		
Storm water	997,889		1,684,220		-		199,404		885,735		885,735		
Total business-type activities	 4,083,460		5,957,485		-		393,224		2,267,249		2,267,249		
Total primary government	\$ 99,274,591	\$	11,351,507	\$	2,671,768	\$	14,889,998	(72,628,567)	2,267,249		(70,361,318)		
Discretely Presented Component Units:													
School Board	\$ 52,179,029	\$	2,555,718	\$	11,080,188	\$	-					\$ (38,543,123)	\$ -
Economic Development Authority	 6,085,541		-		-								(6,085,541)
Total component units	\$ 58,264,570	\$	2,555,718	\$	11,080,188	\$	-					(38,543,123)	(6,085,541)
		0	1										
			eral revenues:	4				66,128,416			66,128,416		
			neral property					00,128,410	-		00,128,410	-	-
			er local taxes					5 262 844			5 262 844		
			usiness licens					5,263,844	-		5,263,844	-	-
			ocal sales and					5,896,951 1,986,747	-		5,896,951	-	-
			onsumer utili Iotor vehicle	-					-		1,986,747	-	-
								327,663	-		327,663	-	-
			eal estate rec					722,593	-		722,593	-	-
			occupancy, to		and other			5,206,495	-		5,206,495	-	
			ments from C					-	-		-	45,619,231	3,346,127
		-	ments from E					5,624,913	-		5,624,913	-	-
			-		-categorical aid			4,702,847	-		4,702,847	-	-
					oney and prope	-		(175,533)	(148,166)		(323,699)	138,687	320,882
		Rev	enue from us	e of m	oney and prope	erty, rest	ricted	36,563	-		36,563	-	-
		Spe	cial item: sale	of rea	al estate			6,912,000	-		6,912,000	-	-
		Mis	scellaneous					173,586	(11,709)		161,877	137,304	12,099
			Total gener	al reve	enues and trans	fers		102,807,085	(159,875)		102,647,210	45,895,222	3,679,108
			Change in	net pos	sition			30,178,518	2,107,374		32,285,892	7,352,099	(2,406,433)
		NE	T POSITIO	N AT J	JULY 1, AS R	ESTAT	ED (Note 25)	117,973,960	35,245,805		153,219,765	(32,426,842)	1,433,150
		NE	T POSITIO	N AT J	JUNE 30			\$ 148,152,478	\$ 37,353,179	\$	185,505,657	\$ (25,074,743)	\$ (973,283)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Genera	ıl	Capital Projects			Other Governmental		Go	Total overnmental
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$ 56,798	,958	\$ 906,275	\$	3,211,928	\$	651,150	\$	61,568,311
Receivables, net	9,692	,355	-		-		173,980		9,866,335
Due from other funds		,536	-		131		-		244,667
Due from pension/OPEB plans (Note 7)		,439	-		-		-		204,439
Due from other governments	919	*	211,997		3,166,697		-		4,298,675
Prepaids		,288	-		-		-		3,288
Inventories	129	*	-		-		-		129,809
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	426	,397	 3,800,091				-		4,226,488
Total assets	\$ 68,419	,763	\$ 4,918,363	\$	6,378,756	\$	825,130	\$	80,542,012
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 4,881	,514	\$ 687,973	\$	1,783,829	\$	-	\$	7,353,316
Customer deposits	1,692	,330	-		-		-		1,692,330
Unearned revenue (Note 9)	15,636	,477	72,750		50,000		-		15,759,227
Due to other governments - custodial funds	3	,337	-		-		-		3,337
Due to other funds		-	292,267		-		-		292,267
Due to component units	5,611	*	-		-		-		5,611,496
Due to other governments	284		 -				-		284,899
Total liabilities	28,110	,053	 1,052,990		1,833,829		-		30,996,872
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue (Note 9)	1,684	,834	-		-		173,980		1,858,814
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,684	,834	-		-		173,980		1,858,814
FUND BALANCES									
Fund balances (Note 26):									
Nonspendable	133	,097	-		-		-		133,097
Restricted	429	,200	3,800,091		4,544,927		-		8,774,218
Committed	13,294	,819	65,282		-		651,150		14,011,251
Assigned	3,136	,265	-		-		-		3,136,265
Unassigned	21,631	,495	 -				-		21,631,495
Total fund balances	38,624	,876	 3,865,373		4,544,927		651,150		47,686,326
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and									
fund balances	\$ 68,419	,763	\$ 4,918,363	\$	6,378,756	\$	825,130	\$	80,542,012

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

Total Fund Balance		\$ 47,686,326
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Nondepreciable	\$ 35,092,430	
Depreciable, net	211,433,297	246,525,727
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred in the funds.		1,858,814
Financial statement elements related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,496,730	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,651,403	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(20,546,391)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(3,189,942)	
Net pension asset - all plans	40,296,629	
Net OPEB liability - all plans	(1,279,665)	
Net OPEB asset - all plans	4,332,125	22,760,889
Lang town appricables such as the from other approximants are not concerted in the		50 022
Long-term receivables, such as due from other governments, are not reported in the governmental funds.		58,023
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds payable, including unamortized deferred amounts	(158,841,969)	
Premium and discounts, net of accumulated amortization	(6,616,343)	
Deferred amount on refunding, net of accumulated amortization	(168,143)	
Lease liabilities	(190,711)	
Compensated absences	(2,571,535)	
		(168,388,701)
Interest on long-term liabilities is not accrued in governmental funds, but is		
recognized as an expenditure when due.		 (2,348,600)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 148,152,478

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

		Capital			Special	Other	Total
	 General		Projects	Tra	ansportation	Governmental	Governmental
REVENUES							
General property taxes	\$ 66,033,455	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 66,033,455
Other local taxes	19,008,352		-		-	-	19,008,352
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,536,535		-		-	-	1,536,535
Fines and forfeitures	303,718		-		-	-	303,718
Use of money and property	(138,970)		-		230	1,097	(137,643)
Charges for services	3,240,174		-		-	51,180	3,291,354
Miscellaneous	77,300		-		-	-	77,300
Gifts and contributions	1,935,624		392,777		-	-	2,328,401
Recovered costs	293,329		-		_	-	293,329
Intergovernmental	,						,
Commonwealth	4,478,563		39,507		6,090,129	_	10,608,199
Federal	1,862,954		174,939		4,517,659	970,650	7,526,202
Payments from EDA	5,624,913		-		-	-	5,624,913
Total revenues	104,255,947		607,223		10,608,018	1,022,927	116,494,115
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	7,801,634		-		-	-	7,801,634
Judicial administration	2,029,210		_		_	_	2,029,210
Public safety	11,363,390		_		_	_	11,363,390
Public works	5,940,491		_		-	_	5,940,491
Health and welfare	2,727,946		_		_	_	2,727,946
Parks, recreation, and cultural	5,041,368		_		_	_	5,041,368
Community development	6,068,803		_		_	977,841	7,046,644
Economic development	810,601		_		_	-	810,601
Education	45,652,897		_		_	_	45,652,897
Capital outlay	-		8,857,047		10,024,600	_	18,881,647
Debt service:			0,000,000		,,		,,,
Principal retirement	8,616,999		_		_	_	8,616,999
Interest and fiscal charges	 5,411,549						5,411,549
Total expenditures	101,464,888		8,857,047		10,024,600	977,841	121,324,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 2,791,059		(8,249,824)		583,418	45,086	(4,830,261)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of leases	200,314		_		-	_	200,314
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,912,000		_		_	_	6,912,000
Transfers in	1,539,800		1,917,015		1,354,000	100,000	4,910,815
Transfers out	(3,371,015)		-		(1,539,800)	-	(4,910,815)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 5,281,099		1,917,015		(185,800)	100,000	7,112,314
	 -,,,		-, 1,0 20		(-20,000)	100,000	
Net change in fund balance	8,072,158		(6,332,809)		397,618	145,086	2,282,053
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	 30,552,718		10,198,182		4,147,309	506,064	45,404,273
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 38,624,876	\$	3,865,373	\$	4,544,927	\$ 651,150	\$ 47,686,326

\$ 30,178,518

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRIGNIA

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

et Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,282,053
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	\$ 19,513,710 (9,234,235)	10,279,475
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.		
Revenues in the funds that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities. Debt proceeds	(200,314)	
Change in deferred inflow of resources	823,841	623,527
Revenues in the funds that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities		(38,985)
Governmental funds report employer pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense.		
Employer pension contributions Employer OPEB contributions Pension expense OPEB expense	141,798 535,365 6,532,745 831,580	
	651,560	8,041,488
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. However, the transaction has no effect on net position.		8,616,999
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences		(223,485)
Governmental funds report the effect of bond issuance costs, premiums and discounts when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of those differences is as follows: Amortization of discounts and premiums	393,561	
Amortization of deferred amount from refundings Change in accrued interest payable	9,044 194,841	
		597,446

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Rudgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES				_ (8 /	
General property taxes	\$ 65,740,724	\$ 65,740,724	\$ 66,033,455	\$ 292,731	
Other local taxes	15,712,526	15,712,526	19,008,352	3,295,826	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,291,425	1,291,425	1,536,535	245,110	
Fines and forfeitures	386,500	386,500	303,718	(82,782)	
Use of money and property	337,000	337,000	(138,984)	(475,984)	
Charges for services	2,960,968	3,100,968	3,240,174	139,206	
Miscellaneous	29,800	48,275	77,300	29,025	
Gifts and contributions	1,774,100	1,822,585	1,935,624	113,039	
Recovered costs	323,000	323,000	293,329	(29,671)	
Intergovernmental		,	,	(- , - ·)	
Commonwealth	4,382,836	4,384,817	4,478,563	93,746	
Federal	174,095	2,788,405	1,862,954	(925,451)	
EDA	-	-	5,624,913	5,624,913	
Total revenues	93,112,974	95,936,225	104,255,933	8,319,708	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	7,353,506	7,994,440	7,619,603	374,837	
Judicial administration	2,167,115	2,329,223	2,029,210	300,013	
Public safety	11,270,653	12,039,972	11,363,390	676,582	
Public works	5,410,669	6,920,028	5,940,491	979,537	
Health and welfare	2,678,170	2,995,151	2,727,946	267,205	
Parks, recreation, and culturual	4,900,534	5,454,499	5,041,368	413,131	
Community development	4,534,252	6,613,166	6,068,803	544,363	
Economic development	228,093	825,716	810,601	15,115	
Education	43,965,837	45,802,337	45,652,897	149,440	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	8,607,425	8,607,425	8,616,999	(9,574)	
Interest and fiscal charges	5,610,323	5,490,323	5,411,549	78,774	
Total expenditures	96,726,577	105,072,280	101,282,857	3,789,423	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(3,613,603)	(9,136,055)	2,973,076	12,109,131	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	334,000	334,000		(334,000)	
Issuance of deor	334,000		200,314	200,314	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,500,000	5,912,000	6,912,000	1,000,000	
Transfers in	1,543,200	1,543,200	1,539,800		
Transfers out				(3,400)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,471,496)</u> 4,905,704	(3,611,044) 4,178,156	(3,609,679) 5,042,435	1,365 864,279	
Total other infahenig sources (uses)	4,303,704	7,1/0,130	3,042,433	004,279	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,292,101	\$ (4,957,899)	\$ 8,015,511	\$ 12,973,410	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Business-Ty	prise Funds	
	Sanitary Sewer	Storm Water	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 11,082,447	\$ 2,583,150	\$ 13,665,597
Receivables, net	910,931	77,866	988,797
Due from other funds	-	47,600	47,600
Due from other governments	50,546	-	50,546
Inventories	12,469	6,067	18,536
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	102,403	684,575	786,978
Total current assets	12,158,796	3,399,258	15,558,054
Noncurrent assets:			
Net OPEB asset	98,033	90,834	188,867
Net pension asset	928,506	1,040,570	1,969,076
Capital assets, net	25,853,418	6,615,286	32,468,704
Total noncurrent assets	26,879,957	7,746,690	34,626,647
Total assets	39,038,753	11,145,948	50,184,701
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	45,818	55,114	100,932
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	25,336	20,078	45,414
Deferred amount on refunding, net	77,972		77,972
Total deferred outflows of resources	149,126	75,192	224,318
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	321,937	186,928	508,865
Accrued interest	82,878	33,100	115,978
Compensated absences, current	24,788	36,043	60,831
Debt, current	1,130,781	169,876	1,300,657
Total current liabilities	1,560,384	425,947	1,986,331
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences		12,820	12,820
Debt	7,520,015	2,319,017	9,839,032
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,520,015	2,331,837	9,851,852
Total liabilities	9,080,399	2,757,784	11,838,183
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-10.00-	5 0.5.600	4 00 7 0 6
Deferred inflows related to pensions	510,235	585,628	1,095,863
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	63,218	58,576	121,794
Total deferred inflows of resources	573,453	644,204	1,217,657
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	17,203,325	4,693,726	21,897,051
Restricted for pension and OPEB	524,240	562,392	1,086,632
Unrestricted	11,806,462	2,563,034	14,369,496
Total net position	\$ 29,534,027	\$ 7,819,152	\$ 37,353,179

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

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds					
	Sanitary Sewer	Storm Water	Totals			
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for fees and services	\$ 4,227,185	\$ 1,684,220	\$ 5,911,405			
Total operating revenues	4,227,185	1,684,220	5,911,405			
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Collection, conveyance, and disposal	1,247,582	159,195	1,406,777			
Administration	374,334	419,392	793,726			
Depreciation and amortization	1,263,401	355,965	1,619,366			
Total operating expenses	2,885,317	934,552	3,819,869			
Operating income	1,341,868	749,668	2,091,536			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Availability fees	46,080	-	46,080			
Utility Relief funding	5,375	-	5,375			
Loss on sale of capital asset	(2,553)	(14,531)	(17,084)			
Interest and investment gains (losses)	(154,492)	6,326	(148,166)			
Interest expense	(200,254)	(63,337)	(263,591)			
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(305,844)	(71,542)	(377,386)			
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	193,820	199,404	393,224			
Change in net position	1,229,844	877,530	2,107,374			
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	28,304,183	6,941,622	35,245,805			
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 29,534,027	\$ 7,819,152	\$ 37,353,179			

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

	Business-type Activities – Ent				erprise Funds		
	Sar	nitary Sewer		torm water		Totals	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	4,576,188	\$	1,656,488	\$	6,232,676	
Payments from other sources	Ψ	(5,463)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(5,463)	
Interfund reimbursements		(156,432)		(165,597)		(322,029)	
Receipts (payments) to suppliers		(1,210,216)		41,682		(1,168,534)	
Payments to employees		(535,515)		(635,445)		(1,170,960)	
Net cash used in operating activities		2,668,562		897,128		3,565,690	
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				46.404		46.424	
Proceeds from federal grants		-		46,424		46,424	
Interfund borrowing				(47,600)		(47,600)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities				(1,176)		(1,176)	
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Availability fees		46,080		-		46,080	
Purchases of capital assets		(573,544)		(757,975)		(1,331,519)	
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,113,716)		(169,812)		(1,283,528)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(209,550)		(74,126)		(283,676)	
Net cash used in capital							
and related financing activities		(1,850,730)		(1,001,913)		(2,852,643)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest and investment gains (losses)		(154,492)		6,326		(148,166)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		663,340		(99,635)		563,705	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS JULY 1		10,521,510		3,367,360		13,888,870	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS JULE 1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS JUNE 30	-\$	11,184,850	\$	3,267,725	\$	14,452,575	
						,,	
RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 8			_		_		
Cash and investments	\$	11,082,447	\$	2,583,150	\$	13,665,597	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		102,403	_	684,575	_	786,978	
Total	\$	11,184,850	\$	3,267,725	\$	14,452,575	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO							
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income	\$	1,341,868	\$	749,668	\$	2,091,536	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		, ,		Ź		, ,	
net cash used in operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		1,263,401		355,965		1,619,366	
Pension expense net of employer contributions		(179,115)		(204,356)		(383,471)	
OPEB expense net of employer contributions		(32,013)		(28,040)		(60,053)	
Change in assets and liabilities:		(==,===)		(==,===)		(00,000)	
(Increase) decrease in:							
		240.002		(27.722)		221 271	
Receivables, net		349,003		(27,732)		321,271	
Increase (decrease) in:		(50.445)		50.260		7.022	
Accounts payable and other liabilities		(50,445)		58,268		7,823	
Compensated absences	•	(24,137)	Ф.	(6,645)	•	(30,782)	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	2,668,562	\$	897,128	\$	3,565,690	
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Capital asset purchases included in accounts payable	\$	125,808	\$	32,824	\$	158,632	
Contributions of capital assets	Ψ	193,820	Ψ	152,980	Ψ	346,800	
Total noncash investing and financing activities	\$	319,628	\$	185,804	\$	505,432	
<i>6 6</i>			_	, ,			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Post Employment Trust Funds	Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,381,986	\$5,318,312
Investments:		
Domestic equity securities	87,642,614	-
Domestic fixed income securities	24,829,628	-
International equity securities	32,176,438	-
Real estate Securities	6,600,040	-
Infrastructure	21,594,304	-
Other investments	114.002	302,888
Contributions receivable	114,883	-
Due from other governments	-	668,282
Due from general fund (Note 6)	106.004	3,337
Interest and dividends receivable	126,924	-
Receivables	-	556,759
Net OPEB asset	-	31,880
Net pension asset	-	2,875,657
Capital assets, net		12,455,516
Total assets	177,466,817	22,212,631
DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount on refunding	-	40,288
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	217,539
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	<u> </u>	165,959
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	423,786
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	84,562	410,893
Bonds payable	-	3,630,685
Due to general fund (Note 6)	-	-
Due to City	228,113	-
Total liabilities	312,675	4,041,578
DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	537,260
Deferred inflows related to pensions	-	1,488,308
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u> </u>	90,900
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,116,468
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pension benefits	160,616,402	-
Other post-employment benefits	16,537,740	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	16,478,371
Total net position	\$ 177,154,142	\$ 16,478,371
	·	·

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Post Employment Trust Funds		Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS				
Employer contributions	\$	492,026	\$	-
Employee contributions		1,067,963		-
Investment earnings:				
Interest		32,639		-
Dividends		3,072,652		-
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(21,064,607)		
Total investment losses	((17,959,316)		-
Less investment expenses		(472,777)		-
Net investment earnings	((18,432,093)		-
Charges for services		-		3,202,812
Grants and contributions		-		620,213
Debt service assessments				814,226
Lease revenue				152,886
Investment earnings				44,964
Miscellaenous				16,713
Total additions		(16,872,104)		4,851,814
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		7,980,000		_
Administration		128,477		_
Personnel services and benefits		-		1,497,988
Purchased services		_		1,108,289
Materials and supplies				314,683
Depreciation				924,251
Interest expense				121,250
Miscellaneous				52,747
Total deductions		8,108,477		4,019,208
Change in net position	((24,980,581)		832,606
NET POSITION AT JULY 1, AS RESTATED	2	202,134,723		15,645,765
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 1	177,154,142	\$	16,478,371

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Falls Church, Virginia (the "City") incorporated as an independent city in 1948 under laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides municipal services such as general administration, police, fire, street maintenance, sanitation, health and social services, recreation, library, planning and community development. Those services are provided either directly by the City or through contracts with the Counties of Arlington and Fairfax, Virginia. Through the City of Falls Church School Board, the City provides elementary and secondary education to residents.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units.

Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable, the entity's governing body is not substantially the same as that of the primary government, and the entities do not provide services solely to or for the benefit of the primary government. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. The following organizations are reported as discretely presented component units and neither publish their own financial reports.

The City of Falls Church Public School Board (the "School Board") is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City's jurisdiction. The members of the School Board are elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the City because City Council approves the School Board's budget and provides a substantial portion of the School Board's funds for operations, and issues all debt.

The Falls Church Economic Development Authority (the "EDA") was created by City Council to promote economic development within the City. The City Council appoints all members of the EDA board. The EDA is fiscally accountable to the Council and the City is potentially liable for any operating deficits. The Council must approve all EDA debt issuances.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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. 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. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its component units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of these financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, which are presented in separate columns. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported in one column as nonmajor funds.

Major Governmental Funds: The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds). The Special Transportation fund is used to account for transportation taxes received through the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority and transportation grants received mainly from the Virginia Department of Transportation and expenditures and other uses related to these funds.

Proprietary Funds: The Sanitary Sewer Fund and Storm Water Fund are used to account for the financing, construction, and operations of the City's sanitary sewer and storm water systems.

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund: The City has one non-major special revenue fund, the Affordable Housing Unit Fund. The Affordable Housing Unit Fund was originally established with a commitment from City Council. The fund has since received contributions from developers for affordable housing initiatives. The City expects to continue to receive contributions from developers and other entities to this fund.

The City also reports the following fiduciary funds:

Post-Employment Trust Funds: These funds are used to account for the activities of the City's two defined benefit pension plans, the Basic Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan, which cover all regular and police employees of the City, respectively, as well as the City's and School Board's other post-employment benefit trust funds, which provides for health and life insurance coverage for the City's and School Board's retirees.

Custodial Fund: This fund accounts for assets held in an agency capacity for Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Amounts reported as program revenues in the government-wide financial statements include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. The City charges all costs except interest on long-term obligations and depreciation to the appropriate function at the time such costs are incurred. Depreciation has been allocated to each function. Interest on long-term obligations is shown as a separate line item in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sanitary sewer and storm water funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, including availability fees charged to new customers, are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

For the post-employment trust funds, both member and employer contributions to each plan are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's sanitary sewer and storm water functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues from the use of money and from intergovernmental reimbursement grants are recorded as earned. Other revenues are considered to be available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end. The primary revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, business licenses, and other local taxes and intergovernmental revenues. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recognized only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlays in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and investments other than amounts held in fiduciary funds include certificates of deposit, Local Government Investment Pool assets, overnight repurchase agreements, short-term U.S. Government obligations and other highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Receivables and Payables

Activities within the funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables, including those for the sanitary sewer and storm water funds, are shown net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. The allowance is calculated using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include amounts due to vendors and employees for goods and services received as of year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (using the first in, first out method) or market and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids.

Real Estate and Business Personal Property Taxes

The City bills real estate taxes on a fiscal year. Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable on June 6 and December 5. The City bills and collects its own taxes. Real estate and business-related personal property taxes are levied each fiscal year on all taxable property located in the City, and are accounted for in the General Fund. Therefore, real estate and business-related personal property taxes that are due within the current fiscal year and collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end are recorded as revenue. The real estate tax rate for fiscal year 2022 was \$1.320, per \$100 of assessed value.

Personal Property Taxes

The City levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles and other personal property. These levies are assessed on a calendar year basis as of January 1. Personal property taxes are due on October 5 and are considered delinquent if not received by the due date. On January 1, personal property taxes become an enforceable lien on related property. The tax rate for calendar year 2022 was \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed value. Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA), the City received approximately \$2.02 million for the State's share of the local personal property tax payment with the remainder collected by the City.

Use of Estimates

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), and right of use assets derived from leases are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Statement of Net Position. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Infrastructure	20-50
Sanitary sewer system	20-50
Purchased capacity	20-40
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	10-20
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Library collections	5
Intangibles (software)	3

Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight line method. In leases where a purchase option is reasonably certain of being exercised the asset is amortized over the useful life, unless the underlying asset is non-depreciable, in which the leased asset is not amortized.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

The City has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows or outflows:

- Deferred amount on refunding. A deferred amount on refunding is a deferred outflow or inflow which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes of assumptions. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes in 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 a deferred inflow as appropriate.
- Unavailable revenue occurs only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 60 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Lease related amounts are recognized at the inception of the lease in which the City is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at 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.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to VRS administered pension and OPEB plans, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Plans and the additions to/deductions from the City'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.

The City administers their own pension and other post-employment benefit plans. Information about the fiduciary net position and the additions to/deductions from the plan's net fiduciary position have been determined by the City's actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences

All reporting entity employees earn annual leave and sick leave based on a prescribed formula. In addition, employees may accrue compensatory leave for hours worked in excess of their scheduled hours. Upon termination of employment, permanent City employees are entitled to payment of 100% of unused annual leave, generally 25% of unused sick leave, and all of their compensatory leave not to exceed 40 hours for certain employees or 100 hours for other employees. School Board employees are paid up to 40 days of their annual leave and all sick leave at the rate of \$3.75 per hour.

All compensated absences currently payable are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Termination Benefits

The School Board makes payments to eligible employees upon retirement equal to 100% of the average of the three highest years of salaries earned by the employee. The payment is paid monthly in up to 60 equal installments. If the retiree dies during the benefit period, the payments cease. In 2003, the School Board adopted a "sunset" provision for this benefit which restricted eligibility to employees who had already met eligibility requirements by July 1, 2002.

