

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

Charles M. Culley, Jr., County Administrator
Alan L. Partin, Deputy County Administrator
Tomeka C. Smith, Director of Finance

COUNTY OF CAROLINE, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared By: Department of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COUNTY OF CAROLINE, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2022

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Reginald L. Underwood, Chairperson

Jeffrey S. Black Clayton T. Forehand Nancy L, Long Jeffery M. Sili

Floyd W. Thomas

CON	STITUTIONAL OFFICERS
Honorable Sarah L. Deneke	Judge of the Circuit Court
Susan W. Minarchi	
Mark R. Bissoon	
John L. Mahoney	
Anthony "Tony" Lippa, Jr	
Elizabeth B. Curran	Treasurer
Honorable Robert Eric Reibach	Judge of the General District Court
Honorable Frank G. Uvanni	Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court
Honorable Georgia Sutton	Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court
COUNTY	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Charles M. Culley, Jr	
Alan L. Partin	Deputy County Administrator
Benjamin Emerson	
Tomeka C. Smith	Finance Director
Jason Loftus	Fire – EMS Chief
Joseph C. Schiebel	
Wendy Sneed	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Economic Development and Tourism Director
Michael Finchum	Planning and Community Development Director
Megan Upshaw	Library Director
	SCHOOL BOARD
	Vanda Rollins-Fells, Chairperson
Nancy G. Carson	Shawn M. Kelley
John I. Copeland	George L. Spaulding, Jr.
	Calvin Taylor
SCHOOL BOA	ARD ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Dr. Sarah B. Calveric	

COUNTY OF CAROLINE, VIRGINIA

ORGANIZATION CHART Citizens of Caroline County Clerk of the Commonwealth's School Board of Commissioner of Treasurer Sheriff **Board** Circuit Court Attorney Supervisors the Revenue E-911 Superintendent Communication of Schools Center Planning County Commission Attorney Animal Control Economic Social Development Services Authority Board Other Social **Advisory Boards** Services and Commissions Director County Administrator Information Administrative Technology Staff Planning and Finance Emergency Public Water and Economic Recreation Community and Works Services Sewer Utilities Development Development Purchasing Solid Zoning **Tourism** Waste Management Building General

Properties

Inspection



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Caroline County Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Jeffrey S. Black
Western Caroline District

Clayton T. Forehand *Madison District*

Nancy L. Long Port Royal District

Jeffery M. Sili Bowling Green District

Floyd W. Thomas *Mattaponi District*

Reginald L. Underwood Reedy Church District

Charles M. Culley, Jr. County Administrator



Caroline County, VA

December 15, 2022

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors and the Citizens of Caroline County, Virginia

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County of Caroline, Virginia as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is herewith submitted. Section 15.2-2511 of the *Code of Virginia* essentially requires all localities to produce an independently audited financial report and this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is provided to meet that requirement. It has been prepared by the County Department of Finance to conform with standards of financial reporting promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA), and the Commonwealth of Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts.

Responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report rests with Caroline County management. In order to take meaningful responsibility, County management must have reasonable assurance the underlying financial information on which the report is based is also accurate and reliable. To that end, County 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 County's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

It would be irresponsible for any financial statement user to rely on management's representations in the financial statements without some objective review and confirmation. To provide that objective confirmation, Caroline County's financial statements have been audited by Brown, Edwards & Company L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Committed To Service, Dedicated To The People"

212 North Main Street, P. O. Box 447, Bowling Green, Virginia 22427 (804)633-5380 – Telephone (804)633-4970 – Fax

www.co.caroline.va.us

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

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Caroline County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Caroline County was formed in 1728 by action of the Virginia House of Burgesses and is currently one of 95 counties in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a six member Board of Supervisors which is elected by District. The Board of Supervisors is responsible, among other things, for providing overall policy direction for the County government, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both a County Administrator and County Attorney. The County Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing Board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing heads of the various departments. Other officials who play a major role in the County government's operation or in providing services are separately elected. These officials are: Clerk of the Circuit Court - court clerk and custodian of legal records; Commissioner of the Revenue - the tax assessment officer of the County; Commonwealth Attorney - criminal prosecution attorney for the County; Sheriff - chief law enforcement officer; and Treasurer - recipient and custodian of County funds.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes all funds and activities of Caroline County. The County is the primary provider of all local government services within its boundaries and provides a full range of those services. This includes law enforcement, fire protection and emergency medical response; the construction and maintenance of public buildings and other infrastructure; solid waste collection and disposal; recreation; and community and economic development.

Public education in the County is provided by the Caroline County School Board. Caroline County Public Schools is a separate legal entity from the County and the School Board is separately elected. However, the School Board has no independent revenue raising authority and must depend on the County for the local contribution required by the Virginia Constitution for the support of the public schools. As a result of this financial dependency, the funds and activities of the Caroline County School Board have been included in this financial report as a component unit in order to provide a comprehensive view of the County's financial status and activities. Information on the School Board has been presented in discrete columns in the financial statements to emphasize its separate legal identity.

Local Economy

Caroline County is located in east central Virginia and encompasses approximately 549 square miles with an estimated June 30, 2022 population of 31,332. The County seat, the Town of Bowling Green, is located approximately 35 miles north of the State capitol of Richmond and approximately 20 miles south of the City of Fredericksburg.

Historically, Caroline County has remained relatively insulated from the dramatic growth seen in the nearby northern Virginia area and remained primarily rural and residential. Its economy has been agriculturally based with a handful of small to medium size industrial businesses and limited commercial development focused along major highway corridors. Fort A. P. Hill, a 77,000 acre undeveloped military training installation, entirely within the County's borders, also dominates the landscape. The County's population density of 55 persons per square mile compared to densities of well over 200 per square mile in counties just to the north and south and the Virginia average of 202.6 confirm this perspective.

In past years, its location along Interstate 95, the primary north-south transportation artery on the east coast, and increasing congestion in neighboring counties brought extensive development interest to the County. New residential development projects, in addition to existing mixed-use projects, continue to be constructed and are expected to add nearly 10,000 new homes to the County over a 25-year period along with a variety of commercial, recreational and other uses. The growth in population is driving an expansion in retail and other non-residential development. New construction housing in 2022 was at the fastest pace ever in the County, exceeding 300.

The decision by the State Fair of Virginia to relocate to Caroline County in 2005 with a groundbreaking in 2008 helped raise the County's profile. Fortune 10 McKesson Corporation built a 345,000 square foot distribution center in Caroline County in 2010. In 2020, M.C. Dean, an electronics fabricator in Carmel Church, expanded their operations by 90,000 sf and added 100 technology jobs. An additional 84,000 sf building expansion was completed in 2021. In 2022, M.C. Dean began to further expand with a 168,000 sf building, an investment likely to be assessed around \$20,000,000. M.C. Dean employs about 345 working in technology-based jobs.

A retail development previously was successfully recruited and rezoned on north side of Rt. 639. The six-acre site is a beginning for what may be significant growth along Ladysmith Road as the widening of that road into a commercial corridor is underway. Success has greeted the County's road investment with the opening of a Sheetz on 639 North, with a Wendy's approved and awaiting construction in the spring of 2023. Other investment is anticipated.

Retail development on the south side of Rt. 639 continues to progress. Site development has commenced, and end users are lining up to bring construction in 2023. Announcements are expected in the spring with one opening planned for the third quarter of 2023. Additional investments are expected due to the ideal location of the Ladysmith on the interstate corridor between the capitals, and the ease of access afforded by the improved Rt. 639.

Tractor Supply opened in 2021 on Rt. 1, north of the intersection with Rt. 639. As part of the project, the County supported utility extensions that not only facilitated Tractor Supply, but also opened up an additional 40 acres for future site development.

Caroline's industrial recruitment strategy of encouraging ready to go sites resulted in the recruitment of Flint Development to build a 1.2 million square foot building in Carmel Church in 2022. The strategic approach saw further success when World Class Distribution was recruited by the County to buy the Flint building and make further investment on the site. The recruitment, which is the second largest industrial investment in Virginia in 2022, is valued as \$275,000,000 and will add 745 jobs averaging over \$38,000.

In addition to World Class Distribution, the site preparation strategy has also succeeded in the recruitment of Lingerfelt Development's 325,000 square foot speculative building investment in Carmel Church (perhaps a \$30,000,000 investment once the site plan process is completed). Panattoni Development is committed to build a 710,000 square feet building in Ladysmith. Unannounced projects with contracts in place in 2022 total nearly 3,000,000 square feet of additional industrial development. This development is expected to come to fruition in 2023 assuming economic conditions do not deteriorate.

Business investment in Caroline in 2022 is approximately \$330,000,000, for just the projects announced or completing the planning process, with a likely increase in employment in 2023/24 of nearly 1,000. This is the largest investment in any single year in Caroline County's history.

Major Projects/Initiatives

Building upgrades for Caroline County Public Schools to include replacement of a generator at the High School (\$424,783), baseball/softball field upgrades (\$96,811), and replacement of aging equipment totaling \$771,075.

Implementation of Keystone ERP - Financial and Human capital modules completed, an expenditure of \$223,675 to replace aging software.

The expenditure of \$595,160 to replace aging Sheriff motor vehicles and equipment. Completion of the Records Management System for an expenditure of \$91,552.

Carmel Church Fire Station design costs of \$225,723. Land was purchased and other engineering and architectural services for a new Sparta Fire Station in the amount of \$91,552.

Expenditures totaling \$406,234 were spent from CARES Act and American Rescue Plan Act funding for various needs to mitigate and stop the spread of COVID-19; of this, \$104,528 was spent to assist in Broadband connectivity across the County.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic of 2020/2021, most major projects were halted for COVID-19 preparedness and mitigation; however, the County has begun pivoting to shift back to completion of those major projects.

Budget Process

The preparation of the annual budget and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) requires department heads and agency directors to review their goals and objectives and the funds needed to achieve them. It requires senior staff to review, select, and prioritize organizational goals. It requires elected officials to weigh the needs of their constituency against the cost of providing services. These are all difficult decisions that can be very time consuming.

The County generally begins its budget process in early November and concludes by April or May. An early start is needed to ensure tax rates are set for the first semi-annual installments of real estate and personal property taxes due in June.

During this same timeframe, updates to the County's Capital Improvements Program (CIP) also take place.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Caroline, Virginia for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The Report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the first time in 2021. We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

Other Information

The following is provided to supplement the information provided in the financial statements and to assist those with an interest in the financial affairs of the County.

Risk Management: An active risk management program is essential for the County to protect itself from the many risks of loss it faces in providing services to the public. Risks of property damage, general and auto liability, and workers' injury compensation are covered through premium contributions to an insurance pool operated by the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool (VACORP). The County works extensively with representatives of VACORP to identify loss trends and take corrective action to reduce claims. The County has also strengthened its emergency response planning to protect County resources and the public in the event of natural or man-made disasters.

Pension and Other Employment Benefits: Pension benefits for County employees are provided through participation in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), a State-wide pension system for government employees. Bi-annually, VRS actuaries prepare contribution calculations for each local government participating in the system. The County fully funds its required contributions.

The County provides and makes contributions toward a self-funded group health insurance plan for its employees. Premium rates are negotiated annually with a third party insurance administrator and County contribution policies are set based on claims history and to a lesser extent, percentage of premiums contributed by surrounding counties. Retired employees are given the option of continuing their coverage under the County's group plan following termination, but the County makes no contribution toward their premiums.

In closing, we would like to thank the many members of the County staff who assisted in the preparation of this report. Finally, and most particularly, we would like to thank the Board of Supervisors for their interest in and commitment to keeping the County on a solid financial foundation.

Respectfully submitted,

RLES M. CULL

County Administrator

TOMEKA C. SMITH

Finance Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 8 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 87, Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Roanoke, Virginia December 15, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Caroline County, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Caroline County for the fiscal year ended 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.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The County's total net position (excluding the component units) on the government-wide basis, at the close of the most recent fiscal year, was \$56,234,172. The County is reporting a surplus in investment in capital assets, net of related debt of \$16,314,875. A surplus in the investment in capital assets, net of related debt of \$7,125,506 is in Governmental Activities.
- The County's total net position increased by \$10,703,213, or 24%, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
- The County's total outstanding long-term debt reflects a net decrease of \$8,689,274 to \$136,785,829 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Fund Financial Statements

- Total fund balance of the County's Governmental Funds, reporting on a current financial resources basis, amounted to \$48,566,192 at June 30, 2022. This was a net increase of \$6,106,706 over the prior year. The General Fund increased 18.8%, \$5,384,677 and the Capital Projects Fund decreased 18.7%, \$391,283. The increase for the General Fund is due to several factors; personal property tax assessment increases in both December 2021 and June 2022, increases in BPOL taxes, recordation taxes, and building permits due to growth in the County. The decrease in Capital Projects Fund was due to the spend down of bond proceeds on various capital projects.
- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$5,194,501 to \$28,158,303. This fund balance represents 52% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers, an increase of 5% over the previous fiscal year amount of 47%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Caroline County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Caroline County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Caroline County include general government, judicial support, public safety, sanitation, public facility maintenance, social services, education, community development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of Caroline County include the Caroline County Utility Fund, a public water and sewer utility, and the Dawn Wastewater System Fund, a public sewer utility.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Caroline County itself (known as the primary government), but also two legally separate component units, the school division for which Caroline County is financially accountable and the Economic Development Authority. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Caroline County maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Social Services Fund, the Proffers Fund, and the CARES Act Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Caroline County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided as part of the Required Supplementary Information in the Financial Section of this report to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budgetary comparison statements for other governmental funds are also provided as Other Supplementary Information in the Financial Section of this report.

Proprietary funds. Caroline County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Caroline County uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer Utility and for the Dawn Wastewater System. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Caroline County's various functions. Caroline County uses internal service funds to account for vehicle maintenance services and health insurance. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Utility, the Dawn Wastewater System, the Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund and the Self-Insurance Fund.

Fiduciary funds. 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 statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Caroline County's own programs. The two types of fiduciary funds are trust and custodial funds. The County's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds, which are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. The County's three custodial funds are: Special Welfare, Four Rivers Technology and Deposit Escrow.

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

Other information. Following the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the combining financial statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and individual budgetary comparison statements for governmental funds except the General Fund. Combining financial statements and fund budgetary comparisons are also presented for the discretely presented Caroline County School Division and the Economic Development Authority. The School Division and the EDA do not issue separate annual financial reports.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position: Net investment in capital assets

Restricted

Unrestricted

Total Net Position

As noted earlier, net position indicates the amount by which the County's total assets and deferred outflows exceed its short and long term obligations and deferred inflows, and is a useful indicator of the County's overall financial condition at the time of measurement. In total, the County's net position for all governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$56,234,172 at June 30, 2022. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Caroline, Virginia Net Position

Business-Type

Governmental

7.125.506

13,144,298

25,761,981

46,031,785 \$

(7,198,952)

5,710,437

38,144,165

36,655,650

	Activities	Activities	Totals		
	<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 96,610,035 \$ 74,715,311	\$ 25,140,895 \$ 24,211,071	\$ 121,750,930 \$ 98,926,382		
Capital assets	69,869,300 72,698,627	41,648,453 41,618,129	<u>111,517,753</u> <u>114,316,756</u>		
Total assets	166,479,335 147,413,938	66,789,348 65,829,200	233,268,683 213,243,138		
Deferred outflows of resources	2,841,842 3,911,684	1,258,279 1,028,578	4,100,121 4,940,262		
Current liabilities	10,238,394 5,951,850	1,377,161 803,585	11,615,555 6,755,435		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	<u>81,378,453</u> <u>88,317,627</u>	55,407,37657,157,476	<u>136,785,829</u> <u>145,475,103</u>		
Total liabilities	91,616,847 94,269,477	56,784,537 57,961,061	148,401,384 152,230,538		
Deferred inflow of resources	31,672,545 20,400,495	1,060,703 21,408	32,733,248 20,421,903		

The County is reporting a decrease in the balance of unrestricted net position primarily due to the decrease in capital assets and the decrease to long term debt. A portion of the County's assets, \$15,513,705 are subject to external restrictions on their use. These assets are primarily cash held for the payment of debt service or ongoing construction projects. Restricted cash and investments held for the construction of capital assets are offset by related long term debt liabilities in calculating the County's net position.

9,189,369

2,369,407

(1,356,389)

10,202,387 \$

7,540,131

1,669,180

(334,002)

8,875,309

16.314.875

15,513,705

24,405,592

56,234,172 \$

341,179

7,379,617

37,810,163

45,530,959

The County's total balance of working capital, current and other assets minus current liabilities, increased from \$92,170,947 at June 30, 2021 to \$110,135,375. The County's investment in capital assets increased by \$15,973,696 and its long-term liabilities decreased by \$8,689,274 over the same period.

As previously indicated, the County's net position increased \$10,703,213. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$9,376,135 and those of business-type activities, the County's water and sewer utility operations, increased \$1,327,078. The following table summarizes the change in the County's net position as shown in the Statement of Activities:

County of	Caroline	Virginia	Changes in	Net Position

	Gover	nmental		Busi	ness-	Туре				
	Acti	vities	00	A	ctiviti	ies		T	otals	
	2022	2021		2022		2021	-	2022		<u>2021</u>
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services	\$ 2,872,816	\$ 3,058,383	\$	3,412,971	\$	2,713,756	\$	6,285,787	\$	5,772,139
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,115,943	11,462,975		8-1		32,240		9,115,943		11,495,215
Capital Grants and Contributions) -7 (0)			2,345,982		2,281,403		2,345,982		2,281,403
Total Program Revenues	11,988,759	14,521,358		5,758,953		5,027,399	-	17,747,712		19,548,757
General Revenues:										
General Property Taxes	43,737,123	39,488,191		74		=		43,737,123		39,488,191
Local Sales and Use Taxes	3,199,697	3,209,281		12		=		3,199,697		3,209,281
Consumers Utility Taxes	89,936	90,440		70		=		89,936		90,440
Motor Vehicle Licenses	406,962	1,125,933		i)[=]		=		406,962		1,125,933
Other Local Taxes	4,395,259	3,435,517				=		4,395,259		3,435,517
Intergovernmental Revenues-State	4,072,181	4,032,968		4.5		=		4,072,181		4,032,968
Use of Money and Property	250,689	190,916		68,687		6,181		319,376		197,097
Miscellaneous	979,922	686,745		292,280		197,942		1,272,202		884,687
Transfers	(847,630)	(641,069)		847,630		641,069		2		-
Total General Revenues	56,284,139	51,618,922		1,208,597		845,192		57,492,736		52,464,114
Expenses:										
General Government										
Administration	4,950,530	4,993,074		-). - :		-		4,950,530		4,993,074
Judicial Administration	1,772,213	1,661,581		2. 1 0		-		1,772,213		1,661,581
Public Safety	17,451,750	17,181,124		6 .5)		=		17,451,750		17,181,124
Public Works	5,408,507	7,382,117		0 5 0		5		5,408,507		7,382,117
Health and Welfare	5,320,263	5,150,285				9		5,320,263		5,150,285
Education	18,606,632	16,849,876		19 2 1		2		18,606,632		16,849,876
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	1,094,721	1,067,016		12		=		1,094,721		1,067,016
Community Development	1,561,487	1,507,667		1920		=		1,561,487		1,507,667
Interest and Other fiscal Charges	2,730,660	3,360,947		(1 -)		=		2,730,660		3,360,947
Water and Sewer Utilities	-0	1-0		5,640,472		6,058,445		5,640,472		6,058,445
Total Expenses	58,896,763	59,153,687		5,640,472		6,058,445	1	64,537,235		65,212,132
Change in Net Position	9,376,135	6,986,593		1,327,078		(185,854)		10,703,213		6,800,739
Net Position, Beginning	36,655,650	29,669,057	-	8,875,309		9,061,163	Ş 	45,530,959		38,730,220
Net Position, Ending	\$ 46,031,785	\$ 36,655,650	\$	10,202,387	\$	8,875,309	s	56,234,172	s	45,530,959

Expenses in the County's governmental activities decreased 1% over the prior year with expenses relatively stable in most functions. Education again consumed the largest share of the total combined expenses of the primary County government and its component units during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 at 28.8% of the total, which is 3.0% more than the previous year. Public safety spending represents the second largest share of the Primary Government at 29.6%. Program revenues, which include fees, charges and special purpose grants and contributions, funded 27.5% of total functional expenses of the Primary Government in fiscal year 2022, a slight decrease of 2.5% as compared to fiscal year 2021. General property tax revenues increased 10.8% over the prior year and total general revenues for the County's governmental activities increased 9.0%. In the County's business type activities, expenses decreased 6.9% and program revenues increased 14.6% from the prior year. The County's water and sewer utility operations realized income in the current fiscal year and is continuing to prepare for a period of moderate growth sometime in the future. It should again be noted that these expenses are on a full accrual basis and, therefore, include depreciation expense on capital assets.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of available resources. By analyzing the sources and uses of funds, the differences between the two, and changes in balances over time, such information can be useful in assessing the County's financial needs. In particular, unassigned fund balance is important as a measure of the net resources available for financing future expenditures.

In total, governmental funds reported fund balances of \$48,566,192 at June 30, 2022, \$11,949,980 of that balance is reserved by external restrictions, \$8,486,884 is committed or assigned, and the remaining \$28,129,328 is unassigned. Fund balances in the governmental funds increased \$6,106,706 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$5,384,677. A decrease of \$391,283 was realized in the fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund due to completion of projects funded by transfer from prior years.

In the General Fund, fund balance increased to \$33,965,313, a 18.8% increase over the prior year. Revenues have increased from \$54,734,196 to \$59,151,234; general property taxes remain the primary revenue source in the General Fund contributing 72.5% of the total revenues during fiscal year 2022, up 0.5% from the prior year. Intergovernmental revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia remained the same at 10.5% and the share added by other local taxes decreased to 9.8%, from 10.9% in fiscal year 2021 and 10.3% in fiscal year 2020. Education accounted for largest share of the General Fund's expenditures (36.6%). Public Safety (35.1%) and Public Works (9.6%) also accounted for substantial shares of the expenditures in the Fund.

Proprietary Funds. The proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities sections of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The largest of the County's enterprise operations, the County Public Utility Fund had a net position of \$7,013,271 at June 30, 2022, an increase over the previous year of \$1,288,652. The County has made significant investments in the utility system over the last ten plus years that have not yet been fully recovered through revenues in the fund. The County's main utility fund reported a net operating loss for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 of \$560,611, a 57.8% decrease over last fiscal year due to a 27.4% increase in revenues and minimal change in expenses. The Dawn Wastewater System reported a net operating loss of \$219,438, a 51.7% increase from last fiscal year. This year was the fourteenth full year of operation for the Dawn system and the thirteenth full year of depreciation.

Debt Service Fund. The debt service fund is used to accumulate financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on all general government and school related debt and for the recording of payments on this debt. In fiscal year 2021, there was a large issuance of refunding bonds and new issuance; however, in fiscal year 2022 only issuance of financed purchases. There was an increased net change in fund balance of \$37,934 for fiscal year 2022.

Proffer Fund. The proffer fund provides opportunities to developers to reduce or eliminate the impact of new development within the County. The County saw new development in various areas of the County and was offered \$501,884 in proffers in fiscal year 2022, an increase of 83.7% over fiscal year 2021. There were no transfers out; hence this was a total increase to the fund balance for future enhancements to the County.

Virginia Public Assistance Fund. The operation of the Virginia Public Assistance Fund/Department of Social Services is supported through a blend of federal, state and local funding. The majority of general fund appropriations to the Department of Social Services are based on the required match for various federal and state expenditures. While federal funding increased by 3.4%, expenditures increased by 9.0%, requiring an increase to the transfer in from County funds and a transfer from the fund reserve. The fund reserve was decreased by \$75,670, whereas last fiscal year there was an increase of \$49,277 to the fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original adopted budget of the General Fund was \$137,401, or 0.2% less than the budget adopted for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The following is a partial summary of these increases (reductions) by function:

- \$25,073 for General Government Administration
- \$72,705 for Judicial Administration
- \$887,991 for Public Safety
- \$(2,451,097) for Public Works
- \$1,010 for Health and Welfare
- \$114,223 for Parks, Recreation and Cultural
- \$662,753 for Community Development
- \$549,942 for Transfers out to Other Funds

Actual revenue collections were \$3,677,627 greater than the final budget estimates. Personal property assessment valuations continued to increase in the 2022 calendar year, even with a \$0.30 decrease in tax rate, taxes collected exceeded budget by over \$2 million. The County mitigated increases in valuations with the above mentioned tax decrease and elimination of the vehicle license tax fees.

Actual expenditures totaled \$1,908,948 less than the amended budget appropriations, a variance of 4.0%.

The General Fund began fiscal year 2022 with budgeted operating revenue and expenditure amounts that were equal. The fiscal year 2022 Budget required the use of \$537,122 in existing unassigned fund balance. During the fiscal year, the Board of Supervisors appropriated an additional usage of \$474,729 of unassigned fund balance for various purposes. The table below summarizes the appropriated uses of fund balances in fiscal year 2022:

Amended Appropriated Use of Fund Balances

Description	 Amount	Fund Balance Type
Contribution to Caroline County National Night Out	\$ 6,000	Unassigned
Commonwealth Attorney Office Buildout	4,000	Unassigned
Fire Motor Vehicle (Inflation increases)	20,000	Unassigned
Emergency Boiler Repair Cost – Community Center	27,317	Unassigned
Broadband Railroad Crossing Task Contract	35,800	Unassigned
HR Temporary Part Time Help	8,000	Unassigned
Commissioner of Revenue Certification Salary adjustment	14,003	Unassigned
Increase to Economic Development Office Salaries (turnover)	8,688	Unassigned
Increased Contribution to Empowerhouse	3,959	Unassigned
Planning and Inspections Office Salary Increases	26,569	Unassigned
Baseball/Softball Field Improvements (County Park)	74,919	Unassigned
County Contribution to Caroline High generator	54,400	Unassigned
Increased Contribution for Habitat for Humanity	24,050	Unassigned
Postal Services increase for Registrar due to Redistricting	20,000	Unassigned
Compensation Pay Study	50,350	Unassigned
New Commonwealth Attorney Position (County portion)	36,174	Unassigned
Voting Equipment	 60,500	Unassigned
Total	\$ 474,729	

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The County's total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$111,517,753 as of June 30, 2022, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, property improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and utility improvements. It should be noted that this investment value is based on historical cost and is not reflective of the current market value of these assets.

Major capital improvement projects for the year included:

- ❖ \$223,675 for new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software implementation
- ❖ \$595,160 for replacement vehicles for aging units
- ❖ \$91,552 for upgrade to records management/CAD system
- \$322,050 for design, engineering, and architectural costs for new fire stations in Carmel Church and Sparta
- ❖ \$198,730 for replacement of a Mack Truck for Utilities

Long-Term Debt. At June 30, 2022, the County's total long-term debt amounted to \$136,785,829. This total is comprised of:

- \$20,850,017 in lease revenue bonds issued through the County's Economic Development Authority for a variety of general government, school and business-type activity improvements and equipment acquisitions.
- \$50,942,363 in utility system revenue bonds for the improvement and expansion of the County's utility enterprise operations and landfill closure.
- \$42,342,317 in general obligation bonds issued for the construction and improvement of County public schools.
- \$5,224,193 in financed purchase obligations for general government and business type radio and motor vehicle equipment.
- \$3,426,402 as the County's liability for closure and post-closure care of the former County Sanitary Landfill.
- \$14,000,537 in unamortized premiums, net OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences for general government and business-type activities.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Tax Rates

The population of Caroline County, based on the 2020 census has grown to an estimated 31,332. The burst of population growth the County had experienced several years ago has slowed dramatically as the nation-wide turnaround in real estate markets and recession has had an impact. However, the recent surge of building after COVID -19 has brought our population growth back to those historical times. After issuing 318 residential building permits in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the County building inspection division issued 140 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, which was an increase of 39 permits over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. However, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County issued 321 residential building permits, exceeded the fiscal year 2007 numbers by 3 permits. Nevertheless, in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County's residential permits still hold steady at 309. The County had issued 3 commercial development permits in fiscal years June 30, 2019 and 2020, 4 were issued in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and 3 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Tax rates for Tax Year 2022 remain the same as Tax Year 2021 with the exception of the personal property rate, which was reduced from \$3.80/\$100 of assessed value to \$3.50/\$100. The decrease is in response to the sharp rise in assessed values for cars and trucks (personal property assessments for Tax Year 2022 are up approximately 34% compared to 2021 assessments according to the Commissioner of the Revenue's Office) to help mitigate the burden on taxpayers. Also, during Tax Year 2022, the Board agreed to eliminate the Vehicle License Tax ("VL"). Previously, the Code of Caroline County required that "every motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, automobiles and trucks which is garaged, stored or parked within the County shall be licensed in the name of the owner." The fee for such license was \$30 for automobiles and trucks and \$25 for motorcycles and similar two-wheel vehicles. The vehicle license tax, which was applied annually to the June personal property tax bill, remained in place following the decision by the Board of Supervisors to eliminate the requirement to purchase and display a "County sticker" in 2018. This, combined with the significant increase in personal property assessed values led the Board of Supervisors to repeal the ordinance imposing a VL fee on County taxpayers.

