## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Doris H. Morris, Chairperson

R. F. Bailey, Jr., Vice Chairperson James "Jim" Burns

Sherrin C. Alsop J. Lawrence Simpkins

### **COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

Howard Hill, Vice Chairperson Shannon L. Amos

Celestine Gaines, Chairperson

Harwood Hall Brenda Lee

SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Bette J. Albert Aletta Hall Doris H. Morris, Chairperson

Angela Alley

### OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Social Services
County Administrator
County Attorney

B. Elliott Bondurant Vanessa D. Porter Meredith Adkins Kelly N. Lumpkin Irene Longest John R. Charboneau Dr. Carol B. Carter Betty Dougherty Vivian Seay Vivian Seay

# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report Managements' Discussion and Analysis		<u>Page</u> 1-4 5-10
	<b>Exhibit</b>	<u>Page</u>
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	4	4.4
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	1 2	11 12-13
Statement of Activities	2	12-13
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement		
of Net Position	4	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Governmental Funds	5	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	17
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	7	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	0	40
Proprietary Fund	8	19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	9	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	10	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	11	22
Notes to Financial Statements		23-97
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Budget and Actual:		
General Fund	12	98
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -		
Budget and Actual:		
Special Revenue Fund	13	99
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)		
and Related Ratios - Primary Government - Pension Plans	14	100-101
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios -		
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) - Pension Plans	15	102-103
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement		10115-
Plan	16	104-105
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans	17	106
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans	18	107

# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhi</u>	<u>bit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information: (Continued)			
Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance			
(GLI) Plan		19	108
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan		20	109
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Pla	เท	21	110
Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Teacher Employee			
Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan		22	111
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Teacher Employee Health Insurance			
Credit (HIC) Plan		23	112
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Teacher Employee Health			
Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan		24	113
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Health			
Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Primary Government		25	114
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Health			
Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan - Component Unit School Board (Nonprofession		26	115
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan		27	116
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance Credit (HIC)	Plan	28	117
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios -			
Primary Government		29	118
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios -			-
Component Unit School Board		30	119
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County Postretirement			
Benefits Plan		31	120
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School		<b>J</b> .	120
Board Postretirement Benefits Plan		32	121
board i ostretirement benefits i tan		JL	121
Other Supplementary Information:			
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:			
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances -			
Budget and Actual:			
Capital Projects Fund		33	122
Capital Projects Fund		<b>J</b> J	122
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board			
Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		34	123
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		<b>J</b> ¬	123
Governmental Funds		35	124
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		<i>J J</i>	127
Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual:			
School Operating Fund		36	125
School Cafeteria Fund		37	126
JUICOL CUICLUIU I UIIU		<i></i>	120

# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Other Supplementary Information: (Continued)		<u>Page</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority:		
Statement of Net Position	38	127
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	39	128
Statement of Cash Flows	40	129
	Schedu	<u>ıle</u>
Supporting Schedules:	4	420.424
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	1	130-136
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	2	137-140
Statistical Informations	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Statistical Information: Government-Wide information:		
Government-Wide Expenses by Function	1	141-142
Government-Wide Revenues	2	143-144
Fund information:	Z	143-144
General Governmental Expenditures by Function	3	145-146
General Governmental Revenues by Source	4	147-148
Property Tax Levies and Collections	5	149
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	6	150
Property Tax Rates	7	151
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded	•	
Debt Per Capita	8	152
Compliance:		
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and		
On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements		
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		153-154
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on		
Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance		155-157
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		158-159
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		160
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		161



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of King and Queen King and Queen, Virginia

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

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

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 87, Leases; 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period; 92, Omnibus; and 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, we:

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary Information

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

### Other Information

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2022, on our consideration of County of King and Queen, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of King and Queen, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of King and Queen, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia December 5, 2022

BAICK-

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$33,019,893 (net position).

### Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, expenditures and other financing uses reported in excess of revenues and other financing sources of \$5,292,611 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$4,128,620 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$47,079,037, an increase of \$19,323,205 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,087,473, or 47% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations increased \$20,124,808 during the current fiscal year.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The 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 required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources 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 the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of King and Queen, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The Wireless Service Authority Fund provides a centralized source for wireless services to County residents.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

<u>Fiduciary funds (Continued)</u> - The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

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

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$33,019,893 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of King and Queen, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmenta	al A	Activities	Business-t	ess-type Activities			т	s	
	_	2022	_	2021	 2022		2021	_	2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$	51,094,879	\$	29,914,520	\$ 17,072	\$	69,807	\$	51,111,951	\$	29,984,327
Capital assets	_	6,421,797		6,555,515	 300,894		313,546		6,722,691		6,869,061
Total assets	\$_	57,516,676	\$_	36,470,035	\$ 317,966	\$	383,353	\$_	57,834,642	\$_	36,853,388
Deferred outflows											
of resources	\$_	708,024	\$_	728,296	\$ -	\$	- :	\$_	708,024	\$	728,296
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	2,536,999	\$	1,727,145	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,536,999	\$	1,727,145
outstanding		21,284,905	_	1,773,551	 -			_	21,284,905		1,773,551
Total liabilities	\$_	23,821,904	\$_	3,500,696	\$ -	\$	-	\$_	23,821,904	\$	3,500,696
Deferred inflows											
of resources	\$_	1,700,869	\$_	192,080	\$ -	\$	-	\$_	1,700,869	\$	192,080
Net position:											
Net Investment in											
capital assets	\$	6,746,528	\$	6,555,515	\$ 300,894	\$	313,546	\$	7,047,422	\$	6,869,061
Restricted		1,466,463		222,353	-		-		1,466,463		222,353
Unrestricted	_	24,488,936	_	26,727,687	 17,072		69,807	_	24,506,008	_	26,797,494
Total net position	\$	32,701,927	\$_	33,505,555	\$ 317,966	\$	383,353	\$_	33,019,893	\$	33,888,908

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

The County's net position decreased \$869,015 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of King and Oueen.	Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governme	ntal	Activities		Business-typ	e A	ctivities	Totals			
	_	2022	_	2021		2022		2021	 2022	2021		
Revenues:	_						_					
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	3,295,560	\$	2,792,053	\$	112,608	\$	121,920	\$ 3,408,168 \$	2,913,973		
Operating grants and												
contributions		4,852,107		4,021,283		-		-	4,852,107	4,021,283		
General revenues:												
General property taxes		8,021,074		7,637,383		-		-	8,021,074	7,637,383		
Other local taxes		865,470		838,416		-		-	865,470	838,416		
Grants and other contri-												
butions not restricted		1,013,394		1,014,949		-		-	1,013,394	1,014,949		
Other general revenues	_	296,897	_	257,541	_	50	_	38	 296,947	257,579		
Total revenues	\$_	18,344,502	\$_	16,561,625	\$	112,658	\$	121,958	\$ 18,457,160 \$	16,683,583		
Expenses:												
General government												
administration	\$	4,828,498	\$	2,733,985	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,828,498 \$	2,733,985		
Judicial administration		690,428		703,618		-		-	690,428	703,618		
Public safety		5,735,838		5,255,477		-		-	5,735,838	5,255,477		
Public works		837,772		759,400		-		-	837,772	759,400		
Health and welfare		1,910,475		1,761,474		-		-	1,910,475	1,761,474		
Education		4,659,536		4,018,594		-		-	4,659,536	4,018,594		
Parks, recreation, and												
cultural		186,596		194,414		-		-	186,596	194,414		
Community development		298,721		1,234,643		-		-	298,721	1,234,643		
Interest and other fiscal												
charges		266		-		-		-	266	-		
Wireless service authority	_	-	_	-	_	178,045		184,431	 178,045	184,431		
Total expenses	\$_	19,148,130	\$_	16,661,605	\$	178,045	\$	184,431	\$ 19,326,175 \$	16,846,036		
Change in net position	\$	(803,628)	\$	(99,980)	\$	(65,387)	\$	(62,473)	\$ (869,015) \$	(162,453)		
Beginning of year		33,505,555		33,605,535		383,353		445,826	33,888,908	34,051,361		
End of year	\$	32,701,927	` \$ <b>-</b>	33,505,555	\$	317,966	· \$ -	383,353	\$ 33,019,893 \$	33,888,908		

### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$47,079,037, an increase of \$19,323,205 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 21% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$17,072. The total decrease in net position was \$65,387. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, revenues and other sources were greater than budgetary estimates by \$597,489. Expenditures and other uses were greater than budgetary estimates by \$5,220,187, resulting in a negative variance of \$4,622,698.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$6,746,528 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

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

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had no debt outstanding.