The liability for this benefit is estimated using the eligible employees' last salary as of June 30, including employer Social Security and Medicare taxes and was approximately \$410,000 as of June 30, 2022. This liability is liquidated by the School Operating Fund.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and for proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using 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, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face value of the debt issued plus premium is reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Balances

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

- **Nonspendable** Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.
- **Restricted** Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through adoption of a resolution. Only City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** Amounts the City intends to use for a specified purpose; intent can be expressed by City Council or by the City Manager or Finance Director, who has been designated this Authority.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Restricted Amounts

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The General Fund reserve target is 17%, but not less than 12%, of current year expenditures. In the event that the unassigned fund balance is used for unforeseen emergency needs, the City shall restore the unassigned fund balance to 12% within two fiscal years. To the extent additional funds are necessary to restore the Unassigned Fund Balance to 17%; such funds shall be accumulated in no more than three approximately equal contributions each fiscal year. This provides for full recovery of the targeted fund balance amount within five years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of June 30, total approximately \$1,824,000 in the general fund.

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, including right of use assets arising from leases, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings and lease liabilities used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

School Board Debt/Capital Asset Reporting

The City issues debt to finance the construction of school facilities because the School Board does not have borrowing or taxing authority. The City reports this debt in its financial statements. The capital assets acquired by such debt are reported by the City until such time as the outstanding indebtedness is retired, at which time, the net book value is transferred to and reported by the School Board.

Note 2. Intergovernmental Agreements

The City has agreements with several governmental units to provide certain governmental services to the City. They are detailed below:

County of Fairfax

The City, the County of Fairfax ("Fairfax"), and the City of Fairfax comprise the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB), established under State mandate in 1969, to provide mental health, mental retardation and drug and alcohol abuse treatment services to residents of the three jurisdictions. The CSB uses Fairfax as its fiscal agent. During 2022, the City paid the CSB approximately \$1.06 million.

The City makes payments for the full cost of the local portion of public assistance payments and for the use of special County health and recreation facilities by City residents. During 2022, the City paid approximately \$264,000 for these services.

The City uses Fairfax's landfills for waste disposal and charges are based on tipping fees. During 2022, the City paid approximately \$139,000 for these services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 2. Intergovernmental Agreements (Continued)

County of Fairfax (Continued)

The City has an agreement with Fairfax to share in the cost of its sewage treatment facilities. During 2022, the City paid approximately \$635,000 for sewage treatment costs. In 2008, another upgrade was commenced at the Alexandria Sanitation Treatment Plant. The City paid approximately \$391,000 in 2022 for its share of the costs of the upgrade. All amounts relating to the City's share of these capital costs are recorded as capital assets in the Sanitary Sewer Fund.

During 2021, the City entered into an agreement with Fairfax County to make improvements to the North West and Great Falls intersection. During the year, the City incurred \$31,000 in capital costs.

County of Arlington

The City contracts its fire and rescue, jail, E-911, radio bandwidth, and certain judicial services, to Arlington County, Virginia ("Arlington"). During 2022, the City paid Arlington approximately \$2.3 million for fire and rescue services, \$257,000 for jail services, and \$746,000 for judicial services.

The City also receives payment from Arlington for its share of the cost of operating a girls' home facility. Payments received during 2022 amounted to approximately \$459,000.

The City has an agreement with Arlington to share in the cost of its sewage treatment facilities. During 2022, the City paid Arlington approximately \$404,000 for operating costs.

Fairfax Water

Fairfax Water performs sanitary sewer billing and collection services. During 2022, Fairfax Water billed \$3.85 million in sanitary sewer fees and remitted \$3.88 million to the City. The City paid Fairfax Water \$110,000 for these services.

City of Fairfax

During 2018, the City entered into an agreement to replace the City of Fairfax's Fire Arms Range. During 2020, the asset was capitalized by the City for \$1.2 million. In subsequent years, the City will pay a portion of the maintenance cost in exchange for the use of the facilities, and will receive a prorated refund of the capital contribution over 30 years. The agreement is effective until terminated or amended. During 2022, the City received a refund of \$7,700 from previously paid maintenance costs; however, no amounts were received as refund for the contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 2. Intergovernmental Agreements (Continued)

Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy (NVCJA)

Along with other local jurisdictions, the City entered into an agreement to assist in financing NVCJA which was established to provide training to local law enforcement officers. The City appoints members of the governing body of NVCJA, however, it does not retain an ongoing financial interest. During 2022, the City paid NVCJA approximately \$50,000 for its share of operating and debt service costs.

Joint Ventures

Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC)

The NVTC is a joint venture with the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, and Loudoun. It was established to improve the transportation systems composed of transit facilities, public highways, and other modes of transportation. The Commonwealth of Virginia has authorized a 2.1% fuel tax to be used for transportation systems through NVTC. While each jurisdiction effectively controls NVTC's use of motor fuel tax proceeds from that jurisdiction, they do not have an explicit measurable equity interest in NVTC. Complete financial statements of NVTC may be obtained by visiting the Commission's website at novatransit.org/resources/audited-financial-statements.

Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA)

The NVTA is a joint venture with the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Manassas, Manassas Park, and Falls Church and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William. The Authority is responsible for long-range transportation planning for regional transportation projects in Northern Virginia and sets regional transportation policies and priorities for regional transportation projects. While the jurisdictions have representatives as members of the governing body of the Authority, the jurisdictions do not have an explicit measurable equity interest in NVTA. Beginning in 2014, House Bill 2313 gave the Authority responsibility over the collection and distribution of certain dedicated taxes for transportation including 1% additional sales tax, 2% additional transient and occupancy tax and 1.5% additional grantor's tax. By law, 30% of these additional revenues are distributed to the jurisdictions provided they implement the commercial and industrial tax of 12.5 cents, or dedicate some other funds towards transportation. The other 70% will be used towards regional transportation projects approved by the Authority and implemented by the jurisdictions. In 2022, the City received approximately \$1.08 million of these taxes. Complete financial statements of NVTA mav be obtained by visiting the Authority's thenovaauthority.org/media/annual-reports.

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

The City participates in a joint venture with other local jurisdictions to share in the cost of a regional transportation system but does not maintain an equity interest in WMATA. The City is required to make certain contributions annually to WMATA pursuant to the Interjurisdictional Funding Agreement for Bus Service and the Fifth Interim Capital Contributions Agreement, which were executed in fiscal years 1999 and 1992, respectively. During 2022, the City's required contributions amounted to approximately \$3.6 million. The City received \$1.5 million from the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation to pay for this obligation. The remaining \$2.1 million came from tax revenue and other sources. Complete financial statements of WMATA may be obtained at 600 5th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgets for all governmental funds of the primary government and component units are adopted by the City Council on an annual basis consistent with GAAP with the exception of Capital Projects and Special Transportation Funds. The Council adopts project length budgets for these funds. The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On a date fixed by the Council, the City Manager submits to Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Ordinance. Appropriated annual budgets are adopted for the General fund of the primary government and the School Operating, Community Service, and Food Service funds of the School Board. If for any reason, the Council fails to adopt the appropriation ordinance prior to July 1, the previous fiscal year's budget remains in effect on a month-to-month basis until the Council adopts the budgets.
- 4. The Appropriations Ordinance is adopted at the fund and department level. The appropriation for each department can be revised through resolution by the Council. The City Manager is authorized to transfer unencumbered balances within departments only.
- 5. Unencumbered appropriations lapse on June 30 except for those of the Capital Projects Fund, which are carried into the following year on a continuing appropriation basis unless there have been no expenditures in the project for the last three fiscal years. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds and proprietary funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assignments of fund balances unless they are already restricted or committed, and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the expenses have not yet been incurred; rather, the commitments are automatically reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.
- 6. Original and final budgeted amounts are shown. The City required budget amendments during the year, representing a net increase of approximately \$6.3 million in the general fund.

Abiding by GASB 54, the City's FCCTV Fund, which has a separate legally adopted budget, is utilized for internal reporting purposes only. For financial statement reporting (GAAP-basis), the FCCTV Fund is collapsed into the General Fund. For budgetary basis reporting, the FCCTV Fund is not included with the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

The following is a reconciliation of the results of operations for the year on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis:

		General Fund		
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis) Add: Net change in fund balance for FCCTV Fund	\$	8,015,511 56,647		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)	\$	8,072,158		

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

Investment Policy - In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including regulations, the City's investment policy permits investments in U.S. Government obligations, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, prime quality commercial paper, and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, bank deposit notes, mutual funds that invest exclusively in securities specifically permitted under the Policy, the State Treasurer's State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP, a pooled investment fund), the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP), the Virginia Investment Pool (VIP), and the Virginia Municipal League's Stable Net Asset Value pool. These funds are not registered with the SEC but are overseen by the Treasurer of Virginia and the State Treasury Board. The carrying value of the City's position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported within the guidelines of GASB Statement 79.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk:

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

Although State Statute does not impose credit standards on repurchase agreement counterparties, bankers' acceptances or money market mutual funds, the City has established stringent credit standards for these investments to minimize portfolio risk.

As of June 30, 19% of the portfolio was invested in SNAP, and 81% in the Virginia Municipal League Investment Pool (VML).

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No more than 5% of the portfolio will be invested in the commercial paper of any single issuer. The Policy establishes limitations on the holdings on non-U.S. Government obligations. The maximum percentage of the portfolio (book value at the date of acquisition) permitted for commercial paper is 35% of the portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk:

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than 1 year from the date of purchase, with no more than 10% with maturities of more than six months from date of purchase. Reserve funds for the Sanitary Sewer and Storm Water Funds may be invested in securities with longer maturities and proceeds from the sale of bonds must be invested in SNAP to manage arbitrage requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk:

The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the City be held by the City or by a third-party custodial agent who may not otherwise be counterparty to the investment transaction. As of June 30, all of the City's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the City's name.

The City's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Fair Value	S & P Credit Rating
Primary Government:	Ф. 12.000.220	
SNAP VML	\$ 12,969,336 56,422,753	AAAm AAAm
,		7 17 17 1111
Primary government investments	69,392,089	
Component Unit – School Board:		
LGIP	6,227,559	AAAm
Component Unit – EDA:	250 054	
LGIP	378,974	AAAm
Component unit investments	6,606,533	
Total investments	\$ 75,998,622	

Cash and investments consist of the following:

		Compon	ent Units
	Primary Government	School Board	Economic Development Authority
Deposits and investments: Demand deposits LGIP SNAP VML	\$ 10,855,285 	\$ 478,834 6,227,559	\$ 107,596 378,974 -
	\$ 80,247,374	\$ 6,706,393	\$ 486,570

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

	Primary Government	<u>-</u> _	School Board	 Economic Development Authority
Statement of net position: Cash and investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,233,908 5,013,466	\$	6,706,393	\$ 486,570
	\$ 80,247,374	\$	6,706,393	\$ 486,570

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of unspent bond proceeds and customer deposits.

Post-Employment Trust Funds

As of June 30, the City's post-employment trust funds had the following cash, cash equivalents, and investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value			
Money market funds	\$	4,381,986		
Domestic equities		87,642,614		
Domestic fixed income		24,829,628		
International equities		32,176,438		
Real estate securities		6,600,040		
Infrastructure		21,594,304		
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	177,225,010		

Pension Funds

Investment Policy:

In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including City Council resolutions, the Pension Fund's investment policy permits investments in domestic fixed income securities, domestic and international equities and real estate investment trusts. The authority and responsibility for the administration, management and operation of the City retirement plans are vested in the Retirement Board as described in the City Ordinance #1097. Investments of the Pension Fund are held by trustees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Post-Employment Trust Funds (Continued)

Pension Funds (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer and by investment type in order to control concentration of credit risk. It is the responsibility of the Retirement Board to rebalance the portfolio. The following table shows concentration of credit risk as allowed by the investment policy, and actual concentration as of June 30:

	<u>Minimum</u>	Maximum	Actual
Domestic equities	45.0%	59.0%	49.7%
International equities	15.0%	23.0%	18.7%
Domestic fixed income	12.0%	20.0%	13.5%
Real Estate	6.5%	10.0%	4.2%
Infrastructure	3.0%	7.0%	13.8%

Market Risk:

Investments of the pension fund are held for the long term and may be subject to short-term fluctuations in fair value due to market conditions and changes in interest rates. Foreign currency risk, a subset of market risk, is controlled by limiting exposure to international equities. The performance of specific investment types in the portfolio will periodically result in actual balances above or below the limitations set by policy.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund

Investment Policy:

In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including City Council resolutions, the OPEB Fund's investment policy permits investments in domestic fixed income securities, domestic and international equities and real estate investment trusts. The authority and responsibility for the administration, management and operation of the City OPEB trust fund is vested in the Pension Board as described in the City Ordinance #1903. Investments of the OPEB Fund are held by trustees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Post-Employment Trust Funds (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer and by investment type in order to control concentration of credit risk. It is the responsibility of the Finance Board to direct the funds manager to rebalance the portfolio. The following table shows concentration of credit risk as allowed by the investment policy, and actual concentration as of June 30:

	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Actual
Domestic equities	49.0%	63.0%	59.7%
Domestic fixed income	18.0%	26.0%	22.4%
International equities	15.0%	23.0%	17.9%

Market Risk:

Investments of the OPEB fund are held for the long term and may be subject to short-term fluctuations in fair value due to market conditions and changes in interest rates. Foreign currency risk, a subset of market risk, is controlled for by limiting exposure to international equities. The performance of specific investment types in the portfolio will periodically result in actual balances above or below the limitations set by policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value:

The City and Schools categorize its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City and Schools have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

	 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
Common stocks/equity securities:				
Healthcare	\$ 2,327,714	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 2,327,714
Financial Services	700,793	-	-	700,793
Industrial Goods	2,151,456	-	_	2,151,456
Infrastructure	-	10,368,282	11,226,022	21,594,304
Information Technology	4,584,544	-	-	4,584,544
Consumer Goods	402,636	-	-	402,636
Consumer Cyclical	1,051,349	-	-	1,051,349
Consumer Defensive	483,662	-	-	483,662
Real Estate	6,600,040	-	-	6,600,040
International (MFS)	16,718,010	11,473,960	-	28,191,970
Fixed Income	-	-	893,109	893,109
Money Market	2,498,407	-	-	2,498,407
Mutual funds	 83,637,430	 -	 -	 83,637,430
	\$ 121,156,041	\$ 21,842,242	\$ 12,119,131	\$ 155,117,414

Mutual funds and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices for similar securities and interest rates. Level 3 investments use unobservable inputs for valuations of real estate and debt including pricing models and discounted cash flow models.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Net Asset Value (NAV):

Certain investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy per a provision of GASB Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The following investments are valued at NAV:

Investment	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Northern Trust Collective Investments	\$ 20,224,019	Quarterly	3 - 5 days
MMLIC	1,883,577	Monthly	2-5 days

Note 5. Receivables

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Receivables:					
Accounts-Billed	\$ 764,772	\$ 283,797	\$ 1,048,569		
Accounts-Unbilled	-	711,000	711,000		
Other	812,875	-	812,875		
Property taxes:	ŕ		•		
Delinquent	1,777,935	-	1,777,935		
Not yet due	6,981,598	-	6,981,598		
Total receivables	10,337,180	994,797	11,331,977		
Allowances for uncollectible:					
Accounts receivable	(120,745)	(6,000)	(126,745)		
Property taxes:			,		
Delinquent	(288,600)	-	(288,600)		
Not yet due	(61,500)	-	(61,500)		
Total allowances for uncollectible	(470,845)	(6,000)	(476,845)		
Total net receivables	\$ 9,866,335	\$ 988,797	\$ 10,855,132		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 6. Due from/to Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments are as follows:

		overnmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		omponent Unit – hool Board
Commonwealth of Virginia	Ф		Ф		Ф	(10.022
State sales tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	619,832
Local sales tax		559,423		-		-
Communication tax		98,282		-		-
Transportation funds		85,374		-		-
Grants for capital projects		253,419	-			
Total		996,498	_	<u>-</u>		619,832
Federal						
Grants for capital projects		173,059		-		_
Other federal funds		2,521,660				271,384
Total		2,694,719				271,384
Other governments						
Fairfax County		-		50,546		-
Arlington County:						
EMS		77,090		-		-
Various		58,023		-		-
Other		530,368		-		
Total		665,481		50,546		
Total due from other governments	\$	4,356,698	\$	50,546	\$	891,216

Amounts due to other governments of \$284,899 in governmental activities consist of amounts owed to Arlington, the Department of Motor Vehicles and other governments. Long-term receivables that are due to Arlington for various services, which are not reported in the general fund were \$58,023.

In addition, due to a custodial relationship between the City and NVCJTA, the City shows \$3,337 as due to other governments – custodial funds in the Statement of Net Position for payments owed related to the OPEB plan

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Interfund Activity and Transfers

The City's cash receipt and disbursement transactions are initiated in the General Fund. Amounts applicable to the other funds are accounted for through interfund receivable and payable accounts. Interfund receivables and payables typically result when funds overdraw their share of the pooled cash and from interfund reimbursements for administrative costs. All amounts are expected to be paid within one year.

At June 30, 2022, the City had a due to balance to the School Board of \$5,611,496 as a result of accounts payable balances to be refunded.

Interfund balances and due to/from amounts consisted of the following:

	Du	Due (to) from			
Major Fund:					
General	\$	448,975			
Capital improvements		(292,267)			
Special transportation		131			
Stormwater		47,600			
Fiduciary Funds:					
Pension benefits		(176,181)			
OPEB benefits		(28,258)			
	\$	-			

Transfers consisted of the following:

	<u></u>	Transfers Out			
General fund	\$	1,539,800	\$	3,371,015	
Capital projects		1,917,015		-	
Special transportation		1,354,000		1,539,800	
Non-Major funds		100,000		-	
	\$	4,910,815	\$	4,910,815	

The majority of amounts transferred relate to funding needs for capital asset activity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows:

Primary Government

		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases]	Decreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital asset, non-depreciable:								
Land	\$	14,179,407	\$	130,360	\$	(236,528)	\$	14,073,239
Land improvements		1,862,000		-		-		1,862,000
Intangibles		80,102		41,588		-		121,690
Construction in progress		10,278,192		9,683,725		(926,416)	_	19,035,501
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		26,399,701		9,855,673		(1,162,944)		35,092,430
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and systems		209,633,771		2,568,525		(3,765,497)		208,436,799
Machinery and equipment		26,772,011		4,862,952		(542,606)		31,092,357
Improvements other than buildings		7,205,062		5,714,278		_		12,919,340
Infrastructure		12,533,922		947,961		-		13,481,883
Intangibles		3,728,546		19,262		(119,602)		3,628,206
Library collections		2,780,165		298,577		(225,775)		2,852,967
Leased assets - equipment		-		200,314		<u> </u>		200,314
Total capital assets, depreciable		262,653,477		14,611,869		(4,653,480)		272,611,866
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and systems		(27,838,573)		(6,096,217)		-		(33,934,790)
Machinery and equipment		(13,613,621)		(1,753,482)		519,147		(14,847,956)
Improvements other than buildings		(3,277,907)		(523,904)		-		(3,801,811)
Infrastructure		(4,455,287)		(320,129)		-		(4,775,416)
Intangibles		(1,708,880)		(205,250)		117,670		(1,796,460)
Library collections		(1,912,658)		(326,368)		225,775		(2,013,251)
Leased assets - equipment	_			(8,885)				(8,885)
Total accumulated depreciation		(52,806,926)	_	(9,234,235)		862,592		(61,178,569)
Total capital assets, depreciable, net		209,846,551		5,377,634		(3,790,888)		211,433,297
Capital assets, net	\$	236,246,252	\$	15,233,307	\$	(4,953,832)	\$	246,525,727

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases			Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:	 24444				-	_	
Sanitary Sewer Fund:							
Capital assets, non-depreciable:							
Construction in progress	\$ 200,602	\$	130,550	\$	-	\$	331,152
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	200,602		130,550		-		331,152
Capital assets, depreciable:							
Building and systems	15,950,955		193,820		-		16,144,775
Machinery and equipment	548,507		1,014		(13,792)		535,729
Purchased capacity	22,411,634		390,891		_		22,802,525
Intangibles	 9,900				-		9,900
Total capital assets, depreciable	 38,920,996		585,725		(13,792)		39,492,929
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building and systems	(3,310,928)		(302,624)		_		(3,613,552)
Machinery and equipment	(202,023)		(46,963)		11,239		(237,747)
Purchased capacity	(9,195,650)		(913,814)		_		(10,109,464)
Intangibles	(9,900)		<u> </u>		-		(9,900)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (12,718,501)	((1,263,401)		11,239		(13,970,663)
Total capital assets depreciable, net	 26,202,495		(677,676)	_	(2,553)		25,522,266
Capital assets, net	\$ 26,403,097	\$	(547,126)	\$	(2,553)	\$	25,853,418

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning		Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-Type Activities:		_		_
Storm Water Fund:				
Capital asset, non-depreciable:				
Construction in progress	\$ 176,527	437,855	\$ (155,186) \$	459,196
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	176,527	437,855	(155,186)	459,196
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Building and systems	86,499	_	_	86,499
Machinery and equipment	548,473	70,617	(33,019)	586,071
Improvements other than buildings	2,336,435	-	-	2,336,435
Infrastructure	8,213,541	442,945	_	8,656,486
Intangible	7,244	-	-	7,244
				·
Total capital assets, depreciable	11,192,192	513,562	(33,019)	11,672,735
I				
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and systems	(17,308)	(3,460)		(20,768)
Machinery and equipment	(282,640)	(51,291)	18,488	(315,443)
Improvements other than buildings	(645,871)	(125,049)	10,400	(770,920)
Infrastructure	(4,229,002)	(123,049) $(174,717)$	-	(4,403,719)
Intangible	(4,347)	(1/4,/17) $(1,448)$	-	(4,403,719) $(5,795)$
intangiole	(4,347)	(1,446)	-	(3,793)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,179,168)	(355,965)	18,488	(5,516,645)
Total capital assets depreciable, net	6,013,024	157,597	(14,531)	6,156,090
1 ,				, , , -
Capital assets, net	6,189,551	595,452	(169,717)	6,615,286
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 32,592,648 \$	48,326	\$ (172,270) \$	32,468,704

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board:

	Beginning Balance As Restated*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital asset, non-depreciable:	-			
Land	\$ 1,338,615	\$ 405,357	\$ (410,645) \$	1,333,327
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	1,338,615	405,357	(410,645)	1,333,327
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Buildings and systems	262,836	-	-	262,836
Machinery and equipment	4,783,941	1,784,357	(646,932)	5,921,366
Improvements other than buildings	276,196	169,421	=	445,617
Library collections	477,798	47,844	(52,027)	473,615
Intangibles	26,152	-	-	26,152
Leased assets - buildings	2,021,263	-	-	2,021,263
Leased assets - equipment		800,304		800,304
Total capital assets, depreciable	7,848,186	2,801,926	(698,959)	9,951,153
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	(104,540)	(16,790)	_	(121,330)
Machinery and equipment	(2,672,931)	(743,394)	278,601	(3,137,724)
Improvements other than buildings	` ' ' /	(20,888)	-, -,	(133,190)
Library collections	(339,627)	(36,983)	52,027	(324,583)
Intangibles	(22,119)	(4,033)	-	(26,152)
Leased assets - buildings	(367,503)	(183,751)	-	(551,254)
Leased assets - equipment	-	(133,384)	-	(133,384)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,619,022)	(1,139,223)	330,628	(4,427,617)
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	4,229,164	1,662,703	(368,331)	5,523,536
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,567,779	\$ (2,068,060)	\$ (778,976) \$	6,856,863

^{*}Amounts have been restated to include items related to the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*. For more details, see Note 11.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit – Economic Development Authority:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	De	creases	Ending Balance
Capital asset, non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 685,560	\$ 2,153,989	\$	-	\$ 2,839,549
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	 685,560	 2,153,989		-	 2,839,549
Capital assets, depreciable:					
Buildings and systems	242,967	846,034		-	1,089,001
Improvements other than buildings	 -	 351,535		-	 351,535
Total capital assets, depreciable	242,967	 1,197,569		-	 1,440,536
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and systems	(4,049)	(22,566)		-	(26,615)
Improvements other than buildings	 	 (8,788)		-	 (8,788)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (4,049)	 (31,354)		-	 (35,403)
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	238,918	 (1,166,215)		-	 1,405,133
Capital assets, net	\$ 924,478	\$ 3,320,204	\$	-	\$ 4,244,682

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government - Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,011,227
Judicial administration	82,537
Public safety	445,700
Public works	788,657
Health and welfare	895
Education	5,540,774
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,229,794
Community development	134,651
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,234,235
Primary Government – Business-type activities:	
Sanitary Sewer	\$ 1,263,401
Storm Water	355,965
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,619,366
Component Unit – School Board:	
Education	\$ 1,139,223
Component Unit – EDA:	
Economic Development	\$ 31,354

Note 9. Unavailable/ Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities in the current period. Governmental funds also include unearned revenue amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. At year end, the various components of unavailable/unearned revenue reported in the financial statements were as follows:

rai statements were as follows.	G	overnmental Activities	G	Governmental Funds
Unavailable Delinquent property taxes	\$	-	\$	1,085,068
Affordable housing Other	*	- -	Ψ	173,980 599,766
Total unavailable revenue	\$	-	\$	1,858,814
Unearned Property taxes not yet due ARPA funding Other	\$	6,920,098 7,695,672 1,143,457	\$	6,920,098 7,695,672 1,143,457
Total unearned revenue	\$	15,759,227	\$	15,759,227

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 9. Unavailable/Unearned Revenue (Continued)

The Affordable Housing fund loans money to first-time homebuyers to be repaid when the homebuyers sell or refinance the property. In addition to reflecting an expenditure for the loan disbursement, a receivable with offsetting unavailable revenue is reported at the fund level. On the government-wide statements, the disbursement results only in a loan receivable with no offset.