These and many other factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for fiscal year 2023. The total budget for all funds in fiscal year 2023, less interfund transfers, is \$135,710,543, which is \$16,628,975 or 14% more than fiscal year 2022. The total adopted General Fund budget for fiscal year 2023 is \$59,255,607, a \$4,294,103 or 7.8% increase over the fiscal year 2022 budget. The General Fund is the primary fund for most County operations.

The increase in the General Fund includes the following:

- \$2,150,524 to provide a 5% or \$1.50 per hour cost of living increase (whichever is larger) and benefits for employees effective July 1, 2022,
- \$ \$373,370 in additional costs for vehicles,
- \$360,278 for the full fiscal year cost of 4 new unbudgeted full-time employees added in fiscal year 2022,
- \$\\$153,236 for an increased transfer to the Debt Retirement Fund,
- ❖ \$103,748 for an increased local transfer to the Social Services budget,
- \$99,115 in increased cost for participation in regional jails/detention facilities (Pamunkey Regional Jail and Merrimac Juvenile Detention Center),
- ❖ \$94,000 for \$1,000 bonus for all Virginia Compensation Board funded positions proposed by General Assembly,
- \$88,389 increase for maintenance service contracts,
- ❖ The General Fund transfer to support the Utility Fund (water and sewer) will decrease by \$503,842 to \$957,271 in fiscal year 2023, and transfer of \$1,278,312 from Unrestricted General Fund Balance to balance fiscal year 2023 budget or \$741,194 more than fiscal year 2022.
- There were new employees included in the fiscal year 2023 budget and the costs associated were as follows:
 - \$668,799 for 19 new full-time Department of Fire & Rescue positions and projected health insurance costs to support the upcoming County-owned Carmel Church Fire/EMS station,
 - \$536,164 for seven (7) new full-time non-public safety positions (Deputy Director of Planning, HVAC Mechanic, (2) E-911 Dispatchers, Water Operator II, Customer Service Agent II (Treasurer's Office), and Administrative Assistant (County Administrator's Office)

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Caroline, Virginia's finances for all those who may have an interest in the County's financial condition and prospects. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Director, Caroline County, Post Office Box 447, 212 N. Main Street, Bowling Green, Virginia 22427.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	P	rimary Governme	Component Units			
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	School Board	EDA	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 40,351,152	\$ 327,024	\$ 40,678,176		\$ 71,810	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 3)	13,799,217	23,691,815	37,491,032	463,000	-	
Receivables, net:						
Taxes receivable	29,341,292	-	29,341,292	-	-	
Accounts receivable	591,971	411,460	1,003,431	3,221	-	
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	3,104,589	6,871	3,111,460	2,266,769	-	
Net pension asset (Notes 14 and 18)	9,421,814	703,725	10,125,539	859,524	-	
Prepaids	-	-	-	1,575	-	
Capital assets: (Note 5)						
Nondepreciable	3,357,044	3,047,591	6,404,635	849,553	-	
Depreciable, net	66,512,256	38,600,862	105,113,118	9,319,028	-	
Total assets	166,479,335	66,789,348	233,268,683	17,521,442	71,810	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on refunding of debt	80,345	1,052,765	1,133,110	-	-	
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Notes 14 and 18)	2,222,893	166,030	2,388,923	8,552,426	-	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Notes 15, 16, and 18)	538,604	39,484	578,088	2,516,112	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,841,842	1,258,279	4,100,121	11,068,538	-	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	1,578,336	748,752	2,327,088	501,690		
Accrued payroll	418,033	28,736	446,769	2,164,050	-	
Accrued liabilities	893,158	35,476	928,634	2,104,030	-	
Customer deposits	693,136	261,516	261,516	_	-	
Unearned revenue (Note 1)	5,979,295	201,510	5,979,295	16,761	-	
Accrued interest payable	952,838	302,681	1,255,519	14,099	-	
Insurance and benefits claims (Note 13)	416,734	502,081	416,734	14,099	-	
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:	410,734	-	410,734	-	-	
Due within one year (Note 7)	5,925,906	1,532,753	7,458,659	383,455		
Due in more than one year (Note 7)	73,479,509	53,729,985	127,209,494	1,472,147		
Net pension liability (Notes 7, 14, and 18)	73,477,307	55,727,765	127,207,474	19,908,113		
Net OPEB liability (Notes 7, 15, 16, and 18)	1,973,038	144,638	2,117,676	12,267,423	_	
		· 				
Total liabilities	91,616,847	56,784,537	148,401,384	36,727,738		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property taxes (Note 10)	22,220,298	-	22,220,298	-	-	
Deferred gain on refunding of debt	-	356,037	356,037	-	-	
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Notes 14 and 18)	8,490,905	634,194	9,125,099	15,985,977	-	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Notes 15, 16, and 18)	961,342	70,472	1,031,814	4,234,857	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	31,672,545	1,060,703	32,733,248	20,220,834		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	7,125,506	9,189,369	16,314,875	9,524,350	-	
Restricted:						
Revenue amounts not yet spent on specified purposes	1,875,123	_	1,875,123	330,384	-	
Debt service reserve	1,847,361	-	1,847,361	-	-	
Net pension asset	9,421,814	703,725	10,125,539	859,524	-	
Capital projects	-	1,665,682	1,665,682	-	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	25,761,981	(1,356,389)	24,405,592	(39,072,850)	71,810	
Total net position	\$ 46,031,785	\$ 10,202,387	\$ 56,234,172		\$ 71,810	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Prog	gram Revenues	i				Net	(Expense) Re	venu	e and Changes	in N	let Position		
										P	rima	ry Governmei	nt			Compone	nt Uni	ts
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total	S	chool Board		EDA
Primary Government:																		
Governmental activities:																		
General government administration	\$	4,950,530	\$	-	\$	1,452,880	\$	-	\$	(3,497,650)			\$	(3,497,650)				
Judicial administration		1,772,213		434,807		710,720		-		(626,686)				(626,686)				
Public safety		17,451,750		1,183,328		2,346,369		-		(13,922,053)				(13,922,053)				
Public works		5,408,507		88,914		11,519		-		(5,308,074)				(5,308,074)				
Health and welfare		5,320,263		-		3,695,534		-		(1,624,729)				(1,624,729)				
Education		18,606,632		-		697,739		-		(17,908,893)				(17,908,893)				
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,094,721		75,619		199,636		-		(819,466)				(819,466)				
Community development		1,561,487		1,090,148		1,546		-		(469,793)				(469,793)				
Interest and other debt related costs		2,730,660		-		-		-		(2,730,660)				(2,730,660)				
Total governmental activities		58,896,763		2,872,816		9,115,943		-		(46,908,004)				(46,908,004)				
Business-type activities																		
Caroline County Utility		5,331,901		3,323,894		-		2,277,947				269,940		269,940				
Dawn Wastewater System		308,571		89,077		-		68,035				(151,459)		(151,459)				
Total business-type activities		5,640,472	_	3,412,971	_	-	_	2,345,982		(16.000.004)		118,481		118,481				
Total primary government	\$	64,537,235	\$	6,285,787	\$	9,115,943	\$	2,345,982		(46,908,004)		118,481		(46,789,523)				
Component Units:																		
School Board	\$	50,135,957	\$	219,944	\$	37,848,854	\$	-								(12,067,159)		(4.5.5)
Economic Development Authority	Φ.	175	Φ.	210.044	Φ.	27.040.054	Φ.	-								(12.0(7.150)		(175)
Total component units	\$	50,136,132	\$	219,944	\$	37,848,854	\$	-								(12,067,159)		(175)
		eral revenues:																
		xes:							•	42 525 122	Φ.		•	42 525 122			Φ.	
		General property		S					\$	43,737,123	\$	-	\$	43,737,123	\$	-	\$	-
		Local sales and								3,199,697		-		3,199,697		-		-
		Consumer utility			c					89,936		-		89,936		-		-
		Motor vehicle li		s and registrati	on fe	ees				406,962		-		406,962		-		-
		Business license	tax							1,306,624		-		1,306,624		-		-
		Meals tax								1,512,112		-		1,512,112		-		-
		Other local taxes		C		1 .				1,576,523		-		1,576,523		-		
		restricted reven	ues fi	om use of mo	iey a	nd property				250,689		68,687		319,376		44,223		7
		scellaneous								979,922		292,280		1,272,202		1,112,834		41
		ants and contrib			l to s	pecific program	IS			4,072,181		-		4,072,181		16 502 010		-
		yment from Car		County						- (0.47.620)		-		-		16,582,018		-
	Tra	ansfers (Note 6)		_	_					(847,630)		847,630						
				nues and trans	ters					56,284,139		1,208,597		57,492,736		17,739,075		48
	*1**	Change in no								9,376,135		1,327,078		10,703,213		5,671,916		(127)
		ET POSITION							•	36,655,650	•	8,875,309	•	45,530,959	•	(34,030,508)	•	71,937
	NE	ET POSITION	AIJ	UNE 30					\$	46,031,785	\$	10,202,387	\$	56,234,172	\$	(28,358,592)	\$	71,810

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	General	 Debt Service	Im	County Capital provements	 Proffers	Virginia Public	CARES Act	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total
ASSETS									_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,183,176	\$ 2,454,500	\$	-	\$ 1,533,451	\$ 5,148	\$ 5,460,040	\$ 1,780,033	\$ 39,416,348
Receivables, net:									
Taxes receivable	29,341,292	-		-	-	-	-	-	29,341,292
Accounts receivable	273,305	236,915		-	-	-	-	81,751	591,971
Due from other governments	2,296,652	-		-	-	207,729	-	600,208	3,104,589
Due from other funds	3,013,741	-		-	-	-	-	-	3,013,741
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,683,673	 6,527,689		5,587,855	 -	 -	 -	 -	 13,799,217
Total assets	\$ 64,791,839	\$ 9,219,104	\$	5,587,855	\$ 1,533,451	\$ 212,877	\$ 5,460,040	\$ 2,461,992	\$ 89,267,158
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 800,088	\$ _	\$	428,271	\$ -	\$ 2,845	\$ 7,622	\$ 339,510	\$ 1,578,336
Accrued payroll	336,506	_		-	-	59,382	-	22,145	418,033
Accrued liabilities	367,233	-		450,332	-	72,670	2,098	825	893,158
Due to other funds	-	-		3,009,445	-	-	-	-	3,009,445
Unearned revenue	500,000	 -		-	-	-	5,479,295	-	5,979,295
Total liabilities	2,003,827	-		3,888,048	-	134,897	5,489,015	362,480	11,878,267
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue – property taxes	28,822,699	 -		-	 -	-	-	 -	 28,822,699
FUND BALANCES (Note 1)									
Restricted	1,847,361	6,527,689		1,699,807	849,843	32,803	-	992,477	11,949,980
Committed	952,645	-		-	-	-	-	1,107,035	2,059,680
Assigned	3,007,004	2,691,415		-	683,608	45,177	-	-	6,427,204
Unassigned	28,158,303	-		-	-	-	(28,975)		28,129,328
Total fund balances	33,965,313	9,219,104		1,699,807	1,533,451	77,980	(28,975)	2,099,512	48,566,192
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 64,791,839	\$ 9,219,104	\$	5,587,855	\$ 1,533,451	\$ 212,877	\$ 5,460,040	\$ 2,461,992	\$ 89,267,158

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 48,566,192
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	3,357,044	
Depreciable, net	66,512,256	
		69,869,300
Deferred inflows of resources (i.e. taxes levied) are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		6,602,401
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post		
employment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not		
reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,222,893	
•	(8,490,905)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	538,604	
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(961,342)	
		(6,690,750)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of goods provided		
to other departments or funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds		
are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		513,774
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable (6	63,192,334)	
Bond issuance premium, net of accumulated amortization	(6,523,156)	
	(5,224,193)	
Deferred charge on refundings, net of accumulated amortization	80,345	
·	(3,426,402)	
Interest payable	(952,838)	
Net pension asset	9,421,814	
	(1,973,038)	
Compensated absences	(1,039,330)	(50 000 100)
		 (72,829,132)
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities		\$ 46,031,785

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

	General	Debt Service	County Capital Improvements	Proffers	Virginia Public Assistance	CARES Act	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$ 42,862,074	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,862,074
Other local taxes	5,786,033	2,078,259	<u>-</u>	_	-	_	227,562	8,091,854
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,106,534	-	_	_	_	_	-	1,106,534
Revenue from the use of money and property	111,008	130,661	8,327	137	_	-	556	250,689
Charges for services	1,736,942	-	-	_	_	_	29,340	1,766,282
Miscellaneous	440,166	_	20,968	501,884	1,632	_	15,272	979,922
Recovered costs	171,842	-	´-	-	-	-	495,473	667,315
Reimbursement from School Board	697,739	_	_	_	_	_	-	697,739
Intergovernmental:	,							,
Commonwealth	6,113,494	243,446	-	_	835,942	_	1,377,219	8,570,101
Federal	125,402	469,977			1,705,849	377,258	574,483	3,252,969
Total revenues	59,151,234	2,922,343	29,295	502,021	2,543,423	377,258	2,719,905	68,245,479
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	4.040,976	_	_	_	_	155,408	_	4.196.384
Judicial administration	1,555,451	_	_	_	_	-	19,506	1,574,957
Public safety	15,877,918	_	_	_	_	16,698	241,530	16,136,146
Public works	4,328,293	_	_	_	_	108,211	476,565	4,913,069
Health and welfare	558,027	_	-	_	3,155,157	-	1,765,489	5,478,673
Education	16,588,884	_	_	_	· · · · · -	_	-	16,588,884
Parks, recreation, and cultural	981,653	-	-	-	_	11,718	_	993,371
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	24,050	-	24,050
Community development	1,348,380	-	-	-	_	-	155,847	1,504,227
Capital projects	-	-	2,066,374	-	-	-	· -	2,066,374
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	5,539,197	-	-	-	-	-	5,539,197
Bond issuance costs	_	29,638	-	-	_	-	-	29,638
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,619,173						3,619,173
Total expenditures	45,279,582	9,188,008	2,066,374		3,155,157	316,085	2,658,937	62,664,143
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	13,871,652	(6,265,665)	(2,037,079)	502,021	(611,734)	61,173	60,968	5,581,336
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of debt	-	-	1,373,000	-	-	-	-	1,373,000
Transfers in	224,455	6,303,599	272,796	-	536,064	-	751,340	8,088,254
Transfers out	(8,711,430)	_				(90,148)	(134,306)	(8,935,884)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,486,975)	6,303,599	1,645,796		536,064	(90,148)	617,034	525,370
Net change in fund balances	5,384,677	37,934	(391,283)	502,021	(75,670)	(28,975)	678,002	6,106,706
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	28,580,636	9,181,170	2,091,090	1,031,430	153,650		1,421,510	42,459,486
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 33,965,313	\$ 9,219,104	\$ 1,699,807	\$ 1,533,451	\$ 77,980	\$ (28,975)	\$ 2,099,512	\$ 48,566,192

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,106,706
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 (4,886,250)	(2.122.120)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capial 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.	(2,523,158)
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Employer pension contributions Pension expense Other postemployment benefit contributions Other postemployment benefit expense (293,570)	1,189,458
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	875,049
The following transactions affecting long-term debt (provide) consume current financial resources of governmental funds. However, the transactions have no effect on net position: Issuance of debt Payments of principal on long-term obligations (1,373,000) 5,539,197	4,166,197
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and other post-employment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in interest payable Change in landfill postclosure liability Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of premium on bonds payable Source and, therefore, are 15,642 16,107 (106,705) Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding 17,295 Amortization of premium on bonds payable	847,088
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(979,036)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,376,135

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds			
	Caroline				
	County Utility	Wastewater		Internal	
	Fund	System Fund	Total	Service Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:		•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 327,081	\$ -	\$ 327,081	\$ 934,804	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	23,691,815	-	23,691,815	-	
Receivables, net:	200 700	10.750	411 460		
Accounts receivable	398,708	12,752	411,460	-	
Due from other governmental units	6,871	-	6,871	-	
Net pension asset	703,725		703,725	-	
Total current assets	25,128,200	12,752	25,140,952	934,804	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	2,897,591	150,000	3,047,591	-	
Depreciable, net	34,704,300	3,896,562	38,600,862	·	
Total noncurrent assets	37,601,891	4,046,562	41,648,453		
Total assets	62,730,091	4,059,314	66,789,405	934,804	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred loss on refunding of debt	1,052,765	-	1,052,765	-	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	166,030	-	166,030	-	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	39,484		39,484		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,258,279		1,258,279		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	736,296	12,456	748,752	-	
Accrued payroll	28,736	-	28,736	-	
Accrued liabilities Reconciled overdraft payable	35,476	- 57	35,476 57	-	
Due to other funds		-	-	4,296	
Insurance and benefit claims	_	_	_	416,734	
Customer deposits	252,203	9,313	261,516	-	
Accrued interest	302,681	-	302,681	-	
Compensated absences - current portion	8,079	-	8,079	-	
Bonds payable - current portion	1,355,000	169,674	1,524,674		
Total current liabilities	2,718,471	191,500	2,909,971	421,030	
Noncurrent liabilities:	·				
Compensated absences - net of current portion	72,714	-	72,714	-	
Bonds payable - net of current portion	52,978,573	678,698	53,657,271	=	
Net other postemployment benefit liability	144,638		144,638	· 	
Total noncurrent liabilities	53,195,925	678,698	53,874,623	·	
Total liabilities	55,914,396	870,198	56,784,594	421,030	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	256.025		256.025		
Deferred gain on refunding of debt	356,037	=	356,037	=	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	634,194	=	634,194	=	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	70,472		70,472	·	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,060,703		1,060,703		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	5,991,179	3,198,190	9,189,369	-	
Restricted Not person asset	702 725		702 725		
Net pension asset Capital projects	703,725 1,665,682	-	703,725 1,665,682	-	
Unrestricted	(1,347,315)	(9,074)	(1,356,389)	513,774	
Total net position	\$ 7,013,271	\$ 3,189,116	\$ 10,202,387	\$ 513,774	
Total liet position	\$ 7,013,271	φ 3,109,110	φ 10,202,36/	φ J13,// 4	

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

	Enterprise Funds					
	Caroline	Dawn				
	County Utility	Wastewater	7 7. ()	Internal		
	Fund	System Fund	Total	Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water and sewer revenues	\$ 3,323,894	\$ 89,077	\$ 3,412,971	\$ -		
Risk management	-	-	-	4,864,664		
Miscellaneous	292,280		292,280			
Total operating revenues	3,616,174	89,077	3,705,251	4,864,664		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	955,502	13,190	968,692	-		
Fringe benefits	288,378	3,031	291,409	-		
Contractual services	448,710	52,425	501,135	-		
Riskfinancing and benefit payments	-	-	-	5,843,700		
Other charges	1,180,756	98,356	1,279,112	-		
Depreciation	1,303,439	141,513	1,444,952			
Total operating expenses	4,176,785	308,515	4,485,300	5,843,700		
Operating loss	(560,611)	(219,438)	(780,049)	(979,036)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
CLRF expenses	(1,947)	(56)	(2,003)	-		
Connection and reconnections fees	2,277,947	68,035	2,345,982	-		
Interest income	68,687	-	68,687	-		
Interest expense	(1,153,169)		(1,153,169)			
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,191,518	67,979	1,259,497			
Income (loss) before transfers	630,907	(151,459)	479,448	(979,036)		
TRANSFER IN	687,745	189,885	877,630	-		
TRANSFER OUT	(30,000)		(30,000)			
Change in net position	1,288,652	38,426	1,327,078	(979,036)		
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	5,724,619	3,150,690	8,875,309	1,492,810		
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 7,013,271	\$ 3,189,116	\$ 10,202,387	\$ 513,774		

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

	Enterprise Funds					
	Caroline County Utility Fund	Dawn Wastewater System Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,586,824	\$ 87,854	\$ 3,674,678	\$ 4,866,102		
Claims and benefits paid	-	-	-	(5,582,160)		
Payments to suppliers	(1,128,299)	(163,356)	(1,291,655)	-		
Payments to employees	(1,310,042)		(1,310,042)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,148,483	(75,502)	1,072,981	(716,058)		
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Grant revenue	1,680	-	1,680	-		
CLRF funds disbursed	(1,947)	(56)	(2,003)	-		
Transfers to other funds	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	-		
Transfers from other funds	687,745	189,885	877,630			
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	657,478	189,829	847,307	-		
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,462,476)	(12,800)	(1,475,276)	-		
Principal paid on bonds	(1,163,884)	(169,674)	(1,333,558)	-		
Connection and availability fees	2,277,947	68,033	2,345,980	_		
Interest and other fiscal charges	(1,389,125)	-	(1,389,125)	-		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,737,538)	(114,441)	(1,851,979)	-		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received on investment securities	68,687		68,687			
Net cash provided by investing activities	68,687		68,687			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	137,110	(114)	136,996	(716,058)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (OVERDRAFT PAYABLE) Beginning at July 1, including restricted	23,881,786	57_	23,881,843	1,650,862		
Ending June 30, including restricted	\$ 24,018,896	\$ (57)	\$ 24,018,839	\$ 934,804		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	\$ (560,611)	¢ (210.429)	¢ (790,040)	\$ (070.026)		
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (560,611)	\$ (219,438)	\$ (780,049)	\$ (979,036)		
Depreciation	1,303,439	141,513	1,444,952	-		
Pension expense net of employer contributions	(100,477)	-	(100,477)	-		
OPEB expense net of employer contributions	25,810	_	25,810	-		
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net	(87,472)	(3,311)	(90,783)	-		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	501,167	3,646	504,813	-		
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and accrued liabilities	23,465	-	23,465	-		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	-	1,438		
Increase (decrease) in insurance and benefit claims	-	-	-	261,540		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	59,080	2,088	61,168	-		
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(958)	-	(958)	-		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(14,960)		(14,960)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,148,483	\$ (75,502)	\$ 1,072,981	\$ (716,058)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	1,914,855
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,914,855
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments		
Total net position	\$	1,914,855

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

ADDITIONS Funds received for benefit of other organizations	\$ 427,728
Total additions	427,728
DEDUCTIONS	
Funds disbursed for benefit of other organizations	196,210
Total deductions	196,210
Change in fiduciary net position	231,518
Net position, beginning	1,683,337
Net position, ending	\$ 1,914,855

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County of Caroline, Virginia (the "County") is governed by an elected six-member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include law enforcement and volunteer and paid fire protection and rescue services; sanitation services; recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Caroline, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Discretely Presented Component Units

The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Caroline County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. Additionally, the School Board provides a potential benefit or burden to the County, and cannot be included as part of another financial reporting entity. The County not only provides financial support to the School Board but also is responsible for any debt or financial obligation. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation in the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

C. Other Related Organizations

Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission

The Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission (the "Commission") is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is governed by a separate board. The Commission was created to enhance the region for the protection of the citizens by the construction, equipping, maintenance and operation of a juvenile detention facility (the "Center") serving the eighteen member jurisdictions of which the County Administrator serves as the County's representative on the board. The Commission is fiscally independent of the County because substantially all of its income will be generated from per diem payments from the member jurisdictions and reimbursements from the Commonwealth of Virginia for a portion of the capital costs. Under the Service Agreement, the County is obligated to pay a per diem rate to be determined annually by the Commission for each day a juvenile from the County is held at the Center or in another detention facility secured by the Commission. If the sum of all per diem rates paid during the fiscal year is below \$2,500, the County shall pay the Commission the amount equal to the difference. The County made per diem contributions totaling \$141,000 in fiscal year 2022. Separate audited financial statements for the Commission can be obtained from the fiscal agent's office at James City County, P.O. Box 8784, Williamsburg, Virginia 23187.

Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority

The Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority (the "Jail Authority") is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The participating jurisdictions of the Jail Authority are the Counties of Caroline and Hanover and the Town of Ashland. The Jail Authority is governed by a five-member board comprised of two members each from the Counties of Caroline and Hanover and one from the Town of Ashland. Management and accountability for fiscal matters rest with the Jail Authority. The board formulates and approves its own budget. The County does not bear any direct or indirect liabilities for the operation of the Jail Authority and has no equity interest in it.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Other Related Organizations (Continued)

Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority (Continued)

The purpose of the Jail Authority is to maintain and operate a regional jail facility to meet the needs of the participating jurisdictions for jail facilities. The participating jurisdictions have entered into a Service Agreement which is a long-term contract which regulates usage of the Jail and establishes payment terms applicable to participating jurisdictions. Under the Service Agreement, the County is obligated to commit all of its prisoners to the Jail at a per diem rate to be determined annually by the Jail. The County made per diem contributions totaling \$1,730,000 in fiscal year 2022. Complete financial statements for the Jail can be obtained from the office of the Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

 Governmental Funds – are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, County Capital Improvements Fund, Proffers Fund, and Virginia Public Assistance Fund as major governmental funds.

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

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The County reports the following major special revenue funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund, Proffers Fund, and CARES Act Fund. These funds have been judgmentally determined to be major for public interest reasons, in that the presentation is of particular importance to the financial statement users. The County reports the following nonmajor funds:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds – account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds consist of the following funds: Children's Services, Law Library, Courthouse Maintenance, Tourism, Confiscated Asset, Housing, Sheriff, Fire/Rescue Grant, Detention Facility, and Hanover Soil and Water.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The County's Major Enterprise Funds consist of the Caroline County Utility Fund and Dawn Wastewater System Fund, which account for the operations of sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County government, on a cost reimbursement basis. The County's internal service funds include the Vehicle Maintenance Fund and the Self-Insurance Fund.

3. Fiduciary Funds – (Trust and Custodial Funds) – account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds. Custodial Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's Custodial Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which includes social services clients, technology education consortium program, and refundable escrow deposits.

4. Component Unit School Board

The Caroline County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Fund:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

4. Component Unit School Board (Continued)

The Caroline County School Board has the following funds: (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds:

<u>School Grant Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures for all federal grants of the School Board. The School Grant Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

<u>School Textbook Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures for the school textbook program. The School Textbook Fund is considered a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

Capital Projects Funds:

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures for school capital projects. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Investments

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

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

Certificates of deposit and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

Cash of individual funds other than the Custodial Funds is combined to form a pool of cash and investments. The pool consists primarily of government and corporate obligations, commercial paper and an external local government investment pool. The government and corporate securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices and the investment in the local government investment pool is reported at amortized cost. Interest earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds utilizing a formula based on average monthly balances.

G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$810,334 at June 30, 2022 and is comprised primarily of property taxes totaling \$772,726.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1 June 5/December 5	January 1 June 5/December 5
Due Date	(50% each date)	(50% each date)
Lien Date	June 6/December 6	June 6/December 6

The County bills and collects its own property taxes. The County reassesses all existing real property every four to five years and the last reassessment was completed in 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Restricted Cash

Proceeds from the County's bond issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted cash on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction on governmental activities' capital assets in not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Capitalized interest is amortized using the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset. There is no capitalized interest for the year June 30, 2022.

Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. 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 nondepreciable, in which the leased asset is not amortized.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-40
Improvements other than buildings	5-50
Motor vehicles and equipment	3-15
Intangibles	5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Compensated Absences

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

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. The General Fund is responsible for paying the liability for compensated absences for general government employees and has been used in prior years to liquidate the governmental funds' liability.