Additional information on the County of King and Queen, Virginia's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

< Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

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

The fiscal year 2023 general fund budget increased approximately 7.0%. All tax rates remained the same as in 2022 except for real estate, which increased from \$0.53 to \$0.55.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of King and Queen, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, Allen's Circle and Courthouse Landing Road, King and Queen Courthouse, Virginia 23085.

### County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		Pri	imary	/ Governme	nt			Component Units			
	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>		iness-type activities		<u>Total</u>		School <u>Board</u>	De	ndustrial velopment <u>Authority</u>	
ASSETS											
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	27,747,191	\$	2,767	\$	27,749,958	\$	584,178	\$	247,927	
Taxes receivable		439,239		-		439,239		-		-	
Accounts receivable		132,791		14,305		147,096		66,454		-	
Notes receivable		139,450		-		139,450		-			
Rent receivable		-		-		-		-		139,115	
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items		781,633 17,748		-		781,633 17,748		603,118		-	
Restricted assets:											
School construction funds		20,675,048		-		20,675,048		-		-	
Net pension asset Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization):		1,161,779		-		1,161,779		1,123,127		-	
Land and land improvements		208,298		-		208,298		39,639		516,019	
Buildings and improvements		2,582,444		-		2,582,444		5,092,560		7,975	
Machinery and equipment		2,526,810		-		2,526,810		800,138		-	
Leased equipment		30,124		-		30,124		100,688		-	
Infrastructure		559,724		261,254		820,978		-		-	
Construction in progress		514,397		39,640		554,037		58,379		-	
Total assets	\$	57,516,676	\$	317,966	\$	57,834,642	\$	8,468,281	\$	911,036	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
OPEB related items	\$	90,770	\$	-	\$	90,770	\$	281,625	\$	-	
Pension related items	·	617,254	·	_	•	617,254	•	1,782,652	•	_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	708,024	\$	-	\$	708,024	\$	2,064,277	\$	-	
LIABILITIES						,		, ,			
Accounts payable	\$	786,341	\$	_	\$	786,341	\$	156,559	\$	_	
Construction payable	*	319,471	*	_	~	319,471	~	-	*	_	
Accrued liabilities		72,077		_		72,077		942,142		75,000	
Accrued interest payable		63,265		-		63,265		11,545			
Unearned revenue  Long-term liabilities:		1,295,845		-		1,295,845		-		-	
Due within one year		49,818		_		49,818		135,565		_	
Due in more than one year		21,235,087		_		21,235,087		6,942,413		_	
Total liabilities	\$	23,821,904	\$		\$	23,821,904	\$		\$	75,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>	-,- ,	<u> </u>			-,- ,		-,,		-,	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	62,023	Ś	_	\$	62,023	¢	_	\$	_	
OPEB related items	ڔ	69,181	٠		ڔ	69,181	ڔ	214,991	٠		
Pension related items		1,569,665		_		1,569,665		3,654,825		_	
Lease related items		1,307,003		_		-		-		135,543	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,700,869	\$	_	\$	1,700,869	\$	3,869,816	\$	135,543	
NET POSITION	<u> </u>	.,,				.,,	-	-,,	т	100,010	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,746,528	\$	300,894	\$	7,047,422	ς	4,964,785	\$	523,994	
Restricted:	7	0,7 10,320	7	300,071	~	7,017,122	~	1,701,703	7	323,771	
Asset forfeiture		25,177		_		25,177		_		_	
Court security		89,995		_		89,995		_		_	
Various public safety programs		38,476		_		38,476		-		_	
School food services		59,468		_		59,468		-		-	
CDBG		91,568		-		91,568		-		-	
Net pension asset		1,161,779		_		1,161,779		1,123,127		-	
•				47.070							
Unrestricted (deficit)		24,488,936		17,072		24,506,008		(7,613,394)		176,499	

		I	Prog	gram Revenues		
				Operating	Capital	
		Charges for		<b>Grants and</b>	Grants and	i
Functions/Programs	<b>Expenses</b>	<u>Services</u>		<u>Contributions</u>	Contributio	<u>ns</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						
Governmental activities:						
General government administration	\$ 4,828,498	\$ -	\$	250,693		-
Judicial administration	690,428	200,931		363,467		-
Public safety	5,735,838	448,014		754,677		-
Public works	837,772	2,646,615		-		-
Health and welfare	1,910,475	-		1,439,933		-
Education	4,659,536	-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	186,596	-		81,641		-
Community development	298,721	-		1,782,811		-
Interest on long-term debt	266	-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 19,148,130	\$ 3,295,560	\$	4,673,222	\$	_
Business-type activities:						
Wireless Service Authority	\$ 178,045	\$ 112,608	\$	-	\$	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 178,045	\$ 112,608	\$	-	\$	-
Total primary government	\$ 19,326,175	\$ 3,408,168	\$	4,673,222	\$	_
COMPONENT UNITS:						
School Board	\$ 12,630,136	\$ 59,782	\$	9,349,877	\$	-
Industrial Development Authority	30,501	28,795		-		-
Total component units	\$ 12,660,637	\$ 88,577	\$	9,349,877	\$	-

### General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Payments from King and Queen County

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) - beginning

Net position (deficit) - ending

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government						Component Units							
	Governmental		Business-type											
	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		School Board		<u>IDA</u>					
\$	(4,577,805)	\$	_	\$	(4,577,805)	Ś	_	\$	_					
•	(126,030)	•	-	•	(126,030)	•	-	•	-					
	(4,533,147)		-		(4,533,147)		-		_					
	1,808,843		-		1,808,843		-		_					
	(470,542)		-		(470,542)		-		-					
	(4,659,536)		-		(4,659,536)		-		-					
	(104,955)		-		(104,955)		-		-					
	1,484,090		-		1,484,090		-		-					
	(266)		-		(266)		_		-					
\$	(11,179,348)	\$	-	\$	(11,179,348)	\$	-	\$	-					
\$	-	\$	(65,437)	\$	(65,437)	\$	-	\$	-					
\$		\$	(65,437)	\$	(65,437)	\$	-	\$	-					
\$	(11,179,348)	\$	(65,437)	\$	(11,244,785)	\$	-	\$	-					
						\$	(3,220,477)	\$	-					
							-		(1,706)					
						\$	(3,220,477)	\$	(1,706					
\$	8,021,074	\$	-	\$	8,021,074	\$	-	\$	-					
	373,625		_		373,625		_							
	186,759		_		186,759		_		_					
	197,419		_		197,419		_		_					
	107,667		_		107,667		_		_					
	167,379		50		167,429		29		5,410					
	129,518		-		129,518		193,325		3, 110					
	127,510		- -		127,510		4,128,620							
	1,192,279		-		1,192,279				-					
\$		\$	50	\$	10,375,770	\$	4,321,974	\$	5,410					
\$	(803,628)		(65,387)		(869,015)		1,101,497	\$	3,704					
•	33,505,555	•	383,353	-	33,888,908		(2,626,979)	•	696,789					
\$		\$	317,966	\$	33,019,893	\$	(1,525,482)	\$	700,493					

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		Special <u>Revenue</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 19,443,622	\$	4,887,468	\$	3,416,101	\$	27,747,191
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable	439,239		-		-		439,239
Accounts receivable	124,795		-		7,996		132,791
Notes receivable	-		139,450		-		139,450
Due from other funds	21,062		-		-		21,062
Due from other governmental units	444,210		270,799		66,624		781,633
Prepaid items	17,748		-		-		17,748
Restricted assets:							
School construction funds	-		20,675,048		-		20,675,048
Total assets	\$ 20,490,676	\$	25,972,765	\$	3,490,721	\$	49,954,162
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 218,180	\$	842,070	\$	45,562	\$	1,105,812
Accrued liabilities	68,758		-		3,319		72,077
Due to other funds	-		-		21,062		21,062
Unearned revenue	1,295,845		-		-		1,295,845
Total liabilities	\$ 1,582,783	\$	842,070	\$	69,943	\$	2,494,796
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 380,329	\$	-	\$	-	\$	380,329
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 380,329	\$	-	\$	-	\$	380,329
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	\$ 17,748	\$	-	\$	_	\$	17,748
Restricted	151,036	•	-	•	153,648	•	304,684
Committed	5,852,268		25,130,695		3,267,130		34,250,093
Assigned	2,419,039		-		-		2,419,039
Unassigned	10,087,473		-		-		10,087,473
Total fund balances	\$ 18,527,564	\$	25,130,695	\$	3,420,778	\$	47,079,037
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							_
resources and fund balances	\$ 20,490,676	\$	25,972,765	\$	3,490,721	\$	49,954,162