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities

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

Primary Government

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Due within One Year
General obligation bonds Bond premiums	\$167,449,365	\$	-	\$	8,607,396	\$ 1	58,841,969	\$	7,723,310
and discounts, net	7,009,904		-		393,561		6,616,343		-
Lease liabilities	-		200,314		9,603		190,711		38,266
Compensated absences	2,348,050	_	2,059,366		1,835,881		2,571,535	_	1,358,385
Total long-term liabilities	\$176,807,319	\$	2,259,680	\$	10,846,441	\$ 1	68,220,558	\$	9,119,961
Business-type Activities:									
Sanitary Sewer fund: General obligation bonds	\$ 9,625,155	\$	-	\$	1,113,716	\$	8,511,439	\$	1,130,781
Bond premiums	152 145				12.700		120.257		
and discounts, net	153,145		- 27 002		13,788		139,357		- 24 700
Compensated absences	48,925	_	37,093	_	61,230		24,788	_	24,788
	9,827,225	_	37,093	_	1,188,734		8,675,584	_	1,155,569
Storm water fund:									
General obligation bonds Bond premiums	2,571,956		-		169,812		2,402,144		169,876
and discounts, net	94,101		_		7,352		86,749		_
Compensated absences	55,508		49,152		55,797		48,863		36,043
-	2,721,565		49,152		232,961		2,537,756		205,919
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 12,548,790	\$	86,245	\$	1,421,695	\$	11,213,340	\$	1,361,488

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Component Unit- School Board:	Beginning Balance s Restated*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Termination benefits Compensated absences Financed purchases Lease liabilities	\$ 591,000 1,298,949 531,663 1,893,706	\$ 5,000 687,151 1,518,389 800,304	\$ 186,000 721,186 877,260 247,789	\$ 410,000 1,264,914 1,172,792 2,446,221	\$ 114,000 580,944 409,919 331,385
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 4,315,318	\$ 3,010,844	\$ 2,032,235	\$ 5,293,927	\$ 1,436,248

^{*}Amounts have been restated to include items related to the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*. For more information, see Note 11.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City are as follows:

				Business-type Activities							
		General Obl	ligation					General Obl	igation		
		Bond	S		Lease	es		}			
	_	Principal	Interest		Principal Interest		Principal Interest			Principal	Interest
2023	\$	7,723,310 \$	5,081,066	\$	38,266 \$	5,198	\$	1,300,657 \$	250,218		
2024		7,810,070	4,765,018		39,430	4,034		1,309,034	218,867		
2025		7,676,574	4,467,582		40,629	2,835		1,321,213	188,445		
2026		6,099,440	4,200,390		39,103	1,633		930,629	162,342		
2027		6,226,994	3,948,557		33,283	567		836,859	140,221		
2028-2032		32,079,934	16,245,382		-	-		3,584,203	404,377		
2033-2037		29,430,647	11,432,134		-	-		1,309,320	116,156		
2038-2042		24,790,000	7,391,899		-	-		321,668	14,049		
2043-2047		25,850,000	3,710,913		-	-		-	-		
2048-2050	_	11,155,000	338,725		<u> </u>						
	\$	158,841,969 \$	61,581,666	\$	190,711 \$	14,157	\$	10,913,583 \$	1,494,575		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the School Board are as follows:

	School I Financed P		School Board Leases					
	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$ 409,919	\$ 26,948	\$	331,385	\$	58,756		
2024	373,366	16,860		346,366		49,723		
2025	389,507	717		361,903		40,297		
2026	-	-		378,016		30,464		
2027	-	-		292,543		20,792		
2028-2030	 	 -		736,008		27,907		
Total	\$ 1,172,792	\$ 44,525	\$	2,446,221	\$	227,939		

The following are the general obligation bonds that were outstanding as of June 30:

			Final										
	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Maturity Date	•		•		•		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
General obligation	2.00-4.00%	03/06/2012	08/01/2024	\$	15,300,000	\$	4,970,000	\$	-				
General obligation	2.00-5.00%	12/18/2013	07/01/2033	\$	17,620,000		1,850,000		180,000				
General obligation	2.00-5.00%	12/23/2014	07/15/2030	\$	11,740,000		6,760,000		850,000				
General obligation	2.31%	08/31/2015	07/15/2035	\$	5,360,000		2,401,151		1,288,849				
General obligation 2016B	1.41%	11/16/2016	7/15/2026	\$	4,071,000		79,000		1,587,000				
General obligation 2016C	1.79%	11/16/2016	7/15/2031	\$	2,511,000		175,000		2,077,000				
General obligation	2.02-3.35%	06/06/2018	01/15/2048	\$	22,305,000		17,570,000		475,000				
VRA line of credit	3.35%	05/13/2009	09/01/2029	\$	4,100,000		-		1,858,813				
VPSA bond	4.10-5.10%	05/11/2006	07/15/2026	\$	1,935,000		475,000		-				
VPSA bond	4.25%	12/15/2011	12/01/2030	\$	3,000,000		1,500,000		-				
General obligation 2019B	3.00-5.00%	11/07/2019	7/15/2048	\$	119,111,000		113,610,000		1,030,000				
General obligation 2020A	2.24%	11/09/2020	7/01/2040	\$	658,342		-		625,424				
General obligation 2020B	1.351%	11/09/2020	7/01/2032	\$	2,652,372		2,275,875		-				
General obligation 2020C	1.88%	11/09/2020	7/01/2033	\$	8,246,695		7,175,943		941,497				
						\$	158,841,969	\$	10,913,583				

Defeasance of Debt

In 2021, the City issued the 2020B bonds to refund the outstanding principal amount of the series 2011 bonds. Additionally, the 2020C bonds were used to refund outstanding principal on the series 2013 bonds. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$644,596 resulting in an economic gain of \$571,210. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2022 was \$7,285,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Leases

During 2022, the City implemented the guidance of GASBS No. 87, *Leases*, for accounting and reporting leases that had previously been reported as operating and capital leases. In instances where the City and School Board is the lessee, the right-to-use asset information can be found in Note 8, and the corresponding liabilities and maturity schedules are provided in Note 10. Details of significant leases are described below.

School Board as Lessee

On September 1, 2021, the School Board entered a lease for a variety of copiers and printers for a term of 63 months. Minimum monthly lease payments are \$14,488. For purposes of discounting future payments, the School Board imputed an interest rate of 3%.

During 2019, the School Board entered a lease for office facilities for a term of 11 years. Minimum monthly lease payments in 2022 were \$18,024 and will increase annually at a rate of 2.75% For the purposes of discounting future payments, the School Board imputed an interest rate of 2.39%. Prior to the implementation of GASB 87, deferred rent was recorded. Accordingly, a prior period restatement was required as described in Note 25.

During 2022, the School Board entered into an agreement and leasing arrangement which allows a vendor to install solar panels on the Meridian High School building roof. Upon installation and full operation of the panels, the School Board is obligated to purchase the output of the panels for a term of 25 years. As of June 30, 2022, the panels had not been installed and no lease liability has been recorded.

EDA as Lessor – West Falls Church Development

In June 2019, the City entered into an agreement with a developer on the property that was formerly the old high school for commercial and residential development, referred to collectively as the West Falls Church Development. Until finalization of the agreement could be made, the developer made an up-front good faith payment to the City in 2019 of \$6.5 million. In May 2022 the agreement was finalized. The City sold a small portion of the land to the developers at the fair market value of \$5.5M while the majority of the land was transferred to the EDA. The EDA then entered into a lease agreement with the developer. A separate agreement between the EDA and the City requires the EDA to transfer all lease payments to the City upon receipt. See Note 27 regarding the related tax incentives.

The leased portion of the property is subject to non-cancellable lease agreements where the EDA leases 16 various lots to tenants for a term of 99 years. The EDA recognized a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements. At the commencement of the lease in May 2022, the EDA measured the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. The discount rate used to determine the present value of the lease receivable and to recognize interest revenue was determined by management to be 2.75%. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources was initially equal to the lease receivable at the commencement of the lease and will be recognized as revenue using the straight-line method over the life of the lease term. The portion of deferred inflows amortized during 2022 was \$48,512.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 11. Leases (Continued)

EDA as Lessor – West Falls Church Development (Continued)

Expected future minimum lease payments are summarized below:

	Component Unit									
				EDA						
		L	ease	Receivabl	e					
		Principal		Interest		Total				
2023	\$	3,791,557	\$	890,041	\$	4,681,598				
2024		3,896,542		785,057		4,681,599				
2025		4,004,434		677,165		4,681,599				
2026		792,625		588,974		1,381,599				
2027	*	(80,794)		286,294		205,500				
2028-2032	*	(1,808,389)		2,974,518		1,166,129				
2033-2037	*	(1,804,425)		3,221,341		1,416,916				
2038-2042	*	(1,849,403)		3,472,159		1,622,756				
2043-2047	*	(1,869,366)		3,727,866		1,858,500				
2048-2052	*	(1,856,100)		3,984,591		2,128,491				
2053-2057	*	(1,799,531)		4,237,233		2,437,702				
2058-2062	*	(1,687,352)		4,479,187		2,791,835				
2063-2067	*	(1,504,600)		4,702,015		3,197,415				
2068-2072	*	(1,233,142)		4,895,056		3,661,914				
2073-2077	*	(851,057)		5,044,950		4,193,893				
2078-2082	*	(331,935)		5,135,089		4,803,154				
2083-2087		355,976		5,144,947		5,500,923				
2088-2092		1,250,763		5,049,297		6,300,060				
2093-2097		2,398,016		4,817,276		7,215,292				
2098-2102		3,852,202		4,411,279		8,263,481				
2103-2107		5,678,289		3,785,656		9,463,945				
2108-2112		7,953,642		2,885,162		10,838,804				
2113-2117		10,770,255		1,643,140		12,413,395				
2118-2119		5,238,352		218,063		5,456,415				
Total	\$	33,306,559	\$	77,056,356	\$	110,362,915				

^{*}Negative amortization of the principal will occur between 2027 – 2081 due to payments being lower than the imputed interest calculated as required by GASB 87, Leases.

The agreement specifies the EDA is to be the lessor and is responsible for carrying out the responsibilities set forth in the lease; however, the EDA is required to transfer all payments received by tenants to the City. This obligation only arises when payments are received, and therefore the EDA is not obligated to pay the City in the event of tenant default. For this reason, no long-term obligations have been recorded for amounts to be transferred between the EDA and City. During the year ending June 30, 2022, the EDA transferred a total of \$5,624,913 to the City under the terms of this agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the City participates were audited in accordance with provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget and the Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this document, all major programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of material noncompliance were disclosed by the audit, the Federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

<u>Construction and Improvement Contracts:</u> The City has the following active construction and improvement commitments as of June 30:

Project	S	Amount Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment			
Governmental Activities:						
Street lights LED Conversion	\$	730	\$	134,270		
South Washington Street Multimodal Improvements		4,675,692		529,271		
Maple Ave. and S Washington Intersection Improvements		216,283		580,640		
West Falls Church Transportation Improvements		6,060,380		8,939,620		
Meridian High School Construction		110,701,237		118,295		
_	\$	121,654,322	\$	10,302,096		
Storm Water Fund:						
Wren's Branch	\$	-	\$	637,852		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans

The City administers two pension plans. Fiduciary information for these plans as of June 30, 2022 is provided in Note 18. The net pension liability is based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021 as discussed in the following note.

Plan Description

The City's Basic Pension Plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, covering all permanent employees of the City who are scheduled to work twenty hours or more per week, except police officers who are covered under the Police Pension Plan. School Board employees who work less than 80% of full time and are not eligible to participate in VRS, but meet the City pension plan's requirements, are eligible for the City's Basic Pension plan. Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy full-time employees are also eligible for the plan.

The Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering the City's police officers that work on a full-time basis.

Both Plans are authorized by City Council and are administered by the City. Benefit provisions are established and amended by City resolutions. The Plans include an annual increase to benefits for retirees. Participants are 100% vested after five years of participation.

The Plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Upon retirement, a participant in either of the Plans would receive a monthly retirement allowance, which is determined based on a certain percentage of the participant's average final compensation at the date of retirement and the number of years of the participant's credited service. In the event of death prior to retirement eligibility, the participant's accumulated contributions are paid to the participant's designated beneficiaries in a lump sum. If a participant was vested and eligible for early or regular retirement at time of death, the designated beneficiary would receive a monthly retirement allowance.

The City's membership in the Basic and Police Pension Plans as of July 1, 2021 were as follows:

	Basic	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries Terminated vested members Active members	269 103 267	31 10 34
Total	639	75

Contributions

The City Council establishes and may amend the contribution requirements of both plans. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For 2022 and 2021, the total contributions rate was 1.18% and 2.13% of annual covered payroll, respectively for the Basic Pension Plan, with employees contributing 5.0%. For the Police Pension Plan, the total contribution rate was 2.35% and 2.91% for 2022 and 2021, respectively, with employees contributing 7.0%. In 2001, the plan was amended to allow permanent employees who were formerly temporary employees who worked more than 20 hours per week to buy back that period for which they were not eligible due to their temporary status. The rate of contribution by these employees is 5.0% of current salary for each month they are buying back. Administrative costs are borne by the assets of the plans.

On July 28, 2008, the City Council approved an amendment to the plans to allow employees to purchase up to four years credit for service with other governmental employers: Federal, military, State or local. The contribution for the purchase of credit is to be actuarially determined in order to make such purchase financially neutral to the pension funds.

In 2014, the City Council approved an amendment to the plans allowing the City to reduce its contribution up to \$825,000 total for the two plans as a result of a one-time contribution of \$9.3 million of funds from the proceeds of the sale of the City's water system.

Total employer contributions to the Basic Pension Plan for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$205,635 and \$343,629, respectively. The contributed amounts were based on a percentage of actuarially determined amounts as described above and were based on an actuarial valuation for the prior period. The total basic pension contributions represent funding for normal costs. Contributions made by the City represent 1.18% and 2.13% of covered payroll for the years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Total employer contributions to the Police Pension Plan for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$65,877 and \$78,835, respectively. The contributed amounts were based on a percentage of actuarially determined amounts as described above and were based on an actuarial valuation for the prior period. The total police pension contributions represent funding for normal costs. Contributions made by the City represent 2.35% and 2.91% of covered payroll for the years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 28.37% for the basic plan and 28.12% for the police plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the return on the actuarial value of assets was 12.81% and 12.75% for the Basic and Police Plans, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following relevant actuarial information:

	Basic	Police
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Amount, Open	Level Dollar Amount, Open
Amortization period	10 years	15 years
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	6.50%	6.50%
Projected salary increases	4.00%	4.00%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Cost of living adjustments	1.125%	1.125%

The Basic and Police Pension Plans use the Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables, projected generationally with scale MP-2020.

The investment rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the actual rates of return for the past ten years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) - Basic Plan

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a) – (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 100,592,997	\$ 111,558,307	\$ (10,965,310)		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	1,545,819	_	1,545,819		
Interest	6,458,557	-	6,458,557		
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(1,591,398)	-	(1,591,398)		
Changes of assumptions	(561,529)	-	(561,529)		
Contributions – employer	-	224,613	(224,613)		
Contributions – employee	-	809,750	(809,750)		
Net investment income	-	30,723,343	(30,723,343)		
Benefit payments	(5,552,789)	(5,552,789)	-		
Administrative expenses		(73,862)	73,862		
Net changes	298,660	26,131,055	(25,832,395)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 100,891,657	\$ 137,689,362	\$ (36,797,705)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) - Police Plan

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	31,235,898	\$	36,291,684	\$	(5,055,786)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		573,982		-		573,982
Interest		2,021,742		-		2,021,742
Differences between expected		, ,				, ,
and actual experience		(322,756)		-		(322,756)
Changes of assumptions		(113,454)		-		(113,454)
Contributions – employer		-		78,835		(78,835)
Contributions – employee		-		189,685		(189,685)
Net investment income		-		9,942,234		(9,942,234)
Benefit payments		(1,412,327)		(1,412,327)		-
Administrative expenses				(23,448)		23,448
Net changes		747,187		8,774,979	_	(8,027,792)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	31,983,085	\$	45,066,663	\$	(13,083,578)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City basic and police plans as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease 5.50%]	Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
Basic Plan Net pension liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(24,834,507)	\$	(36,797,705)	\$ (46,762,451)
percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		122.01%		136.47%	151.43%
Police Plan Net pension liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	\$	(9,086,026)	\$	(13,083,578)	\$ (16,420,804)
liability (asset)		125.25%		140.91%	157.32%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, pension expense (income) was \$(6,252,417) and \$(2,307,108) for the Basic and Police Plans, respectively. At June 30, 2022, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plans arose from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Basic Plan:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	1,250,833	
Change in assumptions	-		392,902	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	1,306,276		17,401,066	
Change in proportion during measurement period	292,918		292,918	
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	205,635		-	
	\$ 1,804,829	\$	19,337,719	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 13. Basic and Police Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Police Plan:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	131,870	\$	574,570	
Change in assumptions		191,256		127,717	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		5,638,822	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		65,877		-	
	\$	389,003	\$	6,341,109	
	\$	389,003	\$	6,341,109	

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Decrease to Pension Expense				
	Basic	Police			
2023	(4,825,052)	(1,835,316)			
2024	(4,129,706)	(1,335,136)			
2025	(4,059,507)	(1,266,683)			
2026	(4,724,260)	(1,525,205)			
2027	-	(963)			
Thereafter	-	(55,643)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Allocation of Basic Pension Plan

The City and Component Unit – School Board portions of the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan are noted below and represent 74% and 18% of the total plan, respectively. The Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy's portion of the Basic Pension Plan of 8%, is reported in the Academy's financial report. Proportionate shares did not change from the previous year. Overall plan information that includes all three participants, the City, School Board, and Academy can be found in Note 13.

Membership

Membership in the Basic Pension Plan as of July 1, 2021, was as follows:

	City	Schools
Retirees and beneficiaries	201	47
Terminated vested members	77	18
Active members	200	46
Total	478	111

Contributions

Total contributions to the basic pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$63,863 for the City and \$96,173 for the Schools. Contributions made by the City and Schools represent 0.48% and 3.36% of covered payroll for the year, respectively.

Changes in Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		lan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a) – (b)
Basic Plan - City	¢	72 126 261	¢	01 514 925	¢	(9.077.071)
Balances at June 30, 2020	Ф	73,436,264	\$	81,514,235	\$	(8,077,971)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,138,780		_		1,138,780
Interest		4,757,916		_		4,757,916
Differences between expected		, ,				, ,
and actual experience		(1,172,357)		-		(1,172,357)
Changes of assumptions		(413,669)		-		(413,669)
Contributions – employer		-		57,640		(57,640)
Contributions – employee		-		596,530		(596,530)
Net investment income		-		23,185,834		(23,185,834)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,090,650)		(4,090,650)		
Administrative expenses		(4,090,030)		(54,413)		54,413
Net changes		220,020	_	19,694,491	_	(19,474,921)
The changes		220,020		17,077,771		(17,77,721)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	73,656,287	\$	101,209,176	\$	(27,552,892)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Allocation of Basic Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Basic Plan - Schools						
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	18,357,445	\$	20,385,094	\$	(2,027,649)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		285,845		-		285,845
Interest		1,194,284		-		1,194,284
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(294,273)		-		(294,273)
Changes of assumptions		(103,835)		-		(103,835)
Contributions – employer		-		115,035		(115,035)
Contributions – employee		-		149,735		(149,735)
Net investment income		-		5,172,416		(5,172,416)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,026,794)		(1,026,794)		-
Administrative expenses				(13,658)		13,658
Net changes		55,227		4,396,734		(4,341,507)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	18,412,672	\$	24,781,828	\$	(6,369,156)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Allocation of Basic Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City basic plan as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.50%	Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%		
Basic Plan - City Net pension liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	\$ (18,595,249)	\$ (27,552,892)	\$ (35,014,161)		
liability (asset)	122.0%	136.5%	151.4%		
Basic Plan - Schools Net pension liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	\$ (4,298,498)	\$ (6,369,156)	\$ (8,093,911)		
liability (asset)	122.0%	136.5%	151.4%		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City and Schools recognized pension expense (income) of \$(4,718,824) and \$(1,066,806), respectively. At June 30, 2022, the City and Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	City		Schools		City		Schools	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Change in proportion Net investment differences Employer contributions subsequent	\$ 978,096 37,127	\$	226,098 185,933	\$	936,582 294,192 225,509 13,029,336	\$	216,501 68,006 67,409 3,011,876	
to the measurement date	 63,863		96,173	_				
	\$ 1,079,086	\$	508,204	\$	14,485,619	\$	3,363,792	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Allocation of Basic Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Decrease to Pension Expense					
	Basic - City	Basic - Schools					
2023	(3,702,484)	(790,170)					
2024	(3,164,797)	(663,645)					
2025	(3,065,747)	(680,244)					
2026	(3,537,368)	(817,702)					
Thereafter	·						

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan

Plan Description

Constitutional officers and their employees of the City of Falls Church, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has 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, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Members
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	5
Non-vested inactive members	7
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	4
Total inactive members	16
Active members	15
Total covered employees	51

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (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, 2022 was 2.73% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$37,002 and \$34,950 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

2 50%

Illiation	2.3070
General Employees - Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.35%
Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates: General employees -15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees -455 to 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table with various setbacks or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 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): Updated 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.