K. 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.

L. Net Position

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Pensions

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

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates 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 amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

P. Prepaid Items

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Fund Balance

The following classifications of fund balance describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do
 not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing
 body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike
 commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional
 action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as
 discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

							_	Majo	r Sp	ecial Revenue	Fu	nds	_			
	_	General Fund	, ,		Cares Act Fund	Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total							
Restricted:																
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	6,527,689	\$	1,699,807	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	8,227,496
Debt service		1,847,361		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,847,361
Social services		-		-		-		-		32,803		-		-		32,803
Law enforcement		-		-		-		1,000		-		-		-		1,000
Public safety grants		-		-		-		-		-		-		279,611		279,611
Fire/rescue		-		-		-		2,000		-		-		-		2,000
Fire/rescue grants		-		-		-		-		-		-		167,892		167,892
Housing		-		-		_		-		-		-		21,147		21,147
Courthouse maint.		-		-		_		-		-		_		35,183		35,183
Law library		-		-		_		-		-		_		2,246		2,246
Tourism		-		-		_		-		-		_		217,273		217,273
Soil and water		-		-		_		-		-		-		18,908		18,908
Ladysmith Commons																
and improvements		_		_		_		37,499		_		_		_		37,499
Ladysmith library		_		_		_		365,326		_		_		_		365,326
Ladysmith recreation		_		_		_		163,606		_		_		_		163,606
Dawn library		_		_		_		5,412		_		_		_		5,412
Route 639 construction		_		_		_		275,000		_		_		_		275,000
Children's services		_		_		_				_		_		250,217		250,217
	_		_				_				_					
Total Restricted		1,847,361	_	6,527,689	_	1,699,807	_	849,843		32,803		-		992,477	_	11,949,980
Committed:																
Capital projects		852,645		_		_		_		_		_		1,107,035		1,959,680
Education		100,000		_		_		_		_		_		-		100,000
							_									,
Total Committed		952,645		-	_	-	_	-		-		-	_	1,107,035		2,059,680
Assigned:																
Operations		1,818,577		_		_		_		_		_		_		1,818,577
Capital projects		1,188,427		2,691,415		_		_		_		_		_		3,879,842
Proffers		-		-		_		683,608		_		_		_		683,608
Social services	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	45,177	_	-	_	-	_	45,177
Total Assigned		3,007,004		2,691,415		-	_	683,608	_	45,177		_		_		6,427,204
Unassigned	_	28,158,303		-	_	-		-		-		(28,975)		-		28,129,328
Total Fund																
Balances	\$	33,965,313	\$	9,219,104	\$	1,699,807	\$	1,533,451	\$	77,980	\$	(28,975)	\$	2,099,512	\$	48,566,192

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the County is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

S. **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria can be satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met have been recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenues for the County consist of unspent Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received under the American Rescue Plan Act, and grants received before eligibility requirements for the School Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to March 1 of each year, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating 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. The Board of Supervisors conducts work sessions to review the budget and public hearings are required to be conducted to obtain citizen comments
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the primary government's department; however, the Component Unit School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds of the County and Component Unit School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30.
- 8. The original budget presented in the accompanying financial statements is the budget as provided in the Appropriation Resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors. The final amended budget presented in the financial statements is the budget, amended as indicated above, as of the June 30 year end.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

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

Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

The LGIP is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The fair value of the position of the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset of \$1 per share. The weighted average maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)

Investment in the SNAP is used to assist in avoiding arbitrage penalties enacted with the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Sections 2.2-4700 through 2.2-4705 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Government Non-Arbitrage Investment Act authorizes the Virginia Treasury Board to provide assistance to the Commonwealth of Virginia, counties, cities, and towns in the Commonwealth, and to their agencies, institutions and authorities or any combination of the foregoing ("Virginia governments") in the management of and accounting for their bond funds, including without limitation, bond proceeds, reserves, and sinking funds, and the investment thereof. The Virginia SNAP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The SNAP fund is managed to maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and seeks to maintain a constant net value (NAV) per share of \$1. The Commonwealth of Virginia's Treasury Board has contracted with PFM Asset Management, LLC, Wells Fargo, N.A., U. S. Bank, N.A., and the Bank of New York Mellon Corporation to provide professional services and regulating oversight to the SNAP program.

Custodial Credit Risk (Deposits)

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy requires all deposits to be insured under FDIC or comply with the Act. At year end, none of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The County's investment policy requires that all securities purchased for the County be held by the County or by the County's designated custodian. The County's investments at June 30, 2022 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks. The investments also should have a credit rating no less than AA rated by Standard and Poor or Aa by Moody's Investor Service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale. The County's investment policy limits investments to those allowed by the *Code of Virginia*. The County may however restrict investments beyond the limits imposed by the *Code of Virginia* as such restrictions serve the purpose of further safeguarding County funds or are in the best interest of the County.

County's Rated	Debt	Investments'	Values
----------------	------	--------------	--------

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings					
	AAAm					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 38,256,617					
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	33,900,461					
	\$ 72,157,078					

Interest Rate Risk

The County's investment policies authorize the County to invest in Repurchase Agreements with a maturity no greater than thirty (30) days, unless the collateral is held by another banking institution, and deposits in banks not to exceed five years at the time of purchase.

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type		Fair Value	 Less than 1 Year	 1-5 Years			
Local Government Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool Certificates of Deposit	\$	38,256,617 33,900,461 609,150	\$ 38,256,617 33,900,461 335,108	\$ - - 274,042			
	\$	72,766,228	\$ 72,492,186	\$ 274,042			

All deposits and investments are reflected in the statements as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Units	Custodial Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash	\$ 40,678,176	\$ 3,830,582	\$ -	\$ 44,508,758
equivalents, restricted	37,491,032	463,000	1,914,855	39,868,887
	\$ 78,169,208	\$ 4,293,582	\$ 1,914,855	\$ 84,377,645

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement

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

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date

Level 2 – Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

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

External Investment Pools

LGIP and SNAP are amortized cost basis portfolios. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool and State Non-Arbitrage Pool) are the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP and SNAP are not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 4. Due From and To Other Governments

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

	Primary ((Component Unit	
	overnmental Activities	iness-type ctivities		School Board
Other Local Governments:				
Town of Port Royal	\$ -	\$ 6,871	\$	-
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
State sales tax	-	_		1,099,626
Motor vehicle carrier tax	26,502	-		
Personal property tax relief funds	1,147,226	-		_
Auto rental tax	760	-		_
Additional tax on deeds	15,063	-		-
Rolling stock tax	7,161	-		-
Mobile home titling tax	10,492	-		-
E-911 wireless funds	24,338	-		-
Victim witness grant	45,297	-		-
Soil conservationist reimbursement	253,613	-		-
VA domestic violence victim grant	46,635	-		-
Welfare	72,540	-		-
Children's services	346,595	-		_
Communication sales tax	50,745	-		_
Constitutional officer reimbursements	200,406	-		-
Local sales tax	513,227	-		_
Other state funds	102,202	-		202,921
Federal Government:				
School fund grants	-	-		964,222
E-rate income	32,354	-		_
DMV	1,831	-		_
FEMA	12,120	-		-
Victim witness	13,068	-		-
State homeland security program	47,040	-		-
Welfare	 135,374	 		
Total due from other				
governments	\$ 3,104,589	\$ 6,871	\$	2,266,769

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 5. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

Governmental Activities	_	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	 Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated or amortized: Land Construction in progress	\$	1,296,783 1,372,702	\$	- 1,229,967	\$	(53,900) (488,508)	\$ 1,242,883 2,114,161
consultation in progress	_	2,669,485		1,229,967		(542,408)	 3,357,044
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized:							, ,
Buildings Equipment Improvements other than buildings		86,786,413 22,390,508 9,721,915		40,682 1,048,252 39,192		(279,700) (752,104)	86,547,395 22,686,656 9,761,107
Intangibles		421,959		493,507		(150,913)	 764,553
		119,320,795		1,621,633		(1,182,717)	 119,759,711
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:							
Buildings Equipment Improvements other than buildings		(31,617,119) (12,459,092) (4,907,116)		(2,519,008) (1,900,343) (427,240)		17,870 763,060	(34,118,257) (13,596,375) (5,334,356)
Intangibles	_	(308,326)		(39,659)	_	149,518	 (198,467)
Capital assets, depreciated	_	(49,291,653)		(4,886,250)	-	930,448	 (53,247,455)
and amortized, net	_	70,029,142	_	(3,264,617)		(252,269)	 66,512,256
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	72,698,627	\$	(2,034,650)	\$	(794,677)	\$ 69,869,300
Internal Service Fund: Capital assets, depreciated							
Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$	412,315 68,551	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 412,315 68,551
		480,866		-		-	480,866
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Improvements other than buildings		(412,315) (68,551)		- -		- -	(412,315) (68,551)
		(480,866)					 (480,866)
Internal Service Fund capital assets, net	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance	Increases			Decreases		Ending Balance	
General government activities: Capital assets, not depreciated or amortized: Land	\$	1,296,783	\$	_	\$	(53,900)	\$	1,242,883	
Construction in progress	Ψ	1,372,702	Ψ	1,229,967	Ψ	(488,508)	Ψ	2,114,161	
		2,669,485		1,229,967		(542,408)		3,357,044	
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized:									
Buildings		87,198,728		40,682		(279,700)		86,959,710	
Equipment		22,390,508		1,048,252		(752,104)		22,686,656	
Improvements other than buildings		9,790,466		39,192		-		9,829,658	
Intangibles		421,959		493,507		(150,913)		764,553	
	_	119,801,661		1,621,633		(1,182,717)	_	120,240,577	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:									
Buildings		(32,029,434)		(2,519,008)		17,870		(34,530,572)	
Equipment		(12,459,092)		(1,900,343)		763,060		(13,596,375)	
Improvements other than buildings		(4,975,667)		(427,240)		-		(5,402,907)	
Intangibles	_	(308,326)		(39,659)		149,518		(198,467)	
		(49,772,519)		(4,886,250)		930,448		(53,728,321)	
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net		70,029,142		(3,264,617)		(252,269)		66,512,256	
General governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	72,698,627	\$	(2,034,650)	\$	(794,677)	\$	69,869,300	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

Business-Type Activities		Beginning Balance	Increases			Decreases	Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not depreciated or amortized:									
Land	\$	711,986	\$	_	\$	-	\$	711,986	
Construction in progress		873,129		1,462,476				2,335,605	
	_	1,585,115		1,462,476		-	_	3,047,591	
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized:									
Buildings		1,389,536		-		-		1,389,536	
Equipment		2,077,109		-		-		2,077,109	
Improvements other than buildings		56,373,095		12,800		-		56,385,895	
		59,839,740		12,800		-		59,852,540	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:									
Buildings		(473,025)		(35,855)		-		(508,880)	
Equipment		(1,484,687)		(95,739)		-		(1,580,426)	
Improvements other than buildings		(17,849,014)		(1,313,358)				(19,162,372)	
		(19,806,726)		(1,444,952)		-		(21,251,678)	
Capital assets, depreciated		40.022.014		(1.422.152)				20,700,072	
and amortized, net		40,033,014		(1,432,152)		-		38,600,862	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	41,618,129	\$	30,324	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	41,648,453	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board

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

Component Unit – School Board Balance Increases Decreases Balance Capital assets, not depreciated or amortized: S 849,553 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 849,553 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 849,553 \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			Beginning					Ending
Capital assets, depreciated amortization for: Buildings	Component Unit - School Board		Balance	 Increases	Decreases			Balance
Construction in progress 288,516 290,225 (578,741) 349,553	* *							
Construction in progress 288,516 290,225 (578,741) 349,553	Land	\$	849,553	\$ -	\$	-	\$	849,553
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized: Buildings	Construction in progress		288,516	 290,225		(578,741)		
Buildings 17,173,478 - 17,173,478 Equipment 10,981,966 1,382,244 (918,005) 11,446,205 11,446,205 11,146,747 992,548 - 2,109,295 29,272,191 2,374,792 (918,005) 30,728,978			1,138,069	 290,225		(578,741)		849,553
Buildings								
Equipment 10,981,966 1,382,244 (918,005) 11,446,205 1,116,747 992,548 - 2,109,295 29,272,191 2,374,792 (918,005) 30,728,978								
Improvements other than buildings	<u>C</u>			-		-		
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: 29,272,191 2,374,792 (918,005) 30,728,978 Buildings (14,231,869) (269,930) - (14,501,799) Equipment (6,843,251) (673,228) 918,005 (6,598,474) Improvements other than buildings (317,338) (160,083) - (477,421) Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net and amortized, net and amortized, net 7,879,733 1,271,551 - 9,151,284 Intangible right-to-use assets Leased assets – equipment Intangible right-to-use assets – 268,390 - 268,390 - 268,390 Less accumulated amortization Leased assets – equipment Accumulated amortization – (100,646) - (100,646) - (100,646) Accumulated amortization Intangible right-to-use assets, net Accumulated amortization – (160,646) - (100,646) - (100,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net Accumulated amortization – (160,646) - (160,646) - (160,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net Accumulated amortization – (160,646) - (160,646) - (160,646)	* *					(918,005)		
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: (14,231,869) (269,930) - (14,501,799) Buildings (14,231,869) (269,930) - (14,501,799) Equipment (6,843,251) (673,228) 918,005 (6,598,474) Improvements other than buildings (317,338) (160,083) - (477,421) Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net 7,879,733 1,271,551 - 9,151,284 Intangible right-to-use assets - 268,390 - 268,390 - 268,390 Leased assets – equipment - 268,390 - 268,390 - 268,390 Less accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) - (100,646) Accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) - (100,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net - 167,744 - 167,744 - 167,744 School Board - 167,744 - 167,744 - 167,744	Improvements other than buildings	_	1,116,747	 992,548				2,109,295
and amortization for: Buildings (14,231,869) (269,930) - (14,501,799) Equipment (6,843,251) (673,228) 918,005 (6,598,474) Improvements other than buildings (317,338) (160,083) - (477,421) Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net 7,879,733 1,271,551 - 9,151,284 Intangible right-to-use assets Leased assets – equipment - 268,390 - 268,390 Intangible right-to-use assets - 268,390 - 268,390 Less accumulated amortization Leased assets – equipment - (100,646) - (100,646) Accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net - 167,744 - 167,744 School Board			29,272,191	 2,374,792		(918,005)		30,728,978
Equipment (6,843,251) (673,228) 918,005 (6,598,474) Improvements other than buildings (317,338) (160,083) - (477,421) (21,392,458) (1,103,241) 918,005 (21,577,694) Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net 7,879,733 1,271,551 - 9,151,284 Intangible right-to-use assets - 268,390 - 268,390 Intangible right-to-use assets - 268,390 - 268,390 Less accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net - 167,744 - 167,744 School Board - 167,744 - 167,744								
Improvements other than buildings	Buildings		(14,231,869)	(269,930)		-		(14,501,799)
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net 7,879,733 1,271,551 - 9,151,284 Intangible right-to-use assets - 268,390 - 268,390 Intangible right-to-use assets - 268,390 - 268,390 Less accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net - 167,744 - 167,744 School Board - 167,744 - 167,744	Equipment		(6,843,251)	(673,228)		918,005		(6,598,474)
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net 7,879,733 1,271,551 - 9,151,284 Intangible right-to-use assets - 268,390 - 268,390 Leased assets – equipment Intangible right-to-use assets - 268,390 - 268,390 Less accumulated amortization Intangible right-to-use assets – equipment Intangible right-to-use assets, net Intangible ri	Improvements other than buildings		(317,338)	 (160,083)				(477,421)
and amortized, net 7,879,733 1,271,551 - 9,151,284 Intangible right-to-use assets Leased assets – equipment - 268,390 - 268,390 Less accumulated amortization - 268,390 - 268,390 Leased assets – equipment - (100,646) - (100,646) Accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net - 167,744 - 167,744 School Board			(21,392,458)	 (1,103,241)		918,005		(21,577,694)
Intangible right-to-use assets - 268,390 - 268,390 Intangible right-to-use assets - 268,390 - 268,390 Less accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net - 167,744 - 167,744 School Board	Capital assets, depreciated							
Leased assets – equipment - 268,390 - 268,390 Intangible right-to-use assets - 268,390 - 268,390 Less accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net - 167,744 - 167,744 School Board	and amortized, net		7,879,733	 1,271,551				9,151,284
Intangible right-to-use assets - 268,390 - 268,390 Less accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net - 167,744 - 167,744 School Board - 167,744 - 167,744	C C							
Less accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Leased assets – equipment - (100,646) - (100,646) Accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net - 167,744 - 167,744 School Board	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					-		
Leased assets – equipment - (100,646) - (100,646) Accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net - 167,744 - 167,744 School Board	Intangible right-to-use assets		-	268,390		-		268,390
Accumulated amortization - (100,646) - (100,646) Intangible right-to-use assets, net - 167,744 - 167,744 School Board - 167,744 - 167,744				(100 (46)				(100 (46)
Intangible right-to-use assets, net - 167,744 - 167,744 School Board		_						
School Board				 	_		_	
	Intangible right-to-use assets, net		-	 167,744		-		167,744
capital assets, net \$ 9,017,802 \\$ 1,729,520 \\$ (578,741) \\$ 10,168,581	School Board							
	capital assets, net	\$	9,017,802	\$ 1,729,520	\$	(578,741)	\$	10,168,581

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

\$ 442,372
207,395
1,615,344
390,769
15,812
2,017,748
103,645
93,165
\$ 4,886,250
\$ 1,303,439
 141,513
\$ 1,444,952
\$ 1,203,887
<u>\$</u>

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Caroline, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2022, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$66,235,977 and related accumulated depreciation of \$20,984,463 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 6. Interfund Transfers and Obligations

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following below. Amounts may differ slightly from financial statements due to rounding.

Fund	T	ransfers In	Transfers Out		
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	224,455	\$	8,711,430	
County Capital Projects		272,796		-	
Debt Service		6,303,599		-	
Cares ACT		-		90,148	
Virginia Public Assistance		536,064		-	
Fire/Rescue Grant		-		134,306	
Children's Services		751,340			
Total Governmental Funds		8,088,254		8,935,884	
Enterprise Funds:					
Caroline County Utility		687,745		30,000	
Dawn Wastewater System		189,885			
Total Enterprise Funds		877,630		30,000	
Total – All Funds	\$ 8,965,884			8,965,884	

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

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables			Interfund Payables		
Governmental Funds:						
General	\$	3,013,741	\$	-		
County Capital Projects		-		3,009,445		
Self-Insurance		-		4,296		
Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,013,741	\$	3,013,741		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the County for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance		Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$	1,074,972	\$	71,855	\$ (107,497)	\$ 1,039,330	\$	103,933
Net pension liability		1,392,989		-	(1,392,989)	- -		-
Net OPEB liabilities		2,569,340		-	(596,302)	1,973,038		-
Landfill postclosure cost		3,319,697		106,705	-	3,426,402		-
Financed purchases Direct borrowings and		4,737,287		1,373,000	(886,094)	5,224,193		995,340
direct placements:								
General obligation bonds		45,489,102		-	(3,146,785)	42,342,317		3,271,412
Lease revenue bonds		22,003,861		-	(1,380,202)	20,623,659		1,421,613
Lease revenue bond debt					,			
allocable from business-type								
activities		352,474		-	(126,116)	226,358		133,608
Unamortized premiums		7,377,905		-	(854,749)	 6,523,156		
	\$	88,317,627	\$	1,551,560	\$ (8,490,734)	\$ 81,378,453	\$	5,925,906
Business-Type Activities	_							
Compensated absences	\$	95,753	\$	9,575	\$ (24,535)	\$ 80,793	\$	8,079
Net pension liability		110,384		-	(110,384)	-		-
Net OPEB liabilities Direct borrowings and		184,879		-	(40,241)	144,638		-
direct placements:								
Revenue bonds Lease revenue bond debt		52,628,395		-	(1,459,674)	51,168,721		1,524,674
allocable from business-type								
activities		(352,474)		-	126,116	(226,358)		-
Unamortized premium		4,490,539	_	-	 (250,957)	 4,239,582	_	
	\$	57,157,476	\$	9,575	\$ (1,759,675)	\$ 55,407,376	\$	1,532,753

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities Obligations										
	Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements										
Year		Ge	neral	l	Lease						
Ending	Obligation Bonds					Reven	ue Bo	nds			
June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2022	Φ.	2.251.412	Φ.	2 055 200	Φ.		Φ.	0.4.4.200			
2023	\$	3,271,412	\$	2,075,208	\$	1,555,221	\$	844,339			
2024		3,396,280		1,932,389		1,625,968		771,311			
2025		3,537,704		1,782,278		1,865,024		695,998			
2026		3,674,466		1,625,494		1,952,037		606,838			
2027		3,826,583		1,462,236 1,329,262				513,467			
2028		3,555,498		1,021,584 1,369,398				451,246			
2029		3,339,338		852,353		1,437,343		386,575			
2030		3,499,338		697,271		1,495,532		318,907			
2031		3,644,338		533,707		1,568,975		248,587			
2032		3,789,338		388,047		946,257		175,178			
2033		3,374,338		255,841		760,000		147,475			
2034		3,384,338		131,454		770,000		126,988			
2035		49,346		20,841		615,000		106,331			
2036		, -				635,000		88,541			
2037		-		-		600,000		70,825			
2038		-		_		615,000		54,159			
2039		_		_		635,000		37,709			
2040		_		_		650,000		21,522			
2041						425,000		9,031			
Total	\$	42,342,317	\$	12,778,703	\$	20,850,017	\$	5,675,027			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities Obligations

		Oblig	sation	3
Year Ending		Financed	Purc	hases
June 30		Principal	-	Interest
2023	\$	995,340	\$	79,959
2024		1,003,265		62,817
2025		858,744		47,085
2026		759,201		33,421
2027		21,424		
2028		266,997	13,625	
2029		196,625		10,119
2030		200,443		7,074
2031		155,578		4,487
2032		63,683		3,039
2033		41,491		2,382
2034		41,491		1,863
2035		42,456		1,339
2036		42,456		808
2037		43,367		271
Total	\$	5,224,193	\$	289,713

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

		Business-typ	oe Ol	oligations				
Year Ending	Revenue Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements							
June 30		Principal		Interest				
2023	\$	1,524,674	\$	1,770,996				
2024		2,044,674		1,705,122				
2025		2,034,674		1,608,150				
2026		2,100,024		1,511,376				
2027		2,164,675		1,412,872				
2028-2032		10,555,000		5,479,402				
2033-2037		10,765,000		3,314,050				
2038-2042		9,915,000		1,772,534				
2043-2047		7,830,000		726,926				
2048-2051		2,235,000		103,614				
Total	\$	51,168,721	\$	19,405,042				

Outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30 are as follows:

	Year Issued Interest Rate			
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds:				
Series 2007B VPSA	2007	5.10%	\$ 2,123,052	
Series 2008B VPSA	2008	4.10-5.35%	11,115,000	
Series 2011 VPSA	2011	7.60%	2,142,860	
Series 2012A VPSA	2012	3.84%	641,396	
Series 2012B VPSA	2012	2.05-5.05%	935,000	
Series 2018 VPSA	2018	3.00-5.00%	16,035,000	
Series 2020 VPFP	2020	1.951-5.125%	4,947,892	
Series 2020 VPFP	2020	3.125-5.125%	4,402,117	
Total general obligation bonds			\$ 42,342,317	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30 are as follows: (Continued)

			Amount
	Year Issued	Interest Rate	Outstanding
Governmental Activities (Continued)			
Lease Revenue Bonds:	2015	2.050/	Φ 2100.650
Series 2017	2017	2.95%	\$ 2,188,659
Series 2019A	2019	2.973%	530,000
Series 2019B	2019	3.125-5.125%	2,980,000
Series 2019B	2019	3.125-5.125%	226,358
Series 2021	2021	2.00-5.00%	14,925,000
Total lease revenue bonds			20,850,017
Financed Purchases:			
	2017	1.86%	324,051
	2017	1.86%	8,464
	2017	2.69%	412,218
	2020	1.403%	1,661,460
	2019	1.919%	656,000
	2020	1.835%	789,000
	2021	1.25%	1,373,000
T - 1 C 1 1			5 224 102
Total financed purchases			5,224,193
Unamortized premiums			6,523,156
Net OPEB liabilities			1,973,038
Compensated absences			1,039,330
Landfill postclosure cost			3,426,402
Total Governmental Activities			\$ 81,378,453

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30 are as follows: (Continued)

	Year Issued	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding
Business-type Activities Revenue Bonds:			
	2006	N/A	\$ 848,372
	2019	5.125%	1,705,349
	2021	2.00-5.00%	21,260,000
	2020	3.125-5.125%	2,635,000
	2017	3.125-5.125%	7,355,000
	2019	2.862-5.125%	17,365,000
Less: Revenue bond debt allocable			, ,
to general government			(226,358)
Total lease revenue bonds			50,942,363
Unamortized premium			4,239,582
Compensated absences			80,793
Net OPEB liabilities			144,638
Total Business-type Activities			\$ 55,407,376

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

- (a) In the event of default for any general obligation bond, the Commonwealth of Virginia may withhold state aid from the locality until such time that the event of default is cured in accordance with Section 15.2-2659 of the *Code of Virginia*, 1950 as amended.
- (b) Lease revenue bonds totaling \$20,850,017 contain a provision that, in the event of default, the Lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest on the issue as due and payable. In addition, the lease revenue bonds issued through the EDA of Caroline County have prepayment penalties of 1% of outstanding principal if the bond is redeemed in advance of specific dates.
- (c) Lease revenue bonds totaling \$50,942,363 contain a provision that, in the event of default, the Lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and interest on the issue as due and payable.

Financed Purchases

The County has entered into agreements for financing the acquisition of trucks, vehicles and radio equipment. These agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum payments as of the inception date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Financed Purchases (Continued)

The assets acquired through financed purchases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Asset:				
Trucks and vehicles	\$	6,168,665		
Radio equipment		5,372,054		
HVAC and other energy performance equipment		1,247,954		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,403,669)		
	\$	6,385,004		

The future minimum financed purchases and the net present value of these minimum payments as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	_	_	overnmental Activities
2023		\$	1,075,299
2024			1,066,082
2025			905,829
2026			792,622
2027			534,480
2028-2032			921,670
2033-2037			217,924
	Total minimum payments		5,513,906
	Less: amount representing interest		(289,713)
	Present value of minimum payments	\$	5,224,193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 749,708	\$ 73,634	\$ (74,971)	\$ 748,371	\$ 74,837
Net pension liability	35,874,943	-	(15,966,830)	19,908,113	-
Net OPEB liabilities	16,078,382	-	(3,810,959)	12,267,423	-
Financed purchases	1,082,653	50,000	(195,589)	937,064	207,710
Lease liabilities	 -	 268,390	 (98,223)	 170,167	 100,908
Total	\$ 53,785,686	\$ 392,024	\$ (20,146,572)	\$ 34,031,138	\$ 383,455

Financed Purchases

The School Board has entered into agreements for financing the acquisition of school buses. These agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through financed purchases are as follows:

		chool Board
Asset: School buses and vehicles	\$	1,817,547
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(754,361)
	<u>\$</u>	1,063,186

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

Financed Purchases and Lease Liabilities

The future minimum financed purchases and lease liabilities and the net present value of these minimum payments as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	; -	chool Board Financed Purchases	School Board Lease Liabilities		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2023-2037		\$ 228,560 177,400 177,348 168,665 161,256 81,611 7,982	\$	105,256 70,170 - - - - -	
	Total minimum payments Less: amount representing interest Present value of	1,002,822 (65,758)		175,426 (5,259)	
	minimum payments	\$ 937,064	\$	170,167	

Note 8. Leases

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and School Board adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which requires reporting an intangible right-to-use asset and a lease liability for leases the County and School Board had previously reported as operating leases. In instances where the County and School Board is the lessee, the right-to-use asset information can be found in Note 5, and the corresponding liabilities and maturity schedules are provided in Note 7. Details of significant leases are described below.

School Board as Lessee

On January 9, 2019, the School Board entered a lease for a variety of copiers and printers for a term of 60 months. Minimum monthly lease payments are \$8,771. For purposes of discounting future payments, the School Board imputed an interest rate of 3.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 9. Landfill Postclosure Costs

State and federal laws and regulations required the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The landfill operated by the County was certified by the Department of Environmental Quality was closed on December 8, 2003 and all obligations of the County with regard to the closure have been met. The \$3,426,402 reported as landfill postclosure care liability at June 30, 2022 represents the remaining engineering estimate of 20 years of postclosure monitoring and care. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2022. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation. The County intends to fund these costs from general tax revenues and from any special revenue source that may become available for this purpose.