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$ 47,079,037
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets, cost	\$	14,748,467	
Accumulated depreciation		(8,326,670)	6,421,797
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	318,306	
Net pension asset		1,161,779	1,480,085
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
OPEB related items	\$	90,770	
Pension related items		617,254	708,024
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Lease revenue bond	Ś	(20,000,000)	
Leased liabilities	*	(30,846)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(900,597)	
Accrued interest payable		(63,265)	
Compensated absences		(353,462)	(21,348,170)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
OPEB related items	\$	(69,181)	
Pension related items		(1,569,665)	(1,638,846)
Net Position of governmental activities		-	\$ 32,701,927

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		<u>General</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		Special <u>Revenue</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES							
General property taxes	\$	8,062,554	\$	-	\$	- \$	8,062,554
Other local taxes		865,470		-		-	865,470
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		136,063		-		-	136,063
Fines and forfeitures		191,202		-		-	191,202
Revenue from the use of money and property		92,530		51,739		23,110	167,379
Charges for services		2,902,561		-		65,734	2,968,295
Miscellaneous		109,523		-		19,995	129,518
Recovered costs		20,689		-		-	20,689
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth		2,827,763		1,782,811		336,317	4,946,891
Federal		909,886		-		8,724	918,610
Total revenues	\$	16,118,241	\$	1,834,550	\$	453,880 \$	18,406,671
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government administration	\$	1,591,246	\$	_	\$	- \$	1,591,246
Judicial administration	*	599,263	*	_	•	-	599,263
Public safety		5,092,404		-		63,096	5,155,500
Public works		838,234		_		-	838,234
Health and welfare		1,444,865		_		501,565	1,946,430
Education		4,135,040		-		-	4,135,040
Parks, recreation, and cultural		186,448		-		-	186,448
Community development		298,323		_		-	298,323
Nondepartmental		86,691		_		-	86,691
Capital projects		15		4,225,859		-	4,225,874
Debt service:				, ,			, ,
Principal retirement		20,151		_		-	20,151
Interest and other fiscal charges		266		-		-	266
Total expenditures	\$	14,292,946	\$	4,225,859	\$	564,661 \$	19,083,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$	1,825,295	\$	(2,391,309)	\$	(110,781) \$	(676,795)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	31,604	\$	6,842,986	\$	306,524 \$	7,181,114
Transfers out	•	(7,149,510)		(31,604)		, . -	(7,181,114)
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		-		20,000,000		-	20,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(7,117,906)	\$	26,811,382	\$	306,524 \$	20,000,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	(5,292,611)	\$	24,420,073	\$	195,743 \$	19,323,205
Fund balances - beginning	•	23,820,175	-	710,622	-	3,225,035	27,755,832
Fund balances - ending	\$	18,527,564	\$	25,130,695	\$	3,420,778 \$	47,079,037

(803,628)

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 19,323,205
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Capital outlays	\$	675,897 (860,612)	(184,715)
Depreciation expense		(000,012)	(104,713)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes			(41,480)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Issuance of lease revenue bonds  Principal retired on lease liabilities	\$ (	20,000,000) 20,151	(19,979,849)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  OPEB expense Pension expense	\$	(98,300) 291,604	
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable		(63,265)	<b>=</b> 0.044
Decrease (increase) in compensated absences		(50,828)	79,211

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

### County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

	 Enterprise Fund Wireless Service Authority
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,767
Accounts receivable	 14,305
Total current assets	\$ 17,072
Noncurrent assets:	_
Capital assets:	
Construction in progress	\$ 39,640
Machinery and equipment	120,107
Infrastructure	353,226
Accumulated depreciation	 (212,079)
Total net capital assets	\$ 300,894
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 300,894
Total assets	\$ 317,966
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	\$ 300,894
Unrestricted	17,072
Total net position	\$ 317,966

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Enterprise Fund Wireless Service Authority	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Internet subscriber revenues	\$	112,608	
Total operating revenues	\$	112,608	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Management services	\$	120,046	
Telecommunications		43,560	
Other charges		1,788	
Depreciation		12,651	
Total operating expenses	\$	178,045	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(65,437)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	\$	50	
Change in net position	\$	(65,387)	
Total net position - beginning		383,353	
Total net position - ending	\$	317,966	

### County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Fund
		Wireless
		Service
		Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	117,915
Payments to suppliers	•	(163,606)
Payments for operating activities		(1,788)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(47,479)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	50
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(47,429)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		50,196
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	2,767
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(65,437)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	· <u></u>	
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	12,651
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	·	5,307
Total adjustments	\$	17,958
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ <u> </u>	(47,479)

### County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

		Custodial <u>Fund</u>	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	12,945	
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals	\$	12,945	

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS		
Miscellaneous:		
Collections	\$	10,276
Total additions	\$ _	10,276
DEDUCTIONS		
Recipient payments	\$	10,638
Total deductions	\$ _	10,638
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(362)
Net position - beginning		13,307
Net position - ending	\$	12,945

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of King & Queen, Virginia (the "County") is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education, and social services.

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

### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

<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 King & Queen (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is both legally and substantively separate from the government.

### B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

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

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of King & Queen 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 primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The King and Queen County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) is responsible for promoting industry and developing trade within King and Queen County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

### C. Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Financial Report

None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

### Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the Special Revenue Fund as major governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> - 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 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.

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

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - accounts for and reports the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the activities of the Comprehensive Services Act, forfeited assets and court security funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

Additionally, the County also reports the following fund types:

<u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Custodial Funds)</u> - 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 Private Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds. Private Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Custodial funds do not have a measurement focus. 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 the following fund: Special Welfare.

<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.

<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 Fund consists of the Wireless Service Authority Fund which provides wireless internet service to citizens for a fee.

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### F. Investments

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

### 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 "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 \$165,053 at June 30, 2022 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

### G. Receivables and payables (Continued)

### Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County, Component Unit School Board, and Component Unit IDA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For infrastructure asset the same estimated minimum useful life is used (in excess of two years), but only those infrastructure projects that cost more than \$50,000 are reported as capital assets.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10
Leased Office Equipment	3-4

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

### I. Leases

The County and School Board lease various assets requiring recognition. A lease is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset. Lease recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases.

#### Lessee

The County and School Board recognize lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) with an initial value of \$5,000, individually or in the aggregate in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The lease asset is measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The lease asset is amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

### Lessor

The County recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At commencement of the lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the initial amount of the lease receivable, less lease payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term (less any lease incentives).

### **Key Estimates and Judgments**

Lease accounting includes estimates and judgments for determining the (1) rate used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County and School Board use the interest rate stated in lease contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the County and School Board uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and certain periods covered by options to
  extend to reflect how long the lease is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by
  the type of underlying asset.
- Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability (lessee) or lease receivable (lessor).

The County and School Board monitor changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement or modification of its leases. The County will remeasure the lease asset and liability (lessee) or the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources (lessor) if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability or lease receivable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

### J. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive 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.

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

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

### M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

### 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, and Teacher HIC OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. 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 and premiums on issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### P. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a Resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Treasurer, who has been given the delegated authority to assign amounts by the Board of Supervisors.

The County Board of Supervisors adopted a minimum required unassigned fund balance of \$7,500,000 on October 12, 2021.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

## P. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

Fund Balances	_	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$		\$ \$	\$	17,748
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	17,748	\$ - \$	- \$	17,748
Restricted:					
Asset forfeiture	\$	- !	\$ - \$	25,177 \$	25,177
Court security		-	-	89,995	89,995
Electronic summons		-	-	27,585	27,585
Project lifesaver		-	-	1,005	1,005
Dare		-	-	300	300
Sheriff K-9 and auxiliary funds		-	-	9,586	9,586
School food services		59,468	-	-	59,468
CDBG		91,568	-	-	91,568
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	151,036	\$ \$	153,648 \$	304,684
Committed:					
Capital projects - school	\$	703,121	\$ 25,130,695 \$	- \$	25,833,816
Landfill contingency		139,892	-	3,267,130	3,407,022
EDA projects:					
Route 360 corridor		250,000	-	-	250,000
Route 33 corridor		250,000	-	-	250,000
Broadband		1,867,322	-	-	1,867,322
Rescue services		500,000	-	-	500,000
County capital projects		1,760,000	-	-	1,760,000
School construction projects		381,933	-	-	381,933
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	5,852,268	\$ 25,130,695 \$	3,267,130 \$	34,250,093
Assigned:					
Future expenditures	\$	2,419,039	\$ - \$	- \$	2,419,039
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	2,419,039	\$ - \$	- \$	2,419,039
Unassigned	\$	10,087,473	\$ - \$	- <b>\$</b>	10,087,473
Total Fund Balances	\$		\$ 25,130,695 \$	3,420,778 \$	47,079,037

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

### Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

- 1. On or before March 30<sup>th</sup>, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, VPA Fund, and the County Capital Improvements Fund of the primary government and the School Operating Fund and School Cafeteria Fund of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- Expenditures and Appropriations
   Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the School Operating Fund and School Cafeteria Fund at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

#### Deposits

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

#### Investments

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

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's and IDA's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Holdings of commercial paper are not allowed to exceed thirty-five percent of the investment portfolio.