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

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: (See Next Page)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (Continued)

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

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	5,200,381	\$	5,730,761	\$	(530,380)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		122,932		-		122,932
Interest		340,213		-		340,213
Changes of assumptions		214,063		-		214,063
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(127,768)		-		(127,768)
Contributions – employer		=		34,950		(34,950)
Contributions – employee		-		71,142		(71,142)
Net investment income		-		1,546,009		(1,546,009)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(320,371)		(320,371)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(3,951)		3,951
Other changes				145		(145)
Net changes		229,069		1,327,924		(1,098,855)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	5,429,450	\$	7,058,685	\$	(1,629,235)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (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 were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,108,760)	\$ (1,629,235)	\$	(2,072,572)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the political subdivision recognized pension expense (income) of \$(32,082). At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,243	\$	50,333	
Changes in assumptions		84,328		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		765,193	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		37,002			
Total	\$	129,573	\$	815,526	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Constitutional Officers Plan (Continued)

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

The \$37,002 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	t	Reduction o Pension Expense
2023	\$	(137,013)
2024		(174,502)
2025		(178,133)
2026		(233,307)

Pension Plan Data

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

Note 16. 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 Falls Church Public 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 15.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to the pension plan from the school division were \$4,592,819 and \$4,412,210 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$24,211,548 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was 0.31188% as compared to 0.32972% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense (income) of \$(4,511,800). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of		 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 2,062,193		
Change of assumptions		4,241,800	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	15,257,470		
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		757,632	2,004,543		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,592,819	 <u>-</u>		
Total	\$	9,592,251	\$ 19,324,206		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 16. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

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

The \$4,592,819 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 ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	(Decrease) to Pension Expense				
2023	\$	(3,351,112)			
2024	Ψ	(2,919,959)			
2025		(3,385,265)			
2026		(4,668,994)			
2027		556			

Net Pension Liability

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 16. 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 plan net pension liability	\$ 46,726,977	\$ 24,211,548	\$ 5,689,601

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, approximately \$579,572 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2022 payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 17. Summary of Pension Elements

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

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Cotal Primary Government	S	chool Board
Net pension asset							
Basic Pension Plan	\$	25,583,816	\$	1,969,076	\$ 27,552,892	\$	6,369,156
Police Pension Plan		13,083,578		-	13,083,578		-
VRS – Constitutional Officers		1,629,235		-	 1,629,235	_	
Total net pension asset	\$	40,296,629	\$	1,969,076	\$ 42,265,705	\$	6,369,156
Deferred outflows of resources							
Change in assumptions –							
Basic Pension Plan	\$	908,196	\$	69,900	\$ 978,096	\$	226,098
Police Pension Plan		191,256		-	191,256		-
VRS – Constitutional Officers		84,328		-	84,328		-
VRS – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool		-		-	-		4,241,800
Differences between expected and actual experience –							
Police Pension Plan		131,870		-	131,870		-
VRS – Constitutional Officers		8,243		-	8,243		-
Change in proportion –							
Basic Pension Plan		31,039		6,088	37,127		185,933
VRS – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool		-		-	-		757,632
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date-							
Basic Pension Plan		38,919		24,944	63,863		96,173
Police Pension Plan		65,877		-	65,877		-
VRS – Constitutional Officers		37,002		-	37,002		-
VRS – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool		-		-	-		4,592,819
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,496,730	\$	100,932	\$ 1,597,662	\$	10,100,455
Net pension liability							
VRS – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	24,211,548
Deferred inflows of resources							
Differences between expected and actual experience –							
Basic Pension Plan	\$	869,649	\$	66,933	\$ 936,582	\$	216,501
Police Pension Plan		574,570		-	574,570		-
VRS – Constitutional Officers		50,333		_	50,333		_
VRS – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool		-		-	-		2,062,193
Change in assumptions –							
Basic Pension Plan		273,167		21,025	294,192		68,006
Police Pension Plan		127,717		-	127,717		-
Net difference between projected and		, in the second			,		
actual earnings on plan investments -							
Basic Pension Plan		12,098,191		931,145	13,029,336		3,011,876
Police Pension Plan		5,638,822		-	5,638,822		-
VRS – Constitutional Officers		765,193		_	765,193		_
VRS – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool		-		_	,05,155		15,257,470
Change in proportion –							15,257,170
Basic Pension Plan		148,749		76,760	225,509		67,409
VRS – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool		-			 -		2,004,543
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	20,546,391	\$	1,095,863	\$ 21,642,254	\$	22,687,998

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 17. Summary of Pension Elements (Continued)

	G	overnmental Activities	I	Business-Type Activities	-	Fotal Primary Government	S	chool Board
Pension Expense (Income)								
Basic Pension Plan	\$	(4,335,353)	\$	(383,471)	\$	(4,718,824)	\$	(1,066,806)
Police Pension Plan		(2,307,108)		-		(2,307,108)		-
VRS – Constitutional Officers		(32,082)		-		(32,082)		-
VRS – Teacher Cost Sharing Pool		_		-		-		(4,511,800)
Total net pension expense (income)	\$	(6,674,543)	\$	(383,471)	\$	(7,058,014)	\$	(5,578,606)

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans – Fiduciary Information

As described in Note 13, the City offers Basic and Police Pension Plans to certain employees. As permitted by GASB No. 68, the pension-related assets, liabilities and other financial statement elements recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for June 30, 2022 are based on a pension plan measurement date of June 30, 2021. This is consistent with other pension items arising from those employees that participate in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS); the VRS information reported in the current year is based on a June 30, 2020 measurement date. Therefore, all amounts summarized in Note 17 – Summary of Pension Elements, are based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Because the City does not issue a separate financial report for the Basic and Police Pension plans, the City must also report certain information for those plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, the most recent measurement date for those plans. This information is disclosed below in this footnote. Exhibits 11 and 12, as well as certain required supplementary information that follows the notes to the financial statements, also report fiduciary information regarding these plans as of June 30, 2022.

As discussed in Note 13, the City's Basic Pension plan is a cost sharing plan which also includes employees of the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy; the amounts below are for the plan as a whole.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The fiduciary financial statements of the Basic and Police Pension Plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on June 30. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Member and employee contributions to the Plans are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Plan Description

The City's membership in the Basic and Police Pension Plans as of June 30, 2022, the date of the most recent valuation, were as follows:

	Basic	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries Terminated vested members	267 109	36 11
Active members	268	34
Total	644	81

Contributions

For 2022, the total contribution rate was 1.18% of annual covered payroll for the Basic Pension Plan, with employees contributing 5.0% and the City contributing 1.18%. The total contribution rate was 2.35% for the Police Pension Plan, with employees contributing 7.0% and the City contributing 2.35%. Other contribution information for 2022 is disclosed in Note 13.

Investments

Refer to Note 4 for the City's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets.

The following investments, other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, represent 5 percent or more of the Basic Pension Plan's fiduciary net position:

Investment	Market Value	Percent of Net Position
MFS Growth (US Bank)	\$20,555,730	17%
Vanguard (US Bank)	12,852,855	11
JP Morgan (US Bank)	12,545,082	10
MFS International Growth Fund (US Bank)	8,660,134	7
Clarion Lion (US Bank	8,433,232	7
Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure (US Bank)	8,190,312	7
TIF International Equity Series	8,149,253	7
MFB NT Collective Intermediate Government	7,667,896	6
MFB NT Collective Aggregate Bond Index	7,541,420	6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The following investments, other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, represent 5 percent or more of the Police Pension Plan's fiduciary net position:

Investment	Market Value	Percent of Net Position
MFS Growth (US Bank)	\$6,666,438	17%
JP Morgan (US Bank)	4,033,011	10
Vanguard (US Bank)	4,001,425	10
TIF International Equity Series	2,631,922	7
MFB NT Collective Intermediate Government	2,530,799	6
MFB NT Collective Aggregate Bond Index	2,483,904	6
Principal Midcap (I)	1,816,311	5

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (8.85%) for the basic plan and (8.86%) for the police plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Asset

The components of the net pension asset of the Plans at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Basic	Police			
Total pension liability	\$ 103,105,005	\$	33,887,634		
Plan fiduciary net position	120,913,660		39,702,742		
Plan's net pension liability/ (asset)	\$ (17,808,655)	\$	(5,815,108)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a	 _	<u></u>	_		
percentage of the total pension asset	117.27%		117.16%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following relevant actuarial information:

	Basic	Police
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization period	10 years	15 years
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	6.50%	6.50%
Projected salary increases	4.00%	4.00%
Cost of living adjustments	1.125%	1.125%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%

The Basic and Police Plans use the Healthy and Disabled RP-2010 Employee and Annuitant Mortality Tables, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

The investment rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the actual rates of return for the past ten years.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans - Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Basic and Police plans as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.50%		Discount Rate 6.50%		1% Increase 7.50%	
Basic Plan Net pension liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	\$	(5,651,361)	\$	(17,808,653)	\$	(27,938,609)
Police Plan Net pension liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(1,651,197)	\$	(5,815,108)	\$	(9,286,960)
percentage of the total pension liability		104.34%		117.16%		130.53%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	Basic Plan			Police Plan		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,227,535	\$	1,154,451		
Investments:						
Domestic equity securities		58,573,677		19,161,198		
Domestic fixed income securities		15,209,316		5,907,811		
International equity securities		22,267,638		6,937,550		
Real estate Securities		4,986,697		1,613,343		
Infrastructure		16,623,543		4,970,761		
Contributions receivable		114,883		-		
Interest and dividends receivable		95,574		31,350		
Total assets	_	121,098,863		39,776,464		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other liabilities		63,236		19,508		
Due to City (Note 7)		121,967		54,214		
Total liabilities	_	185,203		73,722		
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Pension benefits		120,913,660		39,702,742		
Total net position	\$	120,913,660	\$	39,702,742		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. Basic and Police Pension Plans – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Basic Plan	Police Plan
ADDITIONS		
Employer contributions	\$ 205,635	\$ 65,877
Employee contributions	871,483	196,480
Investment earnings:		
Interest	6,108	26,531
Dividends	2,093,338	669,255
Net increase in fair value of investments	(13,663,634	(4,494,712)
Total investment earnings	(11,564,188	(3,798,926)
Less investment expenses	(352,157	(110,825)
Net investment earnings	(11,916,345	(3,909,751)
Total additions	(10,839,227	(3,647,394)
DEDUCTIONS	5.054.400	4 600 604
Benefits	5,851,122	
Administration	85,354	27,896
Total deductions	5,936,476	1,716,527
Change in net position	(16,775,703	(5,363,921)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	137,689,363	45,066,663
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 120,913,660	\$ 39,702,742

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. 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 City also participates in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

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

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

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

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Line of Duty Act Program

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the VRS are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the VRS is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the VRS actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers. The LODA is considered a multiple employer, cost sharing plan.

Specific information about the LODA is available at https://www.valoda.org/.

Contributions

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

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may			
	be impacted as a result of funding provided to			
	school divisions and governmental agencies by			
	the Virginia General Assembly.			
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate			
	allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54%			
	employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part			
	of the employee contribution.			
June 30, 2022 Contribution- City	\$7,330			
June 30, 2021 Contribution- City	\$6,000			
June 30, 2022 Contribution- Schools	\$156,803			
June 30, 2021 Contribution- Schools	\$150,000			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. 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.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$350,457
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$336,000

Line of Duty Act Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 9-1-400.1 and may be impacted					
	as a result of funding provided to governmental					
	agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.					
Total rate:	\$722.55 per covered full-time-equivalent					
	employee. Based on pay-as-you-go funding rate.					
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$39,560					
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$37,838					

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

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

Group Life Insurance Program- City

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$67,644
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.00581 %
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.00608 %
June 30, 2022 expense (income)	(\$8,809)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. 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- Schools

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$1,570,602
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.13490%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.13896 %
June 30, 2022 expense (income)	\$(102,535)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$4,028,996
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.31389%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.32610 %
June 30, 2022 expense (income)	\$46,480

Line of Duty Act Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$1,212,021
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.27484 %
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.27005 %
June 30, 2022 expense (income)	\$69,922

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

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

Group Life Insurance Program- City

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	7,715 3,729	\$	515 9,255
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		3,129		ŕ
OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and contribution differences		-		16,145 14,406
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,330		_
Total	\$	18,774	\$	40,321

Group Life Insurance Program- Schools

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	179,133	\$	11,967
Change in assumptions		86,587		214,892
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		374,869
Changes in proportion and contribution differences		49,426		98,084
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		156,803		-
Total	\$	471,949	\$	699,812

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. 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 & actual experience	\$	-	\$	70,306
Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		108,911		16,192
OPEB plan investments		-		53,074
Changes in proportion and contribution differences Employer contributions subsequent to the		101,402		220,722
measurement date		350,457		-
Total	\$	560,770	\$	360,294

Line of Duty Act Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected & actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	101,050 335,407	\$	183,511 57,977
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				- 010
OPEB plan investments		-		7,018
Changes in proportion and contribution differences Employer contributions subsequent to the		71,192		107,490
measurement date		39,560		-
Total	\$	547,209	\$	355,996

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB Lability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program- City

Year Ended June 30,	(Re	ncrease duction) OPEB xpense
2023	\$	(7,460)
2024		(6,709)
2025		(5,870)
2026		(7,010)
2027		(1,828)
Thereafter		-

Group Life Insurance Program- Schools

Year Ended June 30,	(R t	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense	
2023	\$	(87,560)	
2024		(70,129)	
2025		(65,318)	
2026		(128,219)	
2027		(33,440)	
Thereafter		-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. 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

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense		
2023	\$	(29,053)	
2024		(29,656)	
2025		(26,465)	
2026		(20,519)	
2027		(15,986)	
Thereafter		(28,302)	

Line of Duty Act Program

Year Ended June 30,	(Re	ncrease eduction) o OPEB Expense
2023	\$	25,348
2024		25,671
2025		25,766
2026		25,867
2027		20,418
Thereafter		28,583

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
 Locality- general employees 	3.5 - 5.35%
 Locality – hazardous duty 	
employees	3.5 - 4.75%
• Teachers	3.5 - 5.95%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
• Under age 65	7.00 - 4.75%
 Ages 65 and older 	5.375 - 4.75%

Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*

GLI & HIC: 6.75%; LODA 2.16%

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 15.

^{*} Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.16% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance	Teacher Employee HIC	Line of Duty Act
	Program	OPEB Plan	Program
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,577,346	\$ 1,477,874	\$ 448,542
Plan fiduciary net			
position	2,413,074	194,305	7,553
Employers' net OPEB			
liability (asset)	\$ 1,164,272	\$ 1,283,569	\$ 440,989
Plan fiduciary net			
position as a percentage			
of total OPEB liability	67.45%	13.15%	1.68%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs

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

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

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11, including inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Line of Duty Act Program

The long-term expected rate of return on the LODA Program's investments was set at 2.16% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS pooled investments 6.75% assumption noted above. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.16% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. The Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities was 6.75%. The discount rate used to measure the LODA OPEB liability was 2.16% The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75% HIC; GLI/ 1.16% LODA) or one percentage point higher (7.75% HIC; GLI/ 3.16% LODA) or one percentage point higher (7.75% HIC; GLI/3.16% LODA) than the current discount rate:

]	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
GLI Net OPEB liability- City	\$	98,830	\$ 67,644	\$ 42,459
GLI Net OPEB liability- Schools	\$	2,294,706	\$ 1,570,602	\$ 985,855
Teacher HIC Net OPEB liability	\$	4,535,532	\$ 4,028,996	\$ 3,600,345
		(1.16%)	 (2.16%)	(3.16%)
LODA Net OPEB liability	\$	1,394,269	\$ 1,212,021	\$ 1,067,210

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

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

Because the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) contains provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the LODA net OPEB liability of the City using health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the City's LODA net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	d 	1.00% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)		Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	 1.00% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)
Net LODA OPEB liability	\$	994,494	\$	1,212,021	\$ 1,490,936

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS ACFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

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

•	Group Life Insurance - City	\$1,614
•	Group Life Insurance - Schools	\$37,429
•	Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit	\$33,678

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 20. Other Post-employment Benefits- Local Plan

Plan Description

The City provides post-employment health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits and who retire from the City under City Council resolution number 82-20. There is no provision for deferral of benefits for employees who separate from City employment without retiring. The School Board also provides post-employment health insurance benefits for eligible retirees. Two irrevocable trust funds were established in 2007 by action of City Council for purposes of accumulating and accounting for assets necessary to fund the City's and the School Board's future obligations for other post-employment benefits. The trust fund is administered by the Pension Board. The plans do not issue separate financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on June 30. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

The City and School Board OPEB plans are single-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plans that cover retired City and School Board employees. The City pays up to one-half of the health insurance premiums for employees hired before April 1, 2008. For employees hired on or after April 1, 2008 who complete at least ten years of service, the City pays 2% of the premium for each year of service up to a maximum of 50%. The School Board pays up to forty percent of the health insurance premiums of School Board employees depending on years of service and/or date of hire. The City Council and the School Board have the authority to change these benefits.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	City	Schools
Retirees and beneficiaries	196	75
Active members	215	409
	411	484

Net OPEB Liability

The City's total net OPEB asset of \$4,520,992 and the School's net OPEB asset of \$4,993,073 were measured as of June 30, 2021 and were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 20. Other Post-employment Benefits- Local Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

	City and Schools
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Pay Closed
Remaining Amortization period	14 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.50%
Projected salary increases	4.00%
Inflation	2.25%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	3.00% - 7.50%

The plan uses the Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables, projected generationally with scale MP-2020.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The most recent actuarial valuation of June 30, 2020 showed that the projected assets are expected to cover future benefit payments for current participants and as such, the single rate used as the discount rate is the long-term expected rate of return at 6.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City and School contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 20. Other Post-employment Benefits- Local Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

			Inc	rease (Decrease))	
		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
City Plan Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	7,371,785	\$	8,526,627	\$	(1,154,842)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions – employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses	<u> </u>	149,334 465,688 102,923 (401,788) - (724,772)	<u>, </u>	578,962 3,110,755 (724,772) (7,410)	_	149,334 465,688 102,923 (401,788) (578,962) (3,110,755)
Net changes		(408,615)		2,957,535	_	(3,366,150)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	6,963,170	\$	11,484,162	\$	(4,520,992)
		Total OPEB Liability (a)	Inc	crease (Decrease Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	<u>:)</u>	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
School Plan Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	2,931,855	\$	5,946,563	\$	(3,014,708)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions – employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses		77,125 192,512 (21,139) (182,881) - (96,011)		44,006 2,004,976 (96,011) (5,000)		77,125 192,512 (21,139) (182,881) (44,006) (2,004,976)
Net changes		(30,394)	_	1,947,971		(1,978,365)

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 20. Other Post-employment Benefits- Local Plan (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City and School, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (5.50%)		crease Discount		1.00% Increase (7.50%)
Net OPEB (asset) - City Net OPEB (asset) - Schools	\$ (3,797,502) (4,608,724)	\$	(4,520,992) (4,993,073)	\$	(5,131,103) (5,309,357)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City and Schools, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	 1.00% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1.00% Increase		
Net OPEB (asset)- City Net OPEB (asset)- Schools	\$ (5,092,906) (5,322,724)	\$ (4,520,992) (4,993,073)	\$ (3,833,752) (4,588,933)		

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in Note 22.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 20. Other Post-employment Benefits- Local Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City and Schools recognized OPEB expense (income) of \$(1,488,111) and \$(835,961), respectively. At June 30, 2022, the City and Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Outf	errec lows ource	of	 Defer Inflov Resou	vs o	of
		City		Schools	City		Schools
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	622,971	\$	421,464 27,426	\$ - 952,578	\$	331,951 1,205,012
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	Į.	_		- -	1,962,841		1,194,630
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		507,863		115,269	 -		-
	\$	1,130,834	\$	564,159	\$ 2,915,419	\$	2,731,593

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Decrease) to OPEB Expense					
		City		Schools		
2023	\$	(871,907)	\$	(554,374)		
2024		(465,428)		(527,742)		
2025		(389,923)		(533,114)		
2026		(565,190)		(508,449)		
2027		-		(114,518)		
Thereafter		_		(44,506)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 21. Summary of Other Postemployment Benefits Elements

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

Tradiminary of the Grabb related financial sta		overnmental Activities		isiness-Type Activities		otal Primary Government	S	chool Board
Net OPEB asset								
Local Plan	<u>\$</u> \$	4,332,125	\$	188,867	- <u>\$</u> \$	4,520,992	\$	4,993,073
Total net OPEB asset	<u>\$</u>	4,332,125	\$	188,867	\$	4,520,992	\$	4,993,073
Deferred outflows of resources								
Differences between expected and actual experience –								
Local Plan	\$	596,945	\$	26,026	\$	622,971	\$	421,464
VRS – Group Life Insurance		7,715		-		7,715		179,133
VRS – LODA		101,050		-		101,050		-
Change in proportion – VRS – Group Life Insurance								49,426
VRS – Group Life hisurance VRS – LODA		71,192		-		71,192		49,420
VRS – Teacher Health Insurance Credit		71,172		-		71,172		101,402
Change in assumptions –								101,102
Local Plan		_		-		-		27,426
VRS – Group Life Insurance		3,729		-		3,729		86,587
VRS – LODA		335,407		-		335,407		-
VRS – Teacher Health Insurance Credit		-		-		-		108,911
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date-								
Local Plan		488,475		19,388		507,863		115,269
VRS – Group Life Insurance		7,330		-		7,330		156,803
VRS – LODA		39,560		-		39,560		250.457
VRS – Teacher Health Insurance Credit	Φ.	1 (51 402	<u> </u>	45 41 4	<u> </u>	1 (0(017	Φ.	350,457
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,651,403	\$	45,414	\$	1,696,817	\$	1,596,878
Net OPEB liability								
VRS – Group Life Insurance	\$	67,644	\$	-	\$	67,644	\$	1,570,602
VRS – LODA		1,212,021		-		1,212,021		-
VRS – Teacher Health Insurance Credit	-	<u> </u>	-	-		-		4,028,996
Total net OPEB liability	\$	1,279,665	\$	-	\$	1,279,665	\$	5,599,598
Deferred inflows of resources								
Differences between expected and actual experience –								
Local Plan	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	331,951
VRS – Group Life Insurance		515		-		515		11,967
VRS – LODA		183,511		-		183,511		-
VRS – Teacher Health Insurance Credit		-		-		-		70,306
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on plan investments -		1 000 042		01.000		1 0/0 0/1		1 104 (20
Local Plan		1,880,842		81,999		1,962,841		1,194,630
VRS – Group Life Insurance VRS – LODA		16,145		-		16,145		374,869
VRS – LODA VRS – Teacher Health Insurance Credit		7,018		-		7,018		53,074
Change in assumptions –		-		-		-		33,074
Local Plan		912,783		39,795		952,578		1,205,012
VRS – Group Life Insurance		9,255		-		9,255		214,892
VRS – LODA		57,977		_		57,977		,
VRS – Teacher Health Insurance Credit		-		-		-		16,192
								*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 21. Summary of Other Postemployment Benefits Elements (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		F	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		chool Board
Deferred inflows of resources (Continued)								
Change in proportion –								
VRS – Group Life Insurance	\$	14,406	\$	-	\$	14,406	\$	98,084
VRS – Teacher Health Insurance Credit		-		-		-		220,722
VRS – LODA		107,490		-		107,490		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,189,942	\$	121,794	\$	3,311,736	\$	3,791,699
OPEB Expense (Income)								
Local Plan	\$	(1,428,059)	\$	(60,052)	\$	(1,488,111)	\$	(835,961)
VRS – Group Life Insurance		(8,809)		_		(8,809)		(102,535)
VRS – LODA		69,922		-		69,922		-
VRS – Teacher Health Insurance Credit		-		-		-		(46,480)
Total net OPEB expense (income)	\$	(1,366,946)	\$	(60,052)	\$	(1,426,998)	\$	(984,976)

Note 22. OPEB Plan – Fiduciary Information

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The fiduciary financial statements of the OPEB Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on June 30. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Member and employee contributions to the Plans are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

Plan Description

The City's membership in the Plan as of June 30, 2022, the date of the most recent valuation, was as follows:

	City	Schools		
Retirees and beneficiaries Active members	200 226	84 424		
Total	426	508		

Contributions

For 2022, the total contribution rate was 2.86% and 0.39% of annual covered payroll for City and Schools, respectively. Other contribution information for 2022 is disclosed in Note 20.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 22. OPEB Plan – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Investments

Refer to Note 4 for the City's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets.

The following investments, other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, represent 5 percent or more of the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position:

Investment	Market Value	Percent of Net Position
Large-cap Index Fund Adm (Vanguard)	\$7,415,327	45%
Short-term Bond Index Adm (Vanguard)	3,780,275	23
Developing Markets Idx Admiral (Vanguard)	2,389,651	14
Mid-Cap Index Fund Adm (Vanguard)	1,290,776	8
Small-cap Index Fund Adm (Vanguard)	1,382,508	8

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was (13.48%) and (13.44%) for the City and Schools plans, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Asset

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Plan at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	City	Schools			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 7,153,827	\$	3,181,992		
Plan fiduciary net position	9,714,643		6,823,097		
Plans net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (2,560,816)	\$	(3,641,105)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a	 		_		
percentage of the total OPEB liability	135.80%		214.43%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 22. OPEB Plan – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, measured at June 30, 2022, using the following relevant actuarial information:

C:4- --- 1 C-1- - 1-

	City and Schools
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Adjusted Market Value
Amortization method	Level Percentage of pay, closed
Amortization period	14 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	3.00% - 7.25%

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.50%		Discount Rate 6.50%		1% Increase 7.50%	
City Plan Net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	\$	(1,817,748) 123.02%	\$	(2,560,816) 135.80%	\$	(3,186,776) 148.82%
School Plan Net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	\$	(3,231,189) 189.96%	\$	(3,641,105) 214.43%	\$	(3,978,104) 239.83%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 22. OPEB Plan – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset), calculated using healthcare cost trend rates described in the assumptions above, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rates:

	Healthcare 1% Decrease Trend			1% Increase		
City Plan Net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(3,144,806)	\$	(2,560,816)	\$	(1,859,755)
percentage of the total OPEB liability		147.87%		135.80%		123.68%
School Plan Net OPEB liability (asset) Plan fiduciary net position as a	\$	(3,990,867)	\$	(3,641,105)	\$	(3,212,049)
percentage of the total OPEB liability		240.91%		214.43%		188.95%

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	City	School Board		
ASSETS				
Investments:				
Domestic equity securities	\$ 5,818,050	\$ 4,089,689		
Domestic fixed income securities	2,180,065	1,532,436		
International equity securities	1,744,786	1,226,464		
Total investments	9,742,901	6,848,589		
Total assets	9,742,901	6,848,589		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	1,818		
Due to City (Note 7)	28,258	23,674		
Total liabilities	28,258	25,492		
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for:				
Other post-employment benefits	9,714,643	6,823,097		
Total net position restricted for				
other post-employment benefits	\$ 9,714,643	\$ 6,823,097		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 22. OPEB Plan – Fiduciary Information (Continued)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	City			hool Board
ADDITIONS				
Employer contributions	\$	154,674	\$	65,840
Investment earnings:				
Dividends		182,572		127,487
Net increase in fair value of investments	((1,709,984)		(1,196,277)
Total investment earnings	((1,527,412)		(1,068,790)
Less investment expenses		(6,154)		(3,641)
Net investment earnings	((1,533,566)		(1,072,431)
Total additions	((1,378,892)		(1,006,591)
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		381,488		58,759
Administration		9,139		6,088
Total deductions		390,627		64,847
Change in net position	((1,769,519)		(1,071,438)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	1	1,484,162		7,894,535
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$	9,714,643	\$	6,823,097

Note 23. Risk Management

The City participates in the Commonwealth of Virginia's Law Enforcement Liability Plan, called VARisk2, operated by the Division of Risk Management of the Commonwealth's Department of General Services. It was created in accordance with Sec. 2.1-526.8:l of the Code of Virginia, which says that the State shall have the right and duty to defend any suit seeking damages or compensation against the City's officials and employees on account of wrongful acts even if any of the allegations of the suits are groundless, false, or fraudulent and may make investigation and settlement of any claims or suit as deemed expedient. The limits of VARisk2 coverage are \$1,000,000 per claim.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 23. Risk Management (Continued)

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance through the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA, formerly known as the Virginia Municipal Liability Insurance Program). The City also carries workers' compensation insurance through VRSA. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing services. Each member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The City pays VRSA contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion, which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The School Board carries commercial insurance through the VRSA for property, casualty, general liability, and automobile coverage. Errors and omissions coverage are provided through the VARISK2 pool. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Note 24. Self-Insurance

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 25. Prior Period Restatements

As described in Note 11, the City and School Board adopted GASB 87, *Leases*, during 2022. The following is a summary of restatements to net position as a result of this new standard.