Note 10. Deferred/Unavailable Revenue

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

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u>: Revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$27,717,020, of which \$6,602,401 represents delinquent property taxes receivable at June 30, 2022.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u>: Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2022, but paid in advance by the tax-payers totaled \$1,105,679 at June 30, 2022.

	Unavailable		Unearned	Total		
Property Taxes	\$	6,602,401	\$ 21,114,619	\$	27,717,020	
Prepaid Taxes			 1,105,679		1,105,679	
Total	\$	6,602,401	\$ 22,220,298	\$	28,822,699	

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

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

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 12. Litigation

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

Note 13. Risk Management

The County and School Board Component Unit are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destructions of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees and others; and natural disasters. To reduce insurance costs and the need for self-insurance, the County and School Board joined with other municipalities in the Commonwealth of Virginia in several public entity risk pools that operate as common risk management and insurance programs for member municipalities.

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

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

Health Insurance

County employees, retirees and employee dependents are eligible for medical benefits from a County-held self-insurance plan. Funding is provided by charges to County departments, employees, and retirees. The program is supplemented by stop loss protection, which limits the County's annual liability.

The County records an estimated liability for indemnity healthcare claims. Prior to fiscal year 2015, the liability was recorded in the respective fund; however, during fiscal year 2015, the County established a separate Self-Insurance Fund to account for this activity. The following represents the changes in the fund's claim liability for 2015 through 2022.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Beginning Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Liability
2020 2021	\$ 258,132 434,935	\$ 3,077,575 3,190,782	\$ 2,900,772 3,470,523	\$ 434,935 155,194
2022	155,194	4,207,103	3,945,563	416,734

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Primary Government – County

Plan Description

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	210
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	68
Non-vested inactive members	144
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	253
Total inactive members	465
Active members	256
Total covered employees	931

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government – County (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 6.82% 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 \$920,505 and \$881,488 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government – County (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) for General Employees and Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits 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.

Inflation 2.50%

 $General\ Employees-Salary\ increases,\ including$

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

Mortality rates: General employees -15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees -45% to 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Primary Government – County</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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:

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 %

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government – County (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

* 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 (asset) 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 the FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever is greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government – County (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	58,679,096	\$	57,175,723	\$	1,503,373
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,539,411		-		1,539,411
Interest		3,878,252		-		3,878,252
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(2,293,297)		-		(2,293,297)
Assumption changes		2,340,419		-		2,340,419
Contributions – employer		-		881,488		(881,488)
Contributions – employee		-		626,381		(626,381)
Net investment income		-		15,623,358		(15,623,358)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses		(2,447,029)		(2,447,029) (38,738)		38,738
Other changes				1,208	_	(1,208)
Net changes		3,017,756		14,646,668		(11,628,912)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	61,696,852	\$	71,822,391	\$	(10,125,539)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government - County (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)	<u>\$</u>	(1,556,385)	\$ (10,125,539)	\$ (17,149,076)

<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 of \$(594,896). 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	\$	107,254	\$	1,333,759	
Change in assumptions		1,361,164		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		7,791,340	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		920,505			
Total	\$	2,388,923	\$	9,125,099	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Primary Government – County (Continued)

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

The \$920,505 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 (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense				
2023	\$	(1,702,207)			
2024		(1,779,279)			
2025		(1,815,803)			
2026		(2,359,392)			
2027		-			
Thereafter		-			

Pension Plan Data

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

School Nonprofessionals

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent non-professional employees (non-teachers) of Caroline County Public Schools, (the "School division") are automatically covered by the 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 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Nonprofessionals (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. The plan provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those referenced for the Primary Government.

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:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	10
Non-vested inactive members	18
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	11
Total inactive members	39
Active members	49
Total covered employees	137

Contributions

The school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 3.94% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$62,110 and \$61,873 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Nonprofessionals (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	5,513,755	\$	5,391,704	\$	122,051
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		128,853		_		128,853
Interest		361,755		_		361,755
Differences between expected		,				Ź
and actual experience		(28,536)		-		(28,536)
Assumption changes		140,165		-		140,165
Contributions – employer		_		61,269		(61,269)
Contributions – employee		-		69,363		(69,363)
Net investment income		-		1,456,740		(1,456,740)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(308,846)		(308,846)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(3,697)		3,697
Other changes				137		(137)
Net changes		293,391		1,274,966		(981,575)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	5,807,146	\$	6,666,670	\$	(859,524)

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the school division using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the 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%)	1	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School division's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (223,710)	\$	(859,524)	\$ (1,391,931)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Nonprofessionals (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$(71,611). At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	21,944
Change in assumptions		82,246		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		720,253
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		62,110		
Total	\$	144,356	\$	742,197

The \$62,110 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 (asset) 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,	Reduction to Pension Expense		
2023	\$	(127,560)	
2024	Ψ	(144,811)	
2025		(167,793)	
2026		(219,787)	
2027		-	
Thereafter		-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

School Nonprofessionals (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2022 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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 County of Caroline, Virginia, (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 employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees 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 referenced for the Primary Government.

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. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$3,737,587 and \$3,627,908 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. 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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$19,908,113 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 0.25644% as compared to 0.24570% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$342,520. 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.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,695,617
Change in assumptions	3,487,775	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	12,545,303
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,182,708	1,002,860
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,737,587	
Total	\$ 8,408,070	\$ 15,243,780

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 \$3,737,587 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense			
2023	\$ (2,519,395)			
2024	(2,277,089)			
2025	(2,496,102)			
2026	(3,286,969)			
2027	6,258			
Thereafter	_			

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 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 14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share the VRS Teacher Employee Retiren			•	
plan net pension liability	\$ 38,420,758	\$ 19,908,113	\$	4,678,214

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 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans

Primary Government – County

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

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All 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

The GLI is 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.

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	\$73,097
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$69,703

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

<u>Primary Government – County</u> (Continued)

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 was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$727,902
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.06252%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.06380%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$(21,250)

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

Group Life Insurance Program

	O	Deferred outflows of Resources	I	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	83,020	\$	5,546
Change in assumptions		40,129		99,593
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		173,735
Changes in proportion		181,656		336,447
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		73,097		-
Total	\$	377,902	\$	615,321

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

<u>Primary Government – County</u> (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 County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to OPEB Expense		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	(18,489) (12,391) (24,480) (83,943) (22,536)	
Thereafter		(148,677)	

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.50%
 Salary increases, including inflation: Locality – general employees Locality – hazardous duty 	3.50 – 5.35%
employees	3.50 - 4.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates: • Under age 65 • Ages 65 and older	7.00 – 4.75% 5.375 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	GLI: 6.75%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

<u>Primary Government – County</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

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 14.

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 the measurement date of June 30, 2021, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance		
	Program		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,577,346		
Plan fiduciary net			
position	\$ 2,413,074		
Employers' net OPEB			
liability (asset)	\$ 1,164,272		
Plan fiduciary net			
position as a percentage			
of total OPEB liability	67.45%		

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

Primary Government – County (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance Program

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:

Weighted

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.00 %	1.70 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total	100.00 %		4.89 %
Inflation		2.50 %	
*Expected arithmetic 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 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Primary Government – County (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI OPEB liability 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 County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75% GLI) or one percentage point higher (7.75% GLI) than the current discount rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Dis	Current count Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,063,492	\$	727,902	\$ 456,899

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 Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the School Board 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 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board (Continued)

Plan Descriptions (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	4
Total inactive members	34
Active members	49
Total covered employees	83

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board (Continued)

Contributions

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

Teacher Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may
	be impacted as a result of funding provided to
	school divisions and governmental agencies by
	the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate
	allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54%
	employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part
	of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$126,978
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$122,696

General 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	\$8,416
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$8,138

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board (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	\$283,890
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$274,750

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-1402(E) and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to governmental agencies by the Virginia General
	Assembly.
Total rate:	0.80% of covered employee compensation.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$12,387
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$12,033

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 was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

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

General Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$84,992
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.00730%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.00630%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$3,161

Teacher Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$1,281,280
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.11005%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.10520%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$53,445

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$3,295,564
June 30, 2021 proportion	0.25675%
June 30, 2020 proportion	0.24661%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$264,063

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

Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

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

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	158,778	\$		\$	158,778
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,657		-		1,657
Interest		10,717		-		10,717
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(1)		-		(1)
Assumption changes		4,555		-		4,555
Contributions – employer		-		12,034		(12,034)
Net investment income		-		1,442		(1,442)
Administrative expenses				(53)		53
Net changes		16,928		13,423		3,505
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	175,706	\$	13,423	\$	162,283

In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$12,974 related to the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

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

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

General Group Life Insurance Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,694	\$	648
Change in assumptions		4,686		11,629
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		20,286
Changes in proportion		13,572		12,801
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		8,416		
Total	\$	36,368	\$	45,364

Teacher Group Life Insurance Program

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources	I	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	146,135	\$	9,763
Change in assumptions		70,637		175,307
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		305,814
Changes in proportion		69,211		64,202
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		126,978		
Total	\$	412,961	\$	555,086

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board (Continued)

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

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1	
Change in assumptions		3,396		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
OPEB plan investments		-		830	
Changes in proportion		-		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		12,387		-	
Total	\$	15,783	\$	831	

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	57,507	
Change in assumptions		89,085		13,245	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		_			
OPEB plan investments				43,413	
Changes in proportion		132,797		131,969	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		283,890			
Total	\$	505,772	\$	246,134	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board (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 School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

General Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ended June 30,	(Ro	ncrease eduction) o OPEB Expense
2023	\$	(4,508)
2024		(4,185)
2025		(3,725)
2026		(5,788)
2027		794
Thereafter		_

Teacher Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ending June 30,	t	eduction o OPEB Expense
2023 2024	\$	(62,168) (51,409)
2025 2026		(52,454) (94,634)
2027 Thereafter		(8,438)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board (Continued)

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

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense			
2023	\$	951		
2024		951		
2025		869		
2026		(206)		
2027		-		
Thereafter		-		

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Year Ending June 30,	(R	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense			
2023	\$	(8,366)			
2024		(8,859)			
2025		(10,195)			
2026		(13,725)			
2027		763			
Thereafter		16,130			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality – general employees
 Teachers
 3.50 – 5.35%
 3.50 – 5.95%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Under age 65
 Ages 65 and older
 7.00 – 4.75%
 5.375 – 4.75%

Investment rate of return, net of expenses, GLI & HIC: 6.75% including inflation

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 14.

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 the measurement date of June 30, 2021, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board (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
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.00 %	1.70 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total	100.00 %		4.89 %
Inflation		2.50 %	
*Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.39 %	

^{*} The above allocation provides 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 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. 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 School Board, as well as what the School Board's net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75% HIC; GLI) or one percentage point higher (7.75% HIC; GLI) than the current discount rate:

	1.00% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1.00% Increase	
	(5.75%)		(5.75%) (6.75%)		(7.75%)	
General GLI Net OPEB liability	\$	124,177	\$	84,992	\$	53,349
Teacher GLI Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,871,997	\$	1,281,280	\$	804,250
General Employee HIC Net OPEB liability	\$	177,905	\$	162,283	\$	148,808
Teacher HIC Net OPEB liability	\$	3,709,891	\$	3,295,564	\$	2,944,944

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board

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 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. Medical and Dental Insurance – Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan)

County and School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 14, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Caroline Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 14, the Component Unit School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Caroline County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 16. Medical and Dental Insurance – Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan) (Continued)

County and School Board (Continued)

Plan Membership

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Total active employees with coverage Total retirees and spouses with coverage	258 5	627 22
Total	263	649

Contributions

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$12,981 and \$387,211.

Total OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.54%
Actuarial cost methos	Entry Age Normal
Medical Trend Rate – County	2.00% for fiscal 2020, 4.80% for fiscal 2021,
	5.20% for fiscal 2022, then grading to an
	ultimate rate of 4.00% for fiscal 2074.
Medical Trend Rate - School Board	10.80% for fiscal 2020, 4.80% for fiscal 2021,
	5.20% for fiscal 2022, then grading to an
	ultimate rate of 4.00% for fiscal 2074.
Salary Increases	Graded Scale

In setting the assumed rates of retirement, mortality, withdrawal, and disability, actuaries relied on the most recent experience study performed for VRS. This study examined actual VRS experience over the four- year period ending June 30, 2016. The demographic assumptions recommended as a result of this study were adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees on April 26, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 16. Medical and Dental Insurance – Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan) (Continued)

County and School Board (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability			Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	1,689,669	\$	10,841,784		
Changes for the year:				_		
Service cost		94,823		641,655		
Interest		38,406		243,883		
Economic/demographic gains or losses		(294,581)		(1,353,112)		
Changes of assumptions		(125,562)		(2,543,695)		
Benefit payments		(12,981)		(387,211)		
Net Changes		(299,895)		(3,398,480)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	1,389,774	\$	7,443,304		

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

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

		Rate					
	1% Decrease (2.54%)			Current Discount Rate (3.54%)		1% Increase (4.54%)	
Primary Government Total OPEB liability	\$	1,567,354	\$	1,389,774	\$	1,235,368	
Component Unit School Board Total OPEB liability	\$	8,014,064	\$	7,443,304	\$	6,900,280	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 16. Medical and Dental Insurance – Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan) (Continued)

County and School Board (Continued)

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

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

	Rates							
	Current Trend							
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase					
Primary Government Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,186,589	\$ 1,389,774	\$ 1,637,722					
Component Unit School Board Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,501,326	\$ 7,443,304	\$ 8,559,436					

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$141,678 and \$652,745. At June 30, 2022, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government				Component Unit School Board				
	I	Deferred	1	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	304,289	\$	735,523	\$	1,165,180	
Changes in assumptions		200,186		112,204		809,705		2,222,262	
Total	\$	200,186	\$	416,493	\$	1,545,228	\$	3,387,442	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 16. Medical and Dental Insurance – Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan) (Continued)

County and School Board (Continued)

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

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

Year Ended June 30	Primary overnment	Component Unit Chool Board
2023	\$ 6,640	\$ (229,249)
2024	6,640	(240,874)
2025	6,640	(240,874)
2026	(39,564)	(240,874)
2027	(44,696)	(240,874)
Thereafter	(151,967)	(649,469)

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

Note 17. Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits)

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$85,133.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. Summary of Pension and OPEB Elements

A summary of the pension and other post-employment benefits-related financial statements elements are as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		• •		Total Primary Sovernment	 Component Units Schools
Deferred outflows of resources – pensions									
Difference between expected and									
actual experience									
VRS	\$	99,800	\$	7,454	\$	107,254	\$ -		
Changes in assumptions		,		Í		,			
VRS		1,266,563		94,601		1,361,164	-		
VRS (Teachers)		_		-		_	3,487,775		
VRS (Nonprofessionals)		_		-		_	82,246		
Change in proportionate share									
VRS (Teachers)		_		-		_	1,182,708		
Employer contributions subsequent									
to the measurement date									
VRS		856,530		63,975		920,505	-		
VRS (Teachers)		_		-		_	3,737,587		
VRS (Nonprofessionals)		-				-	 62,110		
Total deferred outflows of									
resources – pensions	\$	2,222,893	\$	166,030	\$	2,388,923	\$ 8,552,426		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. Summary of Pension and OPEB Elements (Continued)

A summary of the pension and other post-employment benefits-related financial statements elements are as follows: (Continued)

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary overnment		Component Units Schools
Deferred outflows of resources –								
OPEB								
Difference between expected and								
actual experience Local Plan	¢.		¢.		d)		¢.	735,523
VRS GLI	\$	- 77.250	\$	- 5 (70	\$	92.020	\$	133,323
		77,350		5,670		83,020		146 125
VRS GLI (Teachers)		-		-		-		146,135
VRS GLI (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		9,694
Change in assumptions								
Local Plan		186,513		13,673		200,186		809,705
VRS GLI		37,388		2,741		40,129		-
VRS GLI (Teachers)		-		-		-		70,637
VRS GLI (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		4,686
VRS HIC (Teachers)		-		-		-		89,085
VRS HIC (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		3,396
Net difference between projected								
and actual investment earnings								
on OPEB plan investments								
Local plan								
Change in proportionate share								
VRS GLI		169,249		12,407		181,656		-
VRS GLI (Teachers)		-		-		-		69,211
VRS HIC (Teachers)		-		-		-		132,797
VRS HIC (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		13,572
Employer contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date								
VRS GLI		68,104		4,993		73,097		-
VRS GLI (Teachers)		-		-		-		126,978
VRS GLI (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		8,416
VRS HIC (Teachers)		=		-		-		283,890
VRS HIC (Nonprofessionals)								12,387
Total deferred outflows of								
resources – OPEB	\$	538,604	\$	39,484	\$	578,088	\$	2,516,112

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. Summary of Pension and OPEB Elements (Continued)

A summary of the pension and other post-employment benefits-related financial statements elements are as follows: (Continued)

			overnmental Business-Type Activities Activities		_	Total Primary Government	 Component Units Schools
Deferred inflows of resources –							
pensions Difference between expected and							
actual experience							
VRS	\$	(1,241,063)	\$	(92,696)	\$	(1,333,759)	\$ _
VRS (Teachers)	•	-	*	-	•	-	(1,695,617)
VRS (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-	(21,944)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments							
VRS		(7,249,842)		(541,498)		(7,791,340)	-
VRS (Teachers)		- -		-		-	(12,545,303)
Change in proportionate share							
VRS (Teachers)		-		-		-	(1,002,860)
VRS (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-	(720,253)
Total deferred inflows of							
resources – pensions	\$	(8,490,905)	\$	(634,194)	\$	(9,125,099)	\$ (15,985,977)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. Summary of Pension and OPEB Elements (Continued)

A summary of the pension and other post-employment benefits-related financial statements elements are as follows: (Continued)

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Component Units Schools
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB										
Difference between expected and										
actual experience										
Local Plan	\$	(283,506)	\$	(20,783)	\$	(304,289)	\$	(1,165,180)		
VRS GLI	·	(5,167)		(379)		(5,546)		-		
VRS GLI (Teachers)		-		-		-		(9,763)		
VRS GLI (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		(648)		
VRS HIC (Teachers)		-		-		-		(57,507)		
VRS HIC (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		(1)		
Change in assumptions								, ,		
Local plan		(104,540)		(7,664)		(112,204)		(2,222,262)		
VRS GLI		(92,791)		(6,802)		(99,593)		-		
VRS GLI (Teachers)		-		-		-		(175,307)		
VRS GLI (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		(11,629)		
VRS HIC (Teachers)		-		-		-		(13,245)		
Net difference between projected										
and actual investment earnings										
on OPEB plan investments										
VRS GLI		(161,869)		(11,866)		(173,735)		-		
VRS GLI (Teachers)		-		-		-		(305,814)		
VRS GLI (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		(20,286)		
VRS HIC (Teachers)		-		-		-		(43,413)		
VRS HIC (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		(830)		
Change in proportionate share										
VRS GLI		(313,469)		(22,978)		(336,447)		-		
VRS GLI (Teachers)		-		-		-		(64,202)		
VRS GLI (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		(12,801)		
VRS HIC (Teachers)								(131,969)		
Total deferred inflows of										
resources – OPEB	\$	(961,342)	\$	(70,472)	\$	(1,031,814)	\$	(4,234,857)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 18. Summary of Pension and OPEB Elements (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		V 1			Total Primary Government		School Board
Pension expense								
VRS	\$	(553,551)	\$	(41,345)	\$	(594,896)	\$	-
VRS (Teachers)		-		-		-		342,520
VRS (Nonprofessionals)				-		-		(71,611)
Total pension expense	\$	(553,551)	\$	(41,345)	\$	(596,896)	\$	270,909
OPEB expense								
Local plan	\$	132,001	\$	9,677	\$	141,678	\$	652,745
VRS GLI		(19,799)		(1,451)		(21,250)		-
VRS GLI (Teachers)		-		-		-		53,445
VRS GLI (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		3,161
VRS HIC (Teachers)		-		-		-		264,063
VRS HIC (Nonprofessionals)						-		12,974
Total OPEB expense	\$	112,202	\$	8,226	\$	120,428	\$	986,388
Net pension (liability) asset								
VRS	\$	9,421,814	\$	703,725	\$	10,125,539	\$	-
VRS (Teachers)		-		-		-		(19,908,113)
VRS (Nonprofessionals)				-			_	859,524
	\$	9,421,814	\$	703,725	\$	10,125,539	\$	(19,048,589)
Net OPEB liability								
Local plan	\$	(1,294,852)	\$	(94,922)	\$	(1,389,774)	\$	(7,443,304)
VRS GLI		(678,186)		(49,716)		(727,902)		-
VRS GLI (Teachers)		-		-		-		(1,281,280)
VRS GLI (Nonprofessionals)		-		-		-		(84,992)
VRS HIC (Teachers)		-		-		-		(3,295,564)
VRS HIC (Nonprofessionals)			<u> </u>				_	(162,283)
	\$	(1,973,038)	\$	(144,638)	\$	(2,117,676)	\$	(12,267,423)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on **Statement No. 95**, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In May 2019, the GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. 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.

In April 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 99**, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 100**, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Note 19. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

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

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

REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 40,402,451	\$ 40,402,451	\$ 42,862,074	\$ 2,459,623
Other local taxes	4,578,075	4,578,075	5,786,033	1,207,958
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	449,687	449,687	1,106,534	656,847
Revenue from the use of money and property	365,917	365,917	111,008	(254,909)
Charges for services	2,101,630	2,101,630	1,736,942	(364,688)
Miscellaneous	233,138	264,272	440,166	175,894
Recovered costs	582,899	582,899	171,842	(411,057)
Reimbursement from School Board	-	697,739	697,739	-
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Commonwealth	5,875,110	5,928,367	6,113,494	185,127
Federal	102,570	102,570	125,402	22,832
Total revenues	54,691,477	55,473,607	59,151,234	3,677,627
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration	4,177,117	4,374,955	4,040,976	333,979
Judicial administration	1,577,729	1,580,735	1,555,451	25,284
Public safety	16,190,569	16,339,701	15,877,918	461,783
Public works	4,387,820	4,835,820	4,328,293	507,527
Health and welfare	559,334	593,343	558,027	35,316
Education	16,276,455	16,275,884	16,588,884	(313,000)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,177,697	1,198,069	981,653	216,416
Community development	1,899,526	1,990,023	1,348,380	641,643
Total expenditures	46,246,247	47,188,530	45,279,582	1,908,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,445,230	8,285,077	13,871,652	5,586,575
OTHER FINANCING COURGES (UCDS)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	124 500	124 500		(124.500)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	134,500	134,500	-	(134,500)
Transfers in	-	213,161	224,455	11,294
Transfers out	(9,116,852)	(9,644,589)	(8,711,430)	933,159
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,982,352)	(9,296,928)	(8,486,975)	809,953
Net change in fund balance	\$ (537,122)	\$ (1,011,851)	\$ 5,384,677	\$ 6,396,528

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – VIRGINIA PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original	7 8111	Final	Actual		egative)
REVENUES	-			 		8 /
Miscellaneous	\$ =	\$	-	\$ 1,632	\$	1,632
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Commonwealth	738,461		738,461	835,942		97,481
Federal	 1,783,734		1,783,734	 1,705,849		(77,885)
Total revenues	 2,522,195		2,522,195	 2,543,423		21,228
EXPENDITURES						
Health and welfare	3,085,692		3,085,692	3,155,157		(69,465)
Total expenditures	3,085,692		3,085,692	3,155,157		(69,465)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(563,497)		(563,497)	(611,734)		(48,237)
expenditures						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	 563,497		563,497	 536,064		(27,433)
Total other financing sources (uses)	563,497		563,497	536,064		(27,433)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	-	\$ (75,670)	\$	(75,670)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PROFFERS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Priginal	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Fin	riance with hal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 750	\$	750	\$ 137	\$	(613)
Miscellaneous	 55,000		55,000	 501,884		446,884
Total revenues	55,750		55,750	502,021		446,271
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	55,750		55,750	502,021		446,271
expenditures	 					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(55,750)		(55,750)	-		55,750
Total other financing sources (uses)	(55,750)		(55,750)	-		55,750
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	=	\$ 502,021	\$	502,021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Year Ended June 30, 2022

Primary Government Plan Year

						Pian	1 ea	П					
	2021	202	20		2019	2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
Total Pension Liability			<u>.</u>										
Service cost	\$ 1,539,411	\$ 1,5	535,494	\$	1,481,996	\$ 1,538,835	\$	1,322,358	\$	1,315,617	\$	1,268,316	\$ 1,235,508
Interest on total pension liability	3,878,252	3,6	633,961		3,474,793	3,443,422		2,388,469		2,280,789		2,133,282	1,988,555
Changes of assumptions	2,340,419		-		1,678,455	-		(233,781)		-		-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	(2,293,297)	9	901,720		(181,649)	(2,476,536)		(402,886)		(710,814)		(105,098)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,447,029)	(2,4	457,078)	((2,056,998)	 (2,058,127)		(1,377,034)		(1,317,577)		(1,060,932)	 (1,252,134)
Net change in total pension liability	3,017,756	3,6	514,097		4,396,597	447,594		1,697,126		1,568,015		2,235,568	1,971,929
Total pension liability – beginning	58,679,096	55,0	064,999	5	50,668,402	 50,220,808		34,809,501		33,241,486		31,005,918	 29,033,989
Total pension liability – ending	61,696,852	58,6	679,096	5	55,064,999	 50,668,402		36,506,627		34,809,501		33,241,486	 31,005,918
Plan Fiduciary Net Position													
Contributions – employer	881,488	1,1	155,638		1,394,668	1,070,190		935,246		1,054,497		1,035,823	1,130,296
Contributions – employee	626,381	ϵ	535,027		779,833	606,816		534,202		513,189		490,688	529,552
Net investment income	15,623,358	1,0	091,507		3,577,752	3,686,625		3,886,201		549,598		1,352,878	3,930,748
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,447,029)	(2,4	457,078)	((2,056,998)	(2,058,127)		(1,377,034)		(1,317,577)		(1,060,932)	(1,252,134)
Administrative expenses	(38,738)		(36,639)		(34,270)	(31,508)		(21,938)		(18,864)		(17,793)	(20,616)
Other	1,208		(1,289)		(2,266)	 (3,297)		(3,475)		(231)		(289)	 207
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	14,646,668	3	387,166		3,658,719	3,270,699		3,953,202		780,612		1,800,375	4,318,053
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	57,175,723	56,7	788,557	5	53,129,838	 49,859,139		31,609,917		30,829,305		29,028,930	 24,710,877
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	71,822,391	57,1	175,723	5	56,788,557	 53,129,838		35,563,119		31,609,917		30,829,305	 29,028,930
Net pension liability (asset) – ending	\$ (10,125,539)	\$ 1,5	503,373	\$ ((1,723,558)	\$ (2,461,436)	\$	943,508	\$	3,199,584	\$	2,412,181	\$ 1,976,988
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	116%		97%		103%	 105%	_	97%		91%		93%	 94%
Covered payroll	\$ 12,827,675	\$ 13,1	128,214	\$ 1	15,636,529	\$ 12,223,133	\$	10,622,138	\$	10,121,380	\$	9,873,655	\$ 9,776,909
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-79%		11%		-11%	-20%		9%	_	32%	_	24%	20%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2021 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2022 financial report.