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings			tings
		AAAm		AA+f/S1
Governmental Activities: Local Government Investment Pool Virginia Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$	15,564,462 2,092,572 19,869,596	\$	- 2,090,087 -
Total	\$	37,526,630	\$	2,090,087
Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority: Virginia Investment Pool	\$	154,272	\$	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	154,272	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

According to the County's investment policy, no more than 50% of the portfolio may be invested in securities maturing in greater than 1 year.

· • ·		
Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years
\$ 15,564,462	\$ 15,564,462	-
4,182,659	4,182,659 2,092,572	
19,869,596	19,869,596	-
\$ 39,616,717	\$ 37,526,630	\$ 2,090,087
\$ 154,272	\$ 154,272	
\$ 154,272	\$ 154,272	\$ -
	\$ 15,564,462 4,182,659 19,869,596 \$ 39,616,717	Fair Value       1 Year         \$ 15,564,462       \$ 15,564,462         4,182,659       2,092,572         19,869,596       19,869,596         \$ 39,616,717       \$ 37,526,630         \$ 154,272       \$ 154,272

#### **External Investment Pools**

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

#### Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County and IDA has measured fair value of the above Virginia Investment Pool Investment at the net asset value (NAV). The VaCO/VML Virginia Investment Pool allows the County and IDA to have the option to have access to withdraw funds twice a month, with a five-day period notice. Additionally, funds are available to meet unexpected needs such as fluctuations in revenue sources with one-time outlays (disasters, immediate capital needs, state budget cuts, etc.).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## *Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:*

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

	Primary vernment	Component Unit School Board		
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
State sales tax	\$ 67,214	\$	207,326	
Welfare	32,721		-	
Communications tax	20,073		-	
Constitutional officer reimbursements	147,014		-	
Mobile home titling tax	7,684		-	
Forestry payment	73,577		-	
Wireless grant	8,935		-	
School resource officer grant	18,712		-	
Emergency management	4,506		-	
Rolling stock	167		-	
Auto rental tax	4		-	
VATI	270,799		-	
Medicaid reimbursements	-		4,433	
Children's Services Act	66,624		-	
Federal Government:				
School fund grants	-		391,359	
Local law enforcement	5,216		-	
Sheriff's DMV grant	2,815		-	
Welfare	55,572		-	
Total due from other governments	\$ 781,633	\$	603,118	

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

	Balance		Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2021	Adjustments	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:						
Land	\$ 208,298	\$ -	\$ 208,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,298
Construction in progress	241,832		241,832	272,565		514,397
Total capital assets not subject to						
depreciation	\$ 450,130	\$ -	\$ 450,130	\$ 272,565	\$ -	\$ 722,695
Capital assets subject to depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,847,028	\$ -	\$ 5,847,028	\$ 5,792	\$ -	\$ 5,852,820
Machinery and equipment	6,957,872	-	6,957,872	397,540	33,923	7,321,489
Infrastructure	800,466	-	800,466	-	-	800,466
Leased equipment	-	32,217	32,217	18,780	-	50,997
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$13,605,366	\$ 32,217	\$ 13,637,583	\$ 422,112	\$ 33,923	\$ 14,025,772
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,123,099	\$ -	\$ 3,123,099	\$ 147,277	\$ -	\$ 3,270,376
Machinery and equipment	4,185,550	-	4,185,550	643,052	33,923	4,794,679
Infrastructure	191,332	-	191,332	49,410	-	240,742
Leased equipment	-			20,873		20,873
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,499,981	\$ -	\$ 7,499,981	\$ 860,612	\$ 33,923	\$ 8,326,670
Total capital assets subject to						
depreciation, net	\$ 6,105,385	\$ 32,217	\$ 6,137,602	\$ (438,500)	\$ -	\$ 5,699,102
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,555,515	\$ 32,217	\$ 6,587,732	\$ (165,935)	\$ -	\$ 6,421,797

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

A summary of proprietary fund property, plant and equipment at June 30, 2022 follows:

	Balance ly 1, 2021	Ir	ncreases	Decr	eases	Balance e 30, 2022
Primary Government:						 
Business-type Activities:						
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:						
Construction in progress	\$ 39,640	\$		\$	-	\$ 39,640
Capital assets subject to depreciation:						
Machinery and equipment	\$ 120,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 120,107
Infrastructure	353,226		-			353,226
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 473,333	\$		\$	-	\$ 473,333
Accumulated depreciation:						
Machinery and equipment	\$ 120,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 120,107
Infrastructure	79,320		12,652		-	91,972
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 199,427	\$	12,652	\$		\$ 212,079
Total capital assets subject to						
depreciation, net	\$ 273,906	\$	(12,652)	\$		\$ 261,254
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 313,546	\$	(12,652)	\$	_	\$ 300,894

## Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government:	
Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 103,532
Judicial administration	112,562
Public safety	624,078
Public works	1,761
Health and welfare	16,995
Parks, recreation and cultural	148
Community development	 1,536
Total Governmental activities	\$ 860,612
Business-type Activities	\$ 12,652
Component Unit School Board	\$ 552,657
Component Unit Industrial Development Authority	\$ 3,987

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

	Balance	Balance					Balance
	July 1, 2021	Adjus	tments	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Component Unit-School Board:							
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:							
Land	\$ 39,639	\$	-	\$ 39,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,639
Construction in progress	80,042		-	80,042	58,379	80,042	58,379
Total capital assets not subject to							
depreciation	\$ 119,681	\$	-	\$ 119,681	\$ 58,379	\$ 80,042	\$ 98,018
Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$11,758,341	\$	-	\$11,758,341	\$ 472,644	\$ -	\$ 12,230,985
Machinery and equipment	2,759,782		-	2,759,782	87,341	17,489	2,829,634
Leased equipment	-	• •	3,617	3,617	131,035		134,652
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$14,518,123	\$	3,617	\$14,521,740	\$ 691,020	\$ 17,489	\$ 15,195,271
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,833,514	\$	-	\$ 6,833,514	\$ 304,911	\$ -	\$ 7,138,425
Machinery and equipment	1,833,203		-	1,833,203	213,782	17,489	2,029,496
Leased equipment			-		33,964		33,964
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,666,717	\$	-	\$ 8,666,717	\$ 552,657	\$ 17,489	\$ 9,201,885
Total capital assets subject to							
depreciation, net	\$ 5,851,406	\$	3,617	\$ 5,855,023	\$ 138,363	\$ -	\$ 5,993,386
Component Unit School Board capital							
assets, net	\$ 5,971,087	\$	3,617	\$ 5,974,704	\$ 196,742	\$ 80,042	\$ 6,091,404

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

	-	Balance ly 1, 2021	In	creases	Decreases	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022
Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority:							
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:							
Land and land improvements	\$	516,019	\$	-	\$ -	_ \$	516,019
Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	39,872	\$		\$ -	_ \$	39,872
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	39,872	\$	-	\$ -	_ \$	39,872
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	27,910	\$	3,987	\$ -	_ \$	31,897
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	27,910	\$	3,987	\$ -	_ \$	31,897
Total capital assets subject to							
depreciation, net	\$	11,962	\$	(3,987)	\$ -	_ \$	7,975
Component Unit Industrial Development Authority							
capital assets, net	\$	527,981	\$	(3,987)	\$ -	_ \$	523,994

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 6—Interfund Transfers and Due To/From Other Funds:

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

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$ 31,604	\$ 7,149,510		
Capital projects fund	6,842,986	31,604		
Special Revenue Fund	306,524	-		
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,181,114	\$ 7,181,114		

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.