In addition, the City continues to act as the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy's (NVCJTA) fiscal agent, and considers these to be custodial funds. The following describes the restatement required under GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to provide the complete information of NVCJTA which is shown in Schedules 6 and 7.

		School Board Governmental Activities	 NVCJTA
Net position, June 30, 2021, as previously reported	\$	(32,400,877)	\$ 6,082,087
Impact of removing pre-GASB 87 deferred rent		213,977	-
GASB 87 implementation		(239,942)	-
GASB 84 implementation	_		 9,563,678
Net position, June 30, 2021, as restated	\$	(32,426,842)	\$ 15,645,765

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 26. Fund Balances

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

	 General Fund	Go	Other evernmental Funds
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	\$ 3,288	\$	-
Inventories	 129,809		-
Total nonspendable	133,097		
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	428,055		3,800,091
Grants	1,145		-
Special transportation	 -		4,544,927
Total restricted	429,200		8,345,018
Committed to:			
Capital projects	11,618,645		65,282
Future development costs	1,676,174		-
Affordable housing	 		651,150
Total committed	13,294,819		716,432
Assigned to:			
Capital reserve	1,312,282		-
Departmental programs	 1,823,983		_
Total assigned	 3,136,265		
Unassigned	21,631,495		
Total fund balance	\$ 38,624,876	\$	9,061,450

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 27. Tax Abatement and Incentive Programs

Rehabilitated Commercial Properties

Section 40-352 to 40-360 of the City Code provides for the partial exemption of real estate taxes for rehabilitated commercial properties that meet certain eligibility criteria. These criteria include: (1) the structure must be no less than 20 years of age; (2) the structure must be substantially rehabilitated or renovated such that the assessed value of the structure is increased by no less than 100 percent over its assessed value on the date of the application, or replaced resulting in an increase or improvement of at least 10,000 square feet of office space by adding new office space, renovating or rehabilitating existing office space, or converting other uses to office space; (3) the structure must not contain residential rental units, condominium units, townhouses, or a single-family attached unit; and (4) the rehabilitation, renovation or replacement must be the result of a single project with all work undertaken pursuant to a single building permit or combination of permits issued within a 60-day period and completed within 24 months from the date the initial construction permit was issued. The partial exemption shall be the amount of real estate taxes resulting from the increase in assessed value attributable to the substantial rehabilitation, renovation, or replacement of the structure and will be applicable to subsequent assessments commencing on January 1 of the year following completion of the rehabilitation, renovation or replacement. 100% of the partial exemption shall be applicable for the first five years and 50% shall be applicable for the next five years. In FY2022, one property received this credit in the amount of \$15,473.

Wilson Retail Center

In 2008, the City and the Falls Church Economic Development Authority (EDA) entered into an Economic Development Agreement ("Agreement") with 6607 Wilson Retail, LLC (Developer). The Agreement provides that the City shall share tax revenues generated from the opening of the Retail Center to be developed and constructed by 6607 Wilson Retail LLC in the following manner: (1) The City shall retain the first \$450,000 in local tax revenue generated by or from the Retail Center each year for the 12 full fiscal years of operation following the opening of the Retail Center; (2) the City shall receive up to an additional \$250,000 in a dollar-for-dollar sharing of local tax revenue in a band of revenue achieved the Retail Center and site between \$450,001 and \$950,000 each year; (3) the Developer shall receive up to \$250,000 in a dollar-for-dollar sharing of Local Tax Revenue in a band of revenue achieved the Retail Center and site between \$450,001 and \$950,000 each year; and (4) the City shall retain all local tax revenue generated by the retail center and site above \$950,000 in each year. The payments to the Developer began in FY2012 and will end in FY2023. In FY2022, the City paid \$250,000 of local tax revenues generated by the Retail Center and site with the Developer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 27. Tax Abatement and Incentive Programs (Continued)

West Falls Church Development

As described in Note 11, the City and EDA entered into a long-term agreement regarding the West Falls Church Development. As part of the agreement, taxes will be paid by owners of the sold site, and the leased portion will be considered a sale for real estate tax purposes. Accordingly, the City entered into a tax incentive agreement where incentive credit payments will be made to lessees and owners as follows:

- Tax years 1 2 (FY23 and FY24): the incentive will equal 100% of the amount of real estate taxes paid timely by the lessee/owner;
- Tax year 3 (FY25): 100% of the amount of taxes paid timely by the lessee/owner, less \$1 million allocated to each lessee/owner based on the agreement;
- Tax year 4 (FY26): 100% of the amount of real estate paid timely by the lessee/owner, less \$1.5 million allocated to each lessee/owner based on the agreement;
- Tax year 5 (FY27): 100% of the amount of real estate paid timely by the lessee/owner, less \$2 million allocated to each lessee/owner based on the agreement;
- Tax year 6 (FY28): 100% of the amount of real estate paid timely by the lessee/owner, less \$3 million allocated to each lessee/owner based on the agreement. Tax year 6 is the final year for making tax incentive payments.

Note 28. Conduit Debt

During 2013, the EDA entered into a conduit debt arrangement with Easter Seals Greater Washington-Baltimore Region Inc. ("Easter Seals"). Under this agreement, the EDA issued revenue bonds totaling \$3,008,000 for the purpose of financing costs associated with the acquisition, renovation, and furnishings of a property to be utilized by Easter Seals. Easter Seals executed a promissory note to show obligation of payment for the bonds, which are due to be paid off in 2037. The agreement specified the EDA is in no way obligated to make principal or interest payments on the bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the total remaining principal outstanding was \$2,350,481.

Also during 2013, the EDA entered into a conduit debt arrangement with Tax Analysts. The EDA issued refunding revenue bonds totaling \$15,020,000 for the purpose of refinancing a portion of the costs associated with the acquisition and improvement of a facility used by Tax Analysts. Tax Analysts issued a promissory note to show obligation of payment of the bonds, which are due to be paid off in 2027. The agreement specified the EDA is in no way obligated to make principal or interest payments on the bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the total remaining principal outstanding was \$9,748,847.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 29. Subsequent Events

During 2022, City Council approved the establishment of the West Falls Church Community Development Authority ("CDA"). The purpose of the Authority will be to issue debt on public improvements at the West Falls Church development project. On July 27, 2022, the CDA revenue bonds series 2022A were issued in the amount of \$13,000,000 with a 5.375% interest rate. Redemption begins September 2025 and matures in 2052.

Note 30. New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 30. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

The GASB issued **Statement No. 100**, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, during 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. 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.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 101**, *Compensated Absences*, during 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILTY AND RELATED RATIOS - BASIC PENSION PLAN

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Measurement Dates - Plan Year

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost	\$ 1,520,767	\$ 1,545,819	\$ 1,632,350	\$ 1,508,663	\$ 1,508,277	\$ 1,597,442	\$ 1,539,198	\$ 1,605,981	\$ 1,477,682
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	6,466,646	6,458,557	6,562,905	6,397,092	6,184,236	6,139,726	5,773,189	5,618,010	5,662,883
Differences between expected and actual experience	(139,877)	(1,591,398)	(275,762)	(260,268)	1,069,324	(1,068,167)	(595,377)	(523,443)	(1,621,231)
Changes of assumptions	216,934	(561,529)	3,270,602	-	(521,422)	(1,009,938)	3,155,541	-	4,182,659
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(5,851,122)	(5,552,789)	(5,441,073)	(5,359,765)	(5,040,218)	(4,827,875)	(4,561,229)	(4,272,618)	(5,883,600)
Net change in total pension liability	2,213,348	298,660	5,749,022	2,285,722	3,200,197	831,188	5,311,322	2,427,930	3,818,393
Total pension liability - beginning	100,891,657	100,592,997	94,843,975	92,558,253	89,358,056	88,526,868	83,215,546	80,787,616	76,969,223
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 103,105,005	\$ 100,891,657	\$ 100,592,997	\$ 94,843,975	\$ 92,558,253	\$ 89,358,056	\$ 88,526,868	\$ 83,215,546	\$ 80,787,616
Plan fiduciary net position					_				
Contributions - employer	\$ 205,635	\$ 224,613	\$ 273,869	\$ 251,480	\$ 1,257,789	\$ 1,160,820	\$ 1,972,956	\$ 8,345,532	\$ 4,021,770
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	871,483	809,750	826,874	773,972	759,047	755,822	789,920	724,853	727,295
Net investment income	(11,916,345)	30,723,344	3,340,371	7,204,502	13,225,934	13,427,809	507,418	3,081,767	11,795,982
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(5,851,122)	(5,552,789)	(5,441,073)	(5,359,765)	(5,040,218)	(4,827,875)	(4,561,229)	(4,272,618)	(5,883,600)
Administrative expenses	(85,354)	(73,862)	(106,970)	(42,261)	(53,716)	(70,173)	(77,649)	(70,902)	(58,740)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(16,775,703)	26,131,056	(1,106,929)	2,827,928	10,148,836	10,446,403	(1,368,584)	7,808,632	10,602,707
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	137,689,363	111,558,307	112,665,236	109,837,308	99,688,472	89,242,069	90,610,653	82,802,021	72,199,314
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 120,913,660	\$ 137,689,363	\$ 111,558,307	\$ 112,665,236	\$ 109,837,308	\$ 99,688,472	\$ 89,242,069	\$ 90,610,653	\$ 82,802,021
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$ (17,808,655)	\$ (36,797,706)	\$ (10,965,310)	\$ (17,821,261)	\$ (17,279,055)	\$ (10,330,416)	\$ (715,201)	\$ (7,395,107)	\$ (2,014,405)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension									
liability	117.27%	136.47%	110.90%	118.79%	118.67%	111.56%	100.81%	108.89%	102.49%
•									V-1.7.1
Covered payroll	\$ 17,429,613	\$ 16,170,632	\$ 16,601,604	\$ 15,859,634	\$ 15,180,552	\$ 15,111,938	\$ 15,023,723	\$ 14,488,440	\$ 13,776,586
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered									
payroll	-102.17%	-227.56%	-66.05%	-112.37%	-113.82%	-68.36%	-4.76%	-51.04%	-14.62%

Notes to Schedule:

Data will be presented from the time GASB 67 was first implemented in fiscal year 2014 until 10 years of trend data is achieved. Reporting dates are one year subsequent to the measurement dates.

In 2020, the actuary performed an experience study and the recommended actuarial assumption changes were approved.

Changes of assumptions. In 2014, the rate of investment return was lowered from 7.50% to 7.00%.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILTY AND RELATED RATIOS - POLICE PENSION PLAN

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Measurement Dates - Plan Year

	 June 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	 June 30, 2020	 June 30, 2019	_,	June 30, 2018	J	June 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	J	June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest (includes interest on service cost) Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	\$ 599,401 2,062,981 875,234 55,564 (1,688,631) 1,904,549 31,983,085 33,887,634	\$	573,982 2,021,742 (322,756) (113,454) (1,412,327) 747,187 31,235,898 31,983,085	\$ 555,633 2,059,582 174,824 253,554 (1,349,395) 1,694,198 29,541,700 31,235,898	\$ 638,468 2,002,662 (500,341) - (1,140,085) 1,000,704 28,540,996 29,541,700	\$	644,642 1,939,570 (407,298) (141,013) (1,116,820) 919,081 27,621,915 28,540,996	\$	647,878 1,869,430 (140,892) (287,168) (1,051,184) 1,038,064 26,583,851 27,621,915	\$	550,412 1,727,698 85,941 609,562 (1,041,507) 1,932,106 24,651,745 26,583,851	\$	493,645 1,648,907 (57,083) - (991,773) 1,093,696 23,558,049 24,651,745	\$	451,780 1,596,234 (162,138) 1,319,923 (958,185) 2,247,614 21,310,435 23,558,049
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	\$ 65,877 196,480 (3,909,751) (1,688,631) (27,896)	\$	78,835 189,685 9,942,234 (1,412,327) (23,448) 8,774,979	\$ 196,880 186,453 1,122,116 (1,349,395) (37,179)	\$ 309,263 198,404 2,332,611 (1,140,085) (29,536)	\$	625,820 198,118 4,092,322 (1,116,820) (16,968)	\$	600,676 296,901 4,019,100 (1,051,184) (21,978) 3,843,515	\$	751,332 250,909 202,768 (1,041,507) (27,185)	\$	3,593,989 177,685 871,317 (991,773) (22,126) 3,629,092	\$	625,670 166,846 3,316,856 (958,185) (19,151) 3,132,036
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ (5,363,921) 45,066,663 39,702,742	\$	36,291,684 45,066,663	\$ 118,875 36,172,809 36,291,684	\$ 1,670,657 34,502,152 36,172,809	\$	3,782,472 30,719,680 34,502,152	\$	26,876,165 30,719,680	\$	26,739,848 26,876,165	\$	23,110,756 26,739,848	\$	3,132,036 19,978,720 23,110,756
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$ (5,815,108)	\$	(13,083,578)	\$ (5,055,786)	\$ (6,631,109)	\$	(5,961,156)	\$	(3,097,765)	\$	(292,314)	\$	(2,088,103)	\$	447,293
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	117.16%		140.91%	116.19%	122.45%		120.89%		111.21%		101.10%		108.47%		98.10%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,806,864	\$	2,709,767	\$ 2,685,250	\$ 2,872,324	\$	2,830,258	\$	2,713,990	\$	2,542,578	\$	2,538,363	\$	2,351,051
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	 -207.17%		-482.83%	 -188.28%	 -230.86%		-210.62%		-114.14%		-11.50%		-82.26%		19.03%

Notes to Schedule:

Data will be presented from the time GASB 67 was first implemented in fiscal year 2014 until 10 years of trend data is achieved. Reporting dates are one year subsequent to the measurement dates.

Changes of assumptions. In 2014, the rate of investment return was lowered from 7.50% to 7.00%.

In 2020, the actuary performed an experience study and the recommended actuarial assumption changes were approved.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILTY AND RELATED RATIOS - CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS PLAN

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Measurement Dates - Plan Year

	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017		une 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014								
Total Pension Liability																
Service Cost	\$	122,932	\$	135,870	\$	123,847	\$	126,438	\$	113,858	\$	115,519	\$	125,830	\$	115,154
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		340,213		307,625		301,441		312,070		307,203		273,085		255,657		239,734
Changes of assumptions		214,063		-		108,916		-		(99,592)		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(127,768)		337,943		(18,370)		(364,497)		(33,717)		288,621		11,357		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(320,371)		(276,925)		(252,525)		(199,201)		(237,225)		(142,431)		(145,323)		(109,503)
Net change in total pension liability		229,069		504,513		263,309		(125,190)		50,527		534,794		247,521		245,385
Total pension liability - beginning		5,200,381		4,695,868		4,432,559		4,557,749		4,507,222		3,972,428		3,724,907		3,479,522
Total pension liability - ending	\$	5,429,450	\$	5,200,381	\$	4,695,868	\$	4,432,559	\$	4,557,749	\$	4,507,222	\$	3,972,428	\$	3,724,907
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	\$	34,950	\$	10,641	\$	11,660	\$	18,642	\$	20,809	\$	30,313	\$	32,780	\$	74,651
Contributions - member		71,142		58,587		60,409		62,844		65,328		66,058		59,345		59,778
Net investment income		1,546,009		110,624		370,585		395,513		595,283		85,110		216,702		645,679
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(320,371)		(276,925)		(252,525)		(199,201)		(237,225)		(142,431)		(145,323)		(109,503)
Administrative expenses		(3,951)		(3,871)		(3,780)		(3,444)		(3,521)		(3,080)		(3,022)		(3,389)
Other changes		145		(129)		(233)		(350)		(525)		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,327,924		(101,073)		186,116		274,004		440,149		35,970		160,482		667,216
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,730,761		5,831,834		5,645,718		5,371,714		4,931,565		4,895,595		4,735,113		4,067,897
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	7,058,685	\$	5,730,761	\$	5,831,834	\$	5,645,718	\$	5,371,714	\$	4,931,565	\$	4,895,595	\$	4,735,113
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	¢	(1,629,235)	¢	(530,380)	¢	(1,135,966)	e	(1,213,159)	\$	(813,965)	e	(424,343)	e	(923,167)	e	(1,010,206)
Net pension naturity (asset) - ending		(1,029,233)	\$	(330,380)	\$	(1,133,900)	\$	(1,213,139)	3	(813,903)		(424,343)	\$	(923,107)	\$	(1,010,200)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		130.01%		110.20%		124.19%		127.37%		117.86%		109.41%		123.24%		127.12%
Covered payroll	\$	1,199,406	\$	1,251,345	\$	1,266,107	\$	1,319,818	\$	1,364,445	\$	1,344,074	\$	1,086,779	\$	1,196,317
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-135.84%		-42.38%		-89.72%		-91.92%		-59.66%		-31.57%		-84.95%		-84.44%

Notes to Schedule:

Data will be presented from the time GASB 68 was first implemented in fiscal year 2015 until 10 years of trend data is achieved. Measurement dates used are one year prior to the reporting date.

2.91

0.77

1.15

1.45

1.53

3.37

4.73

6.24

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Contributions in **Entity Fiscal** Actuarially Relation to Actuarially Contribution Contributions as Year Ended **Determined Determined Deficiency** Covered a Percentage of June 30 Contribution Contribution (Excess) **Payroll Covered Payroll** Basic Plan - Total Plan \$ 2022 205,635 205,635 \$ \$ 17,429,613 1.18 % \$ 2021 224,613 343,629 (119,016)16,170,632 2.13 2020 273,762 273,762 16,601,604 1.65 251,480 15,859,634 2019 251,480 1.59 2018 1,263,956 1,257,789 6,167 15,180,552 8.29 2017 1,160,277 1,160,820 (543)15,111,938 7.68 2016 1,972,956 1,972,956 15,023,723 13.13 2015 2,044,320 8,344,320 (6,300,000)14,488,440 57.59 2014 1,920,456 4,021,770 (2,101,314)13,776,586 29.19 Police Plan 2022 \$ 65,877 \$ 65,877 \$ 2,806,864 2.35 % 2021 78,835 78,835 2,709,767 2.91 2020 196,880 196,880 2,685,250 7.33 309,263 2019 309,263 2,872,324 10.77 2018 625,820 (48,000)2,830,258 23.81 673,820 2017 624,490 600,676 23,814 2,713,990 22.13 2016 751,332 751,332 2,542,578 29.55 141.59 2015 693,989 3,593,989 (2,900,000)2,538,363 2014 625,670 625,670 2,351,051 26.61 **Constitutional Officers** 37,002 \$ 37,002 1,356,449 2022 2.73 %

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 was the first year for this presentation for pensions, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available. Reporting dates are one year later than the measurement dates.

34,950

9,600

14,607

19,111

20,809

45,257

51,386

74,651

1,199,406

1,251,345

1,266,107

1,319,818

1,364,445

1,344,074

1,086,779

1,196,317

2021

2020

2019

2018

2017

2016

2015

2014

34,950

9,600

14,607

19,111

20,809

45,257

51,386

74,651

SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND LOCAL OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Basic	Police	OPEB- City	OPEB- Schools
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense				
June 30, 2022	-8.85%	-8.86%	-13.48%	-13.44%
June 30, 2021	28.37%	28.12%	33.38%	37.49%
June 30, 2020	2.69%	2.82%	3.52%	3.52%
June 30, 2019	6.36%	6.48%	6.34%	6.37%
June 30, 2018	13.79%	13.71%	9.37%	9.37%
June 30, 2017	15.16%	14.92%	13.97%	13.88%
June 30, 2016	0.71%	0.88%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2015	3.69%	3.59%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2014	16.50%	16.73%	N/A	N/A

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 was the first year for this presentation for pensions and 2017 was the first year for OPEB, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available. Reporting dates are one year later than the measurement dates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) June 30, 2022

Plan Year Ended June 30	led June Net Pension		Employer's roportionate are of the Net usion Liability (Asset)	1	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
Basic Plan - City	y						*
2021	74.88 %	\$	(27,552,892)	\$	12,112,537	(227.47) %	136.47 %
2020	73.67		(8,077,971)		12,223,636	(66.08)	110.90
2019	75.12		(13,387,775)		11,459,245	(116.83)	118.80
2018	72.33		(12,497,198)		10,979,441	(113.82)	118.70
2017	73.16		(7,558,096)		11,056,426	(68.36)	111.60
2016	73.00		(520,795)		10,939,965	(4.76)	100.81
2015	71.97		(5,322,577)		10,420,367	(51.08)	108.89
Basic Plan - Sch	ools						
2021	17.31 %	\$	(6,369,156)	\$	2,808,383	(226.79) %	136.47 %
2020	18.49		(2,027,649)		3,014,547	(67.26)	110.90
2019	16.49		(2,939,214)		2,994,367	(98.16)	118.80
2018	19.05		(3,292,408)		2,892,548	(113.82)	118.70
2017	18.13		(1,873,107)		2,840,908	(65.93)	111.60
2016	18.80		(127,854)		2,685,735	(4.76)	100.81
2015	18.80		(1,390,211)		2,867,047	(48.49)	108.89
VRS Teacher R	etirement Plan						
2021	0.31 %	\$	24,211,548	\$	27,759,621	87.22 %	85.46 %
2020	0.33		47,357,156		28,578,319	165.71	71.47
2019	0.33		43,393,026		27,738,714	156.43	73.51
2018	0.32		37,232,000		25,755,203	144.56	74.81
2017	0.32		39,492,000		25,447,924	155.19	72.92
2016	0.32		45,483,000		24,618,277	184.75	68.28
2015	0.32		40,438,000		21,122,520	191.44	70.68

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, prior year data is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available. Reporting dates are one year subsequent to the measurement dates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

Contributions in Relation to **Entity Fiscal** Contractually Contractually Contribution Contributions as a Year Ended Required Required **Deficiency** Percentage of June 30 Contribution Contribution (Excess) **Covered Payroll Covered Payroll Basic Plan - City** 2022 \$ 63,863 \$ 63,863 \$ \$ 13,176,641 0.48 % 2021 165,409 165,409 12,112,537 1.37 2020 85,789 85,789 12,223,636 0.70 2019 79,457 79,457 11,459,245 0.69 2018 5.013 10,979,441 888,463 883,450 8.05 2017 835,101 852,360 (17,259)11,056,426 7.71 2016 1,445,007 1,446,667 (1,660)10,939,965 13.22 2015 1,874,821 7,771,386 (5,896,565)10,420,367 74.58 **Basic Plan - Schools** \$ 2022 96,173 96,173 \$ \$ 2,862,201 3.36 % 2021 115,035 115,035 2,808,383 4.10 2020 132,005 132,005 4.38 3,014,547 2019 114,044 114,044 2,994,367 3.81 2018 8.92 258,305 258,101 204 2,892,548 2017 7.27 218,122 206,553 11,569 2,840,908 2016 352,614 346,038 6,576 2,685,735 12.88 87,999 2015 472,312 384,313 2,867,047 13.40 VRS Teacher Retirement Plan \$ 2022 4.592,819 \$ 4.592,819 28,963,437 15.86 % 2021 4,412,210 4,412,210 27,759,621 15.89 2020 4,303,928 4,303,928 28,578,319 15.06 2019 4,214,000 4,214,000 27,738,714 15.19 2018 4,094,000 4,094,000 25,755,203 15.90 2017 3,654,087 3,654,087 25,447,924 14.36 2016 3,426,047 3,426,047 24,618,277 13.92

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, prior year data is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

21,122,520

17.60

3,717,116

2015

3,717,116

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILTY AND RELATED RATIOS- CITY LOCAL PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Measurement Dates - Plan Year