The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS – COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL NONPROFESSIONAL Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schools - Nonprofessional Employees

Plan Year 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 **Total Pension Liability** 128.853 \$ 136,398 \$ 133,441 153,443 150,905 Service cost 121,390 123,863 \$ 149,404 \$ 361,755 351,048 342,048 334,384 330,501 320,673 Interest on total pension liability 324,711 314,768 Changes of assumptions 140,165 131,436 (43,484)18,143 Difference between actual and expected experience (28,536)(21,708)31,018 (22,287)(47,939)(153,442)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (308,846)(305,380)(317,776)(335,183)(298,923)(404,793)(351,906)(295,363)Net change in total pension liability 293,391 308,116 100,777 73,596 87,466 170,310 160,358 (31,233)Total pension liability - beginning 5,513,755 5,353,397 5,045,281 4,944,504 4,870,908 4,783,442 4,814,675 4,644,365 Total pension liability - ending 5,807,146 5,353,397 5,045,281 4,944,504 4,870,908 4,783,442 5,513,755 4,814,675 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer 61,269 41.997 45,420 67,242 71,009 60,039 98.179 128,159 69,363 61,293 64,818 66,330 69,626 46,198 68,865 66,968 Contributions – employee Net investment income 1,456,740 103,896 349,463 377,177 573,732 80,716 221,665 682,678 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (308,846)(305,380)(317,776)(335,183)(298,923)(404,793)(351,906)(295,363)Administrative expenses (3,697)(3,643)(3,597)(3,358)(3,400)(3,193)(3,169)(3,726)Other 137 (122)(219)(332)(507)(35)(45)36 Net change in plan fiduciary net position 1,274,966 (101,959)138,109 171,876 411,537 (221,068)33,589 578,752 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 5,391,704 5,493,663 5,355,554 4,772,141 4,993,209 4,959,620 5,183,678 4,380,868 5,493,663 4,993,209 4,959,620 Plan fiduciary net position - ending 6,666,670 5,391,704 5,355,554 5,183,678 4,772,141 Net pension liability (asset) - ending (859,524) \$ 122,051 (140,266) \$ (310,273)(239,174) \$ 98,767 (209,767)(144,945)Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 115% 98% 103% 106% 105% 98% 104% 103% Covered payroll 1,504,066 1.298.925 1.361.896 1.383.281 1,440,998 1,332,950 1,393,169 1,342,563 Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll -57% 9% -10% -22% -17% -15% -11%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2021 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2022 financial report.

The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN June 30, 2022

				Employer's	
School Division Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	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
2021	0.25644%	\$ 19,908,113	\$ 22,706,582	87.68%	85.46%
2020	0.24570%	35,752,892	21,619,772	165.37%	71.47%
2019	0.25458%	33,504,175	21,632,911	154.88%	73.51%
2018	0.25921%	30,484,000	21,373,776	142.62%	74.81%
2017	0.25981%	31,951,000	20,703,961	154.32%	72.92%
2016	0.25725%	36,052,000	19,594,595	183.99%	68.28%
2015	0.25632%	32,261,000	14,871,331	216.93%	70.68%
2014	0.25288%	30,560,000	20,468,405	149.30%	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION PLANS June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Actuarially Determined Contribution		ntributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution		ribution acy (Excess)	Co	vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Primary Governmen		000 505	Φ.	000 505	Φ.		Φ.	12 504 606	6.020/
2022	\$	920,505	\$	920,505	\$	-	\$	13,504,696	6.82%
2021		881,488		881,488		-		12,827,675	6.87%
2020		1,158,551		1,158,551		-		13,128,214	8.82%
2019		1,393,678		1,393,678		-		15,636,529	8.91%
2018		1,071,076		1,071,076		-		12,223,133	8.76%
2017		958,117		958,117		-		10,622,138	9.02%
2016		1,066,793		1,066,793		-		10,121,380	10.54%
2015		1,040,683		1,040,683		-		9,873,655	10.54%
2014		1,130,211		1,130,211		-		9,776,909	11.56%
2013		1,075,027		1,075,027		-		9,299,541	11.56%
Schools - Nonprofes									
2022	\$	62,110	\$	62,110	\$	-	\$	1,577,295	3.94%
2021		61,873		61,873		-		1,504,066	4.11%
2020		42,388		42,388		-		1,298,925	3.26%
2019		45,910		45,910		-		1,361,896	3.37%
2018		67,671		67,671		-		1,383,281	4.89%
2017		75,652		75,652		-		1,440,998	5.25%
2016		94,140		94,140		-		1,332,950	7.06%
2015		98,497		98,497		-		1,393,169	7.07%
2014		128,349		128,349		-		1,342,563	9.56%
2013		127,812		127,812		-		1,336,951	9.56%
Schools – Profession	al En	nployees							
2022	\$	3,737,587	\$	3,737,587	\$	-	\$	23,620,885	15.82%
2021		3,627,908		3,627,908		-		22,706,582	15.98%
2020		3,264,607		3,264,607		-		21,619,772	15.10%
2019		3,259,196		3,259,196		-		21,632,911	15.07%
2018		3,353,929		3,353,929		-		21,373,776	15.69%
2017		3,027,810		3,027,810		-		20,703,961	14.62%
2016		2,755,000		2,755,000		-		19,594,595	14.06%
2015		2,156,343		2,156,343		-		14,871,331	14.50%
2014		2,386,616		2,386,616		-		20,468,405	11.66%
2013		1,776,015		1,776,015		-		15,231,690	11.66%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN June 30, 2022

Plan Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability		Co	vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability
Primary Governm	ent						
2021	0.06252%	\$	727,902	\$	12,907,892	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.06380%		1,064,550		13,128,214	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.08047%		1,309,461		15,775,548	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.06429%		977,000		12,225,710	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.05762%		867,000		10,627,798	8.16%	48.86%
Component Unit S	chool Board (Nonpi	ofess	ional)				
2021	0.00730%	\$	84,992	\$	1,506,962	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00630%		105,637		1,302,541	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00705%		114,722		1,382,646	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00727%		110,000		1,383,281	7.95%	51.22%
2017	0.00781%		118,000		1,440,998	8.19%	48.86%
Component Unit S	School Board (Profes	siona	l)				
2021	0.11005%	\$	1,281,280	\$	22,721,398	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.10520%		1,755,115		21,644,486	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.10984%		1,787,389		21,531,862	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.11123%		1,689,000		21,151,187	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.11197%		1,685,000		20,653,533	8.16%	48.86%

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - VRS GLI June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F Co	ntractually Required ntribution	R Co	tributions in elation to ntractually ed Contribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)		Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Primary Governm									
2022	\$	73,097	\$	73,097	\$	-	\$	13,539,852	0.54%
2021		69,703		69,703		-		12,907,892	0.54%
2020		68,267		68,267		-		13,128,214	0.52%
2019		82,033		82,033		-		15,775,548	0.52%
2018		63,574		63,574		-		12,225,710	0.52%
2017		55,265		55,265		-		10,627,798	0.52%
2016		48,599		48,599		-		10,124,824	0.48%
2015		47,429		47,429		-		9,881,046	0.48%
2014		46,958		46,958		-		9,782,957	0.48%
2013		44,753		44,753		-		9,323,518	0.48%
Component Unit S	School F	Board (Nonpro	ofessional)					
2022	\$	8,416	\$	8,416	\$	-	\$	1,558,519	0.54%
2021		8,138		8,138		-		1,506,962	0.54%
2020		6,773		6,773		-		1,302,541	0.52%
2019		7,190		7,190		-		1,382,646	0.52%
2018		7,193		7,193		-		1,383,281	0.52%
2017		7,493		7,493		_		1,440,998	0.52%
2016		6,398		6,398		_		1,332,950	0.48%
2015		6,687		6,687		_		1,393,169	0.48%
2014		6,444		6,444		_		1,342,563	0.48%
2013		6,450		6,450		-		1,343,763	0.48%
Component Unit S	School F	Roard (Profess	ional)						
2022	\$	126,978	\$	126,978	\$	_	\$	23,673,227	0.54%
2021	Ψ	122,696	Ψ	122,696	Ψ	_	Ψ	22,721,398	0.54%
2020		112,551		112,551		_		21,644,486	0.52%
2019		111,966		111,966		_		21,531,862	0.52%
2018		109,986		109,986		_		21,151,187	0.52%
2017		107,398		107,398		_		20,653,533	0.52%
2016		94,520		94,520		_		19,691,658	0.48%
2015		91,753		91,753		_		19,115,185	0.48%
2014		89,081		89,081		_		18,558,634	0.48%
2013		89,650		89,650		-		18,677,168	0.48%

The amounts presented have a measurement date (plan year) of the previous fiscal year end.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2022

VRS Health Insurance Credit – Schools Nonprofessional Employees	P	Plan Year 2021	Plan Year 2020		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>			
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	1,657	\$	=	
Interest on total OPEB liability		10,717		-	
Changes in benefit terms		=		158,778	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1)		-	
Changes of assumptions		4,555		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-		-	
Net change in total OPEB liability		16,928		158,778	
Total HIC OPEB liability – beginning		158,778			
Total HIC OPEB liability – ending		175,706		158,778	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions – employer		12,034		-	
Contributions – employee		=		-	
Net investment income		1,442		-	
Benefit payments		-		-	
Administrative expenses		(53)		-	
Other		<u>-</u>			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		13,423		-	
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		<u>-</u>			
Plan fiduciary net position – ending		13,423		-	
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability – ending (a) - (b)	\$	162,283	\$	158,778	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total HIC OPEB liability		8%		0%	
Covered payroll	\$	1,504,066	\$	1,461,010	
Net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		11%		11%	

The plan year above is reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2021 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2022 financial report.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	R	tractually equired ntribution	in R Con R	tributions delation to tractually equired atribution	Def	ribution iciency xcess)	mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Component Uni	t Schoo	ol Board (Noi	nprofess	sional)				
2022	\$	12,387	\$	12,387	\$	-	\$ 1,548,391	0.80%
2021		12,033		12,033		-	1,504,066	0.80%

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN June 30, 2022

Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	Pr Sl Net	oportionate hare of the HIC OPEB	Cov	vered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total HIC OPEB Liability
0.25675%	\$	3,295,564	\$	22,706,582	14.51%	13.15%
0.24661%		3,217,068		21,619,772	14.88%	9.95%
0.25609%		3,352,467		21,480,123	15.61%	8.97%
0.26116%		3,315,000		21,121,292	15.70%	8.08%
0.26170%		3.320.000		20.653.533	16.07%	7.04%
	Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) 0.25675% 0.24661% 0.25609% 0.26116%	Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) Lia 0.25675% 0.24661% 0.25609% 0.26116%	Proportion of the Net HIC Proportionate OPEB Liability Net HIC OPEB (Asset) Liability (Asset) 0.25675% \$ 3,295,564 0.24661% 3,217,068 0.25609% 3,352,467 0.26116% 3,315,000	Proportion of the Net HIC Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) Cov. 0.25675% \$ 3,295,564 \$ 3,217,068 0.25609% 3,352,467 3,315,000	Proportion of the Net HIC Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) Covered Payroll 0.25675% \$ 3,295,564 \$ 22,706,582 0.24661% 3,217,068 21,619,772 0.25609% 3,352,467 21,480,123 0.26116% 3,315,000 21,121,292	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) Covered Payroll Payroll Payroll 0.25675% \$ 3,295,564 \$ 22,706,582 14.51% 0.24661% 3,217,068 21,619,772 14.88% 0.25609% 3,352,467 21,480,123 15.61% 0.26116% 3,315,000 21,121,292 15.70%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 was the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	R	ntractually dequired ntribution	in F Cor R	tributions Relation to stractually equired stribution	Defi	ribution iciency xcess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Schools - Nonpr	offessi	ional Employ	ees					
2022	\$	283,890	\$	283,890	\$	-	\$ 23,620,885	1.20%
2021		274,750		274,750		-	22,706,582	1.21%
2020		259,437		259,437		-	21,619,772	1.20%
2019		257,761		257,761		-	21,480,123	1.20%
2018		259,792		259,792		-	21,121,292	1.23%
2017		229,254		229,254		-	20,653,533	1.11%
2016		207,922		207,922		-	19,615,237	1.06%
2015		202,005		202,005		-	19,057,060	1.06%
2014		205,278		205,278		-	18,493,509	1.11%
2013		206,880		206,880		-	18,637,878	1.11%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - LOCAL PLANS June 30, 2022

	Plan Year	2022		Plan Yea	r 2021		Plan Ye	ear 20	020	Plan Yea	ar 20	· 2019	
	County	Schools		County	Sc	hools	County		Schools	County		Schools	
Total OPEB Liability	 												
Service cost	\$ 94,823	\$ 641,65	55 \$	\$ 75,098	\$	672,307	\$ 50,939	\$	564,228	\$ 43,544	\$	510,600	
Interest on total OPEB liability	38,406	243,88	33	36,711		239,993	44,483		284,933	44,470		294,790	
Changes in assumptions	(125,562)	(2,543,69	95)	9,261		39,230	382,840		1,181,120	52,395		217,407	
Economic/demographic gains and losses	(294,581)	(1,353,11	2)	-		-	-		-	-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-		-		-	(80,769)		1,176,838	-		-	
Benefit payments	 (12,981)	(387,2	1)	(34,611)		(590,466)	(28,353)		(601,048)	(23,580)		(504,902)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(299,895)	(3,398,48	/	86,459	1.0	361,064	369,140		2,606,071	116,829		517,895	
Total OPEB liability – beginning	 1,689,669	10,841,78	54	1,603,210		0,480,720	 1,234,070		7,874,649	 1,117,241		7,356,754	
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 1,389,774	\$ 7,443,30)4 5	\$ 1,689,669	\$ 10	0,841,784	\$ 1,603,210	\$	10,480,720	\$ 1,234,070	\$	7,874,649	
Covered payroll	\$ 14,169,418	\$ 24,134,62	24 5	\$ 15,471,470	\$ 23	3,376,697	\$ 12,322,278	\$	24,743,166	\$ 10,892,500	\$	24,975,600	
County/School Board's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 9.81%	30.84	1%	10.92%		46.38%	 13.01%		42.36%	11.33%		31.53%	

	39,799 263,6 (51,076) (208,8 (17,029) (455,7 17,297 119,8					
		County		Schools		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	45,603	\$	520,808		
Interest on total OPEB liability		39,799		263,614		
Changes in assumptions		(51,076)		(208,858)		
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		
Benefit payments		(17,029)		(455,710)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		17,297		119,854		
Total OPEB liability – beginning		1,099,944		7,236,900		
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$	1,117,241	\$	7,356,754		
Covered payroll	\$	10,892,500	\$	24,975,600		
County/School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		10.26%		29.46%		

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2021 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2022 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2019 (plan year 2018) is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The 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 to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale 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.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scale 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.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

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

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

Teacher cost-sharing pool

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scale 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.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to discount rate.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	 Original Original		Final	Actual		Vegative)
REVENUES	8					<i>8 /</i>
Other local taxes	\$ 1,714,633	\$	1,714,633	\$ 2,078,259	\$	363,626
Revenue from the use of money and property	111,600		111,600	130,661		19,061
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Commonwealth	301,095		301,095	243,446		(57,649)
Federal	 361,309		361,309	 469,977		108,668
Total revenues	 2,488,637		2,488,637	2,922,343		433,706
EXPENDITURES Debt service:						
Principal retirement	4,870,125		4,870,125	5,539,197		(669,072)
Interest and other fiscal charges	3,566,266		3,566,266	3,619,173		(52,907)
Bond issuance costs	 8,100		8,100	29,638		(21,538)
Total expenditures	8,444,491		8,444,491	9,188,008		(743,517)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,955,854)		(5,955,854)	 (6,265,665)		(309,811)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	 5,955,854		5,955,854	 6,303,599		347,745
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,955,854		5,955,854	 6,303,599		347,745
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$		\$ 37,934	\$	37,934

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Buc	lgeted	Amoi	ınts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Origin	ıal]	Final	Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,327	\$	8,327
Miscellaneous		-		-	 20,968		20,968
Total revenues		-			29,295		29,295
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	1,341	,340	2	,004,218	 2,066,374		(62,156)
Total expenditures	1,341	,340	2	,004,218	2,066,374		(62,156)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,341	,340)	(2	,004,218)	 (2,037,079)		(32,861)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of debt	1,191	,340	1	,191,340	1,373,000		181,660
Transfers in	150	,000		97,618	 272,796		175,178
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,341	,340	1	,288,958	1,645,796		356,838
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(715,260)	\$ (391,283)	\$	323,977

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CARES ACT FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			riance with nal Budget Positive
	C	Priginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES							_
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	\$	3,000,000	\$	2,984,629	\$ 377,258	\$	(2,607,371)
Total revenues		3,000,000		2,984,629	377,258		(2,607,371)
EXPENDITURES							
General government administration		-		4,183,980	155,408		4,028,572
Public safety		-		198,212	16,698		181,514
Public works		-		67,282	108,211		(40,929)
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		15,371	11,718		3,653
Health and welfare		-		60,000	24,050		35,950
Community development				2,694			2,694
Total expenditures				4,527,539	 316,085		4,211,454
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,000,000		(1,542,910)	 61,173		1,604,083
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(3,000,000)		(138,330)	(90,148)		48,182
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,000,000)		(138,330)	(90,148)		48,182
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(1,681,240)	\$ (28,975)	\$	1,652,265

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

				· ·	pecia	Kevenue F	unus							
	Children's Services	Law Library	ourthouse iintenance	Fourism	C	onfiscated Asset	Fi	re/Rescue Grant]	Housing	Sheriff	Detention Facility	Hanover and Water	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other governmental units	\$ - - 346,595	\$ 1,910 336	\$ 34,196 987	\$ 199,505 25,430	\$	157,732 6,324	\$	180,188	\$	22,424	\$ 124,083 1,634	\$ 1,059,995 47,040	 253,613	\$ 1,780,033 81,751 600,208
Total assets	\$ 346,595	\$ 2,246	\$ 35,183	\$ 224,935	\$	164,056	\$	180,188	\$	22,424	\$ 125,717	\$ 1,107,035	\$ 253,613	\$ 2,461,992
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued liabilities	\$ 96,378 - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 3,552 3,285 825	\$	- - -	\$	12,296 - -	\$	1,277 - -	\$ 10,162 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 215,845 18,860	\$ 339,510 22,145 825
Total liabilities	 96,378	 	 	 7,662		-		12,296		1,277	 10,162	 -	 234,705	 362,480
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed	 250,217	2,246	35,183	217,273		164,056		167,892		21,147	115,555	1,107,035	18,908	992,477 1,107,035
Total fund balances	250,217	2,246	35,183	217,273		164,056		167,892		21,147	115,555	1,107,035	18,908	2,099,512
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 346,595	\$ 2,246	\$ 35,183	\$ 224,935	\$	164,056	\$	180,188	\$	22,424	\$ 125,717	\$ 1,107,035	\$ 253,613	\$ 2,461,992

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

	Children's Services	Law Library	Courthouse Maintenance	Tourism	Confiscated Asset	Fire/Rescue Grant	Housing	Sheriff	Detention Facility	Hanover Soil and Water	Total Nonmajor Governemental Funds
REVENUES											
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,562
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	-	381	-	556
Charges for services	-	5,105	11,075	-	-	=	-	13,160	=	-	29,340
Miscellaneous	9,765	-	-	5,507	-	=	-	=	=	-	15,272
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	=	=	495,473	495,473
Intergovernmental revenues:											
Commonwealth	1,153,743	-	-	-	16,022	207,454	-	=	=	-	1,377,219
Federal								-	574,483		574,483
Total revenues	1,163,508	5,105	11,075	233,069	16,022	207,454	175	13,160	574,864	495,473	2,719,905
EXPENDITURES Current:											
General government administration	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	=	-	=
Judicial administration	-	4,311	15,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,506
Public safety	-	-	-	-	18,474	170,061	-	52,995	-	-	241,530
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	476,565	476,565
Health and welfare	1,765,489	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	=	-	1,765,489
Community development				155,847							155,847
Total expenditures	1,765,489	4,311	15,195	155,847	18,474	170,061		52,995		476,565	2,658,937
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(601,981)	794	(4,120)	77,222	(2,452)	37,393	175	(39,835)	574,864	18,908	60,968
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	751,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	751,340
Transfers out						(134,306)					(134,306)
Total other financing sources (uses)	751,340					(134,306)					617,034
Net changes in fund balances FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	149,359 100,858	794 1,452	(4,120) 39,303	77,222 140,051	(2,452) 166,508	(96,913) 264,805	175 20,972	(39,835) 155,390	574,864 532,171	18,908	678,002 1,421,510
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 250,217	\$ 2,246	\$ 35,183	\$ 217,273	\$ 164,056	\$ 167,892	\$ 21,147	\$ 115,555	\$ 1,107,035	\$ 18,908	\$ 2,099,512

	Children's Services Fund											
		Budgeted iginal	Amo	ounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES	Φ.		Φ.		Φ		Φ					
Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	=				
Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services		-		-		-		-				
Miscellaneous		1,200		1,200		9,765		8,565				
Recovered costs		1,200		1,200		9,703		6,303				
Intergovernmental revenues:		_		_		_		_				
Commonwealth	1	549,947		1,549,947		1,153,743		(396,204)				
Federal	-,	-		-		-		-				
Total revenues	1,	551,147		1,551,147		1,163,508		(387,639)				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government administration		-		-		-		-				
Judicial administration		-		-		=		=				
Public safety		-		_		-		-				
Public works		-		-		-		-				
Health and welfare	2,	,300,000		2,300,000		1,765,489		534,511				
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		-		-				
Human Services		-		_		-		-				
Community development		-				-		-				
Total expenditures	2,	300,000		2,300,000		1,765,489		534,511				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	((748,853)		(748,853)		(601,981)		146,872				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Transfers in		748,853		748,853		751,340		2,487				
Transfers out		-		-		_						
Total other financing sources		748,853		748,853		751,340		2,487				
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,359	\$	149,359				

	Law Library Fund										
	Oı	Budgeted riginal	l Amou	A	ctual	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES											
Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		-		-		-			
Charges for services		5,548		5,548		5,105		(443)			
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-			
Recovered costs		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental revenues:											
Commonwealth		-		-		-		-			
Federal		-		-							
Total revenues		5,548		5,548		5,105		(443)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government administration		-		-		-		-			
Judicial administration		5,548		5,548		4,311		1,237			
Public safety		-		-		-		-			
Public works		-		-		-		-			
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		-		-			
Human Services		-		-		-		-			
Community development		-		-		-					
Total expenditures		5,548		5,548		4,311		1,237			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		_		<u>-</u>		794		794			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in		-		-		-		-			
Transfers out		-		-		-		-			
Total other financing sources		-		-							
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	794	\$	794			

	Courthouse Maintenance Fund										
	Or	Budgeted iginal	l Amo	unts Final	F	Actual	Variance witl Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES	•		Ф		Φ.		Φ.				
Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Revenue from the use of money and property		- 26 574		26,574		11.075		(15.400)			
Charges for services Miscellaneous		26,574		26,574		11,075		(15,499)			
Recovered costs		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental revenues:		-		-		-		-			
Commonwealth											
Federal		_		_		_		_			
Total revenues		26,574		26,574		11,075		(15,499)			
EXPENDITURES				-							
Current:											
General government administration		_		_		_		_			
Judicial administration		26,574		26,574		15,195		11,379			
Public safety						-		-			
Public works		-		_		_		-			
Health and welfare		-		_		_		-			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		=		-			
Human Services		-		-		=		-			
Community development		-		-		-		-			
Total expenditures		26,574		26,574		15,195		11,379			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		<u>-</u>		(4,120)		(4,120)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in		-		-		-		-			
Transfers out		-									
Total other financing sources		-				-					
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(4,120)	\$	(4,120)			

		Tourism Fund											
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
REVENUES													
Other local taxes	\$	177,762	\$	177,762	\$	227,562	\$	49,800					
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		=		-		-					
Charges for services		-		-		-		- (10.100)					
Miscellaneous		19,000		19,000		5,507		(13,493)					
Recovered costs		-		-		-		-					
Intergovernmental revenues:													
Commonwealth		=		-		-		-					
Federal		-		-			-						
Total revenues		196,762		196,762		233,069		36,307					
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General government administration		-		-		=		-					
Judicial administration		-		-		=		-					
Public safety		-		-		_		-					
Public works		-		-		-		-					
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-					
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		-		-					
Human Services		-		-		-		-					
Community development		196,762		196,762		155,847		40,915					
Total expenditures		196,762		196,762		155,847		40,915					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures						77,222		77,222					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES													
Transfers in		-		-		-		-					
Transfers out		-				-		-					
Total other financing sources		-		-				-					
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		\$	77,222	\$	77,222					

	Confiscated Asset Fund										
		Budgete iginal		nts Final		Actual		ance with al Budget ositive egative)			
REVENUES	Φ.		•		Φ		Φ.				
Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		-		-		-			
Charges for services Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-			
Recovered costs		-		-		-		-			
		-		-		=		=			
Intergovernmental revenues: Commonwealth						16.022		16.022			
Federal		-		-		16,022		16,022			
rederai		-		-							
Total revenues		-		-		16,022		16,022			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government administration		-		-		-		-			
Judicial administration		-		-		-		-			
Public safety		-		-		18,474		(18,474)			
Public works		-		-		-		-			
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		-		-			
Human Services		-		-		-		-			
Community development		-		-		_		_			
Total expenditures		-		-		18,474		(18,474)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures		-		-		(2,452)		(2,452)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in		_		-		-		_			
Transfers out		-		-		-					
Total other financing sources		-		-							
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(2,452)	\$	(2,452)			

	Fire/Rescue Grant Fund											
	0	Budgeted riginal	Amo	unts Final		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)				
REVENUES	•		Φ.		Φ.		•					
Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		-		-		-				
Charges for services		-		-		-		-				
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-				
Recovered costs		-		-		_		=				
Intergovernmental revenues:		150,000		122 504		207.454		04.060				
Commonwealth Federal		150,000		122,594		207,454		84,860				
rederai												
Total revenues		150,000		122,594		207,454		84,860				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government administration		-		=		-		-				
Judicial administration		-		=		-		-				
Public safety		150,000		157,000		170,061		(13,061)				
Public works		-		-		_		-				
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-				
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		-		-				
Human Services		-		-		-		-				
Community development		-		-		_		-				
Total expenditures		150,000		157,000		170,061		(13,061)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		_		(34,406)		37,393		71,799				
expenditures				(34,400)		31,373		71,777				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in												
Transfers in Transfers out		-		(20.475)		(124.200)		(04.921)				
Transfers out				(39,475)		(134,306)		(94,831)				
Total other financing sources				(39,475)		(134,306)		(94,831)				
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(73,881)	\$	(96,913)	\$	(23,032)				

	Housing Fund										
	Or	Budgeted iginal		ınts Final	A(ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES	•		Φ.		Φ.		Φ				
Other local taxes	\$	- 5.000	\$	- 5.000	\$	-	\$	- (4.025)			
Revenue from the use of money and property		5,000		5,000		175		(4,825)			
Charges for services Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-			
Recovered costs		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental revenues:		=			-		-				
Commonwealth		_		_		_		_			
Federal		_		_		_		_			
Total revenues		5,000		5,000		175		(4,825)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government administration		-		-		-		-			
Judicial administration		-		-		-		-			
Public safety		-		-		-		-			
Public works		-		-		-		-			
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		-		-			
Human Services		-		-		-		-			
Community development		5,000		5,000				5,000			
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000				5,000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		175		175			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in		-		-		-		-			
Transfers out		-		-				-			
Total other financing sources											
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	175	\$	175			

	Sheriff Fund										
	(Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual	Variance witl Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES	•		•		•		•				
Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		-		- 12.160		(27.040)			
Charges for services		51,000		51,000		13,160		(37,840)			
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-			
Recovered costs		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental revenues: Commonwealth											
Federal		-		-		-		-			
redetai											
Total revenues		51,000		51,000		13,160		(37,840)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government administration		-		-		=		=			
Judicial administration		-		-		=		=			
Public safety		-		_		52,995		(52,995)			
Public works		-		_		-		-			
Health and welfare		-		_		-		-			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		-		-			
Human Services		-		-		-		-			
Community development		-				-					
Total expenditures				<u> </u>		52,995		(52,995)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures		51,000		51,000		(39,835)		(90,835)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in		-		_		-		=			
Transfers out		-		_		-					
Total other financing sources				<u>-</u>							
Net change in fund balance	\$	51,000	\$	51,000	\$	(39,835)	\$	(90,835)			

	Detention Facility Fund										
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES	Φ.		Ф		Φ		Φ				
Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201	\$	- (1 (10)			
Revenue from the use of money and property		2,000		2,000		381		(1,619)			
Charges for services Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-			
Recovered costs		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental revenues:		-		-		-		-			
Commonwealth											
Federal		572,320		572,320		574,483		2,163			
Total revenues		574,320		574,320		574,864		544			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government administration		-		-		-		-			
Judicial administration		_		-		-		-			
Public safety		-		-		-		-			
Public works		-		-		-		-			
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-			
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		-		-			
Human Services		-		-		-		-			
Community development				-				-			
Total expenditures											
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)											
expenditures		574,320		574,320		574,864		544			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in		-		-		-		-			
Transfers out		(350,000)		(350,000)		-		350,000			
Total other financing sources		(350,000)		(350,000)				350,000			
Net change in fund balance	\$	224,320	\$	224,320	\$	574,864	\$	350,544			