Amounts due to and due from other funds at year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Fund	 Due To	Due From		
Primary Government:  General Fund	\$ -	\$	21,062	
Special Revenue Fund - Children's Services Act	 21,062		-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,062	\$	21,062	

#### *Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:*

#### **Primary Government:**

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

	_Jı	Balance uly 1, 2021	Adj	ustments	Adjusted Balance uly 1, 2021		suances/ ncreases	 tirements/ Jecreases		Balance ne 30, 2022	Dι	mounts le Within lne Year
Governmental Activities Obligations:												
Incurred by County:												
Compensated absences	\$	302,634	\$	-	\$ 302,634	\$	81,091	\$ 30,263	\$	353,462	\$	35,346
Net OPEB liabilities		857,463		-	857,463		197,766	154,632		900,597		-
Lease revenue bond		-		-	-	2	0,000,000	-	2	0,000,000		-
Lease liabilities		-		32,217	32,217		18,780	20,151		30,846		14,472
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$	1,160,097	\$	32,217	\$ 1,192,314	\$ 2	20,297,637	\$ 205,046	\$ 2	21,284,905	\$	49,818

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

## **Primary Government: (Continued)**

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

## Incurred by County

Year Ending	Lea	ease Revenue Bond				Lease I	Liabiliti	bilities		
June 30	Princip	al	l	nterest	ı	Principal		nterest		
2023	\$	-	\$	381,933	\$	14,472	\$	355		
2024	820	,000		408,000		5,772		242		
2025	837	,000		391,272		3,914		164		
2026	854	,000		374,197		3,988		91		
2027	871	,000		356,776		2,700		19		
2028	889	,000		339,007		-		-		
2029	907	,000		320,872		-		-		
2030	925	,000		302,369		-		-		
2031	944	,000		283,499		-		-		
2032	964	,000		264,241		-		-		
2033	983	,000		244,576		-		-		
2034	1,003	,000		224,522		-		-		
2035	1,024	,000		204,061		-		-		
2036	1,045	,000		183,172		-		-		
2037	1,066	,000		161,854		-		-		
2038	1,088	,000		140,107		-		-		
2039	1,110	,000		117,912		-		-		
2040	1,132	,000		95,268		-		-		
2041	1,156	,000		72,175		-		-		
2042	1,179	,000		48,593		-		-		
2043	1,203	,000		24,541		-		-		
Total	\$ 20,000	,000	\$	4,938,947	\$ \$	30,846	\$ \$	871		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

## **Primary Government: (Continued)**

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

### Long-Term Obligations:

ong renn obligations.	Total Amount
Incurred by County:	
Lease Revenue Bond: \$20,000,000 Atlantic Union Public Finance, Inc. 2022 bonds, dated February 1, 2022, maturing annually in installments at 2.040% interest through February 1, 2043; interest payable semi-annally.	\$ 20,000,000
Lease Liabilities:	
\$5,955 copier lease, due in monthly installments of \$104 through February 2027, interest at 1.86%.	\$ 5,567
\$12,824, copier lease, due in monthly installments of \$236 through February 2027, interest at 1.86%.	12,647
\$11,030 copier lease, due in monthly installments of $$652$ through November 2022, interest at $0.62%$ .	3,253
\$4,155 copier lease, due in monthly installments of $$245$ through November 2022, interest at $0.62%$ .	1,225
\$2,176 copier lease, due in monthly installments of \$129 through November 2022, interest at 0.62%.	642
\$2,176 copier lease, due in monthly installments of \$129 through November 2022, interest at 0.62%.	642
\$2,176 copier lease, due in monthly installments of \$129 through November 2022, interest at 0.62%.	642
\$3,805 postage meter lease, due in monthly installments of \$385 through December 2023, interest at 1.00%.	2,289
\$6,698 copier lease, due in monthly installments of \$233 through November 2022, interest at 0.75%.	3,939
Total Lease Liabilities	\$ 30,846
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund)	900,597
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	353,462
Total incurred by County	\$ 21,284,905
Total Long-Term Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 21,284,905

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

## <u>Component Unit - School Board:</u>

	Balance July 1, 2021	Adjustments	Adjusted Balance July 1, 2021	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:							
Compensated absences	\$ 133,086	-	133,086	\$ 20,165	\$ 13,309	\$ 139,942	\$ 13,994
Net pension liability	7,957,376	-	7,957,376	1,547,071	5,207,572	4,296,875	-
Equipment loan	1,091,920	-	1,091,920	-	82,550	1,009,370	88,247
Lease liabilities	-	3,617	3,617	131,035	17,403	117,249	33,324
Net OPEB liabilities	1,649,929		1,649,929	279,105	414,492	1,514,542	
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$10,832,311	\$ 3,617	\$10,835,928	\$ 1,977,376	\$ 5,735,326	\$ 7,077,978	\$ 135,565

## Component Unit-School Board

Year Ending	Equipment Loan				Lease L	-iabilities		
June 30	Principal	Interest		F	Principal	I	nterest	
2023	\$ 88,247	\$	30,786	\$	33,324	\$	3,060	
2024	94,180		28,094		33,062		2,061	
2025	100,424		25,222		33,654		1,062	
2026	106,958		22,159		17,209		151	
2027	108,913		18,897		-		-	
2028	116,073		15,575		-		-	
2029	123,565		12,034		-		-	
2030	131,405		8,266		-		-	
2031	139,605	,	4,258		-		-	
Total	\$ 1,009,370	\$	165,291	\$ \$	117,249	\$ \$	6,334	

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

#### Long-Term Obligations:

	Total Amount
Incurred by Component Unit-School Board:	 
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the School Operating Fund)	\$ 1,514,542
\$1,420,781 equipment loan issued December 15, 2015, secured by HVAC equipment, due in combined annual installments of principal and interest varying from \$101,270 to \$143,863 through February 15, 2031, including interest at 3.05%.	1,009,370
\$131,035 copier equipment lease, due in monthly installments of \$2,893 through December 2025, interest at 3.00%.	115,214
\$3,617 postage machine equipment lease, due in monthly installments of \$139 through Septepmber 2023, interest at 3.00%.	2,035
Net pension liability (payable from the School Operating Fund)	4,296,875
Compensated absences (payable from the School Operating Fund)	139,942
Total Long-Term Obligations, Component Unit-School Board	\$ 7,077,978

#### **Note 8—Landfill Postclosure Costs:**

The County stopped accepting waste at two County landfills, Mascott and Dahlgren Sanitary Landfills, in October 1993. Both landfills have been subject to groundwater remediation and testing by the Virginia Department of Environment Quality (DEQ). The County has been required to report a \$2,000,000 post-closure care liability and submit an annual landfill financial assurance to the Virginia DEQ. In March 2021, the Virginia DEQ terminated the County's requirement to report a post-closure care liability or submit an annual landfill financial assurance for these two County landfills. No amounts have been reported in the June 30, 2022 financial statements for post-closure care liability for these landfills.

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 9—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	Government-wide	<u> </u>	Balance
	Statements		Sheet
	Governmental		Governmental
	Activities	_	Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ -	\$	318,306
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2022 but paid in advance by taxpayers	62,023		62,023
Total	\$ 62,023	\$	380,329

At June 30, 2022, unearned revenue totaled \$1,295,845, which consisted of \$49,938 of PPTRA reimbursements and \$1,245,907 of American Rescue Plan Act funding.

#### Note 10—Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and 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 the Uniform Guidance 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.

The County has entered a contract with a vendor to provide and/or expand broadband internet access to home and businesses in King and Queen County. The total contract amount is \$17,261,693. As of June 30, 2022, \$12,886,081 remains outstanding, including \$319,471 payable at June 30, 2022. Sources of funding for the project include multiple local, state, and federal sources without the use of additional County debt.