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		Ju	ne 30, 2017
Total OPEB Liability												
Service Cost	\$	147,219	\$	149,334	\$	130,338	\$	166,453	\$	187,579	\$	182,271
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		438,674		465,688		457,713		584,093		586,842		573,368
Differences between expected and actual experience		704,400		102,923		888,803		63,273		(392,413)		-
Changes of assumptions		(364,960)		(401,788)		(130,479)		(1,936,880)		72,449		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(734,676)		(724,772)		(753,290)		(551,946)		(574,301)		(557,510)
Net change in total OPEB liability		190,657		(408,615)		593,085		(1,675,007)		(119,844)		198,129
Total OPEB liability - beginning		6,963,170		7,371,785		6,778,700		8,453,707		8,573,551		8,375,422
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	7,153,827	\$	6,963,170	\$	7,371,785	\$	6,778,700	\$	8,453,707	\$	8,573,551
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	507,863	\$	578,997	\$	588,389	\$	578,656	\$	584,118	\$	805,464
Net investment income		(1,533,567)		3,110,755		331,413		565,484		766,243		926,085
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(734,676)		(724,772)		(753,290)		(551,946)		(574,301)		(557,510)
Administrative expenses		(9,139)		(7,445)		(10,765)		(16,844)		(1,721)		(11,485)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,769,519)		2,957,535		155,747		575,350		774,339		1,162,554
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,484,162		8,526,627		8,370,880		7,795,530		7,021,191		5,858,637
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	9,714,643	\$	11,484,162	\$	8,526,627	\$	8,370,880	\$	7,795,530	\$	7,021,191
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	(2,560,816)	\$	(4,520,992)	\$	(1,154,842)	\$	(1,592,180)	\$	658,177	\$	1,552,360
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		135.80%		164.93%		115.67%		123.49%		92.21%		81.89%
Fian fiduciary fier position as a percentage of total OFEB fiability		133.8076		104.9376		113.0776		123.4970		92.2170		01.07/0
Covered payroll	\$	17,770,991	\$	16,737,491	\$	16,249,991	\$	14,528,545	\$	14,139,703	\$	13,970,500
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered												
employee payroll		-14.41%		-27.01%		-7.11%		-10.96%		4.65%		11.11%

Notes to Schedule:

Data will be presented from the time GASB 74 was first implemented in fiscal year 2017 until 10 years of trend data is achieved. Measurement dates used are one year prior to the reporting date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILTY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS SCHOOL LOCAL PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Measurement Dates - Plan Year

	Jı	ine 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2020	J	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		une 30, 2017
Total OBED 12-1-24												
Total OPEB Liability	s	75 500		77.105		102.025	•	100 730	6	100.000		161 105
Service Cost Interest (includes interest on service cost)	3	75,500 190,042	\$	77,125 192,512	\$	102,825 234,526	\$	188,720 251,561	\$	199,960 253,991	\$	161,195 234,724
,												234,724
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		412,568		(21,139)		(131,762) (476,791)		736,777		(510,811) 63,998		-
Ç 1		(289,391)		(182,881)		. , ,		(1,231,569)				(127.205)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(108,188) 280,531		(96,011)		(87,495)		(119,902)		(142,248)		(137,285) 258,634
Net change in total OPEB liability						. , ,				. , ,		
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	•	2,901,461 3,181,992	•	2,931,855 2,901,461	S	3,290,552 2,931,855	•	3,464,965 3,290,552	•	3,600,075 3,464,965	S	3,341,441 3,600,075
Total OPED hability - ending	3	3,181,992	3	2,901,461	3	2,931,833	3	3,290,332	3	3,404,903	3	3,000,073
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	s	115,270	S	44,006	\$	74,418	\$	107,769	\$	225,027	S	510,079
Net investment income	J	(1,072,431)	φ	2,004,976	Φ	206,658	Φ	352,484	φ	476,993	φ	569,574
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(108,188)		(96,011)		(87,495)		(119,902)		(142,248)		(137,285)
Administrative expenses		(6,088)		(5,000)		(7,000)		(10,865)		(1,187)		(7,920)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,071,437)		1,947,971		186,581		329,486		558,585		934,448
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,894,534		5,946,563		5,759,982		5,430,496		4,871,911		3,937,463
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	6,823,097	\$	7,894,534	\$	5,946,563	\$	5,759,982	\$	5,430,496	\$	4,871,911
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending	\$	(3,641,105)	\$	(4,993,073)	\$	(3,014,708)	\$	(2,469,430)	\$	(1,965,531)	\$	(1,271,836)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		214.43%		272.09%		202.83%		175.05%		156.73%		135.33%
Covered payroll	s	29,368,947	\$	28,194,127	\$	27,372,939	\$	31,111,688	\$	30,279,015	s	29,036,463
		. , , ,	_	-, -, -,		. / /		- , ,	_	,,		.,,
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered		-12.40%		-17.71%		-11.01%		-7.94%		-6.49%		-4.38%
employee payroll		-12.4070		-1/./170		-11.0170		-7.9470		-0.4970		-4.36%

Notes to Schedule:

Data will be presented from the time GASB 74 was first implemented in fiscal year 2017 until 10 years of trend data is achieved. Measurement dates used are one year prior to the reporting date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS- LOCAL PLANS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ed Determined Contribution			nr Ended Determined une 30 Contribution			Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution		ntribution eficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
OPEB Plan- C	ity										
2022	\$	115,361	\$	507,863	\$	(392,502)	\$ 17,770,991	2.86 %			
2021		-		578,997		(578,997)	16,737,491	3.46			
2020		235,900		588,389		(352,489)	16,249,991	3.62			
2019		380,218		578,656		(198,438)	14,528,545	3.98			
2018		400,842		584,118		(183,276)	14,139,703	4.13			
2017		754,906		805,464		(50,558)	13,970,500	5.77			
OPEB Plan- S	chools										
2022	\$	59,579	\$	115,269	\$	(55,690)	\$ 29,368,947	0.39 %			
2021		-		44,006		(44,006)	28,194,127	0.16			
2020		29,334		74,418		(45,084)	27,372,939	0.27			
2019		97,111		107,769		(10,658)	31,111,688	0.35			
2018		123,595		225,027		(101,432)	30,279,015	0.74			
2017		486,812		510,079		(23,267)	29,036,463	1.76			

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 was the first year for OPEB, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available. Reporting dates are one year later than the measurement dates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY- COST SHARING PLANS June 30, 2022

Employer's Proportion Plan Year of the Net OPEB Ended June 30 Liability (Asset)			Employer's roportionate are of the Net PEB Liability (Asset)]	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Virginia Retirem	ient System - Health Insura	nce (Credit - Teacher	S			
2021	0.31%	\$	4,028,996	\$	28,963,437	13.91%	13.15%
2020	0.33%		4,254,000		28,583,333	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.33%		4,341,000		27,317,073	15.89%	8.97%
2018	0.32%		4,043,000		25,755,203	15.70%	8.08%
Virginia Retirem	nent System - Group Life In	surai	nce - General Er	npl	oyees		
2021	0.01%	\$	67,644	\$	1,356,449	4.99%	67.45%
2020	0.01%		101,000		1,251,345	8.07%	52.64%
2019	0.01%		106,000		1,266,107	8.37%	52.00%
2018	0.01%		105,000		1,320,064	7.95%	51.22%
Virginia Retirem	nent System - Group Life In	surai	nce - Schools				
2021	0.13%	\$	1,570,602	\$	29,037,223	5.41%	67.45%
2020	0.14%		2,319,000		28,582,043	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.14%		2,313,000		27,741,133	8.34%	52.00%
2018	0.14%		2,068,000		25,756,084	8.03%	51.22%
Virginia Retirem	nent System - Line of Duty	Act					
2021	0.27%	\$	1,212,021	\$	3,021,055	40.12%	1.68%
2020	0.27%		1,131,011		3,617,026	31.27%	1.02%
2019	0.30%		1,080,000		3,550,588	30.42%	0.79%
2018	0.32%		989,000		3,667,341	26.97%	0.60%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. 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, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended		ntractually Required	Rela Conti	butions in ation to ractually quired		ribution iciency	1	Employer's Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
June 30 Contribution			Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll	
Virginia Retirer	nent S	System - Hea	lth Insur	ance Credit	- Teach	ers			<u> </u>
2022	\$	350,457	\$	350,457	\$	-	\$	28,963,437	1.21%
2021		336,000		336,000		-		27,759,621	1.21%
2020		343,000		343,000		-		28,583,333	1.20%
2019		336,000		336,000		-		27,317,073	1.23%
2018		317,000		317,000		-		25,755,203	1.23%
Virginia Retirer	nent S	System - Gro	up Life I	nsurance - C	General 1	Employee	S		
2022	\$	7,330	\$	7,330	\$	-	\$	1,356,449	0.54%
2021		6,470		6,470		-		1,198,239	0.54%
2020		7,000		7,000		-		1,251,345	0.56%
2019		7,000		7,000		-		1,266,107	0.55%
2018		7,000		7,000		-		1,320,064	0.53%
Virginia Retirer	nent S	System - Gro	up Life I	nsurance - S	chools				
2022	\$	156,803	\$	156,803	\$	-	\$	29,037,223	0.54%
2021		150,000		150,000		-		27,824,647	0.54%
2020		149,000		149,000		-		28,582,043	0.52%
2019		144,000		144,000		-		27,741,133	0.52%
2018		135,000		135,000		-		25,756,084	0.52%
Virginia Retirer	nent S	System - Line	of Duty	Act					
2022	\$	39,560	\$	39,560	\$	-	\$	3,021,055	1.31%
2021		37,838		37,838		-		3,070,268	1.23%
2020		37,000		37,000		-		3,617,026	1.02%
2019		40,000		40,000		-		3,550,588	1.13%
2018		34,000		34,000		-		3,667,341	0.93%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no other 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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

There have been no actuarially material changes to the 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, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table 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 and service through 9 years of service.
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

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
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, HIC OPEB, and LODA OPEB

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 and service through 9 years of service.
- Applicable to: Pension GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

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.
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, HIC OPEB, and LODA OPEB

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 and service through 9 years of service.
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Note 2 Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2021 valuation date:

Basic and Police Pension Plans

- Salary increases were increased from 3.00% to 4.00%
- Update mortality table

OPEB – Local Plan

- Update mortality table
- Update medical, prescription drug, and dental trend rates to the current schedules.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BY DEPARTMENT GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	D. Jane	3 4		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Original	Filiai	Actual	(Regative)
REVENUES	* * * * * * * * * *	A (5.7.40.70.4	A	A 202 721
General property taxes	\$ 65,740,724	\$ 65,740,724	\$ 66,033,455	\$ 292,731
Other local taxes	15,712,526	15,712,526	19,008,352	3,295,826
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,291,425	1,291,425	1,536,535	245,110
Fines and forfeitures	386,500	386,500	303,718	(82,782)
Use of money and property	337,000	337,000	(138,984)	(475,984)
Charges for services	2,960,968	3,100,968	3,240,174	139,206
Miscellaneous	29,800	48,275	77,300	29,025
Gifts and contributions	1,774,100	1,822,585	1,935,624	113,039
Recovered costs	323,000	323,000	293,329	(29,671)
Intergovernmental				
Commonwealth	4,382,836	4,384,817	4,478,563	93,746
Federal	174,095	2,788,405	1,862,954	(925,451)
EDA			5,624,913	5,624,913
Total revenues	93,112,974	95,936,225	104,255,933	8,319,708
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Clerk of Court	40,364	40,364	40,767	(403)
Commissioner of Revenue	794,875	840,582	836,105	4,477
Community Planning and Economic Development Services	3,336,860	3,555,431	3,426,246	129,185
Executive Management	3,399,923	3,867,852	3,553,285	314,567
Finance	1,558,507	1,663,738	1,532,199	131,539
Human Services	3,683,464	4,040,563	4,127,802	(87,239)
Legislative	1,167,444	1,259,842	1,200,134	59,708
Library Services	2,102,626	2,342,827	2,179,823	163,004
			9,661,811	
Public Safety	10,262,182	11,016,790		1,354,979
Public Works	5,790,676	7,098,459	5,848,912	1,249,547
Recreation and Parks	3,166,608	3,663,153	3,453,665	209,488
Registrar	341,350	356,685	344,252	12,433
Sheriff	716,239	838,229	944,549	(106,320)
Treasurer	570,020	612,822	604,570	8,252
Non-departmental	59,795,439	63,874,943	63,528,737	346,206
Total expenditures	96,726,577	105,072,280	101,282,857	3,789,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(3,613,603)	(9,136,055)	2,973,076	12,109,131
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	334,000	334,000	-	(334,000)
Issuance of leases	-	-	200,314	200,314
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,500,000	5,912,000	6,912,000	1,000,000
Transfers in	1,543,200	1,543,200	1,539,800	(3,400)
Transfers out	(1,471,496)	(3,611,044)	(3,609,679)	1,365
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,905,704	4,178,156	5,042,435	864,279
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,292,101	\$ (4,957,899)	\$ 8,015,511	\$ 12,973,410
1 tot olimingo ili tulia onimito	Ψ 1,2 <i>72</i> ,101	+ (1,737,077)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Affordable Housing Fund

To account for funding to both maintain existing affordable housing and to develop additional affordable housing opportunities in the City for households with gross income less than 120% of the median income for the Washington Metropolitan statistical area. Funds are awarded on a rolling application basis through a public application process.

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BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2022

	Affordable Housing		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	651,150	
Receivables, net		173,980	
Total assets	\$	825,130	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	\$	173,980	
Total deferred inflows of resources		173,980	
FUND BALANCE			
Committed		651,150	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	825,130	

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

	Affordable Housing		
REVENUES			
Use of money and property	\$ 1,097		
Charges for services	51,180		
Federal grants	970,650		
Total revenues	1,022,927		
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	977,841		
Total expenditures	977,841		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	45,086		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	100,000		
Total other financing sources	100,000		
Net change in fund balance	145,086		
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	506,064		
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 651,150		

POST EMPLOYMENT TRUST FUNDS

Basic Plan - Pension

To account for the costs associated with providing pension benefits to current and future eligible permanent employees, except police officers, of the City that are scheduled to work 20 hours or more per week.

Basic Plan- Police

To account for the costs associated with providing pension benefits to current and future eligible police officers that work on a full-time basis.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund

To account for the costs associated with providing healthcare benefits to current and future eligible retirees of the City.

School Board Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund

To account for the costs associated with providing healthcare benefits to current and future eligible retirees of the School Board.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS June 30, 2022

	City						hool Board		
	Basic Plan Po		Police Plan	Other Post- Employment Benefits		Other Post- Employment Benefits		Total	
	 Dasic I lan		once I ian		Deficites	-	Deficites	Total	_
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,227,535	\$	1,154,451	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,381,986	5
Investments:									
Domestic equity securities	58,573,677		19,161,198		5,818,050		4,089,689	87,642,614	1
Domestic fixed income securities	15,209,316		5,907,811		2,180,065		1,532,436	24,829,628	3
International equity securities	22,267,638		6,937,550		1,744,786		1,226,464	32,176,438	3
RE Securities	4,986,697		1,613,343		-		-	6,600,040)
Infrastructure	16,623,543		4,970,761		-		-	21,594,304	1
Total investments	117,660,871		38,590,663		9,742,901		6,848,589	172,843,024	1
Contributions receivable:									
Employer	24,946		-		-		-	24,946	5
Employee	89,937		-		-			89,937	7
Total contributions receivable	114,883		-		-		-	114,883	3
Interest and dividends receivable	 95,574		31,350					126,924	<u> </u>
Total assets	 121,098,863		39,776,464		9,742,901		6,848,589	177,466,817	7
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	63,236		19,508		-		1,818	84,562	2
Due to City (Note 7)	 121,967		54,214		28,258		23,674	228,113	3
Total liabilities	 185,203		73,722		28,258		25,492	312,675	5
NET POSITION									
Held in trust for:									
Pension benefits	120,913,660		39,702,742		_		_	160,616,402	2
Other post-employment benefits	 		<u>-</u>		9,714,643		6,823,097	16,537,740	
Total net position restricted for pension									
and other post-employment benefits	\$ 120,913,660	\$	39,702,742	\$	9,714,643	\$	6,823,097	\$ 177,154,142	2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION POST-EMPLOYMENT TRUST FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	City						School Board			
			_		En	ther Post-	Other Post- Employment			
	В	Basic Plan		Police Plan		Benefits		Benefits		Total
ADDITIONS										
Employer contributions	\$	205,635	\$	65,877	\$	154,674	\$	65,840	\$	492,026
Employee contributions		871,483		196,480		-		-		1,067,963
Investment earnings:										
Interest		6,108		26,531		-		-		32,639
Dividends		2,093,338		669,255		182,572		127,487		3,072,652
Net increase in fair value of investments	(13,663,634)	(4	4,494,712)		(1,709,984)		(1,196,277)		(21,064,607)
Total investment earnings	(11,564,188)	(.	3,798,926)		(1,527,412)		(1,068,790)		(17,959,316)
Less investment expenses		(352,157)		(110,825)		(6,154)		(3,641)		(472,777)
Net investment earnings	(11,916,345)	(.	3,909,751)		(1,533,566)		(1,072,431)		(18,432,093)
Total additions	(10,839,227)	(.	3,647,394)		(1,378,892)		(1,006,591)		(16,872,104)
DEDUCTIONS										
Benefits		5,851,122		1,688,631		381,488		58,759		7,980,000
Administration		85,354		27,896		9,139		6,088		128,477
Total deductions		5,936,476		1,716,527		390,627		64,847		8,108,477
Change in net position	(16,775,703)	(:	5,363,921)		(1,769,519)		(1,071,438)		(24,980,581)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	1	37,689,363	4:	5,066,663	1	11,484,162		7,894,535		202,134,723
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 1	20,913,660	\$ 39	9,702,742	\$	9,714,643	\$	6,823,097	\$	177,154,142

CUSTODIAL FUND

Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy Fund

To account for monies received and disbursed on behalf of the Academy.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND June 30, 2022

	Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,318,312
Leases receivable	153,759
Due from general fund	3,337
Due from other governments	50,104
Due from Prince William County	154,240
Total current assets	5,679,752
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Leases receivable	403,000
Investments	302,888
Net OPEB asset	31,880
Net pension asset	2,875,657
Due from Prince William County	463,938
Capital assets:	1 164 247
Non-depreciable	1,164,347
Depreciable, net Total noncurrent assets	11,291,169 16,532,879
Total assets	22,212,631
	22,212,031
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on refunding	40,288
Deferred outflows related to pensions	217,539
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	165,959
Total deferred outflows of resources	423,786
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	195,882
Accrued interest expense	7,171
Compensated absences, current portion	130,851
Bonds payable, current portion Total current liabilities	890,789
	1,224,693
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences	76,989
Bonds payable	2,739,896
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	2,816,885 4,041,578
	4,041,578
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,488,308
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	90,900
Deferred inflows related leases	537,260
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,116,468
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	4.2.450
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	16,478,371
Total net position	\$ 16,478,371

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy
ADDITIONS	
Charges for services	\$3,202,812
Grants and contributions	620,213
Debt service assessments	814,226
Lease revenue	152,886
Investment earnings	44,964
Miscellaneous	16,713
Total additions	\$4,851,814
DEDUCTIONS	
Personnel services and benefits	1,497,988
Purchased services	1,108,289
Materials and supplies	314,683
Depreciation	924,251
Interest expense	121,250
Miscellaneous	52,747
Total deductions	4,019,208
Change in net position	832,606
NET POSITION AT JULY 1, AS RESTATED	15,645,765
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 16,478,371

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

Major Governmental Funds

School Operating Fund

The School Operating Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the operations of the City's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal Governments as well as contributions from the general fund.

School Community Service Fund

The School Community Service Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for transactions related to donations, daycare operations, and rental income for the school system.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

School Food Service Fund

The School Food Service Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the City's school lunch program. Financing is provided from lunch sales and state and federal reimbursements.

School Activity Funds

The School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for all funds received from extracurricular school activities, such as entertainment, athletic contests, club dues, etc., and from school sponsored activities that involve school personnel, students, or property.

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

	Ma	ajor	Non-		
	School Operating			School Activity Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 4,755,676	\$ 820,121	\$ 654,277	\$ 476,319	\$ 6,706,393
Accounts receivable	123,368	295,571	-	-	418,939
Due from fiduciary funds	23,674	-	-	-	23,674
Due from primary government	5,805,505	-	-	-	5,805,505
Due from other governments	818,503	-	72,713	-	891,216
Prepaids	67,182	1,043			68,225
Total assets	\$ 11,593,908	\$ 1,116,735	\$ 726,990	\$ 476,319	\$ 13,913,952
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 7,014,690	\$ 40,776	\$ 56,698	\$ -	\$ 7,112,164
Due to primary government		194,009		_	194,009
Total liabilities	7,014,690	234,785	56,698		7,306,173
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	67,182	1,043	-	-	68,225
Assigned:					
Education	4,512,036	880,907	670,292	476,319	6,539,554
Total fund balances	4,579,218	881,950	670,292	476,319	6,607,779
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 11,593,908	\$ 1,116,735	\$ 726,990	\$ 476,319	\$ 13,913,952

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	6,607,779
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	\$ 1,333,327		
Depreciable, net	5,523,636		
•			6,856,963
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	10,100,455		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,596,878		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(22,687,998)		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(3,791,699)		
Net pension asset - all plans	6,369,156		
Net pension liability - all plans	(24,211,548)		
Net OPEB asset - all plans	4,993,073		
Net OPEB liability - all plans	(5,599,598)		
	(0,000,000)		(33,231,281)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and			(==,===,===)
therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Termination benefits	(410,000)		
Compensated absences	(1,264,914)		
Financed purchases	(1,172,792)		
Lease liabilities	(2,446,221)		
	(=, : : : , = = :)		(5,293,927)
Interest on long-term liabilities is not accrued in governmental funds, but			<u> </u>
is recognized as an expenditure when due.			(14,277)
			() : 1)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		•	(25,074,743)
Total 1001 Totalini - Governmental Activities		Ψ	(23,017,173)

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

	Ma	ıjor	Non-	_	
	School Operating	School Community Service	School Food Service	School Activity Funds	Total Governmental Funds
DEVENUES					
REVENUES Beginning from was of manay and monarty	\$ 49,067	\$ 88,875	\$ 745	\$ -	\$ 138,687
Revenue from use of money and property Charges for services	525,833	1,070,472	238,695	502,768	2,337,768
Fines	217,950	1,070,472	238,093	302,708	2,337,768
Miscellaneous	44,864	41,654	_	_	86,518
Gifts and contributions	44,004	182,653	_	_	182,653
Intergovernmental:	-	162,033	_	-	162,033
Federal	771,337	_	1,196,710		1,968,047
Commonwealth	8,717,627	_	20,540	_	8,738,167
Payments from City	45,511,731	107,500	20,540	_	45,619,231
1 ayments from City	43,311,731	107,500		<u> </u>	43,019,231
Total revenues	55,838,409	1,491,154	1,456,690	502,768	59,289,021
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Education	54,224,313	1,250,158	1,085,250	494,163	57,053,884
Capital outlay	3,472,600	47,606	-	-	3,520,206
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	706,037	-	-	-	706,037
Interest and fiscal charges	26,685				26,685
Total expenditures	58,429,635	1,297,764	1,085,250	494,163	61,306,812
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,591,226)	193,390	371,440	8,605	(2,017,791)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of leases and financed purchases	2,318,693	-	-	-	2,318,693
Transfers in	130,000	-	30,000	-	160,000
Transfers out	(30,000)	(130,000)		-	(160,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,418,693	(130,000)	30,000		2,318,693
Net change in fund balance	(172,533)	63,390	401,440	8,605	300,902
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	4,751,751	818,560	268,852	467,714	6,306,877
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ 4,579,218	\$ 881,950	\$ 670,292	\$ 476,319	\$ 6,607,779

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 300,902
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays	\$ 2,796,638	
Depreciation expense	(1,139,223)	1,657,415
		1,037,413
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities. Issuance of leases		(2,318,695)
issuance of leases		(2,310,093)
Governmental funds report employer pension and OPEB contributions as		
expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension and		
OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and		
OPEB expense.		
Employer pension contributions	4,688,992	
Non-employer pension contributions	191,419	
Employer OPEB contributions	622,529	
Pension expense	889,614	
OPEB expense	362,447	
		6,755,001
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		
Change in termination benefits	181,000	
Change in compensated absences	34,035	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	50,690	
		265,725
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial		
resources of governmental funds. However, the transaction has no effect on net		
position.		706,037
Change in accrued interest		(14,286)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 7,352,099