		Budgete iginal	d Amou	anover So nts Final	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		-		-		-	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-	
Recovered costs		-		-		495,473		495,473	
Intergovernmental revenues:									
Commonwealth		=		-		=		-	
Federal		-		-			-	-	
Total revenues		-		-		495,473		495,473	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government administration		-		-		=		-	
Judicial administration		-		-		=		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Public works		-		-		476,565		(476,565)	
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-		-		=		-	
Human Services		-		-		=		-	
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		-		-		476,565		(476,565)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		-		-		18,908		18,908	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		_		_	
Total other financing sources		-		-	_				
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,908	\$	18,908	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Vehicle <u>Maintenance</u>			-Insurance	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,143	\$	930,661	\$ 934,804
Total current assets		4,143		930,661	 934,804
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Depreciable					
Total noncurrent assets					
Total assets		4,143		930,661	934,804
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Due to other funds		_		4,296	4,296
Insurance and benefit claims				416,734	 416,734
Total liabilities				421,030	421,030
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted		4,143		509,631	 513,774
Total net position	\$	4,143	\$	509,631	\$ 513,774

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2022

	hicle tenance	Sel	f-Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 	\$	4,864,664	\$ 4,864,664
Total operating revenues	 		4,864,664	 4,864,664
OPERATING EXPENSES Risk financing and benefit payments			5,843,700	5,843,700
Total operating expenses	 		5,843,700	5,843,700
Change in net position	-		(979,036)	(979,036)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	 4,143		1,488,667	 1,492,810
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 4,143	\$	509,631	\$ 513,774

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ehicle itenance	Sel	f-Insurance	 Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ -	\$	5,126,204	\$ 5,126,204
Claims and benefits paid	-		(5,842,262)	 (5,842,262)
Net cash used by operating activities	 		(716,058)	(716,058)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-		(716,058)	(716,058)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning at July 1	4,143		1,646,719	 1,650,862
Ending at June 30	\$ 4,143	\$	930,661	\$ 934,804
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET				
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Change in net position	\$ 	\$	(979,036)	\$ (979,036)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net position to net cash used by operating activities:				
Increase (decrease) in insurance and benefit claims	-		1,438	1,438
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	 		261,540	 261,540
Total adjustments	 		262,978	262,978
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ 	\$	(716,058)	\$ (716,058)

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

	Custodial Funds											
		Special Velfare	Te in I	ur Rivers chnology Education nsortium		Deposit Escrow	Total					
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	71,163	\$	38,704	\$	1,804,988	\$ 1,914,855					
Total assets	\$	71,163	\$	38,704	\$	1,804,988	\$ 1,914,855					
NET POSITION												
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	71,163	\$	38,704	\$	1,804,988	\$ 1,914,855					
Total net position	\$	71,163	\$	38,704	\$	1,804,988	\$ 1,914,855					

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

	Custodial Funds									
		pecial Velfare	Tec in E	r Rivers chnology ducation asortium		Deposit Escrow		Total		
ADDITIONS					-					
Funds received for benefit of other organizations	\$	36,803	\$	-	\$	390,925	\$	427,728		
Total additions		36,803				390,925		427,728		
DEDUCTIONS		25 201				170.010		106.210		
Funds disbursed for benefit of other organizations		25,391				170,819		196,210		
Total deductions		25,391				170,819		196,210		
Change in fiduciary net position		11,412		-		220,106		231,518		
NET POSITION AT JULY 1		59,751		38,704		1,584,882		1,683,337		
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$	71,163	\$	38,704	\$	1,804,988	\$	1,914,855		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2022

	_ (School Operating Fund	,	School Cafeteria Fund	Capital Projects Fund	School Grant Fund	7	School Fextbook Fund		School Activity Fund	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	2,066,785	\$	1,114,349	\$ 5,485	\$ -	\$	384,945	\$	417,761	\$	3,989,325
Accounts receivable		3,221		-	-	-		-		-		3,221
Due from other governmental units		1,578,906		33,262	-	654,601		-		-		2,266,769
Prepaids Restricted assets:		1,575		-	-	-		-		-		1,575
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-	463,000	_		-		-		463,000
Total assets	\$	3,650,487	\$	1,147,611	\$ 468,485	\$ 654,601	\$	384,945	\$	417,761	\$	6,723,890
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Accounts payable	\$	427,163	\$	6,893	\$ 45,321	\$ 22,313	\$	_	S	_	\$	501,690
Accrued payroll		2,035,618		57,081	-	71,351		-		-	•	2,164,050
Reconciled overdraft payable		-		-	-	230,553		-		-		230,553
Unearned revenue		16,761		-	 -	 -		-				16,761
Total liabilities	_	2,479,542		63,974	 45,321	 324,217		-		-		2,913,054
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		1,575		-		-		-		-		1,575
Restricted Assigned:		-		-	423,164	330,384		-		-		753,548
Assigned. General		1,169,370		_	_	_		_		_		1,169,370
Cafeteria		-		1,083,637	-	-		-		-		1,083,637
Textbooks		-		-	-	-		384,945		-		384,945
Activity		-		-	 -	 				417,761		417,761
Total fund balances	_	1,170,945		1,083,637	 423,164	 330,384		384,945		417,761		3,810,836
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,650,487	\$	1,147,611	\$ 468,485	\$ 654,601	\$	384,945	\$	417,761	\$	6,723,890
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exh	ibit 1) are differe	ent be	ecause:								
Total fund balances per above											\$	3,810,836
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.												
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net										849,553 9,319,028		10,168,581
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows related to:												
Pensions OPEB										8,552,426 2,516,112		
Deferred inflows related to: Pensions OPEB									((15,985,977)		
Net pension asset										(4,234,857) 859,524		
Net pension liability									((19,908,113)		
Net OPEB liabilities									((12,267,423)		(40,468,308)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.												
Compensated absences										(748,371)		
Accrued interest payable										(14,099)		
Lease liabilities Financed purchases										(170,167) (937,064)		(1,869,701)
Net position of governmental activities									_	(221,221)	\$	(28,358,592)
rece position of governmental activities											Φ	(20,330,392)

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

	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	School Grant Fund	School Textbook Fund	School Activity Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 44,223	\$ - 219,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,223
Charges for services Miscellaneous	318,686	45,007	-	-	-	- 749,141	219,944 1,112,834
Intergovernmental revenues:	2.0,000	,,				, .,,	
Local Government	16,115,900	-	313,000	-	153,118	-	16,582,018
Commonwealth Federal	30,560,856 1,053,699	23,621 2,965,993	-	2,965,021	279,664	-	30,864,141 6,984,713
Total revenues	48,093,364	3,254,565	313,000	2,965,021	432,782	749,141	55,807,873
EXPENDITURES	40,073,304	3,234,303	313,000	2,703,021	432,762	742,141	33,807,873
Current: Education	46,598,345	2,307,609	_	2,960,829	508,885	668,356	53,044,024
Reimbursement to County	697,739	2,507,007	-	2,700,027	-	-	697,739
Capital Outlay Debt service:	268,390	-	771,075	-	-	-	1,039,465
Principal retirement	293,812	-	-	-	-	-	293,812
Interest and other fiscal charges	30,262	2,307,609	1,674	2,960,829		668,356	31,936
Total expenditures Excess of revenues over expenditures	47,888,548 204,816	946,956	772,749 (459,749)	4,192	508,885	80,785	55,106,976 700,897
•	204,810	940,930	(439,749)	4,192	(70,103)	80,783	/00,897
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Issuance of debt	268,390		50,000				318,390
Total other financing sources	268,390		50,000				318,390
Ţ.					(7.4.00)		
Net change in fund balances FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	473,206 697,739	946,956 136,681	(409,749) 832,913	4,192 326,192	(76,103) 461,048	80,785 336,976	1,019,287 2,791,549
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 1,170,945	\$ 1,083,637	\$ 423,164	\$ 330,384	\$ 384,945	\$ 417,761	\$ 3,810,836
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) ar							
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds - per above	e unicione secuns						\$ 1,019,287
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Acti allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	vities, the cost of th	nose assets are					
Capital outlays Depreciation and amortization expense						2,354,666 (1,203,887)	1,150,779
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	Statement of Activ	ities, the cost of					
Employer pension contributions						3,799,697	
Non-employer pension contributions Pension expense						157,311 (267,887)	3,689,121
Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense.	of Activities, the co	st of					-,,
Employer OPEB contributions OPEB expense						431,671 (598,404)	(166,733)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, w of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transsuance of financed purchases and leases Principal payments			n.			(318,390) 293,812	(24,578)
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 the funds.							
Change in accrued interest payable						2,703	40.5
Change in compensated absences						1,337	4,040
Change in net position of governmental activities							\$ 5,671,916

	School Operating Fund							
		Budgeted Amounts						riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual	(Positive Negative)
REVENUES		Original		Filiai		Actual		(Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	44,223	\$	14,223
Charges for services		´-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenues		349,500		349,500		318,686		(30,814)
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Local government		16,115,900		16,115,900		16,115,900		-
Commonwealth		29,784,365		29,413,090		30,560,856		1,147,766
Federal		1,170,150		1,170,150		1,053,699		(116,451)
Total revenues		47,449,915		47,078,640		48,093,364		1,014,724
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education		47,449,915		47,821,190		46,598,345		1,222,845
Reimbursement to County		-		697,739		697,739		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		268,390		(268,390)
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		293,812		(293,812)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-				30,262		(30,262)
Total expenditures		47,449,915		48,518,929		47,888,548		630,381
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		-		(1,440,289)		204,816		1,645,105
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Issuance of finance purchase obligations and leases						268,390		268,390
Total other financing sources		-				268,390		268,390
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(1,440,289)	\$	473,206	\$	1,913,495

	School Cafeteria Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts			ınts				riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original	7 1 1 1 1 0 0	Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES		- 8							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Charges for services		950,000		950,000		219,944		(730,056)	
Miscellaneous revenues		60,000		60,000		45,007		(14,993)	
Intergovernmental revenues:									
Local government		-		-		-		-	
Commonwealth		19,782		19,782		23,621		3,839	
Federal		1,300,000		1,300,000		2,965,993		1,665,993	
Total revenues		2,329,782		2,329,782		3,254,565		924,783	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education		2,329,782		2,329,782		2,307,609		22,173	
Reimbursement to County		-		-		-		-	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-	
Debt Service:									
Principal retirement		=		-		-		-	
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-				-	
Total expenditures		2,329,782		2,329,782		2,307,609		22,173	
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures		-		-		946,956		946,956	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers In		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	
Issuance of finance purchase obligations and leases		-		-				-	
Total other financing sources		-		-					
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	_	\$	946,956	\$	946,956	

	School Capital Projects Fund							
	 Budgeted .		•	<u>,</u>		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	 riginal		Final		Actual		legative)	
REVENUES	 g				11014411	(-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Local government	\$ 313,000	\$	313,000	\$	313,000	\$	_	
Federal	 -		-		-		-	
Total revenues	 313,000		313,000		313,000		-	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	-		-		-		_	
Capital Outlay	899,689		911,771		771,075		140,696	
Debt Service:	ŕ						ŕ	
Interest and other fiscal charges	 	-	-		1,674		(1,674)	
Total expenditures	 899,689		911,771		772,749		139,022	
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	 (586,689)		(598,771)		(459,749)		139,022	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	536,689		_		_		_	
Transfers out	-		(12,082)		-		12,082	
Issuance of debt	 50,000		50,000		50,000			
Total other financing sources	 586,689		37,918		50,000		12,082	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	(560,853)	\$	(409,749)	\$	151,104	

	School Grant Fund								
	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final			Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	 						(= vegaus ve)		
Intergovernmental revenues:									
Local government	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Federal	 11,434,580		11,959,430		2,965,021		(8,994,409)		
Total revenues	 11,434,580		11,959,430		2,965,021		(8,994,409)		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education	11,434,580		11,995,430		2,960,829		9,034,601		
Capital Outlay	-		-		-		-		
Debt Service:									
Interest and other fiscal charges	 			-					
Total expenditures	 11,434,580		11,995,430		2,960,829		9,034,601		
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures	 -		(36,000)		4,192		40,192		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		
Transfers out	-		-		-		-		
Issuance of debt	 -		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources	 -								
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	(36,000)	\$	4,192	\$	40,192		

	School Textbook Fund									
	 Budgeted . Original	Amou	ints Final		Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)			
REVENUES	 									
Intergovernmental revenues:										
Local government	\$ 153,118	\$	153,118	\$	153,118	\$	-			
Commonwealth	277,836		277,836		279,664		1,828			
Federal	 						-			
Total revenues	 430,954		430,954		432,782		1,828			
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Education	 863,772		863,772		508,885		354,887			
Total expenditures	 863,772		863,772		508,885		354,887			
Excess of revenues										
over expenditures	 (432,818)		(432,818)		(76,103)		356,715			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (432,818)	\$	(432,818)	\$	(76,103)	\$	356,715			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,810
Total assets	71,810
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	 71,810
Total net position	\$ 71,810

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
Miscellaneous	\$ 41
Total revenues	41_
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Economic development	175
Total expenses	175_
Operating loss	(134)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest income	7
Interest income	/
Total nonoperating revenue	7_
Change in net position	(127)
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	71,937
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 71,810

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Payments for operating activities	\$ (175)
Receipts from other sources	 41
Net cash used in operating activities	 (134)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Deposit on land sale	 1,000
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	 1,000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	 7
Net cash provided by investing activities	 7
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	873
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Beginning at July 1	 70,937
Ending at June 30	\$ 71,810
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET	
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating loss	\$ (134)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (134)

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE

				Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts		Positive
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 25,141,599	\$ 25,141,599	\$ 24,966,571	\$ (175,028)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	3,493,943	3,493,943	3,673,830	179,887
Personal property taxes	10,454,544	10,454,544	12,746,074	2,291,530
Machinery and tools taxes	417,357	417,357	492,578	75,221
Penalties	466,583	466,583	547,107	80,524
Interest	428,425	428,425	435,914	7,489
Total general property taxes	40,402,451	40,402,451	42,862,074	2,459,623
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	2,496,803	2,496,803	3,199,698	702,895
Consumer utility taxes	89,470	89,470	89,936	466
Business license taxes	836,984	836,984	1,306,624	469,640
Bank stock taxes	85,533	85,533	106,560	21,027
Motor vehicle licenses and registration fees	1,069,285	1,069,285	406,962	(662,323)
Taxes on recordation and wills	-	-	676,253	676,253
Total other local taxes	4,578,075	4,578,075	5,786,033	1,207,958
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	26,637	26,637	16,301	(10,336)
Permits and other licenses	423,050	423,050	1,090,233	667,183
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	449,687	449,687	1,106,534	656,847
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	327,010	327,010	91,121	(235,889)
Revenue from use of property	38,907	38,907	19,887	(19,020)
Total revenue from use of money and property	365,917	365,917	111,008	(254,909)

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Orig	ginal	Final			Actual	(Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Charges for services:									
Charges for court costs	\$ 4	127,394	\$	427,394	\$	178,696	\$	(248,698)	
Commonwealth attorney's fees		2,934		2,934		2,595		(339)	
Courthouse security and protective services	1	61,881		161,881		235,982		74,101	
Data processing		1,250		1,250		253		(997)	
Parks and recreation		75,000		75,000		64,579		(10,421)	
Sanitation and waste removal		42,333		42,333		88,914		46,581	
Sale of publications and commemorative material		200		200		1,354		1,154	
Ambulance recover services	1,3	371,505		1,371,505		1,134,264		(237,241)	
Other		19,133		19,133		30,305		11,172	
Total charges for services	2,1	01,630		2,101,630		1,736,942		(364,688)	
Miscellaneous:									
Miscellaneous	2	233,138		264,272		440,166		175,894	
Total miscellaneous	2	233,138		264,272		440,166		175,894	
Recovered costs:									
Soil conservationist	4	113,898		413,898		_		(413,898)	
Postage reimbursement general district court		5,156		5,156		1,826		(3,330)	
Other	1	63,845		163,845		170,016		6,171	
Total recovered costs	5	82,899		582,899		171,842		(411,057)	
Reimbursement From School Board:									
Transfer from School Board		_		697,739		697,739		_	
Total reimbursement from school board				697,739		697,739		_	
Total revenue from local sources	48,7	13,797		49,442,670		52,912,338		3,469,668	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid:									
Rolling stock tax		85,252		85,252		83,527		(1,725)	
Communications sales and use taxes	3	393,979		393,979		317,231		(76,748)	
Mobile home titling taxes		34,933		34,933		39,558		4,625	
Rental vehicles taxes		6,757		6,757		19,242		12,485	
Personal property tax relief	23	371,897		2,371,897		2,371,897		12,703	
Recordation taxes		235,200		235,200		150,045		(85,155)	
Total noncategorical aid		28,018		3,128,018		2,981,500		(146,518)	

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Positive	
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)					
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth attorney	\$ 328,369	\$ 328,369	\$ 397,711	\$ 69,342	
Sheriff	1,275,515	1,353,023	1,419,032	66,009	
Commissioner of revenue	180,387	180,387	172,001	(8,386)	
Treasurer	133,959	133,959	135,426	1,467	
Registrar/electoral board	54,141	54,141	73,671	19,530	
Clerk of the Circuit Court	294,563	294,563	313,009	18,446	
Total shared expenses	2,266,934	2,344,442	2,510,850	166,408	
Other categorical aid:					
Litter control	13,000	13,000	11,378	(1,622)	
DMV license agent	40,159	40,159	63,488	23,329	
Wireless E911 PSAP funding	110,000	94,133	181,104	86,971	
CHINS	14,869	14,869	6,043	(8,826)	
Victim witness	58,355	58,355	78,600	20,245	
Domestic violence	52,500	52,500	117,123	64,623	
Library	132,598	124,214	155,455	31,241	
Other state grants	58,677	58,677	7,953	(50,724)	
Total other categorical aid	480,158	455,907	621,144	165,237	
Total categorical aid	2,747,092	2,800,349	3,131,994	331,645	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	5,875,110	5,928,367	6,113,494	185,127	
Revenue from the federal government:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,778	1,778	1,687	(91)	
Total noncategorical aid	1,778	1,778	1,687	(91)	
Categorical aid:					
DMV ground transportation	22,000	22,000	6,813	(15,187)	
Sheriff's VDEM grant	-	-	15,593	15,593	
FEMA	12,120	12,120	24,230	12,110	
Bulletproof vest partnership	2,328	2,328	9,600	7,272	
Library	32,344	32,344	44,180	11,836	
Victim witness	32,000	32,000	23,299	(8,701)	
Total categorical aid	100,792	100,792	123,715	22,923	
Total revenue from the federal government	102,570	102,570	125,402	22,832	
Total General Fund	\$ 54,691,477	\$ 55,473,607	\$ 59,151,234	\$ 3,677,627	

	Budg	eted An	nounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,632	\$	1,632
Total miscellaneous			-		1,632		1,632
Total revenue from local sources			-		1,632		1,632
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration	1,783,7	34	1,783,734		1,705,849		(77,885)
Total categorical aid	1,783,7		1,783,734		1,705,849		(77,885)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	1,783,7		1,783,734		1,705,849		(77,885)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:							0= 101
Public assistance and welfare administration	738,4		738,461		835,942		97,481
Total categorical aid	738,4		738,461		835,942		97,481
Total revenue from the federal government	738,4		738,461		835,942		97,481
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	2,522,1	95	2,522,195		2,543,423		21,228
Proffers Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	7	50	750		137		(613)
·		50 —	750		137		
Total revenue from use of money and property	/		/30		13/		(613)
Miscellaneous: Proffers	55,0	00	55,000		501,884		446,884
Total miscellaneous	55,0	00	55,000		501,884		446,884
Total Proffers Fund	55,7	50	55,750		502,021		446,271

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original			Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)									
Children's Services Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	9,765	\$	8,565	
Total miscellaneous	Ψ	1,200	Ψ		Ψ	9,765	Ψ		
Total miscellaneous		1,200		1,200		9,763		8,565	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:									
Children's services act		1,549,947		1,549,947		1,153,743		(396,204)	
Total categorical aid		1,549,947		1,549,947		1,153,743		(396,204)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		1,549,947		1,549,947		1,153,743		(396,204)	
Total Children's Services Fund		1,551,147		1,551,147		1,163,508		(387,639)	
Law Library Fund: Charges for services:									
Law library fees		5,548		5,548		5,105		(443)	
Total charges for services		5,548		5,548		5,105		(443)	
Total Law Library Fund		5,548	_	5,548		5,105		(443)	
Courthouse Maintenance Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:									
Courthouse maintenance fees		26,574		26,574		11,075		(15,499)	
Total charges for services		26,574	-	26,574		11,075		(15,499)	
Total Courthouse Maintenance Fund		26,574		26,574		11,075		(15,499)	
						,		(, -)	

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original			Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Tourism Fund: Revenue from local sources:									
Other local taxes:									
Hotel and motel room taxes	\$	177,762	\$	177,762	\$	227,562	\$	49,800	
Total other local taxes		177,762		177,762		227,562		49,800	
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous		19,000		19,000		5,507		(13,493)	
Total miscellaneous	-	19,000		19,000		5,507		(13,493)	
Total revenue from local sources		196,762		196,762	-	233,069		36,307	
Total Tourism Fund		196,762		196,762		233,069		36,307	
Confiscated Asset Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: Confiscated assets		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		16,022		16,022	
Total categorical aid		-		-		16,022		16,022	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		-		-		16,022		16,022	
Total Confiscated Asset Fund		-		-		16,022		16,022	
Fire/Rescue Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:									
Fire program fund		91,000		91,000		110,529		19,529	
EMS vehicle registration grant		29,000		1,594		66,925		65,331	
Radiological preparedness grant		30,000		30,000		30,000		_	
Total categorical aid		150,000		122,594		207,454		84,860	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		150,000		122,594		207,454		84,860	
Total Fire/Rescue Fund		150,000		122,594		207,454		84,860	

					Variance with Final Budget		
E IW: D	Budge	ted An		4 4 1		Positive	
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Housing Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property	\$ 5,00	0 \$	5,000	\$ 175	\$	(4,825)	
Total revenue from use of money and property	5,00	0	5,000	 175		(4,825)	
Total Housing Fund	5,00	0	5,000	175		(4,825)	
Sheriff Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Sheriff fees	51,00	0	51,000	13,160		(37,840)	
Total charges for services	51,00	0	51,000	13,160		(37,840)	
Total Sheriff Fund	51,00	0	51,000	13,160		(37,840)	
Detention Facility Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:	2.00	0	2 000	201		(1 (10)	
Revenue from the use of money	2,00		2,000	 381		(1,619)	
Total revenue from use of money and property	2,00	0	2,000	 381		(1,619)	
Charges for services: Inmate detention	572,32	0	572,320	574,483		2,163	
Total charges for services	572,32	0	572,320	 574,483		2,163	
Total Detention Facility Fund	574,32	0	574,320	574,864		544	
Hanover Soil and Water Fund: Recovered costs: Soil conservationist Total recovered costs	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 495,473 495,473		_	
Total Hanover Soil and Water Fund			-	495,473		-	
CARES Act Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: ARPA	3,000,00	0_	2,984,629	377,258		(2,607,371)	
Total noncategorical aid	3,000,00		2,984,629	377,258		(2,607,371)	
Total revenue from the federal government	3,000,00		2,984,629	377,258		(2,607,371)	
Total CARES Act Fund	3,000,00		2,984,629	377,258		(2,607,371)	
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 8,138,29	6 \$	8,095,519	\$ 6,142,607	\$	(2,448,385)	

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final		Final		Actual	(N	egative)		
Debt Service Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Other local taxes:									
Consumer utility	•	544,327	\$	544,327	\$	566,148	\$	21,821	
Meals tax	1,	170,306		1,170,306		1,512,111		341,805	
Total other local taxes	1,	714,633		1,714,633		2,078,259		363,626	
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from the use of money		-		-		19,061		19,061	
Revenue from the use of property		111,600		111,600		111,600		-	
Total revenue from use of money and property		111,600		111,600		130,661		19,061	
Total revenue from local sources	1,	826,233		1,826,233		2,208,920		382,687	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:									
Communication tax		301,095		301,095		243,446		(57,649)	
Total categorical aid		301,095		301,095		243,446		(57,649)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		301,095		301,095		243,446		(57,649)	
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:									
Federal tax credit		249,621		249,621		360,319		110,698	
Refunding credit 111		111,688		111,688		109,658		(2,030)	
Total categorical aid		361,309		361,309		469,977		108,668	
Total revenue from the federal government		361,309		361,309		469,977		108,668	
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,	488,637	\$	2,488,637	\$	2,922,343	\$	433,706	

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original		<u>Final</u>		Actual	(Negative)		
Capital Projects Fund: County Capital Projects Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$		\$	8,327	\$	8,327	
Total revenue from use of money and property		-		-		8,327		8,327	
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous		_		_		20,968		20,968	
Total miscellaneous						20,968		20,968	
Total revenue from local sources						29,295		29,295	
Total County Capital Projects Fund		-				29,295		29,295	
Total Primary Government	\$	65,318,410	\$	66,057,763	\$	68,245,479	\$	1,692,243	
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of property	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	44,223	\$	14,223	
Total revenue from use of money and property		30,000		30,000		44,223		14,223	
Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous Total miscellaneous		349,500 349,500		349,500 349,500		318,686 318,686		(30,814)	
								(30,814)	
Total revenue from local sources		379,500	_	379,500		362,909		(16,591)	
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Caroline, Virginia		16,115,900		16,115,900		16,115,900		-	
Total revenues from local governments		16,115,900		16,115,900		16,115,900			

				Variance with Final Budget	
		Amounts		Positive	
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
State sales tax receipts	\$ 5,680,260	\$ 5,480,260	\$ 7,045,926	\$ 1,565,666	
Basic school aid	13,180,817	13,180,817	12,579,708	(601,109)	
Other state funds	10,923,288	10,752,013	10,935,222	183,209	
Total categorical aid	29,784,365	29,413,090	30,560,856	1,147,766	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	29,784,365	29,413,090	30,560,856	1,147,766	
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	980,000	980,000	876,695	(103,305)	
Other federal funds	190,150	190,150	177,004	(13,146)	
Total categorical aid	1,170,150	1,170,150	1,053,699	(116,451)	
Total revenue from the federal government	1,170,150	1,170,150	1,053,699	(116,451)	
Total School Operating Fund	47,449,915	47,078,640	48,093,364	1,014,724	
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services:					
Cafeteria sales	950,000	950,000	219,944	(730,056)	
Total charges for services	950,000	950,000	219,944	(730,056)	
Miscellaneous:					
Other miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	45,007	(14,993)	
Total miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	45,007	(14,993)	
Total revenue from local sources	1,010,000	1,010,000	264,951	(745,049)	
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:					
School food program grant	19,782	19,782	23,621	3,839	
Total categorical aid	19,782	19,782	23,621	3,839	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	19,782	19,782	23,621	3,839	

	Rudgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original	Final	Actual		
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (Continued) School Cafeteria Fund: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
School food program grant Commodities	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 2,788,273 177,720	\$ 1,488,273 177,720	
Total categorical aid	1,300,000	1,300,000	2,965,993	1,665,993	
Total revenue from the federal government	1,300,000	1,300,000	2,965,993	1,665,993	
Total School Cafeteria Fund	2,329,782	2,329,782	3,254,565	1,665,993	
School Capital Projects Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Caroline, Virginia	313,000	313,000	313,000		
Total revenues from local governments	313,000	313,000	313,000	_	
Total School Capital Projects Fund	313,000	313,000	313,000		
School Grant Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:					
Title I	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,022,161	22,161	
CARES	700,000	700,000	-	(700,000)	
ESSER	250,000	250,000	148,074	(101,926)	
Other federal funds	9,484,580	10,009,430	1,794,786	(8,214,644)	
Total categorical aid	11,434,580	11,959,430	2,965,021	(8,994,409)	
Total revenue from the federal government	11,434,580	11,959,430	2,965,021	(8,994,409)	
Total School Grant Fund	11,434,580	11,959,430	2,965,021	(8,994,409)	
School Textbook Fund: Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from County of Caroline, Virginia	153,118	153,118	153,118		
Total revenues from local governments	153,118	153,118	153,118	-	