The School Board has entered a contract to replace HVAC equipment. The total contract amount is \$319,954. As of June 30, 2022, \$239,966 remains outstanding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### *Note 11—Litigation:*

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

#### Note 12-Risk Management:

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

The County is a member of the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing. Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays Virginia Association of Counties contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

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

#### Note 13—Pension Plans:

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefit Structures**

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

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### **Benefit Structures (Continued)**

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

## Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40	25
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	13	6
Non-vested inactive members	32	15
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	58	15
Total inactive members	103	36
Active members	66	31
Total covered employees	209	92

#### **Contributions**

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 8.63% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$295,560 and \$260,350 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.77% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were (\$743) and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Net Pension Asset

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

#### Mortality rates:

All Others (Non-10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service-related

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

#### Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

#### Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

#### Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### Discount Rate

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

<sup>\*</sup>On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	_		imary Govern crease (Decre		
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	11,922,606	\$ 11,291,706	\$	630,900
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	397,286	\$ -	\$	397,286
Interest		783,627	-		783,627
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		94,544	-		94,544
Assumption changes		415,275	-		415,275
Contributions - employer		-	259,699		(259,699)
Contributions - employee		-	150,437		(150,437)
Net investment income		-	3,080,645		(3,080,645)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(626,644)	(626,644)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(7,660)		7,660
Other changes	_	-	290	_	(290)
Net changes	\$	1,064,088	\$ 2,856,767	\$	(1,792,679)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	12,986,694	\$ 14,148,473	\$	(1,161,779)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

## Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component School Board (nonprofessional)											
		Increase (Decrease)											
		Total	Net										
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension							
		Liability		<b>Net Position</b>		Liability (Asset)							
	_	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)							
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	2,782,515	\$	3,324,094	\$	(541,579)							
Changes for the year:													
Service cost	\$	55,840	\$	-	\$	55,840							
Interest		183,099		-		183,099							
Difference between expected													
and actual experience		(9,575)		-		(9,575)							
Assumption changes		122,428		-		122,428							
Contributions - employer		-		2,643		(2,643)							
Contributions - employee		-		32,291		(32,291)							
Net investment income		-		900,604		(900,604)							
Benefit payments, including refunds		(139,860)		(139,860)		-							
Administrative expenses		-		(2,283)		2,283							
Other changes		-		85		(85)							
Net changes	\$_	211,932	\$	793,480	\$	(581,548)							
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	2,994,447	\$	4,117,574	\$	(1,123,127)							

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

			Rate	
	-	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	491,103	\$ (1,161,779) \$	(2,525,303)
Component Unit School Board's (nonpo	rofes	*	¢ (4 422 427) ¢	(4 442 455)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Ş	(778, 198)	\$ (1,123,127) \$	(1,413,155)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$3,305 and (\$90,962), respectively. At June 30, 2022, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Component Unit Cohool

				Component	omponent Unit School						
		Primary	Go	vernment		Board (nonprofession					
	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	f	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actua experience	ι \$	59,657	\$	36,205	\$	5,738 \$	5,300				
Change in assumptions		262,037		-		67,773	-				
Net difference between projected and ac earnings on pension plan investments	ctua	al -		1,533,460		-	446,849				
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	· -	295,560		-	_	(743)	<u>-</u>				
Total	\$_	617,254	\$	1,569,665	\$	72,768 \$	452,149				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

\$295,560 and (\$743) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2023	\$	(207,857)	\$	(48,717)
2024		(217,414)	·	(89,926)
2025		(357, 497)		(104,028)
2026		(465, 203)		(135,967)
2027		-		-
Thereafter		_		_

#### Pension Plan Data

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

#### Component Unit School Board (professional)

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each School Division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$865,720 and \$783,067 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$4,296,875 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 0.5535% as compared to 0.05470% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$21,143. 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	\$	-	\$	365,982
Change in assumptions		752,801		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,707,775
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	n	91,363		128,919
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	865,720		
Total	\$	1,709,884	\$_	3,202,676

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

\$865,720 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2023	\$	(554, 195)
2024		(505, 172)
2025		(553,945)
2026		(746, 112)
2027		912

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

#### Mortality rates:

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
retirement healthy, and disabled)	future mortality improvements, replace load with a
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
	separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;
	changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and
	service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

Rato

		Nace	
_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
- -	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	8,292,735	\$ 4,296,875 \$	1,009,746

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Aggregate Pension Information

	Primary Government						Component Unit School Board											
		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net Pensior Asset	) 	Pension Expense		Deferred Outflows	_	Deferred Inflows		Net Pension Asset	ı 	Net Pension Liability		Pension Expense
VRS Pension Plans:																		
Primary Government	\$	617,254	\$	1,569,665	\$	1,161,779	\$	3,305	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		72,768		452,149		1,123,127		-		(90,962)
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		1,709,884		3,202,676		-		4,296,875		21,143
Totals	\$	617,254	\$	1,569,665	\$	1,161,779	\$	3,305	\$	1,782,652	\$	3,654,825	\$	1,123,127	\$	4,296,875	\$	(69,819)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

### Note 14—Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Vanessa D. Porter, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 555,000
Irene B. Longest, Treasurer	300,000
Kelly N. Lumpkin, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
John R. Charboneau, Sheriff	30,000
Department of Risk Management-Public Official Liability:	
General Government Employees	1,000,000
Department of General Services - State Department-Surety:	
All Social Services Employees-blanket bond	100,000
VACo Insurance - Surety:	
All School Board Employees-blanket bond	1,000,000

#### Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$19,208 and \$17,025 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$29,523 and \$27,012 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$4,590 and \$3,903 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

## GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Plan OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$177,785 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$282,103 and \$40,749, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.01530% as compared to 0.01420% at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.02420% and 0.00350%, respectively as compared to 0.02350% and 0.00340% respectively at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$13,365. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$12,574. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$777. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Primary Government				Component School Board (professional)				Component School Board (nonprofessional)			
		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of Resources	 5 .	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows	[	Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,277	\$	1,355	\$	32,175	\$	2,149	\$	4,648 \$	5	310
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investment		-		42,433				67,332		-		9,726
Change in assumptions		9,801		24,325		15,552		38,598		2,247		5,575
Changes in proportionate share		24,500		-		11,314		7,374		1,847		4,466
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	19,208		-		29,523			_	4,590		
Total	\$_	73,786	\$_	68,113	\$	88,564	\$	115,453	\$_	13,332	<u> </u>	20,077

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$19,208, \$29,523, and \$4,590, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

			Component Unit	Component Unit
		Primary	School Board	<b>School Board</b>
		Government	(professional)	(nonprofessional)
Year Ended				
June 30	_			
2023	\$	(2,676) \$	(12,880) \$	(2,900)
2024		(703)	(10,490)	(2,448)
2025		(964)	(10,958)	(2,428)
2026		(9,339)	(19,906)	(3,280)
2027		147	(2,178)	(279)
Thereafter		-	-	-

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 15-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

#### **Mortality Rates - Teachers**

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
retirement healthy, and disabled)	future mortality improvements, replace load with a
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
	separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;
	changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
retirement healthy, and disabled)	future mortality improvements, replace load with a
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
	separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;
	changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

## Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

## Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## **NET GLI OPEB Liability**

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

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

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

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

<sup>\*</sup> On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	 (6.75%)	 (7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 259,750	\$ 177,785	\$ 111,594
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 412,162	\$ 282,103	\$ 177,074
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportional share of the GLI Plan			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 59,536	\$ 40,749	\$ 25,578

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Group Life Insurance Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

## **Plan Description**

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

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **HIC Plan Notes**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$66,050 and \$59,490 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$713,536 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.05559% as compared to 0.05510% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$56,294. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	-	\$ 12,451
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	9,399
Change in assumptions	19,288	2,868
Change in proportionate share	8,725	12,965
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	66,050	
Total \$	94,063	\$ 37,683

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$66,050 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

## Year Ended June 30

2023	\$ (2,691)
2024	(2,798)
2025	(2,472)
2026	(2,726)
2027	(29)
Thereafter	1,046

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 16-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

## **Mortality Rates - Teachers**

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teacher Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

# Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

## Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For
retirement healthy, and disabled)	future mortality improvements, replace load with a
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
	separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;
	changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

# Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

The remainder of this page left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are

<sup>\*</sup>On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 16—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
School division's proportionate				
share of the VRS Teacher				
Employee HIC OPEB Plan				
Net HIC OPEB Liability \$	803,244	\$ 713,536	\$ 637,622	

#### Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

## **Plan Description**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

## Plan Description (Continued)

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

# Eligible Employees

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

# **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **HIC Plan Notes**

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

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3	11
Inactive members: Vested inactive members		1
Total inactive members	3	12
Active members	23	31
Total covered employees	26	43

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County and School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.24% and 0.85% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$3,094 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$7,225 and \$6,132 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

## **Net HIC OPEB Liability**

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Inflation

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

<sup>\*</sup> On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### Discount Rate