Variance with

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Final Budget - Favorable		
		Original		Final	 Actual		nfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	43,000	\$	43,000	\$ 49,067	\$	6,067	
Charges for services		405,000		405,000	525,833		120,833	
Fines		55,000		55,000	217,950		162,950	
Miscellaneous		464,863		272,607	44,864		(227,743)	
Intergovernmental:								
Federal		605,367		1,614,623	771,337		(843,286)	
Commonwealth		7,729,880		7,765,880	8,717,627		951,747	
Primary government		43,824,671		45,661,171	 45,511,731		(149,440)	
Total revenues		53,127,781		55,817,281	55,838,409		21,128	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education		51,711,853		55,396,598	54,224,313		1,172,285	
Capital outlay		1,010,438		2,805,160	3,472,600		(667,440)	
Debt service:		407.400		405 400	706.027		(200 5.45)	
Principal retirement		405,490		405,490	706,037		(300,547)	
Interest and fiscal charges		151,000		(2.007.022)	26,685		(26,685)	
Reserves		151,000		(2,907,823)	 		(2,907,823)	
Total expenditures		53,278,781		55,699,425	 58,429,635		(2,730,210)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(151,000)		117,856	 (2,591,226)		(2,709,082)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of leases		-		-	2,318,693		2,318,693	
Transfers in		-		-	130,000		130,000	
Transfers in (out)		100,000		(400,000)	 (30,000)		370,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		100,000		(400,000)	2,418,693		2,818,693	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(51,000)	\$	(282,144)	\$ (172,533)	\$	109,611	

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

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	riance with al Budget - avorable
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Un	favorable)
REVENUES						
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 95,500	\$	95,500	\$ 88,875	\$	(6,625)
Charges for services	1,667,700		1,667,700	1,070,472		(597,228)
Miscellaneous	(147,000)		(147,000)	41,654		188,654
Gifts and contributions	177,000		177,000	182,653		5,653
Intergovernmental:						
Payments from City	 107,500		107,500	107,500		
Total revenues	 1,900,700		1,900,700	 1,491,154		(409,546)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	2 007 200		2.020.411	1 250 150		770.252
Education	2,007,200		2,020,411	1,250,158		770,253
Capital outlay	 40,500		87,172	 47,606		39,566
Total expenditures	 2,047,700		2,107,583	 1,297,764		809,819
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(147,000)		(206,883)	193,390		400,273
OTHER FINANCING USES (SOURCES)						
Transfers out	(130,000)		(130,000)	(130,000)		
Total other financing uses (sources)	(130,000)		(130,000)	(130,000)		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (277,000)	\$	(336,883)	\$ 63,390	\$	400,273

Variance with

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

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

	Budgeted Original		Budgeted Amounts nal Final		Actual		Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES									
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	745	\$	(3,255)	
Charges for services		756,250		756,250		238,695		(517,555)	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		_		(1,000)	
Intergovernmental:		,		,				() ,	
Federal		155,000		155,000		1,196,710		1,041,710	
Commonwealth		4,107		4,107		20,540		16,433	
Total revenues		920,357		920,357		1,456,690		536,333	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Education		1,025,357		1,025,357		1,085,250		(59,893)	
Total expenditures		1,025,357		1,025,357		1,085,250		(59,893)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(105,000)		(105,000)		371,440		476,440	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers in		30,000		30,000		30,000		_	
Total other financing uses		30,000		30,000		30,000		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(75,000)	\$	(75,000)	\$	401,440	\$	476,440	

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Economic Development Authority Fund

To account for the promotion of economic development of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are included in the fund.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and investments Lease receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 486,570 33,306,559 14,562
Total assets	\$ 33,807,691
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 264,814 264,814
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases	\$ 38,760,842
Total deferred inflows of resources FUND BALANCE Assigned	38,760,842 (5,217,965)
Total fund balance	(5,217,965)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 33,807,691

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

\$ (5,217,965)

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
 \$ 2,839,549

 Depreciable, net
 1,405,133

4,244,682

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (973,283)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	
Use of money and property	\$ 320,882
Payments from City	3,248,248
Miscellaneous	12,099
Total revenue	 3,581,229
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Economic development	771,699
Payments to City (Note 11)	5,624,913
Capital outlay	 2,911,254
Total expenditures	 9,307,866
Deficiency of expenditures over revenues	 (5,726,637)
Net change in fund balance	(5,726,637)
FUND BALANCE AT JULY 1	 508,672
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30	\$ (5,217,965)

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRIGNIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (5,726,637)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays \$ 3,351,558 Depreciation expense \$ (31,354)

3,320,204

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (2,406,433)

STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	Pages
Financial Trends – Tables 1 – 4 These tables contain financial trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	153-154
Revenue Capacity – Tables 5 – 8 These tables contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, real estate and personal property taxes.	155-158
Debt Capacity – Tables 9 – 11 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	159-161
Demographic and Economic Information – Tables 12 – 13 These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place	162-163
Operating Information – Tables 14 – 16 These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and activities it performs	164-167

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

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019**	2018	2017	2016	2015*	2014	2013
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 88,772,216	\$ 65,320,324	\$ 67,833,215	\$ 61,809,131	\$ 48,269,980	\$ 41,537,609	\$ 38,820,954	\$ 36,184,034	\$ 38,525,915	\$ 39,248,950
Restricted	27,735,016	20,290,406	17,994,576	10,282,371	8,563,128	1,167,594	425,551	758,208	12,342,829	390,112
Unrestricted	31,645,325	32,363,230	33,045,450	34,735,298	38,477,078	51,092,020	49,025,639	47,032,297	30,793,497	12,666,836
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 148,152,557	\$ 117,973,960	\$ 118,873,241	\$ 106,826,800	\$ 95,310,186	\$ 93,797,223	\$ 88,272,144	\$ 83,974,539	\$ 81,662,241	\$ 52,305,898
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,897,051	\$ 21,221,376	\$ 19,646,688	\$ 14,674,620	\$ 12,463,534	\$ 12,247,022	\$ 11,597,722	\$ 12,134,206	\$ 10,278,011	\$ 75,135,994
Restricted	1,086,632	643,109	577,129	441,735	348,515	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	14,369,496	13,381,320	13,562,151	14,477,470	15,209,915	14,059,299	11,667,833	7,225,779	7,024,540	35,310,238
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 37,353,179	\$ 35,245,805	\$ 33,785,968	\$ 29,593,825	\$ 28,021,964	\$ 26,306,321	\$ 23,265,555	\$ 19,359,985	\$ 17,302,551	\$ 110,446,232
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 110,669,267	\$ 86,541,700	\$ 87,479,903	\$ 76,483,751	\$ 60,733,514	\$ 53,784,631	\$ 50,418,676	\$ 48,318,240	\$ 48,803,926	\$ 114,384,944
Restricted	28,821,648	20,933,515	18,571,705	10,724,106	8,911,643	1,167,594	425,551	758,208	12,342,829	390,112
Unrestricted	46,014,821	45,744,550	46,607,601	49,212,768	53,686,993	65,151,319	60,693,472	54,258,076	37,818,037	47,977,074
Total primary government net position	\$ 185,505,736	\$ 153,219,765	\$ 152,659,209	\$ 136,420,625	\$ 123,332,150	\$ 120,103,544	\$ 111,537,699	\$ 103,334,524	\$ 98,964,792	\$ 162,752,130

Notes:

The City restated net position as of June 30, 2010, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, and 2018. The restatements are not included in the prior data. *GASB Statement No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015.

^{**}GASB Statement No. 75 was adopted in fiscal year 2018.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019**	2018	2017	2016	2015*	2014	2013
Expenses		-								
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 8,083,919	\$ 7,857,170	\$ 6,506,295	\$ 6,759,570	\$ 6,830,072	\$ 7,093,808	\$ 6,909,252	\$ 6,702,227	\$ 6,002,133	
Judicial administration	1,825,208	1,849,656	1,862,314	1,785,143	2,056,960	2,313,556	2,068,457	2,004,502	2,010,133	1,873,922
Public safety	8,466,157	9,510,699	10,042,113	10,831,092	11,441,556	11,376,143	11,411,724	10,833,749	10,908,109	9,788,047
Public works	7,081,711	7,228,170	5,645,614	5,885,225	6,841,110	7,084,612	7,872,682	6,507,428	6,648,977	6,285,870
Health and welfare	2,524,825	3,384,583	2,482,283	2,346,246	2,678,982	2,261,565	2,161,544	2,064,532	2,021,528	2,218,700
Education and payments to schools	51,078,946	46,990,686	45,638,880	44,801,558	42,836,993	41,479,234	40,197,569	38,558,239	35,381,445	32,035,481
Parks, recreation, and cultural	5,043,343	4,598,173	4,439,119	5,606,037	5,372,211	5,339,143	5,044,608	4,970,253	4,892,129	4,603,123
Community development	3,553,744	4,601,130	4,889,246	3,990,673	3,757,139	2,676,887	2,276,387	2,053,265	3,486,360	3,307,046
Economic development	2,719,066	877,182	455,154	296,976	267,549	453,829	457,658	396,685	353,517	314,171
Interest	4,814,132	5,388,538	4,959,807	2,167,112	1,718,404	1,580,885	1,791,263	1,800,681	1,501,342	1,116,712
Total governmental activities	\$ 95,191,051	\$ 92,285,987	\$ 86,920,825	\$ 84,469,632	\$ 83,800,976	\$ 81,659,662	\$ 80,191,144	\$ 75,891,561	\$ 73,205,673	\$ 66,910,803
Business-type activities										
Water	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,885,901	\$ 20,930,432
Sewer	3,085,571	3,355,839	3,266,935	3,258,103	3,140,822	3,146,582	2,872,497	3,126,518	2,805,228	2,546,447
Storm water	997,889	1,587,658	1,609,387	1,414,356	1,149,089	1,315,994	1,310,670	1,240,370	1,185,304	-
Total business-type activities expense	4,083,460	4,943,497	4,876,322	4,672,459	4,289,911	4,462,576	4,183,167	4,366,888	17,876,433	23,476,879
Total primary government expenses	\$ 99,274,511	\$ 97,229,484	\$ 91,797,147	\$ 89,142,091	\$ 88,090,887	\$ 86,122,238	\$ 84,374,311	\$ 80,258,449	\$ 91,082,106	\$ 90,387,682
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
Parks and recreation		\$ 1,085,435	\$ 878,419	\$ 2,129,444	\$ 2,076,168	\$ 2,029,253	\$ 2,030,695	\$ 1,988,182	\$ 1,925,368	\$ 1,895,540
Judicial administration	1,128,521	454,160	1,083,386	1,026,814	890,898	697,794	986,955	997,514	1,067,969	990,687
Public safety	1,636,377	936,544	2,035,121	2,012,631	1,339,397	979,683	1,320,831	1,656,508	2,021,982	1,158,033
Other activities	2,629,124	765,389	959,697	1,048,771	930,109	641,851	577,572	896,479	936,543	1,050,301
Operating grants and contributions	3,642,417	2,898,629	3,295,493	2,573,333	2,319,112	3,046,976	2,511,069	2,174,784	3,756,117	3,470,652
Capital grants and contributions	14,496,774	4,377,526	4,800,676	2,765,794	4,256,317	3,464,841	4,286,565	1,591,495	1,276,720	569,648
Total governmental activities program										
revenues	\$ 23,533,213	\$ 10,517,683	\$ 13,052,792	\$ 11,556,787	\$ 11,812,001	\$ 10,860,398	\$ 11,713,687	\$ 9,304,962	\$ 10,984,699	\$ 9,134,861
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Water	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,017,794	
Sewer	4,273,265	4,154,578	5,555,833	4,377,024	4,389,685	5,710,832	6,198,048	3,898,179	3,603,322	3,312,868
Storm water	1,684,220	1,675,101	1,664,388	1,594,293	1,575,640	1,595,168	1,571,696	1,540,980	764,451	-
Capital grants and contributions	393,224	584,245	1,335,763		18,750	-	103,500	865,968	328,214	4,255,493
Total business-type activities program										
revenues	\$ 6,350,709	\$ 6,413,924	\$ 8,555,984	\$ 5,971,317	\$ 5,984,075	\$ 7,306,000	\$ 7,873,244	\$ 6,305,127	\$ 18,713,781	\$ 31,931,667
Total primary government program										
revenues	\$ 29,883,922	\$ 16,931,607	\$ 21,608,776	\$ 17,528,104	\$ 17,796,076	\$ 18,166,398	\$ 19,586,931	\$ 15,610,089	\$ 29,698,480	\$ 41,066,528
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (71,657,838)	\$ (81,768,304)			\$ (71,988,975)		\$ (68,477,457)			
Business-type activities	2,267,249	1,470,427	3,679,662	1,298,858	1,694,164	2,843,424	3,690,077	1,938,239	837,348	8,454,788
Total primary government net expense	\$ (69,390,589)	\$ (80,297,877)	\$ (70,188,371)	\$ (71,613,987)	\$ (70,294,811)	\$ (67,955,840)	\$ (64,787,380)	\$ (64,648,360)	\$ (61,383,626)	\$ (49,321,154)
(Continued)										

CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019**	2018	2017	2016	2015*	2014	2013
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net										
Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
General property taxes	\$ 66,128,416	\$ 65,679,216	\$ 63,779,982	\$ 62,045,603	\$ 53,258,669	\$ 50,699,679	\$ 48,693,996	\$ 45,947,755	\$ 44,777,426	\$ 42,216,103
Personal property	-	-	-	-	5,825,554	5,372,445	5,037,458	4,577,709	4,602,697	4,258,749
Business licenses, based on gross receipts	5,263,844	4,420,054	4,201,281	4,629,217	4,181,701	4,110,102	3,973,548	3,722,282	3,545,053	3,374,891
Local sales and use	5,896,951	6,009,026	5,561,524	5,172,399	4,703,523	4,603,600	4,209,733	4,003,421	3,778,221	3,737,117
Consumer's utility	1,986,747	1,981,133	2,018,975	2,123,278	2,266,303	2,149,523	2,146,829	2,231,129	2,183,795	2,142,459
Motor vehicle decals	327,663	332,985	327,412	350,424	344,563	347,080	336,404	333,921	311,704	313,245
Real estate recordation taxes	722,593	801,928	457,573	523,282	523,816	475,481	391,911	487,332	483,192	602,651
Occupancy, tobacco, and other	5,206,495	5,182,342	5,050,189	5,898,941	5,842,109	5,420,378	5,166,228	5,044,324	4,682,907	3,867,148
Intergovernmental, non-categorical aid	9,357,110	4,233,575	2,411,403	2,020,878	2,020,878	2,020,878	2,139,708	2,139,070	2,139,198	2,020,878
Use of money and property	(138,970)	463,359	2,039,021	1,427,748	726,327	444,740	482,608	276,177	142,860	141,673
Miscellaneous	173,586	28,328	67,114	2,689	218,328	85,651	189,863	96,229	99,286	279,265
Capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,000	-
Special items	6,912,000	(7,446,927)	-	235,000	-	594,786	(49,390)	34,062	1,817,968	-
Transfers							64,517	89,490	23,091,228	150,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 101,836,435	\$ 81,685,019	\$ 85,914,474	\$ 84,429,459	\$ 79,911,771	\$ 76,324,343	\$ 72,783,413	\$ 68,982,901	\$ 91,907,535	\$ 63,104,179
Business-type activities:										
Use of money and property	\$ (148,166)	\$ 35,972	\$ 342,492	\$ 393,340	\$ 96,278	\$ 35,492	\$ 93,405	\$ 8,240	\$ 136,819	\$ 319,150
Miscellaneous	(11,709)	3,150	-	-	12,916	24,287	192	-	(32,638)	59,428
Special item: Loss from sale of water fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(68,652,061)	-
Transfers							(64,517)	(89,490)	(25,156,556)	(150,000)
Total business-type activities	\$ (159,875)	\$ 39,122	\$ 342,492	\$ 393,340	\$ 109,194	\$ 59,779	\$ 29,080	\$ (81,250)	\$ (93,704,436)	\$ 228,578
Total primary government	\$ 101,676,560	\$ 81,724,141	\$ 86,256,966	\$ 84,822,799	\$ 80,020,965	\$ 76,384,122	\$ 72,812,493	\$ 68,901,651	\$ (1,796,901)	\$ 63,332,757
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 30,178,597	\$ (83,285)	\$ 12,046,441	\$ 11,516,614	\$ 7,922,796	\$ 5,525,079	\$ 4,305,956	\$ 2,396,302	\$ 29,686,561	\$ 5,328,237
Business-type activities	2,107,374	1,509,549	4,022,154	1,692,198	1,803,358	2,903,203	3,719,157	1,856,989	(92,867,088)	8,683,366
Total primary government	\$ 32,285,971	\$ 1,426,264	\$ 16,068,595	\$ 13,208,812	\$ 9,726,154	\$ 8,428,282	\$ 8,025,113	\$ 4,253,291	\$ (63,180,527)	\$ 14,011,603

The City restated net position as of June 30, 2010, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022. The restatements are not included in the prior data. *GASB Statement No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015.

**GASB Statement No. 75 was adopted in fiscal year 2018.

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

268,619
159,715
1,418,300
595,253
14,821,921
17,263,808
-
1,990,159
1,374,466
3,364,625

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		2013
Revenues												<u>.</u>					
General property taxes	\$ 66,033,455	\$ 65,601,444	\$	63,522,205	\$	62,075,834	\$	59,073,580	\$	56,233,419	\$	53,951,291	\$	50,587,189	\$ 49,289,149	\$	46,405,519
Other local taxes	19,008,352	18,765,012		17,760,400		18,574,708		17,833,994		17,161,462		16,194,923		15,884,467	15,031,665		14,068,000
Permits, fees, and licenses	1,536,535	1,087,162		2,282,634		2,011,442		1,264,495		1,036,162		1,211,625		1,543,975	1,677,603		916,677
Fines and forfeitures	303,718	203,980		319,927		716,683		514,936		490,773		623,251		662,700	777,485		672,757
Charges for services	3,291,354	463,983		2,478,972		3,643,258		3,357,278		2,708,257		2,997,544		3,149,616	2,819,182		3,107,315
Use of money and property	(137,643)	2,402,545		2,040,719		1,433,641		726,327		444,740		482,609		275,503	142,860		141,673
Miscellaneous	77,300	98,362		272,815		78,752		76,623		74,667		92,794		145,705	107,966		265,161
Gifts and contributions	2,328,401	185,000		202,851		580,908		211,161		1,762,314		2,096,774		732,555	148,492		313,575
Recovered costs	293,329	182,840		248,933		318,002		319,362		376,684		370,918		492,274	477,639		509,488
Intergovernmental:	2,0,02,	102,010		2.0,755		310,002		317,502		270,001		570,510		.,2,2,.	.,,,,,,,,,		202,.00
Commonwealth	10,608,199	6,774,926		8,912,512		5,108,652		6,563,134		5,413,953		5,655,194		4,497,255	5,882,944		5,093,110
Federal	7,526,202	4,511,639		1,198,682		1,682,625		1,837,637		814,822		922,939		677,457	1,140,608		776,311
Payments from EDA	5,624,913	1,511,057		1,170,002		1,002,025		1,057,057		011,022		,22,,55		-	1,110,000		770,511
Payment from schools	5,021,715			_				_		235,100		_		_			_
Total revenues	\$ 116,494,115	\$ 100,276,893	\$	99,240,650	\$	96,224,505	\$	91,778,527	\$		\$	84,599,862	\$	78,648,696	\$ 77,495,593	•	72,269,586
	\$ 110,494,113	\$ 100,270,893	J	99,240,030	Φ	90,224,303	φ	91,770,327	Φ	60,732,333	Ф	04,399,002	φ	78,048,090	\$ 11,493,393	φ	72,209,360
Expenditures	e 0.042.060	e (020.260	e	7.020.015	e	7.167.412	•	6 000 252	Φ.	6 505 540	•	6.050.045	•	6 560 405	6 5 505 522	e	5 240 051
General government	\$ 8,843,968		\$. , ,	\$	7,167,412	3	6,908,253	\$	6,595,540	2	6,858,045	3	6,569,485	\$ 5,797,523	\$	5,240,051
Judicial administration	2,029,210	1,838,522		1,997,071		2,044,550		2,093,560		2,159,891		2,112,412		2,147,174	1,968,347		1,820,027
Public safety	11,363,390	10,134,571		10,495,419		10,876,004		11,409,320		11,308,852		12,071,602		11,187,199	10,775,667		9,731,518
Public works	5,940,491	5,626,721		5,846,848		5,609,696		5,884,953		5,415,516		5,841,732		5,285,860	5,628,283		5,759,636
Health and welfare	2,727,946	3,382,628		2,553,157		2,420,572		2,672,200		2,211,781		2,166,326		2,233,258	2,100,636		2,263,633
Parks, recreation, and cultural	4,976,767	4,076,302		4,449,776		4,879,430		4,991,289		4,883,003		4,794,740		4,831,460	4,573,151		4,323,040
Community development	4,135,391	4,507,619		5,028,954		4,146,368		3,442,634		3,231,194		2,311,668		2,073,612	3,486,346		3,324,309
Education	45,652,897	43,219,249		43,396,814		42,351,898		41,181,003		39,848,512		38,554,169		36,889,734	33,801,767		30,426,504
Economic development	2,744,013	888,223		491,987		328,600		265,242		437,004		460,337		420,937	351,837		308,788
Capital outlay	18,881,647	64,347,899		67,690,376		29,815,579		25,119,075		4,536,405		7,773,871		7,755,174	7,035,360		7,533,141
Debt service:																	
Principal retirement	8,617,028	7,884,694		5,825,502		6,205,522		4,808,130		4,557,831		4,053,392		3,422,300	3,317,300		3,155,583
Interest and fiscal charges	5,411,549	6,582,150		2,784,091		2,061,436		1,868,052		1,746,848		1,872,349		1,777,290	1,219,100		1,149,770
Total expenditures	\$ 121,324,297	\$ 159,418,838	\$	157,598,810	\$	117,907,067	\$	110,643,711	\$	86,932,377	\$	88,870,643	\$	84,593,483	\$ 80,055,317	\$	75,036,000
Excess of revenues over (under)																	
expenditures	\$ (4,830,182)	\$ (59,141,945)	\$	(58,358,160)	\$	(21,682,562)	\$	(18,865,184)	\$	(180,024)	\$	(4,270,781)	\$	(5,944,787)	\$ (2,559,724)	\$	(2,766,414)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																	
Premium on issuance of bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,733,338	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,010,000	\$	-	\$	612,326	\$ 1,562,498	\$	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(9,861,694)		(20,000,000)		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-		-		-		-		-		4,667,852		10,400,000	15,890,000		-
Proceeds from leases	200,314	-		-		-		-		-		69,065		· · · · ·	2,887,859		-
Proceeds from sale of assets	6,912,000	10,056		_		235,000		136,001		605,189		88,715		8,386	· · · · · -		_
Issuance of debt	-	9,942,520		118,390,000		20,000,000		22,818,855		-		-		-	_		_
Transfers in	4,910,815	5,493,392		15,495,989		3,830,564		3,052,520		4,440,560		2,089,514		2,630,650	23,449,213		2,183,076
Transfers out	(4,910,815)	(5,493,392)		(15,495,989)		(3,830,564)		(3,052,520)		(4,440,560)		(2,089,514)		(2,630,650)	(3,676,847)		(2,033,076)
Contribution of water proceeds to pensions	-	(=, -, =, =, =)		-		-		-		-		(=,000,000)		(9,200,000)	-		-
with of water proceeds to pensions											_			(2,200,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 7,112,314	\$ 90,882	\$	104,123,338	\$	20,235,000	\$	22,954,856	\$	1,615,189	\$	4,825,632	\$	1,820,712	\$ 40,112,723	\$	150,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,282,132	\$ (59.051.063)		45,765,178	\$	(1,447,562)		4,089,672	\$		\$	554,851	\$	(4,124,075)	\$ 37,552,999	-	(2,616,414)
Debt service as a percentage of	,,102	. (=>,===,000)	Ť	-,,,-,-	Ť	(-,,=02)	_	.,,./2	Ť	-,,-00	Ť	,		(.,-= .,-/0)	,	_	
noncapital expenditures:	13.69%	15.22%		9.58%		9.38%		7.81%		7.65%		7.31%		6.77%	6.21%		6.38%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-2.0770			, 0 , 0		,.50,0		,				1 / 0			2.2170		

Beginning in 2011, administrative costs charged to the Water Fund and Sewer Fund are classified as reduction in expenditures. In prior years, they were classified as revenues.