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final Actual			Actual	(Negative)		
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (Continued) School Textbook Fund: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Textbook payments	\$ 277,836	\$	277,836	\$	279,664	\$	1,828	
Total categorical aid	 277,836		277,836		279,664		1,828	
Total revenue from the federal government	 277,836		277,836		279,664		1,828	
Total School Textbook Fund	 430,954		430,954		432,782		1,828	
School Activity Fund: Miscellaneous: Other miscellaneous					749,141		749,141	
	 	_			,			
Total miscellaneous	 -				749,141		749,141	
Total School Activity Fund Total Discretely Presented Component Unit -	 <u> </u>		-		749,141		749,141	
School Board	\$ 61,958,231	\$	62,111,806	\$	55,807,873	\$	(5,562,723)	

						Fin	Variance with Final Budget	
		Budgeted	Amo				Positive	
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	<u>(N</u>	legative)	
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	224,642	\$	224,642	\$ 250,683	\$	(26,041)	
Total legislative		224,642		224,642	250,683		(26,041)	
General and financial administration:								
County administrator		655,054		663,054	635,084		27,970	
Legal services		236,500		236,500	230,848		5,652	
Commissioner of revenue		943,961		945,928	897,908		48,020	
Professional services		40,750		40,750	21,889		18,861	
Treasurer		737,084		737,084	732,910		4,174	
Finance		445,057		445,057	402,881		42,176	
Information technology		421,017		528,389	386,581		141,808	
Other general and financial administration		136,731		136,730	 86,447		50,283	
Total general and financial administration		3,616,154		3,733,492	3,394,548		338,944	
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials		336,321		416,821	395,745		21,076	
Total board of elections		336,321		416,821	395,745		21,076	
Total general government administration		4,177,117		4,374,955	 4,040,976		333,979	
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court		110,894		110,894	105,447		5,447	
General district court		27,120		27,120	19,811		7,309	
Magistrate		2,400		2,400	2,118		282	
Juvenile and domestic relations court		25,390		25,390	16,888		8,502	
Clerk of the circuit court		676,524		676,524	631,430		45,094	
Juvenile crime control		49,189		49,189	29,769		19,420	
Victim witness program		118,040		118,040	113,283		4,757	
Total courts		1,009,557		1,009,557	 918,746		90,811	
Commonwealth attorney:								
Commonwealth attorney		568,172		571,178	636,705		(65,527)	
Total commonwealth attorney		568,172		571,178	636,705		(65,527)	
Total judicial administration		1,577,729		1,580,735	1,555,451		25,284	

				Variance with Final Budget	
		Amounts		Positive	
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety:					
Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff E911 dispatch Other protection services	\$ 5,221,308 1,627,959 501,357	\$ 5,397,571 1,627,959 501,357	\$ 5,165,973 1,470,663 549,626	\$ 231,598 157,296 (48,269)	
Total law enforcement and traffic control	7,350,624	7,526,887	7,186,262	340,625	
Fire and rescue services: Other fire and rescue Emergency services	17,536 5,921,353	17,536 5,889,381	17,372 5,783,881	164 105,500	
Total fire and rescue services	5,938,889	5,906,917	5,801,253	105,664	
Correction and detention: Regional jail contributions Juvenile probation and detention	1,954,531 141,021	1,954,531 141,021	1,937,694 141,020	16,837 1	
Total correction and detention	2,095,552	2,095,552	2,078,714	16,838	
Building inspections: Inspections Board of building code appeals Total building inspections	337,244 1,600 338,844	342,085 1,600 343,685	323,175 484 323,659	18,910 1,116 20,026	
Other protection: Animal control Medical examiner	466,360 300	466,360 300	487,510 520	(21,150) (220)	
Total other protection	466,660	466,660	488,030	(21,370)	
Total public safety	16,190,569	16,339,701	15,877,918	461,783	
Public works: Maintenance of infrastructure: Public works administration	216,418	306,126	249,355	56,771	
Streetlights	3,600	3,600	3,298	302	
Total maintenance of infrastructure	220,018	309,726	252,653	57,073	
Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse collection and disposal	1,944,609	2,073,714	2,112,032	(38,318)	
Total sanitation and waste removal	1,944,609	2,073,714	2,112,032	(38,318)	
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	2,223,193	2,452,380	1,963,608	488,772	
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	2,223,193	2,452,380	1,963,608	488,772	
Total public works	4,387,820	4,835,820	4,328,293	507,527	

	Producted			Variance with Final Budget
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	<u> </u>	Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Health and welfare: Health:				
Supplement of local health department	\$ 275,404	\$ 275,404	\$ 275,404	\$ -
Total health	275,404	275,404	275,404	
Mental health and mental retardation: Community services board	115,684	115,684	144,178	(28,494)
Total mental health and mental retardation	115,684	115,684	144,178	(28,494)
Welfare: Contributions to outside welfare agencies	168,246	202,255	138,445	63,810
Total welfare	168,246	202,255	138,445	63,810
Total health and welfare	559,334	593,343	558,027	35,316
Education: Other instructional costs: Contribution to community colleges Contribution to County School Board	6,866 16,269,589	6,866 16,269,018	6,866 16,582,018	(313,000)
Total other instructional costs	16,276,455	16,275,884	16,588,884	(313,000)
Total education	16,276,455	16,275,884	16,588,884	(313,000)
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Recreation centers and playgrounds	580,591	592,179	458,634	133,545
Total parks and recreation	580,591	592,179	458,634	133,545
Cultural: County Library Total cultural	597,106 597,106	605,890 605,890	523,019 523,019	82,871 82,871
Total parks, recreation, and cultural:	1,177,697	1,198,069	981,653	216,416
Community development: Planning and community development: Planning development Planning commission Economic development Planning regional	880,411 39,632 372,116 59,038	932,220 39,632 410,804 59,038	809,518 33,150 303,515 58,383	122,702 6,482 107,289 655
Total planning and community development	1,351,197	1,441,694	1,204,566	237,128

	Dudgotod	I A				riance with nal Budget Positive	
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	 Budgeted Original	AII	Final	Actual		(Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued) Environmental management: Contribution to soil and water conservation district Environmental management	\$ 66,839 401,592	\$	66,839 401,592	\$ 67,590	\$	(751) 401,592	
Total environmental management	 468,431		468,431	67,590		400,841	
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	79,898		79,898	76,224		3,674	
Total cooperative extension program	 79,898		79,898	76,224		3,674	
Total community development	 1,899,526		1,990,023	1,348,380		641,643	
Total General Fund	\$ 46,246,247	\$	47,188,530	\$ 45,279,582	\$	1,908,948	
Special Revenue Funds: Virginia Public Assistance Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare and social services: Welfare administration Public assistance Purchased services Local only	\$ 2,319,810 600,578 160,283 5,021	\$	2,319,810 600,578 160,283 5,021	\$ 2,578,048 537,133 37,944 2,032	\$	(258,238) 63,445 122,339 2,989	
Total welfare and social services	3,085,692		3,085,692	3,155,157		(69,465)	
Total health and welfare	3,085,692		3,085,692	3,155,157		(69,465)	
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	3,085,692		3,085,692	3,155,157		(69,465)	
Children's Services Fund: Health and welfare: Welfare and social services: Children's services act	2,300,000		2,300,000	1,765,489		534,511	
Total health and welfare	2,300,000		2,300,000	1,765,489		534,511	
Total Children's Services Fund	 2,300,000		2,300,000	1,765,489		534,511	
Law Library Fund: Judicial administration: Law library	 5,548		5,548	4,311		1,237	
Total judicial administration	 5,548		5,548	 4,311		1,237	
Total Law Library Fund	5,548		5,548	4,311		1,237	

		D 1 (1					Fin	ariance with Final Budget	
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		Positive Jegative)		
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Courthouse Maintenance Fund: Judicial administration:		<u> </u>	Φ.						
Courthouse maintenance		26,574	\$	26,574	\$	15,195	\$	11,379	
Total judicial administration		26,574		26,574		15,195		11,379	
Total Courthouse Maintenance Fund	-	26,574		26,574		15,195		11,379	
Tourism Fund: Community development: Planning and community development		196,762		196,762		155,847		40,915	
Total community development	-	196,762		196,762		155,847		40,915	
Total Tourism Fund		196,762		196,762		155,847		40,915	
Confiscated Asset Fund: Public safety: Confiscated assets		-		-		18,474		(18,474)	
Total public safety		-		-	,	18,474		(18,474)	
Total Confiscated Asset Fund		-		-		18,474		(18,474)	
Fire/Rescue Fund: Public safety: Fire and rescue services		150,000		157,000		170,061		(12.061)	
Total public safety		150,000		157,000		170,061		(13,061)	
Total Fire/Rescue Fund		150,000		157,000		170,061		(13,061)	
Housing Fund: Community development: Housing rehabilitation Total community development		5,000		5,000 5,000		<u> </u>		5,000	
· ·							-		
Total Housing Fund		5,000		5,000				5,000	
Sheriff Fund: Public safety: Machinery and equipment						52,995		(52,995)	
Total public safety				-		52,995		(52,995)	
Total Sheriff Fund				-		52,995		(52,995)	

		Pudgata	d Am	ounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	O	Budgeted riginal	ı Am	Final	•	Actual	(Negative)	
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued) Hanover Soil and Water Fund: Public works:									
Environmental management	\$	-	\$		\$	476,565	\$	(476,565)	
Total public works		-				476,565		(476,565)	
Total Hanover Soil and Water Fund		-		-		476,565		(476,565)	
CARES Act Fund: General and financial administration: County administration Registrar Information technology		- - -		3,955,200 204,000 24,780		3,700 - 151,708		3,951,500 204,000 (126,928)	
Total general and financial administration		_		4,183,980		155,408		4,028,572	
Public safety: Sheriff Fire and rescue Total public safety		- - -		198,212 198,212		7,007 9,691 16,698		(7,007) 188,521 181,514	
Public works: General properties		-	<u>.</u> -	67,282		108,211		(40,929)	
Total public works		-		67,282		108,211		(40,929)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Library Total parks, recreation, and cultural		-		15,371 15,371	_	11,718 11,718	_	3,653 3,653	
Health and welfare: Habitat for humanity		-		60,000		24,050		35,950	
Total health and welfare		-		60,000		24,050		35,950	
Community development: Planning development		-		2,694		-		2,694	
Total community development		-		2,694		-		2,694	
Total CARES Act Fund		-		4,527,539		316,085		4,211,454	
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 3	5,769,576	\$	10,304,115	\$	6,130,179	\$	4,173,936	

				Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts		Positive
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Debt Service Fund:				
Education:				
Contribution to County School Board				
Debt service:	A 4 050 105	4.050.105	A 5 5 2 2 1 2 5	Φ (660 0 πο)
Principal retirement	\$ 4,870,125	\$ 4,870,125	\$ 5,539,197	\$ (669,072)
Interest and other fiscal charges Bond issuance costs	3,566,266	3,566,266	3,619,173	(52,907)
	8,100	8,100	29,638	(21,538)
Total debt service	8,444,491	8,444,491	9,188,008	(743,517)
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 8,444,491	\$ 8,444,491	\$ 9,188,008	\$ (743,517)
Capital Projects Funds: County Capital Projects Fund: Capital outlay:				
Capital projects	\$ 1,341,340	\$ 2,004,218	\$ 2,066,374	\$ (62,156)
Total capital outlay	1,341,340	2,004,218	2,066,374	(62,156)
Total County Capital Projects Fund	1,341,340	2,004,218	2,066,374	(62,156)
Total Primary Government	\$ 61,801,654	\$ 67,941,354	\$ 62,664,143	\$ 5,277,211
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Instruction	\$ 34,597,391	\$ 34,768,666	\$ 34,107,988	\$ 660,678
Administration attendance and health	2,088,541	2,088,541	2,008,328	80,213
Pupil transportation services	4,183,860	4,383,860	3,991,397	392,463
Operation and maintenance services	6,580,123	6,580,123	6,490,632	89,491
Contribution to County of Caroline, Va				
Total education	47,449,915	47,821,190	46,598,345	1,222,845
Reimbursement to County: Contribution to County of Caroline, Va		697,739	697,739	
Total reimbursement to County		697,739	697,739	
Capital outlay:				
Leases		-	268,390	(268,390)
Total capital outlay			268,390	(268,390)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	293,812	(293,812)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	30,262	(30,262)
Total debt service	-		324,074	(324,074)
Total School Operating Fund	47,449,915	48,518,929	47,888,548	630,381
	· 	·		

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board: (Continued) School Cafeteria Fund: Education:					
School food services Commodities	\$ 2,329,782	\$ 2,329,782	\$ 2,129,889 177,720	\$ 199,893 (177,720)	
Total education	2,329,782	2,329,782	2,307,609	22,173	
Total School Cafeteria Fund	2,329,782	2,329,782	2,307,609	22,173	
School Capital Projects Fund: Capital outlay:	000 500	011.551	771.077	140,000	
Capital projects	899,689	911,771	771,075	140,696	
Total capital outlay	899,689	911,771	771,075	140,696	
Debt service: Interest and other fiscal charges			1,674	(1,674)	
Total debt service	-	-	1,674	(1,674)	
Total School Capital Projects Fund	899,689	911,771	772,749	139,022	
School Grant Fund: Education: Instruction	11,434,580	11,995,430	2,960,829	9,034,601	
Total education	11,434,580	11,995,430	2,960,829	9,034,601	
Total School Grant Fund	11,434,580	11,995,430	2,960,829	9,034,601	
School Textbook Fund: Education:					
Instruction	863,772	863,772	508,885	354,887	
Total education	863,772	863,772	508,885	354,887	
Total School Textbook Fund	863,772	863,772	508,885	354,887	
School Activity Fund Education:					
Instruction	-		668,356	(668,356)	
Total education			668,356	(668,356)	
Total School Activity Fund			668,356	(668,356)	
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board	\$ 62,977,738	\$ 64,619,684	\$ 55,106,976	\$ 9,512,708	

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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

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

COMMENTS RELATIVE TO STATISTICAL SECTION

The table showing legal debt margin is omitted because counties in the State of Virginia are not subject to the 10% legal debt margin as cities and towns are.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities										
	e 7.105.506	¢ (7.100.053)	Φ 455.7(O	e (1.765.004)	0 (2.02(.244)	e (7.500 (42)	0(1(412 0(0)	0(22.004.005)	e(20.754.0(2)	0(15 10(2(4)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,125,506	\$ (7,198,952)	\$ 455,769	\$ (1,765,894)	\$ (2,826,244)	\$ (7,599,642)	\$(16,413,860)	\$(33,804,885)	\$(39,754,963)	\$(15,106,264)
Restricted	13,144,298	5,710,437	5,547,780	4,268,655	4,268,655	7,482,811	13,637,372	28,077,009	30,368,696	8,348,530
Unrestricted	25,761,981	38,144,165	23,665,508	24,106,821	21,317,545	21,440,045	21,500,669	19,298,331	18,392,597	13,248,670
Total governmental activities	\$ 46,031,785	\$ 36,655,650	\$ 29,669,057	\$ 26,609,582	\$ 22,759,956	\$ 21,323,214	\$ 18,724,181	\$ 13,570,455	\$ 9,006,330	\$ 6,490,936
D • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •										
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,189,369	\$ 7,540,131	\$ 7,639,696	\$ 6,934,568	\$ 6,715,462	\$ 5,996,430	\$ 5,655,822	\$ 5,132,270	\$ 5,160,081	\$ 2,505,703
Restricted	2,369,407	1,669,180	1,665,793	1,709,668	1,646,702	1,841,238	1,833,241	2,180,302	2,646,388	4,712,149
Unrestricted	(1,356,389)	(334,002)	(244,326)	(494,918)	(735,707)	(579,857)	(358,259)	(573,962)	(573,962)	217,706
Total business-type activities	\$ 10,202,387	\$ 8,875,309	\$ 9,061,163	\$ 8,149,318	\$ 7,626,457	\$ 7,257,811	\$ 7,130,804	\$ 6,738,610	\$ 7,232,507	\$ 7,435,558
Total business-type activities	\$ 10,202,367	\$ 6,675,507	\$ 7,001,103	\$ 0,177,510	\$ 7,020,437	\$ 7,237,611	\$ 7,130,004	\$ 0,730,010	\$ 7,232,307	Ψ 7,π33,336
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,314,875	\$ 341,179	\$ 8,095,465	\$ 5,168,674	\$ 3,889,218	\$ (1,603,212)	\$(10,758,038)	\$(28,672,615)	\$(34,594,882)	\$(12,600,561)
Restricted	15,513,705	7,379,617	7,213,573	5,978,323	5,915,357	9,324,049	15,470,613	30,257,311	33,015,084	13,060,679
Unrestricted	24,405,592	37,810,163	23,421,182	23,611,903	20,581,838	20,860,188	21,142,410	18,724,369	17,818,635	13,466,376
Total Primary government	\$ 56,234,172	\$ 45,530,959	\$ 38,730,220	\$ 34,758,900	\$ 30,386,413	\$ 28,581,025	\$ 25,854,985	\$ 20,309,065	\$ 16,238,837	\$ 13,926,494

⁽¹⁾ June 30, 2014 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and June 30, 2017 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government administration	\$ 4,950,530	\$ 4,993,074	\$ 3,502,256	\$ 3,693,835	\$ 4,047,104	\$ 3,789,710	\$ 3,978,965	\$ 3,883,714	\$ 3,609,988	\$ 3,504,203
Judicial administration	1,772,213	1,661,581	1,572,855	1,457,236	1,518,859	1,497,332	1,402,447	1,396,050	1,407,147	1,559,830
Public safety	17,451,750	17,181,124	15,897,122	14,116,709	14,205,256	13,510,255	12,426,927	11,880,667	12,143,942	12,005,540
Public works	5,408,507	7,382,117	5,738,631	5,933,547	4,232,947	3,428,499	3,051,951	2,908,638	3,640,540	3,066,768
Health and welfare	5,320,263	5,150,285	4,738,640	4,748,908	5,297,241	5,208,004	5,099,553	4,961,442	5,357,822	4,569,627
Education	18,606,632	16,849,876	17,947,984	16,802,131	16,899,064	15,859,165	15,040,013	13,388,679	12,874,519	16,789,588
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,094,721	1,067,016	1,041,192	940,443	804,264	797,543	607,087	834,612	3,201,043	2,682,085
Community development	1,561,487	1,507,667	1,380,499	1,335,556	1,343,428	1,254,830	1,515,175	1,575,697	1,521,500	1,545,447
Interest and fiscal charges	2,730,660	3,360,947	2,814,222	3,071,552	3,303,659	3,424,233	3,620,914	3,788,183	3,775,429	3,311,236
Total governmental activities	58,896,763	59,153,687	54,633,401	52,099,917	51,651,822	48,769,571	46,743,032	44,617,682	47,531,930	49,034,324
Business-type activities										
Water and Sewer	5,640,472	6,058,445	5,422,786	5,864,572	5,386,681	5,558,380	5,720,201	5,703,220	5,277,623	4,708,177
	-,,,,,,,									
Total business-type activities	5,640,472	6,058,445	5,422,786	5,864,572	5,386,681	5,558,380	5,720,201	5,703,220	5,277,623	4,708,177
Total primary government expenses	64,537,235	65,212,132	60,056,187	57,964,489	57,038,503	54,327,951	52,463,233	50,320,902	52,809,553	53,742,501
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
Public safety	1,183,328	2,636,719	2,276,453	2,203,555	1,388,237	1,279,401	1,963,237	1,858,195	1,923,375	1,812,613
Community development	1,090,148	_,,,,,,,,,	125	240	-	-,-,-,	285,233	282,212	269,786	274,372
All other activities	599,340	421,664	566,257	862,024	941,548	855,923	168,470	183,155	195,341	345,711
Operating grants and contributions	9,115,943	11,462,975	7,802,807	7,043,657	7,516,459	6,976,522	5,969,693	5,863,274	6,437,297	5,435,809
Capital grants and contributions						215,241	78,074	607,776		158,272
Tatal a service and a district	11 000 750	14 521 250	10 (45 (42	10 100 476	0.946.244	0.227.097	9.464.707	9.704.612	0.025.700	9.027.777
Total governmental activities	11,988,759	14,521,358	10,645,642	10,109,476	9,846,244	9,327,087	8,464,707	8,794,612	8,825,799	8,026,777
Business-type activities										
Charges for services:	3,412,971	2,713,756	2,652,442	2,764,671	2,636,964	2,482,265	2,633,815	2,920,869	2,626,288	3,891,144
Operating grants and contributions	-	32,240	20,600	352,383	256,922	350,877	350,877	349,083	579,689	638,344
Capital grants and contributions	2,345,982	2,281,403	712,903	637,770	937,671	979,279	1,326,260	1,170,762	1,115,502	
Total business-type activities	5,758,953	5,027,399	3,385,945	3,754,824	3,831,557	3,812,421	4,310,952	4,440,714	4,321,479	4,529,488
Total primary government revenues	17,747,712	19,548,757	14,031,587	13,864,300	13,677,801	13,139,508	12,775,659	13,235,326	13,147,278	12,556,265
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	(46,908,004)	(44,632,329)	(43,987,759)	(41,990,441)	(41,805,578)	(39,442,484)	(38,278,325)	(35,823,070)	(38,706,131)	(41,007,547)
Business-type activities	118,481	(1,031,046)	(2,036,841)	(2,109,748)	(1,555,124)	(1,745,959)	(1,409,249)	(1,262,506)	(956,144)	(178,689)
Total primary government net expense	(46,789,523)	(45,663,375)	(46,024,600)	(44,100,189)	(43,360,702)	(41,188,443)	(39,687,574)	(37,085,576)	(39,662,275)	(41,186,236)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$(46,908,004)	\$(44,632,329)	\$(43,987,759)	\$(41,990,441)	\$(41,805,578)	\$(39,442,484)	\$(38,278,325)	\$(35,823,070)	\$(38,706,131)	\$(41,007,547)
Business-type activities	118,481	(1,031,046)	(2,036,841)	(2,109,748)	(1,555,124)	(1,745,959)	(1,409,249)	(1,262,506)	(956,144)	(178,689)
••										
Total primary government net expense	(46,789,523)	(45,663,375)	(46,024,600)	(44,100,189)	(43,360,702)	(41,188,443)	(39,687,574)	(37,085,576)	(39,662,275)	(41,186,236)
C ID 104 CL 1 NAP W										
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities										
Taxes										
General property taxes	43,737,123	39,488,191	37,932,539	36,870,630	35,811,884	33,404,396	34,439,462	34,297,569	32,695,438	30,700,165
Local sales and use taxes	3,199,697	3,209,281	2,855,615	2,233,473	2,294,305	1,997,309	1,990,779	1,779,229	1,672,694	1,521,998
Other local taxes	4,892,157	4,651,890	4,376,012	4,528,215	4,417,068	4,318,766	4,041,865	4,195,865	4,088,990	3,661,418
State personal property tax reimbursement	2,371,897	2,371,897	2,371,897	2,371,897	2,371,897	2,371,897	2,371,897	2,371,897	2,371,897	2,371,897
Other state non-categorical shared revenues	1,700,284	1,661,071	900,507	847,473	656,676	740,820	1,378,963	693,511	808,543	749,001
			,		98,309		1,378,963		,	
Proffers from new development	501,884	273,113	125,934	101,537)	151,871	.,	123,245	145,881	294,776
Other unrestricted revenue	728,727	604,548	976,506	1,064,576	805,922	719,206	693,240	1,077,555	1,184,640	1,263,776
Transfers	(847,630)	(641,069)	(2,593,776)	(2,267,705)	(1,730,200)	(1,662,748)	(1,611,181)	(1,145,321)	(959,896)	(4,630,231)
Total governmental activities	56,284,139	51,618,922	46,945,234	45,750,096	44,725,861	42,041,517	43,432,051	43,393,550	42,008,187	35,932,800
Business-type activities										
Revenue from use of money and property	68,687	6,181	25,668	36,461	23,287	12,553	2,244	926	3,238	22,127
Miscellaneous	292,280	197,942	329,242	328,443	255,114	197,665	188,018	71,867	209,050	97,605
Transfers	847,630	641,069	2,593,776	2,267,705	1,730,200	1,662,748	1,611,181	1,145,321	959,896	4,630,231
Total business-type activities	1,208,597	845,192	2,948,686	2,632,609	2,008,601	1,872,966	1,801,443	1,218,114	1,172,184	4,749,963
Total business-type activities	1,200,397	043,192	2,946,060	2,032,009	2,008,001	1,872,900	1,601,443	1,210,114	1,1/2,104	4,749,903
Total primary government	57,492,736	52,464,114	49,893,920	48,382,705	46,734,462	43,914,483	45,233,494	44,611,664	43,180,371	40,682,763
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	9,376,135	6,986,593	2,957,475	3,759,655	2,920,283	2,599,033	5,153,726	7,570,480	3,302,056	(5,074,747)
Business-type activities	1,327,078	(185,854)	911,845	522,861	453,477	127,007	392,194	(44,392)	216,040	4,571,274
Total primary government	\$ 10,703,213	\$ 6,800,739	\$ 3,869,320	\$ 4,282,516	\$ 3,373,760	\$ 2,726,040	\$ 5,545,920	\$ 7,526,088	\$ 3,518,096	\$ (503,473)

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 68,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Restricted	1,847,361	1,847,361	1,847,361	1,847,361	1,847,361	1,847,361	1,847,361	1,846,264	1,846,264	1,827,272
Committed	952,645	693,886	1,064,913	2,784,575	2,392,483	3,553,910	175,000	366,000	366,000	366,000
Assigned	3,007,004	3,007,004	3,007,004	3,007,004	3,007,004	1,818,577	4,598,162	2,962,590	1,420,225	421,395
Unassigned	28,158,303	22,963,802	17,080,971	17,083,663	18,313,245	17,398,812	16,346,543	15,979,092	14,297,822	10,901,101
Total general fund	33,965,313	28,580,636	23,000,249	24,722,603	25,560,093	24,618,660	22,967,066	21,153,946	17,960,311	13,515,768
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	6,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	10,102,619	3,863,076	3,700,419	2,704,122	2,421,294	5,635,450	11,790,011	26,230,745	28,522,432	6,521,258
Committed	1,107,035	532,171	244,103	587,002	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	3,420,200	9,483,603	219,278	236,326	257,149	282,332	265,878	277,781	209,073	619,386
Unassigned	(28,975)		(92,256)	(219,758)	(322,446)	(420,770)	(139,160)	(127,250)	(50,154)	(43,865)
Total all other governmental funds	14,600,879	13,878,850	4,077,596	3,307,692	2,355,997	5,497,012	11,916,729	26,381,276	28,681,351	7,140,644
Total Fund Balance	\$ 48,566,192	\$ 42,459,486	\$ 27,077,845	\$ 28,030,295	\$ 27,916,090	\$ 30,115,672	\$ 34,883,795	\$ 47,535,222	\$ 46,641,662	\$ 20,656,412

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 42,862,074	\$ 39,368,959	\$ 37,544,110	\$ 36,402,347	\$ 35,894,593	\$ 35,056,977	\$ 34,510,102	\$ 34,435,880	\$ 31,936,888	\$ 29,981,769
Other local taxes	8,091,854	7,861,171	7,231,627	6,761,688	6,711,373	6,316,075	6,032,644	5,975,094	5,761,684	5,183,416
Permits, privilege fees and licenses	1,106,534	920,108	507,986	527,310	468,716	417,770	502,416	392,539	529,470	480,770
Fines and forfeitures	-	151,485	318,804	521,650	586,242	522,735	484,591	522,562	560,756	463,215
Revenue from use of money & property	250,689	190,916	488,630	698,912	484,436	348,824	284,644	255,286	251,372	273,027
Charges for services	1,766,282	1,986,790	2,016,045	2,016,859	1,274,827	1,194,819	1,129,021	1,092,983	997,859	1,017,772
Other local revenue	2,344,976	1,344,220	1,212,664	5,426,062	774,577	858,606	778,426	619,896	1,228,772	1,114,255
Intergovernmental	11,823,070	15,495,943	11,075,211	10,263,027	10,545,032	10,304,480	9,856,735	10,057,363	10,262,274	9,280,763
Total revenues	68,245,479	67,319,592	60,395,077	62,617,855	56,739,796	55,020,286	53,578,579	53,351,603	51,529,075	47,794,987
Expenditures										
General government administration	4,220,434	4,463,144	3,914,599	3,566,141	3,553,879	3,265,212	3,424,540	3,391,184	3,151,105	2,974,843
Judicial administration	1,574,957	1,426,446	1,423,333	1,373,148	1,372,101	1,309,884	1,324,354	1,330,592	1,301,043	1,271,504
Public safety	16,136,146	15,574,019	16,101,889	18,621,696	13,731,491	12,545,663	11,958,767	11,801,540	12,382,980	11,311,969
Public works	4,913,069	7,111,067	4,117,106	3,741,639	3,428,930	3,263,001	3,034,572	2,801,214	2,713,043	2,661,656
Health and welfare	5,478,673	5,074,516	4,909,150	5,074,095	5,299,278	5,206,983	5,140,027	5,068,757	5,551,495	4,596,258
Education	16,588,884	14,910,745	15,933,105	14,652,485	14,479,789	13,513,761	12,211,095	11,986,533	11,748,926	11,055,989
Parks, recreation and cultural	993,371	926,271	951,445	890,567	758,817	807,428	677,341	676,680	678,432	662,455
Community development	1,504,227	1,826,302	1,746,093	1,705,736	1,564,618	1,458,096	1,396,369	1,435,597	1,381,345	1,343,020
Capital projects	2,066,374	2,253,181	3,197,943	4,874,535	5,310,476	11,595,557	16,036,771	2,958,062	9,597,593	10,279,612
Debt service	, ,	,, .	-,,	,,	- , ,	,,	-,,	, ,	. ,,	-,,-
Principal retirement	5,539,197	5,335,491	9,520,249	5,948,502	27,497,973	6,284,425	6,479,052	5,794,072	4,399,722	4,779,582
Interest and other fiscal charges	3,648,811	3,671,530	3,184,101	2,922,877	3,690,464	3,625,400	3,798,912	4,068,491	3,580,048	3,430,830
Total expenditures	62,664,143	62,572,712	64,999,013	63,371,421	80,687,816	62,875,410	65,481,800	51,312,722	56,485,732	54,367,718
Revenues over (under) expenditures	5,581,336	4,746,880	(4,603,936)	(753,566)	(23,948,020)	(7,855,124)	(11,903,221)	2,038,881	(4,956,657)	(6,572,731)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	8,088,254	7,384,920	9,322,149	9,003,235	7,641,400	8,430,878	9,529,968	9,155,668	6,915,440	6,051,030
Transfers out	(8,935,884)	(8,025,989)	(11,915,924)	(11,270,940)	(9,371,600)	(10,093,626)	(11,141,149)	(10,300,989)	(7,733,736)	(10,681,261)
Issuance of debt	1,373,000	-	-	-	-	10,416,169	-	-	25,133,000	2,535,447
Premium in issuance of debt	-	4,559,048	600,259	92,476	1,790,388	-	_	_	-	119,060
Lease revenue bonds issued	_	7,965,000	-	-	-	_	5,328,275	_	-	-
Refunding of bonds	_	17,990,000	3,525,000	555,000	20,120,000	_	-	_	8,487,000	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	(21,182,870)	-,,	(585,000)		(7,175,000)	(4,465,300)	_	(8,390,000)	_
Sale of capital assets		1,944,652	2,120,000	3,073,000	1,568,250	1,508,580			6,574,068	133,840
Total other financing sources (uses)	525,370	10,634,761	3,651,484	867,771	21,748,438	3,087,001	(748,206)	(1,145,321)	30,985,772	(1,841,884)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 6,106,706	\$ 15,381,641	\$ (952,452)	\$ 114,205	\$ (2,199,582)	\$ (4,768,123)	\$ (12,651,427)	\$ 893,560	\$ 26,029,115	\$ (8,414,615)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.24%	15.10%	20.60%	14.70%	41.20%	19.20%	20.90%	20.40%	17.00%	18.60%
	15.2170	10.1070	20.0070	1, 0 / 0	.1.2070	17.2070	20.5070	20070	17.0070	10.0070

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Property (1)	ocal Sales and Use	Business License	Motor Vehicle Licenses	 cordation nd Wills	Other	Total
2022	\$ 41,879,053	\$ 3,199,698	\$ 1,306,624	\$ 406,962	\$ 676,253	\$2,502,317	\$49,970,907
2021	38,402,820	3,209,281	880,612	1,125,933	579,648	2,065,697	46,263,991
2020	36,564,825	2,855,615	890,641	1,050,059	379,097	2,056,215	43,796,452
2019	35,484,094	2,233,473	905,098	1,155,454	296,994	2,170,669	42,245,782
2018	34,964,963	2,294,305	858,769	1,106,599	289,021	2,162,679	41,676,336
2017	34,180,894	1,997,309	850,591	1,067,923	337,059	2,063,193	40,496,969
2016	33,649,865	1,990,779	793,703	1,031,986	262,702	1,953,474	39,682,509
2015	33,554,227	1,779,229	998,994	1,038,375	229,367	1,929,129	39,529,321
2014	31,121,030	1,672,694	1,080,256	951,114	241,404	964,162	36,030,660
2013	29,247,485	1,521,998	1,065,597	596,577	330,602	875,773	33,638,032

⁽¹⁾ Property tax revenue does not include penalties and interest collected on delinquent tax collections

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

Calendar Year Ended	Residential/Ag Property	Commercial Property	Total Tax Assessed Value	Public Service	D	Fotal Pirect Tax Rate	Total Taxable Assessed Value*	Estimated Actual Taxable Value**	Tax Exempt Property
2022	\$ 3,232,652,500	\$ 310,340,800	\$ 3,542,993,300	\$ 402,360,527	\$	0.77	\$ 3,257,278,312	\$ 4,667,975,362	\$ 635,039,500
2021	3,186,025,200	303,807,500	3,489,832,700	443,576,728		0.77	3,212,376,184	4,011,301,954	635,255,300
2020	2,598,391,200	286,613,700	2,885,004,900	407,512,245		0.83	2,660,270,187	3,661,173,731	634,618,200
2019	2,571,357,400	282,378,800	2,853,736,200	415,306,211		0.83	2,638,682,932	3,506,680,020	630,941,700
2018	2,554,163,300	280,057,500	2,834,220,800	408,942,834		0.83	2,610,222,802	3,451,736,451	627,510,600
2017	2,529,180,300	279,540,500	2,808,720,800	427,462,005		0.83	2,582,791,169	3,250,081,925	627,442,100
2016	2,512,269,100	277,798,100	2,790,067,200	449,727,011		0.82	2,567,496,683	3,069,043,230	626,909,800
2015	2,487,780,900	252,194,100	2,739,975,000	454,551,741		0.83	2,524,569,750	2,986,348,774	616,423,700
2014	2,469,946,000	252,046,100	2,721,992,100	457,707,814		0.83	2,508,034,069	2,820,717,202	617,026,400
2013	2,442,289,300	248,331,800	2,690,621,100	441,865,589		0.72	2,489,263,778	2,625,764,712	620,461,000

Source: Caroline County Commissioner of Revenue

^{*} The Total Taxable Assessed is the Total Tax Assessed Value minus land use, elderly, and veterans plus minerals.

^{**}The Estimated Actual Taxable Value is the Total Tax Assessed Value multiplied by the median Assessment Sales Ratio. The Assessment Sales Ratio is calculated annually by the Commissioner based on calendar year sales.

DIRECT PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

Public Service

Fiscal	Real	Personal	Machinery	Real	Personal		
Year	Estate	Property (1)	(2) & Tools	Estate	Property		
2022	\$ 0.77	\$ 3	.80 \$ 3.50	\$ 0.77	\$ 3.80		
2021	0.77	3	.80 3.50	0.77	3.80		
2020	0.83	3	.80 3.50	0.83	3.80		
2019	0.83	3	.80 3.50	0.83	3.80		
2018	0.83	3	.80 3.50	0.83	3.80		
2017	0.83	3	.80 3.50	0.83	3.80		
2016	0.82	3	.80 3.50	0.82	3.80		
2015	0.83	3	.80 3.50	0.83	3.80		
2014	0.83	3	.80 3.50	0.83	3.80		
2013	0.72	3	.80 3.50	0.72	3.80		

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value for vehicles increased to 100% of market value in 2012.

Source: Caroline County Commissioner of Revenue

⁽²⁾ Assessed value for vehicles changed to 100% trade-in value in 2013.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY INCLUDING PERSONAL PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Real Estate (1)	Personal Property (2)	Redu	Veteran acted Rate (3)	Motor Carrier		Mobile Homes		Machinery and Tools		Public Utility (4)		 Fotal Taxable Assessed Value
2022	\$ 3,542,993,300	\$ 502,775,965	\$	310,026	\$	4,673,146	\$	6,745,914	\$	9,870,700	\$	405,991,601	\$ 4,473,360,652
2021	3,489,831,700	375,679,108		2,278,190		4,567,870		6,749,310		9,183,130		447,207,802	4,335,497,110
2020	2,885,004,900	330,589,567		1,631,600		5,313,930		6,950,800		7,984,910		410,095,645	3,647,571,352
2019	2,853,736,200	324,134,396		1,443,300		4,917,750		6,543,290		7,735,500		418,038,530	3,616,548,966
2018	2,834,220,800	310,716,700		N/A		4,741,020		6,242,790		7,807,340		430,354,563	3,594,083,213
2017	2,808,720,800	292,173,240		N/A		5,465,800		6,166,690		7,962,840		450,539,996	3,571,029,366
2016	2,790,067,200	283,270,225		N/A		4,823,373		6,003,800		7,842,570		454,694,067	3,546,701,235
2015	2,739,975,000	269,604,250		N/A		4,175,980		5,903,710		7,383,110		457,707,814	3,484,749,864
2014	2,721,992,100	267,269,457		N/A		4,275,051		5,739,310		7,742,330		444,342,422	3,451,360,670
2013	2,690,621,100	254,081,388		N/A		N/A		N/A		7,045,530		447,027,197	3,398,775,215

Notes:

- (1) Assessed at 100% of market value using an assessed value to sales price factor computed annually by the State Department of Taxation.
- (2) Motor vehicles valued at 100% clean trade-in value per JDPower (NADA) guidebook or % of original cost.
- (3) Reduced rate for veterans was not adopted and put into County ordinance until 2019.
- (4) Vehicles assessed at 100% market value in 2012 and 100% trade-in value for 2013 and beyond. Values assessed by the SCC and remitted to the COR annually.
- N/A This information was not available as of the date of this report

This table has been updated in FY 21 to adhere to how SCC numbers were provided, some previous year amounts will not match due to those numbers being changed to actuals vs. estimates.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the

		Fiscal Year o	f the Levy		Total Collect		Percentage	
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (1)(3)	Amount (1)(3)	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)(2)	of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2022	\$ 45,455,705	\$ 42,235,851	92.92%	\$ 1,244,201	\$ 43,480,052	95.65%	\$ 6,971,888	15.34%
2021	41,014,494	39,198,341	95.57%	1,132,265	40,330,606	98.33%	5,525,174	13.47%
2020	39,138,496	37,227,216	95.12%	1,338,987	38,566,203	98.54%	5,526,405	14.12%
2019	38,195,184	36,480,464	95.51%	991,077	37,471,541	98.11%	5,313,939	13.91%
2018	37,602,914	35,994,290	95.72%	1,073,343	37,067,633	98.58%	4,999,558	13.30%
2017	36,999,802	35,374,665	95.61%	992,230	36,366,895	98.29%	4,909,900	13.27%
2016	36,339,139	34,852,070	95.91%	995,043	35,847,113	98.65%	4,729,311	13.01%
2015	36,315,452	34,636,181	95.38%	1,016,627	35,652,808	98.18%	4,677,178	12.88%
2014	33,707,074	31,483,184	93.40%	1,132,536	32,615,720	96.76%	4,799,184	14.24%
2013	31,992,621	30,609,324	95.68%	963,110	31,572,434	98.69%	4,478,787	14.00%

Notes:

- (1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes Commonwealth of Virginia's reimbursement for personal property taxes and balances outstanding.
- (2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current year.
- (3) Does not include land redemptions.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2013 2022 Percentage Percentage of Total of Total **Assessed** Assessed Assessed Assessed Taxpayer/Type of Business Valuation Rank Valuation Valuation Rank Valuation Dominion Virginia Power/Electric Utility 8.32% 287,351,836 271,065,989 8.47% Rappahannock Electric Cooperative/Electric Utility 78,919,962 58,584,100 2 2 2.42% 1.73% McKesson Corporation/Pharmaceutical Distributor 3 27,967,700 3 0.86% 32,175,250 0.95% Virginia Natural Gas, Inc./Gas Utility 24,136,757 4 0.74% 29,893,620 4 0.88% CSX Transportation/Railroad 24,897,405 5 0.76% PFJ Southeast LLC 6 0.60% 19,509,160 M.C. Dean, Inc. 0.50% 16,292,153 Commonwealth Fairs & Events LLC 15,161,400 8 0.47% 13,404,140 9 0.39% 13,780,200 9 0.42% 7 Carmel Church Properties/Bank 15,736,800 0.46% Exeter 11266 Enterprises LLC (Value City) 12,339,400 10 0.38% Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad\Railroad 19,135,770 5 0.56% Verizon South\Telephone Utility 15,872,388 6 0.47% 13,908,500 Columbus Industrial Owner 1 LLC\Furniture Distribution 8 0.41% 10 Pilot Travel Centers, LLC / Highway Service Commercial 0.34% 11,425,490 504,070,126 15.47% **Totals** 497,487,894 14.66%

Notes:

Source: Caroline County Commissioner of Revenue

RATIO OF GROSS GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND GROSS BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed Value (1)	Gross Bonded Debt (2)	Ratio of Gross Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt per Capita
2022	31,332	\$ 4,473,360,652	\$ 75,945,936	1.70%	2,424
2021	30,887	4,335,497,110	67,845,437	1.56%	2,197
2020	30,318	3,647,571,352	61,309,469	1.68%	2,022
2019	30,318	3,619,149,861	66,145,524	1.83%	2,182
2018	30,292	3,594,083,213	71,088,302	1.98%	2,347
2017	30,178	3,971,708,528	77,413,509	1.95%	2,565
2016	29,792	3,546,701,235	79,630,525	2.25%	2,673
2015	29,727	3,487,350,474	84,171,514	2.41%	2,831
2014	29,481	3,451,360,670	89,289,968	2.59%	3,029
2013	29,298	3,398,775,215	68,185,970	2.01%	2,327

Notes:

- (1) See Table 7 for property value data
- (2) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bond anticipation notes, lease revenue bonds and literary loans.

Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, pension liability, OPEB liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Calendar Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	I	Personal ncome (2) thousands)	P	r Capita ersonal come (2)	School Enrollment- 30-Sep Membership (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2022	31,332	\$	1,555,626	\$	35,588	4,238	3.30%
2021	30,887		1,440,613		31,568	4,131	5.00%
2020	30,318		1,343,383		N/A	4,253	8.80%
2019	30,318		1,294,583		N/A	4,214	3.60%
2018	30,292		1,259,845		N/A	4,076	3.60%
2017	30,178		1,201,056		N/A	4,299	4.30%
2016	29,792		1,255,476		N/A	4,330	4.20%
2015	29,727		1,140,455		38,035	4,357	5.50%
2014	29,481		1,119,643		37,978	4,386	5.90%
2013	29,298		1,110,966		37,920	4,340	6.90%

Sources:

- (1) Estimated by Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia, on a calendar basis for all years.
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Virginia Department of Education as of September 30 each year
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission fiscal year-end
- N/A Information unavailable at fiscal year-end

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function / Department	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
County Administrator	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Finance	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Information Technology	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Services	48	48	48	48	40	33	30	30	30	30
Public Works	17	17	17	17	17	16	14	13	13	13
Social Services	34	34	34	34	32	31	31	29	29	29
Recreation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Library	4	4	4	4	4					
Planning and Community										
Development	12	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Utilities	19	17	17	17	17	16	16	15	15	15
Registrar	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Victim Witness	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Constitutional Officers:										
Commissioner of the	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Revenue	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Treasurer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clerk of the Circuit Court	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Commonwealth's Attorney	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sheriff:										
Sworn	54	54	54	53	52	52	52	52	52	52
Non sworn	22	22	22	22	20	20	19	19	19	19
Total Full Time Employees	266	261	260	259	244	229	223	219	219	219

Source: County of Caroline Budgets

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2	2022	2	2013
	-	Percentage of Total		Percentage of Total
		County		County
Taxpayer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
Caroline County School Board	500 - 999	9.1% - 18.1%	500 - 999	8.3% - 16.7%
County of Caroline	250 - 499	4.5% - 9.0%	250 - 499	4.2% - 8.3%
U.S. Department of Defense	100 - 249	1.8% - 4.5%	250 - 499	4.2% - 8.3%
Mckesson Corporation	100 - 249	1.8% - 4.5%	100 - 249	1.7% - 4.2%
Food Lion, LLC	100 - 249	0.9% - 4.5%	100 - 249	1.7% - 4.2%
Bowling Green SNF, LLC	100 - 249	0.9% - 1.8%		
Pilot Travel Centers LLC	100 - 249	0.9% - 1.8%	100 - 249	1.7% - 4.2%
Solaray, LLC	100 - 249	0.9% - 1.8%		
Peumansend Creek Regional Jail	100 - 249	0.9% - 1.8%	100 - 249	1.7% - 4.2%
Rappahannock Electric Coop	100 - 249	0.9% - 1.8%		
First Market Bank			250 - 499	4.2% - 8.3%
HR Service Group LLC				
Warsaw Health Care Center			100 - 249	1.7% - 4.2%
U.S. Army Non-Appropriated Funds Division			101 - 250	1.7% - 4.2%

Sources:

Virginia Employment Commission

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Y	Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Sheriff's Department (1)										
Reports taken	N/A	1,721	2,003	2,155	2,084	2,338	2,199	2,127	N/A	N/A
Civil processed record workload	N/A	6,076	6,665	7,580	7,824	8,935	8,741	10,021	N/A	N/A
Warrants served	N/A	2,122	2,481	3,206	2,987	3,686	3,685	3,582	N/A	N/A
Traffic tickets	N/A	2,128	3,883	7,350	8,382	10,521	7,712	7,747	N/A	N/A
Circuit court days	N/A	529	138	136	133	145	133	122	N/A	N/A
General district court days	N/A	125	104	121	123	123	117	115	N/A	N/A
Juvenile and domestic court days	N/A	144	168	167	163	150	139	127	N/A	N/A
Inmate transports (not courts)	N/A	116	692	707	675	842	78	722	N/A	N/A
Mental transports	N/A	164	130	8	7	88	463	78	N/A	N/A
Dispatch Center (1)										
Calls received by dispatch	N/A	95,395	98,472	99,920	104,417	100,335	105,424	97,407	N/A	N/A
Calls responded	N/A	26,645	26,832	31,850	31,845	30,049	25,945	28,376	N/A	N/A
Parks, Recreation & Tourism (2)										
Number of Participants	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,330	4,215	4,500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Library (3)										
# of registered users	15,906	15,295	15,391	17,025	16,184	17,191	16,181	15,999	13,750	23,272
# of active users (users who have used										
the library in the last year)	1,565	1,052	2,446	3,205	3,579	4,098	4,418	4,821	3,050	5,516
Total library circulation	40,358	20,163	45,390	50,918	55,183	139,247	183,896	279,072	242,945	276,335
Total physical circulation	20,115	11,652	33,933	46,892	52,475	136,828	182,100	278,029	241,749	275,532
Total electronic circulation	20,243	8,511	11,457	4,026	2,708	2,419	1,796	1,043	1,196	803
Water system (4)										
Number of customers										
Water	2,135	1,979	1,843	1,783	1,736	1,631	1,563	1,511	1,465	1,408
Wastewater	1,645	1,502	1,358	1,298	1,251	1,201	1,141	1,073	1,021	975
Average daily consumption (in millions)	0.4813	0.4864	0.4592	0.4841	0.4543	0.4186	0.4734	0.6458	0.5968	0.5749
Average peak daily consumption (in millions)	0.8160	0.7137	0.6441	0.7322	0.6264	0.6093	0.7915	0.9428	0.8299	0.7844
Annual consumption in gallons (in millions)	175.6806	177.526	167.591	176.693	165.816	152.791	172.805	235.699	217.849	209.853

Sources:

- (1) Caroline County Sheriff's Department (information compiled each calendar year)
- (2) Caroline County Parks and Recreation Department
- (3) Caroline County Library
- (4) Caroline County Public Utilities
- N/A This information was not available as of the date of this report

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Fiscal Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Sheriff's Department (1)										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	56	68	68	69	76	69	63	60	N/A	N/A
Volunteer Fire and Rescue (2)										
Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Parks and recreation (3)										
Number of parks maintained	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Park acreage owned by the County	47.08	47.08	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Park acreage leased	7.5	7.5	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Library (4)										
Number of libraries	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of bookmobiles	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Water system (5)										
Treatment capacity per day in gallons	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000

Sources:

- (1) Caroline County Sheriff's Department
- (2) Caroline County Fire and EMS
- (3) Caroline County Parks and Recreation Department
- (4) Caroline County Library
- (5) Caroline County Public Utilities
- N/A This information was not available as of the date of this report

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities, and Towns* and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Caroline, Virginia, (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

County of Caroline Response to Finding

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subject to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Roanoke, Virginia December 15, 2022



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

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.

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

Roanoke, Virginia December 15, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Entity Identifying Pass-Through Number	Cluster Amounts	Federal Expenditures
<u>Pepartment of Agriculture</u> <u>Pass-Through Payments</u> <u>Department of Social Services</u>				
SNAP Cluster - State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	040120/040121	\$ 471,953	\$ 471,953
Department of Agriculture Food Distribution - National School Lunch Program Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.555 10.649	N/A 202121S900941	177,720	3,063
Department of Education School Breakfast Program COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	202221N11994 1 202121N11994 1 202221N11994 1 202222N11994 1 202121H17034 1 202121N11994 1 202221N11994 1	717,588 47,042	
National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.555 10.559	202222N11994 1 202221N89034 1 202121N11994 1	1,981,758 38,823	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				2,962,931
Total Department of Agriculture				3,437,947
Department of Defense Direct Payments Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	96992102999		319
Total Department of Defense				319
<u>Pass-Through Payments</u> <u>Department of Criminal Justice Services</u> Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	39001-102200		23,299
Total Department of Justice				23,299
<u>Pass-Through Payments</u> <u>Department of Motor Vehicles</u> Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	60507-53000		6,813
Total Department of Transportation				6,813
Pepartment of Treasury Pass-Through Payments Department of Accounts				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Funds	21.027	10110-729431		389,085
Total Department of Treasury				389,085

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Entity Identifying Pass-Through Number	Cluster Amounts	Federal Expenditures
Department of Education				
Pass-Through Payments				
Department of Education		00104100046		
		S010A190046 S010A200046		
Title I Create to I coal Educational Acanaics	84.010	S010A200046 S010A210046		\$ 1,034,698
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	V048A200046		\$ 1,034,098
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A200046 V048A210046		99,244
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A200046		3,493
Elighish Language Acquisition State Orants	04.505	S367A180044		3,793
		S367A190044		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A200044		168,195
Supporting Effective Histraction State Grants	04.507	S424A190048		100,173
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A200048		59,462
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief	01.121	512171200010		37,102
(GEER I and II) Fund	84.425C	S425C200042		66,906
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	01.1250	S425D200008		00,700
Relief (ESSER I and II) Fund	84.425D	S425D210008		1,079,356
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary	0.1.1202	5.202210000		1,072,000
School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	S425U210008		560,625
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A200112	\$ 19,051	
		H027A190107		
		H027A200107		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A210107	876,696	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				895,747
Total Department of Education				3,967,726
Department of Health and Human Services				
Pass-Through Payments				
Department of Social Services				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	Not available		312
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	Not available		2,611
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	950119/950120		14,054
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program	93.558	400120/400121		209,973
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement	75.550	100120/100121		20,,,,,
Designee Administered Programs	93.566	500120/500121		907
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	, , , , ,			
CCDF Cluster - Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	93.568	600420/600421		35,787
of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	760120/760121	47,893	47,893
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	Not available		20,505
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130118		562
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	11001120/1100121		481
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1110121		144,472
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120120/1120121		218,213
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000120/1000121		175,726
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful	02 (74	0150110/0150120		6 170
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150119/9150120		6,170
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	Not available		425
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	540120/540121	255 042	2,395
Medicaid Cluster - Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200120/1200121	255,843	255,843
Total Department of Health and Human Services				1,136,329

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Entity Identifying Pass-Through Number	Cluster Amounts		ederal enditures
Pass-Through Payments Department of Emergency Management Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-114363		\$	15,593
Department of Homeland Security					15,593
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 8	3,977,111

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

The information presented in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the Requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the County's ACFR.

Note 2. Non-Cash Assistance

The County of Caroline participated in the National School Lunch Program, Assistance Listing Number 10.555, which provides non-cash benefits. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes commodity distributions of \$177,720 from the National School Lunch Program.

Note 3. DeMinimis Indirect Cost Rate

The entity did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 4. Outstanding Loan Balances

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

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

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

State Agency Requirements
Education
Social Services
Fire Programs Aid to Localities

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

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

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

Name of Program:	<u>AL #</u>
COVID-19 – Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C
COVID-19 – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D
COVID-19 – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary	
School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U
Special Education Cluster:	
Special Education – Grants to States	84.027
Special Education – Preschool Grants	84.173

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

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted.

C. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2022-001: Budget Appropriation

Condition:

Expenditures exceeded budget appropriations for certain departments in the following funds: General, Virginia Public Assistance, Debt Service, County Capital Projects, CARES Act, Confiscated Asset, Fire/Rescue Grant, Sheriff, and Hanover Soil and Water.

Criteria:

The County is required to keep expenditures within budgeted amounts.

Cause:

Budgets were overspent due to timing differences as well as year-end accruals related to the audit.

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

C. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA (Continued)

2022-001: Budget Appropriation (Continued)

Effect:

Actual expenditures exceeded amounts approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Recommendation:

Steps be taken to ensure that excess expenditures over budgeted appropriations be approved by the Board of Supervisors and budget amended accordingly.

Management's Response (Unaudited):

The County Finance Department will work closer with departments to avoid future budget variances.

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

2022-002: Procurement Policies and Procedures – COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund – AL# 84.425C, COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – AL# 84.425D, and COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – AL#84.425U

Condition:

The School Board adheres to and follows Virginia Public Procurement Act "VPPA" for procurement, however, under the requirements of Uniform Guidance, the School Board does not have complete, written procurement policies that are in compliance with the additional standards required by the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Part 200).

Criteria:

Under the requirements in the Uniform Guidance, all entities are required to have written procurement policies that conform to applicable Federal laws and regulations and standards. The complete procurement standards are located at 2 CFR Part 200, Sections 317 through 326.

Cause:

The School Board does not have its own written procurement policies that conform to applicable Federal laws and regulations and standards.

Effect:

The lack of the School Board's own written policies under the specific requirements of Uniform Guidance could result in potential improper procurement using Federal funds.

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

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT (Continued)

2022-002: Procurement Policies and Procedures – COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund – AL# 84.425C, COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – AL# 84.425D, and COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – AL#84.425U (Continued)

Not applicable
Perspective Information:
Not applicable
Repeat Finding:
Not applicable
Recommendation:
Management should update existing written procurement procedures to align with Uniform Guidance requirements for all purchases to be made with Federal funds.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

Questioned Costs:

CCPS School Board had approved updated procurement policies in July 2021 in response to the FY20 management letter comment on Uniform Guidance Policies. Upon receipt of the FY21 management letter, which included a repeat comment on Uniform Guidance Policies for the school board, CCPS staff contacted the previous auditors and shared with them the updated policies that the school board had previously updated and approved. The prior audit firm confirmed all required policies that pertained to the management letter comment had been updated. The new audit firm does not believe the school board policy updates that were approved previously were sufficient. Management has begun to review the existing written procurement policies and procedures and will complete another update to comply with the Uniform Guidance.