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

(unaudited)

	Real Pro	operty (1)	Personal P	rope	rty (2)	Total Taxable			Actual	Value as a Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property*	Motor Vehicles		Other	Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate(3)		Taxable Value(4)	Assessed Value
2022	\$ 3,257,681,100	\$ 1,329,093,293	\$ 122,535,088	\$	36,290,227	\$ 4,745,599,708	\$	1.44	\$ 4,745,599,708	100.00
2021	3,127,352,600	1,352,338,987	120,503,346		37,853,400	4,638,048,333		1.48	4,638,048,333	100.00
2020	3,023,853,300	1,289,362,000	119,151,081		37,517,427	4,469,883,808		1.48	4,469,883,808	100.00
2019	2,937,819,700	1,233,455,100	117,479,542		38,704,249	4,327,458,591		1.49	4,327,458,591	100.00
2018	2,827,359,400	1,206,357,000	115,141,028		39,441,092	4,188,298,520		1.47	4,188,298,520	100.00
2017	2,755,918,500	1,135,720,643	113,256,298		34,077,053	4,038,972,494		1.45	4,038,972,494	100.00
2016	2,717,628,800	1,037,442,703	117,414,292		32,407,907	3,904,893,702		1.45	3,904,893,702	100.00
2015	2,601,492,400	960,458,253	110,351,553		31,546,003	3,703,848,209		1.44	3,703,848,209	100.00
2014	2,518,781,400	941,171,964	108,271,948		34,045,965	3,602,271,277		1.44	3,602,271,277	100.00
2013	2,399,553,800	900,448,054	104,900,347		32,764,812	3,437,667,013		1.43	3,437,667,013	100.00

⁽¹⁾ Source: Falls Church Office of Real Estate Assessment. Amounts are reported net of exempt property.

⁽²⁾ Source: Falls Church Treasurer's office. Amounts are reported net of exempt property.

⁽³⁾ Total Direct Tax Rate is calculated using the weighted average method. Rates are per \$100 of valuation.

⁽⁴⁾ Virginia code requires assessment at full market value.

^{*}Includes apartment buildings

DIRECT PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

<u>Year</u>	Property the Fiscal Year)	l Property f the Fiscal Year)	Personal Property	Total Direct Rate (1)
2022	\$ 1.320	\$ 1.320	5.00	\$ 1.44
2021	1.355	1.355	5.00	1.48
2020	1.355	1.355	5.00	1.48
2019	1.355	1.355	5.00	1.49
2018	1.330	1.330	5.00	1.47
2017	1.315	1.315	5.00	1.45
2016	1.315	1.315	4.84	1.45
2015	1.305	1.305	4.84	1.44
2014	1.305	1.305	4.84	1.44
2013	1.270	1.305	4.84	1.43
2012	1.270	1.270	4.84	1.41

Note: Total Direct Tax Rate is calculated using the weighted average method. Rates are per \$100 of valuation.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Ten Years Ago

(unaudited)

			2022		2013						
Taxpayer		Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value			
Falls Church Owner LLC	\$	109,785,300	1	2.45 %	\$	-	_	- %			
Founders Row Holdings, LLC		98,463,000	2	2.20		-	_	-			
SHF II Pearson Square, LLC		98,248,200	3	2.19		-	_	-			
TMW Pearson Square, LLC		-	-	-		77,088,200	1	2.32			
Falls Church Country Club (Apartments)		-	-	-		69,432,300	2	2.09			
Falls Church DVMT Partners LLC		78,206,800	4	1.75		-	-	-			
April Lane Associates JV - Tinner Hill		76,890,100	5	1.72		-	-	-			
Eden Center, Inc.		56,720,600	6	1.27		51,217,100	3	1.54			
Federal Realty Investment Trust		50,243,300	7	1.12		22,752,900	7	0.68			
Morguard Falls Church LLC		36,081,200	8	0.81		-	-	-			
BJ'S GL I, LLC & II, LLC		-	-	-		30,175,000	4	0.91			
Koons Falls Ch Properties, Inc.		32,454,800	9	0.72		-	-	-			
Washreit Roosevelt Towers LLC		29,905,100	10	0.67		-	-	-			
Aimco Merrill House, LLC		-	-	-		22,015,600	9	0.66			
Koons, James		-	-	-		24,796,800	5	0.75			
West Falls Parcel, Inc.		-	-	-		23,783,400	6	0.72			
Kahn B Franklin et al		-	-	-		22,544,900	8	0.68			
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc.		-	<u> </u>			18,571,300	10	0.56			
Totals			: =	%	\$	362,377,500	=	10.91 %			

Source: Fall Church Office of Real Estate Assessment. Values as of January 1. Beginning in FY2015, the City changed its tax year to coincide with the fiscal year, using the assessment as of the previous January 1. FY2022 revenues are based on the assessments as of January 1, 2021.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Calendar Years (unaudited)

Collected within the

Year	T	Taxes Levied		Year of the	Year of the Levy			Collections	Total Collections to Date				
Ended June 30		for the Year		Amount	Percentag of Levy	e	in	Subsequent Years*	 Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2022	\$	66,761,453	\$	65,072,258	97.4	7 %	\$	-	\$ 65,072,258	97.47	7 %		
2021		65,572,951		64,591,819	98.5)		622,841	65,214,660	99.45	;		
2020		63,757,167		59,011,190	92.5	5		4,542,555	63,667,875	99.86	Ó		
2019		61,968,001		61,452,683	99.1	7		434,450	61,888,259	99.87	7		
2018		58,903,976		58,364,540	99.0	3		453,447	58,817,022	99.85	;		
2017		56,026,723		55,298,718	98.7)		660,511	55,962,750	99.89)		
2016		53,441,110		52,681,973	98.5	3		694,515	53,383,189	99.89)		
2015		50,737,452		49,637,858	97.8	3		1,024,767	50,661,870	99.85	5		
2014		49,403,576		48,431,361	98.0	3		908,978	49,338,828	99.87	7		
2013		46,554,891		45,686,242	98.1	3		801,131	46,487,578	99.86	ó		

Notes: Property tax levies and collections include real estate taxes and personal property taxes, and excludes Commonwealth of Virginia Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) reimbursement.

Note for 2020: As a result of the economic impacts by the COVID-19 pandemic, the City extended the due date for the second half of the 2020 real estate tax, originally due on June 5, 2020, to July 6, 2020.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Governmental Activities Business-type Activities														
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Premiums and Discounts	General Obligation Notes		Leases	General Obligation Bonds		Bond miums and Discounts	Pa	Note ayable*		venue onds	Total Primary Government	Percentag of Persona Income (1	ı	Debt Per Capita
2022	\$ 158.841.969	\$ 6,616,343	s -	\$	190,711	\$ 10,913,583	s	226,106	\$	_	s	_	\$ 176,788,712	N/A	%	12,097
2021	167,449,365	7,009,904	-		531,663	12,197,111		247,246		-		-	187,435,289	N/A		12,787
2020	174,431,539	8,388,479	330,009		705,947	12,646,032		359,618		-		-	196,861,624	N/A		13,737
2019	61,859,233	3,032,273	20,658,380		738,020	12,616,245		288,204		-		-	99,192,355	N/A		6,922
2018	68,043,928	3,274,841	985,119		262,087	13,724,001		308,665		-		-	86,598,641	0.0	9	5,989
2017	51,124,621	2,354,723	-		342,592	14,173,447		289,039		-		-	68,284,422	0.0	7	4,786
2016	54,657,852	2,539,614	368,587		269,952	10,515,183		459,406		2,441,103	1,9	905,979	73,157,676	0.0	8	5,180
2015	54,035,000	2,724,506	735,378		277,354	9,097,085		487,785		2,662,896	2,0	077,008	72,097,012	0.0	8	5,083
2014	47,057,300	2,282,095	1,105,320		-	8,120,647		458,541		2,876,161	2,2	243,020	64,143,084	0.0	7	4,744
2013	34,484,600	839,287	-		-	23,043,537		434,421		6,435,017	2,4	104,161	67,641,023	0.0	8	5,080

⁽¹⁾ Based on personal income for Fairfax, Fairfax City and Falls Church shown on Table 12 N/A There is no census data available for personal income.

* The City restated net position as of June 30, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022. The restatements are not included in the prior data.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

12,084
12,751
13,641
3,987
5,834
4,761
4,801
4,626
4,202
4,416

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015	_	2014		2013
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 458,677,439 176,788,712	\$ 447,969,159 187,435,289	\$ 431,321,530 196,861,624	\$ 417,127,480 98,901,877	\$ 403,371,640 83,015,135	\$ 389,163,914 65,640,660	\$ 375,507,150 68,428,875	\$ 351,883,470 84,869,725	\$	357,216,255 58,054,108	\$.	334,774,418 63,963,154
Legal debt margin	\$ 281,888,727	\$ 260,533,870	\$ 234,459,906	\$ 318,225,603	\$ 320,356,505	\$ 323,523,254	\$ 307,078,275	\$ 267,013,745	\$	299,162,147	\$ '	270,811,264
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	38.54%	41.84%	45.64%	23.71%	20.58%	16.87%	18.22%	24.12%		16.25%		19.11%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed value	\$ 4,586,774,393
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	458,677,439
Less debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	176,598,001
Leases	190,711
Notes payable	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	176,788,712
Legal debt margin	\$ 281,888,727

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Calendar Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year			Personal Income (2)	P	er Capita ersonal come (2)	Median Age (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)	
2022	14,614	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	N/A	2,502	2.20 %	
2021	14,658		N/A		N/A	N/A	2,516	3.20	
2020	14,331		N/A		N/A	N/A	2,661	4.80	
2019	14,331		N/A		N/A	N/A	2,645	2.20	
2018	14,460		98,116,827		82,441	38.8	2,698	2.40	
2017	14,269		92,981,699		78,430	39.7	2,670	2.90	
2016	14,123		90,673,370		76,787	38.9	2,509	3.00	
2015	14,183		89,703,010		76,185	37.7	2,456	3.30	
2014	13,522		86,175,634		73,445	36.7	2,421	4.00	
2013	13,315		81,931,368		70,109	37.0	2,272	4.40	
2012	12,960		83,884,084		72,533	36.9	2,178	4.40	

Sources:

- (1) Year 2020 is based on U.S. Census estimate. Years 2013-2019 and 2021 are based on Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service estimates; numbers are estimates as of July 1. 2022 numbers shown are 2021 estimates.
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for Fairfax, Fairfax City & Falls Church. 2022 and 2021 data are not yet available.
- (3) U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. 2022 and 2021 data not yet available.
- (4) Source: City of Falls Church Public School Board, Seat Enrollment.
- (5) Source: Virginia Employment Commission Local Area Unemployment Statistics as of June of each year. NA Not available.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS **Current Year and Nine Years Ago** (unaudited)

		2022		2013					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment			
Falls Church City Schools	564	1	7.01 %	375	1	5.92 %			
Falls Church City Government	298	2	3.70	337	2	4.59			
Kaiser Permanante	286	3	3.55	265	3	3.61			
Markon Solutions	242	4	3.01	-	-	-			
Koon's Ford	180	5	2.24	204	4	2.78			
Tax Analysts	174	6	2.16	182	6	2.48			
VL Home Health Care, Inc	160	7	1.99	160	7	2.18			
Giant Food Store	100	8	1.24	130	8	1.77			
Harris Teeter	150	9	1.86	-	-	-			
Don Beyer Volvo	113	10	1.40	-	-	-			
BG Healthcare Services	-	-	-	202	5	2.75			
Care Options	-	-	-	127	9	1.73			
BJ's Wholesale Club	-	-	-	125	10	1.70			
Total	2,267		28.16 %	2,107		29.51 %			

Source: Finance and Economic Development Office
Total employment estimate of 8,234 for June 2022 and 7,339 for June 2013 from Virginia Employment Commission.

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

(unaudited)

_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function/Program										_
General government	51.90	51.15	48.65	48.20	48.65	48.65	46.90	45.74	39.74	37.90
Judicial administration	15.85	15.85	15.73	15.23	15.23	14.23	13.73	13.61	13.61	13.76
Public safety	55.75	53.75	54.08	50.50	51.50	54.50	54.60	51.60	51.10	51.20
Public works	29.95	30.10	29.05	30.40	32.15	29.60	30.10	29.95	27.65	28.94
Health and Welfare	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	5.00
Parks, recreation, and cultural	33.55	33.05	32.25	32.25	31.25	31.45	31.25	30.05	29.95	29.95
Community development	21.00	22.00	22.00	20.00	18.00	18.00	16.00	15.90	15.81	15.81
Economic development	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.60
Sewer	6.00	5.85	5.15	4.40	4.40	4.58	4.92	4.50	4.25	4.30
Storm water	7.05	7.05	6.70	6.00	6.30	7.82	7.98	8.65	9.20	
Total	227.95	225.70	220.51	213.88	215.38	216.63	213.28	207.80	198.11	246.46

Source: Adopted Budget for City of Falls Church. Only permanent employees are included. The City also employs temporary, on-call, and seasonal employees.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function/Program										
General Government										
Communications										
Number of Media Releases	111	118	109	121	117	189	236	207	N/A	N/A
eFOCUS Newsletter Subscribers	2,392	2,262	2,251	1,634	1,263	1,151	1,142	940	N/A	N/A
Number of Social Media Followers	27,426	13,983	12,406	10,921	13,776	12,842	5,347	3,716	N/A	N/A
Judicial Administration										
Court Services										
Aurora House Recidivism	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	7%	8%	10%	10%	0%	0%
Aura House Program Completion	N/A	N/A	98%	96%	N/A	100%	93%	100%	90%	98%
Court Services Juvenile Recidivism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6%	5%	9%
Court Services Adult Recidivism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	4%	6%
Public safety										
Police										
Part I Crimes (1)	491	448	589	269	293	286	353	310	303	309
Calls for Service	29,092	30,244	31,306	43,578	42,921	34,371	31,387	23,574	26,210	27,411
Accidents	107	90	96	151	157	169	197	204	182	180
Traffic Enforcement	1004	243	1202	2177	2,007	2,346	3,311	3,313	4,749	5,314
DWI Arrests	26	40	54	46	34	54	56	97	108	106
Inspections										
Plan Review	N/A	1,178	995	1,010	1,147	1,028	990	923	821	N/A
Stop Work Orders	N/A	14	13	9	22	23	24	11	10	N/A
Fire Marshal										
Fire Inspections Performed	257	238	223	N/A	294	287	289	281	186	198
Fire Code Violations Cited	431	591	858	N/A	777	812	997	1,009	359	514
Fire Code Permits Issued	284	233	252	N/A	283	281	267	282	147	123
Fires Reported and Investigated	5	13	9	NA	5	3	9	8	5	7
Estimated Fire/Explosion Loss	\$15,500	\$125,000	\$300,000	NA	\$865,000	\$325,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 1,538,000	\$ 1,763,500	\$ 259,500
Public works										
Refuse collected (tons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,289	3,049	2,020	2,073	1,977	2,149	2,073
Recycling collected (tons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,479	3,620	3,018	3,091	2,926	2,806	3,364
Street Resurfacing (miles)	2.30	3.60	3.30	N/A	N/A	4.84	5.31	3.50	2.75	2
Health and Welfare										
Housing and Human Services										
Information/Referral Contacts	2,350	3,000	1,969	2,587	2,709	2,901	3,009	2,396	2,399	2,136
	2,550	2,000	1,707	2,507	2,700	2,701	3,007	2,370	2,377	2,130
Education	2.505	0.546		2615	2 606	0.450				2.25-
Student Membership	2,502	2,516	2,661	2,645	2,698	2,670	2,509	2,456	2,421	2,272

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Parks, Recreational and Cultural										
Parks & Recreation		=0			420		40.5			
Special Events	115	70	115	115	130	124	195	174	172	174
Class participants	3,210	1,717	3,022	3,284	3,079	3,118	3,146	3,134	3,981	4,065
Room Reservations (4)	8,135	4,073	6,969	6,361	6,351	4,854	6,028	7,035	6,376	6,237
Tennis Reservations (2)	7,063	6,482	3,391	1,260	1,970	831	854	440	1,021	642
Youth Sports Participants	2,908	1,411	2,454	3,234	3,044	3,104	3,036	3,226	2,677	2,509
Adult Sports Teams	25	-	65	73	98	97	96	120	118	114
Teen Dance Participants	379	-	520	455	650	800	400	500	625	750
Teen Center Attendance	1,498	-	300	500	500	700	700	900	1,300	1,500
Summer Camps Offered	239	149	192	287	264	237	263	192	220	274
Summer Camp Participants	3,975	2,361	4,194	5,349	5,523	5,482	5,689	5,810	5,103	5,432
Senior Center lunch meals served (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	792	660	521
Library:										
Size of collection (all formats)	108,926	141,754	142,053	121,402	153,181	148,955	148,636	144,100	132,031	147,659
Total circulation of all materials	371,817	219,761	366,603	502,695	476,669	501,827	465,687	469,102	461,394	446,563
Total visits to library (door count)	101,598	-	210,000	320,000	313,429	308,393	310,251	325,512	316,430	297,468
Number of registered borrowers	26,425	26,599	34,148	32,314	30,152	27,540	27,413	29,025	28,362	25,914
Number of website visits/yr	283,578	280,967	333,439	356,379	433,909	380,319	566,877	187,993	N/A	226,961
Number of programs/yr	322	365	448	713	802	970	738	785	654	554
Attendance at programs	4,999	4,434	14,142	30,055	36,267	36,598	27,087	28,119	18,924	17,370
Study & Conference Room Reservations	1,254	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community development:										
Planning										
Development Inquiries	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29,802	23,732	N/A	N/A
Plans Reviewed	N/A	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Code/Policy Review	N/A	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zoning		10	1011	1011	1,712		1011	1 1/1 1	1 1/1 1	1011
Development Inquiries	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	508	490	492	366	N/A	N/A
Permits/Plans Reviewed	N/A	N/A	445	515	582	593	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urban Forestry	1471	14/11	115	515	302	373	1071	10/11	1071	10/11
Development Inquiries	220	110	91	N/A	153	43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Permits/Plans Reviewed	7	15	29	N/A	49	75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trees Planted/removed/pruned	260	252	821	N/A N/A	1.079	1,217	1,372	1,372	1,067	708
•	200	232	021	IN/A	1,079	1,21/	1,372	1,372	1,007	/08
Water										
New connection applications	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	74
Water main breaks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	165

Sources:

Reported by individual departments

Notes:

- N/A- Not available
- (1) Part I crimes are defined as murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assult, burglary, grand larceny, auto theft, arson.
- (2) Four courts were under renovation and out of service during the year.
- (3) The Senior Center Meals program was canceled as of August 31, 2015.
 (4) Room Reservations are calculated as a Maintenance Facility Schedule Total Records in Range Minus Tennis Reservations total

Library - Librarian

Building permits - City Planner

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function/Program										
General Government										
City Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gage House	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Judicial Administration (1)										
Court Services										
Aurora House (Facility)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aurora House Passenger Van Court Services Passenger Van	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 1	2 1	2 1
· ·	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Public safety (2)										
Fire Stations (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Streets-Miles/Lane Miles	84	84	84	84	84	84	73	73	72	32
Traffic signals	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	29
Streetlights	273	226	226	226	226	226	191	191	198	142
Refuse Trucks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education										
School Buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Parks, Recreational and Cultural Recreation & Parks:										
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cherry Hill Farmhouse & Barn	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Neighborhood Parks	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Basketball courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7
Library:										
Library (Facility)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community development:										
Urban Forestry										
Vehicles	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Water										
Water Mains (Miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	502
Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Fire Hydrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,286
Sewer										
Sanitary Sewer Mains (Miles)	49	47	47	47	47	47	43	43	47	44
Sanitary Sewer Manholes	1,331	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,280	1,013	1,012	1,155	1,190
Stormwater										
Storm Sewer Mains (Miles)	33	31	31	31	31	31	27	27	31	N/A
Storm Sewer Structures	1,942	1,866	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,860	1,400	1,400	1,754	N/A
	,- · -	,	,	y	,	/	,	,	,	

Notes

- NA-Not Available

- (1) The City Hall Serves as the City Court House
 (2) The police station is located in City Hall
 (3) Fire Services are provided by Arlington County under contract

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Falls Church, 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; 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 City of Falls Church, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 2022-001.

City's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 8, 2022



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

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Falls Church, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

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 City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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. L. P.

Harrisonburg, Virginia December 8, 2022

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2022

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

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

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

State Agency Requirements
Education
Urban Highway Maintenance
Stormwater Management Program
Fire Program Aid to Localities

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

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

LOCAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

City Charter City Code Other City Regulations

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Name of Program	Assistance Listing
	Number
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553, 10.555

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

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

None.

D. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2022-001: Highway Maintenance Testing

Conditions:

Of the fifteen work orders tested, we noted one instance where the eligible hours of work performed was overstated. In 11 instances, we noted the wrong equipment rate was applied.

Recommendations:

We recommended reviewing or otherwise reconciling work orders to the accounting records to ensure that hours charged and rates used are appropriate.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The City continues to identify new procedures and software to improve what is currently a very manual and paper-based process.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

A .	FINDINGS -	FINANCIAL	STATEMENT	AUDIT

None.

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

2021-001: Review over Expenditures – COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Funds – Assistance Listing Number 21.019

Condition:

Ineligible expenditures were charged to the program.

Recommendation:

Although the City corrected the error in a subsequent quarterly report, we recommend that all expenditures charged to the program reviewed prior to quarterly or annual reporting.

Current Status:

The funding was fully utilized in fiscal year 2021.

C. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2021-002: Highway Maintenance Testing

Conditions:

In one of fifteen work orders tested, we noted the pay rate charged on the work order did not agree to the accounting records.

Recommendations:

We recommended reviewing or otherwise reconciling work orders to the accounting records to ensure that pay rates have been updated as they occur.

Current Status:

Still applicable.

City of Falls Church, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Federal ALN Number	Pass-through ID Number	Federal Expenditures	Total Expenditures by Cluster
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Pass-through payments:				
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
		202121H17034 1		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	202121N11994 1 202221N11994 1		
		202221N89034 1		
		202222N11994 1	1,057,003	
		20212131110041		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	202121N11994 1 202221N11994 1		
		202222N11994 1	143,912	
Subtotal for Cluster				\$ 1,200,915
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,200,915
Total C.S. Department of Agriculture				1,200,713
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct payments:	21.025	27/4	2.724.100	2.726.100
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Pass-through payments:	21.027	N/A	2,726,199	2,726,199
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development				
COVID-19 Cornoavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Fund -Municipal Utility Assistance Program	21.027	N/A	1,281	1,281
Virginia Department of Accounts				
COVID-19 Cornoavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Fund - Compensation Board Supplement	21.027	N/A	3,230 2,730,710	3,230 2,730,710
Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund			2,730,710	2,730,710
Pass-through payments:				
Commonwealth of Virginia				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	N/A	4,094	4,094
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			2,734,804	2,734,804
Federal Communications Commission Direct payments:				
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	N/A	30,000	30,000
U.S. Department of Justice Direct payments:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	1,422	1,422
Seized assets	16.922	N/A	75	75
Pass-through payments:				
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services	16.024	20 450600000	10.565	10.565
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program - COVID-19 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	16.034 16.738	20-A5068CE20 N/A	10,565 2,100	10,565 2,100
Bythe Justice Assistance Grant	10.738	IVA	2,100	2,100
Total U.S. Department of Justice			14,161	14,161
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-through payments:				
Commonwealth Virginia Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
		110332/ 111402/		
		115539/ 108295/		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	109953/ 111483/ 111667/ 110335/		
		110038/ 102555/		
		112465	4,316,786	4,316,786
Subtotal for Cluster			1 216 786	1 216 786
Northern Virginia Transportation Commission			4,316,786	4,316,786
Federal Transit Cluster:				
Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants	20.500	VA-04-0029	461	461
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			4,317,247	4,317,247
Separation of Amaponaton			.,02119211	1921/121/

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

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/	Grant Program	Federal ALN Number	Pass-through ID Number		Federal Expenditures		Total enditures by Cluster
U.S. Department of Education							
Pass-through payments:							
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Education:							
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			*****				
Special Education - Grants to States		84.027	H027A200107	\$	476,326		
Special Education - Preschool Grants		84.173	H173A200112		10,946		
Subtotal for Cluster						\$	487,272
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.010	S010A200046		44,987		44,987
Hurricane Education Recovery		84.424	S424A190048		19,000		19,000
English Language Acquisition Grants		84.365	S365A200046		17,429		17,429
		84.367	S367A190044				
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		84.307	S367A200044		27,960		27,960
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States		84.048	V048A200046		18,433		18,433
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Unfished Learning		84.425U	S425U210008		54,242		54,242
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and Secon	dary School Emergency Relief	84.425D	S425D210008		72,014		72,014
Total Education Stablization Fund					126,256		126,256
Total U.S. Department of Education					741,337		741,337
Department of Homeland Security							
Pass-through payments:							
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Emergency Management							
		97.042	EMP-2021-EP-APP-				
Emergency Management Performance Grants		97.042	00004		7,500		7,500
Total Department of Homeland Security					7,500		7,500
National Ensowment for Humanities							
COVID-19 Grants to States		45.310	LS-250242-OLS-21		10,580		10,580
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	9,056,544	\$	9,056,544
				_		_	

CITY OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

II. De Minimus Indirect Cost Rate

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

III. Outstanding Loan Balances

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