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

# Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Primary Government					
		Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total		Plan		Net	
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension	
		Liability		<b>Net Position</b>		Liability (Asset)	
	_	(a)		(b)	_	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	18,558	\$	1,112	\$	17,446	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	886	\$	-	\$	886	
Interest		1,208		-		1,208	
Difference between expected							
and actual experience		(617)		-		(617)	
Assumption changes		(302)		-		(302)	
Contributions - employer		-		2,641		(2,641)	
Net investment income		-		470		(470)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,331)		(1,331)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(9)		9	
Net changes	\$_	(156)	\$	1,771	\$	(1,927)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$_	18,402	\$	2,883	\$	15,519	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

## Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

	Component School Board (Nonprofessional)					
		Ir	crease (Decr	ea	se)	
	Total		Plan		Net	
	Pension		<b>Fiduciary</b>		Pension	
	Liability		<b>Net Position</b>		Liability (Asset)	
	(a)	_	(b)	_	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020 \$	69,482	_\$	<u>-</u>	\$	69,482	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost \$	1,191	\$	-	\$	1,191	
Interest	4,690		-		4,690	
Assumption changes	3,366		-		3,366	
Contributions - employer	-		6,132		(6,132)	
Net investment income	-		825		(825)	
Administrative expenses	-		(27)		27	
Net changes \$	9,247	_ _\$	6,930	\$	2,317	
Balances at June 30, 2021 \$	78,729	\$	6,930	\$	71,799	

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

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

	Rate					
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Primary Government:						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	17,722	\$	15,519	\$	13,689
Component Unit School Bo	oard					
(nonprofessional):						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	79,441	\$	71,799	\$	65,201

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$4,260 and \$6,268. At June 30, 2022, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Primary G	overnment	Component Un (nonprof	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,681	\$ 545	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	209	267	2,676	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	256	-	495
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$
Total	\$16,984	\$ 1,068	\$9,901	\$ 495

\$3,094 and \$7,225 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (non professional)
2023	\$ 2,276 \$	566
2024	2,277	566
2025	2,276	566
2026	2,267	483
2027	2,338	-
Thereafter	1,388	-

#### HIC Plan Data

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 18—Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan):

# Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

# **Plan Description**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13 and other postemployment benefits previously described, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of King and Queen 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 13 and other postemployment benefits previously described, the Component Unit School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The King and Queen 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 retirees include medical, dental and disability insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees and 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. No benefits are provided to Medicare eligible retirees or their spouses. The retiree pays 100% of the medical and dental premiums unless certain conditions are met to include a minimum 30 years of service and minimum age of 50. If these requirements are met, the County pays up to \$56.71 for Family Dental coverage per month and up to \$1,571.74 for Family Medical coverage per month.

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include medical, dental and disability 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. Retirees and spouses that became eligible for Medicare are no longer eligible to participate in the King and Queen County Public School's retiree healthcare plan. The retiree pays 100% of the medical or dental insurance premium for both the retiree and the spouse/dependent coverage.

## Plan Membership

At June 30, 2022 (measurement date for primary government) and at June 30, 2022 (measurement date for School Board), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary	Component Unit
	Government	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	55	135
Total retirees with coverage	-	3
Total spouses of retirees		1
Total	55	139

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 18-Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

#### **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 \$2,641 and \$6,132.

## Total OPEB Liability

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation for the County was determined using the following Alternative Measurement Methods, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Salary Increase Rate The salary increase rate was 5.00% per annum

Discount Rate 3.00% based on the 20-year tax exempt municipal bond

yield

Healthcare Trend Rate Year 1 health care trend rates as follows: Medical

4.70%, Pharmacy 5.20%, Dental 3.50% and Vision 3.00%.

Retirement Age The average age of retirement is 62

Mortality Rate The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was

calculated using the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables with mortality improvement projected

for 10 years.

The remainder of the page left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 18—Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation for the School Board was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	The salary increase rate was 5.35% per annum for
	Service Years 1 and 2 and declining thereafter to 3.50% for 20 or more years of service.
Discount Rate	3.54% rate used to measure the plan's June 30, 2022 Total OPEB liability based on the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.
Healthcare Trend Rate	5.80% to 4.00% over 52 years.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield for the County and the Bond Buyer 20-year Bond GO Index for the School Board.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

_	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability		Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
\$	602,709	\$	414,076
	18,804		37,417
	19,080		9,530
	60,843		-
	5,857		(33,989)
	-		(20,679)
\$	104,584	\$	(7,721)
\$_	707,293	\$	406,355
	- \$ \$- \$-	Government Total OPEB Liability  \$ 602,709  18,804 19,080 60,843 5,857 - \$ 104,584	Government Total OPEB Liability  \$ 602,709 \$  18,804 19,080 60,843 5,857 - \$ 104,584 \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 18—Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

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

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

				Rate	
		1% Decrease		<b>Current Discount</b>	1% Increase
	_	(2.00%)		(3.00%)	 (4.00%)
Primary Government:					
Total OPEB liability	\$	799,647	\$	707,293	\$ 630,048
	_	1% Decrease (2.54%)		Current Discount (3.54%)	 1% Increase (4.54%)
Component Unit School Board:					
Total OPEB liability	\$	430,925	\$	406,355	\$ 382,423

#### 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:

	_			Rate		
	_			Healthcare Cost		_
				Trend		
	_	1% Decrease	_	Current	_	1% Increase
Primary Government:						
Total OPEB liability	\$	622,529	\$	707,293	\$	808,354

The healthcare trend rate baseline used in Year 1 was Medical at 4.70%, Pharmacy at 5.20%, Dental at 3.50%, and Vision at 3.00%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 18—Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

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

				Rate				
	_		I	Healthcare Cost				
				Trend				
	1% Decrease			Current	_	1% Increase		
Component Unit School Board:								
Total OPEB liability	\$	359,802	\$	406,355	\$	460,760		

The healthcare trend rates used in the valuation were based on the long-term healthcare trend rates generated by the Getzen Model, Milliman's *Health Cost Guidelines*, and actuarial judgment.

## 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 \$104,584 and \$62,531. At June 30, 2022, the County reported no deferred inflows or outflows of resources related to OPEB. The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	Component Unit School Board					
	Deferred		Deferred			
	Outflows		Inflows			
	of Resouces		of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$ 19,838	\$	11,603			
Changes in assumptions	55,927		29,680			
Total	\$ 75,765	\$	41,283			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 18—Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

## Primary Government and Component Unit 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 related to the Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-As-You Go (OPEB Plan) will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Component Unit School
Year Ended June 30	Board
2022	\$ 15,584
2023	16,504
2024	7,276
2025	(1,952)
2026	(1,952)
Thereafter	(978)

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

#### Note 19—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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. 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 Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool 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 VRSA. 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 \$27,014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 20—Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

# Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

		Primary (	Government	Component Unit School Board						
	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB		
	Outflows	Inflows	Liabilities	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liabilities	Expense		
VRS OPEB Plans:										
GLI Plan (Note 15):										
County	\$ 73,786 \$	68,113	177,785 \$	13,365	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ -		
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	13,332	20,077	40,749	777		
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	88,564	115,453	282,103	12,574		
Teacher HIC Plan (Note 16)	-	-	-	-	94,063	37,683	713,536	56,294		
County Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 17):										
County	16,984	1,068	15,519	4,260	-	-	-	-		
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	9,901	495	71,799	6,268		
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)	-	-	707,293	104,584	-	-	-	-		
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	75,765	41,283	406,355	62,531		
Totals	\$ 90,770	69,181	900,597	122,209	\$ 281,625	\$ 214,991	1,514,542	\$ 138,444		

## Note 21—Lease Receivable:

The following is a summary of lessor activity of the County for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities								
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total						
2023	\$ 25,876	\$ 4,140	\$ 30,016						
2024	27,339	3,277	30,616						
2025	28,863	2,366	31,229						
2026	30,449	1,404	31,853						
2027	26,588	398	26,986						
Total	\$ 139,115	\$ 11,585	\$ 150,700						

#### Details of lease receivable:

Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Payment Frequency	Discount Rate	Receivable Balance	Amounts Owed Within One Year
Building lease Total	July 2021	April 2027	Monthly	3.25% \$	139,115 139,115	\$ 25,876 \$ 25,876

The County recognized \$28,795 of lease revenue and \$4,956 of interest for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 22—Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 87, *Leases* and 92, *Omnibus 2020* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Statement No. 87, *Leases* requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* addresses a variety of topics, including leases. No restatement of beginning net position was required as a result of this implementation. Using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the year of implementation, the following balances were recognized as of July 1, 2021 related to the leases:

		Primary	Component	Component
	_	Government	Unit	Unit
	•	_		Industrial
		Governmental	School	Development
		Activities	Board	Authority
Lessee activity:	•			
Lease assets	\$	32,217 \$	3,617 \$	
Lease liabilities	\$	32,217 \$	3,617 \$	
Lessor activity:				
Leases receivable	\$	- \$	- \$	163,587
Defered inflows of resources - leases	\$	- \$	- \$	163,587

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This Statement simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Interest cost incurred during construction is expensed and no longer capitalized as part of project costs. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

The County implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This statement (1) increases consistency and comparability related to reporting of fiduciary component units in certain circumstances; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## **Note 23—Upcoming Pronouncements:**

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

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

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

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, enhances the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from April 2022 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

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

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

#### Note 24—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 24—COVID-19 Pandemic Funding and Subsequent Events: (Continued)

## **ARPA Funding**

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments are to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2022 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

In June 2021, the County received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. In June 2022, the County received the second half of the CSLFRF funds. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$1,245,907 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

## **ESF Funding**

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

# County of King and Queen, Virginia General Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	•			riance with nal Budget -
DEVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	<u>.</u>	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<u>_</u>	7 54 4 205	,	7 54 4 205	,	0.0(2.554	,	F 40, 440
General property taxes	\$	7,514,385	\$	7,514,385	\$	8,062,554	\$	548,169
Other local taxes		714,561		714,561		865,470		150,909
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		68,020		68,020		136,063		68,043
Fines and forfeitures		192,000		192,000		191,202		(798)
Revenue from the use of money and property		445,890		445,890		92,530		(353,360)
Charges for services		2,707,800		2,707,800		2,902,561		194,761
Miscellaneous		100,000		100,000		109,523		9,523
Recovered costs		3,000		3,000		20,689		17,689
Intergovernmental:		2 024 442		2 000 000		2 027 7/2		(252.424)
Commonwealth		3,036,163		3,080,899		2,827,763		(253,136)
Federal		687,422	_	725,801		909,886		184,085
Total revenues	\$	15,469,241	\$	15,552,356	\$	16,118,241	\$	565,885
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,786,151	\$	1,786,151	\$	1,591,246	\$	194,905
Judicial administration		635,655		635,655		599,263		36,392
Public safety		5,420,405		5,521,980		5,092,404		429,576
Public works		843,073		843,073		838,234		4,839
Health and welfare		1,973,325		1,973,325		1,444,865		528,460
Education		4,303,596		4,303,596		4,135,040		168,556
Parks, recreation, and cultural		192,835		192,835		186,448		6,387
Community development		351,965		351,965		298,323		53,642
Nondepartmental		125,000		118,540		86,691		31,849
Capital projects		-		-		15		(15)
Total expenditures	\$	15,632,005	\$	15,727,120	\$	14,292,946	\$	1,434,174
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(162,764)	\$	(174,764)	\$	1,825,295	\$	2,000,059
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,604	\$	31,604
Transfers out		(495,149)		(495,149)		(7,149,510)		(6,654,361)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(495,149)	\$	(495,149)	\$	(7,117,906)	\$	(6,622,757)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(657,913)	ς	(669,913)	ς	(5,292,611)	ς	(4,622,698)
Fund balances - beginning	ب	657,913	ب	669,913	ب	23,820,175	٠	23,150,262
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	- 037,713	\$	-	\$	18,527,564	\$	18,527,564
rana batanees enams	٠	_	ب		ب	10,327,304	ب	10,327,304

# County of King and Queen, Virginia

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	<u>Originat</u>		<u>r mur</u>	Accuar	7	reguerre j
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$	285	\$ 23,110	\$	22,825
Charges for services	65,000		65,000	65,734		734
Miscellaneous	15,000		23,500	19,995		(3,505)
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth	521,229		521,229	336,317		(184,912)
Federal	-		-	8,724		8,724
Total revenues	\$ 601,229	\$	610,014	\$ 453,880	\$	(156,134)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety	\$ 80,208	\$	88,993	\$ 63,096	\$	25,897
Public works	150,000		150,000	-		150,000
Health and welfare	766,378		766,378	501,565		264,813
Total expenditures	\$ 996,586	\$	1,005,371	\$ 564,661	\$	440,710
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (395,357)	\$	(395,357)	\$ (110,781)	\$	284,576
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 395,149	\$	395,149	\$ 306,524	\$	(88,625)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 395,149	\$	395,149	\$ 306,524	\$	(88,625)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (208)	\$	(208)	\$ 195,743	\$	195,951
Fund balances - beginning	 208		208	3,225,035		3,224,827
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,420,778	\$	3,420,778

# County of King and Queen, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government

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

		2021	2020
Total pension liability	_		
Service cost	\$	397,286 \$	379,642
Interest		783,627	761,938
Changes in benefit terms		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		94,544	(190,267)
Changes of assumptions		415,275	-
Benefit payments		(626,644)	(633,361)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,064,088 \$	317,952
Total pension liability - beginning		11,922,606	11,604,654
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	12,986,694 \$	11,922,606
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	259,699 \$	213,219
Contributions - employee	4	150,437	140,718
Net investment income		3,080,645	218,608
Benefit payments		(626,644)	(633,361)
Administrator charges		(7,660)	(7,446)
Other		290	(255)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s <sup>-</sup>	2,856,767 \$	(68,517)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	*	11,291,706	11,360,223
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	14,148,473 \$	11,291,706
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(1,161,779) \$	630,900
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of			
the total pension liability		108.95%	94.71%
Covered payroll	\$	3,139,484 \$	2,927,364
County's net pension liability (asset)		-37.01%	21.55%
as a percentage of covered payroll		-37.01%	21.33%

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

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	298,824 \$	266,695 \$	268,433 \$	272,024 \$	272,591 \$	273,272
	728,937	700,407	693,483	673,052	643,099	608,529
	41,062	, -	· -	-	-	-
	47,134	(50,261)	(297,323)	(179,149)	(50,915)	-
	322,733	-	(56,188)	-	-	-
	(494,831)	(523,715)	(495,260)	(452,877)	(420,871)	(355,006)
\$	943,859 \$	393,126 \$	113,145 \$	313,050 \$	443,904 \$	526,795
	10,660,795	10,267,669	10,154,524	9,841,474	9,397,570	8,870,775
\$	11,604,654 \$	10,660,795 \$	10,267,669 \$	10,154,524 \$	9,841,474 \$	9,397,570
_						
\$	203,333 \$	183,197 \$	173,073 \$	219,632 \$	226,362 \$	277,164
	133,413	121,698	112,839	111,772	115,782	116,205
	718,162	755,530	1,131,245	160,893	410,701	1,226,442
	(494,831)	(523,715)	(495,260)	(452,877)	(420,871)	(355,006)
	(7,097)	(6,573)	(6,600)	(5,793)	(5,614)	(6,516)
	(453)	(671)	(1,004)	(68)	(87)	65
\$	552,527 \$	529,466 \$	914,293 \$	33,559 \$	326,273 \$	1,258,354
	10,807,696	10,278,230	9,363,937	9,330,378	9,004,105	7,745,751
\$	11,360,223 \$	10,807,696 \$	10,278,230 \$	9,363,937 \$	9,330,378 \$	9,004,105
\$	244,431 \$	(146,901) \$	(10,561) \$	790,587 \$	511,096 \$	393,465
	97.89%	101.38%	100.10%	92.21%	94.81%	95.81%
\$	2,767,873 \$	2,469,470 \$	2,335,442 \$	2,282,652 \$	2,331,298 \$	2,324,553
	8.83%	-5.95%	-0.45%	34.63%	21.92%	16.93%

# County of King and Queen, Virginia

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

		2021	2020
Total pension liability			_
Service cost	\$	55,840 \$	56,231
Interest		183,099	174,712
Differences between expected and actual experience		(9,575)	30,150
Changes of assumptions		122,428	-
Benefit payments		(139,860)	(133,794)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	211,932 \$	127,299
Total pension liability - beginning		2,782,515	2,655,216
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,994,447 \$	2,782,515
	_		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	2,643 \$	2,381
Contributions - employee		32,291	31,302
Net investment income		900,604	63,820
Benefit payments		(139,860)	(133,794)
Administrator charges		(2,283)	(2,218)
Other		85	(75)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	793,480 \$	(38,584)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,324,094	3,362,678
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		4,117,574 \$	3,324,094
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) -			
(b)	\$	(1,123,127) \$	(541,579)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of			
the total pension liability		137.51%	119.46%
the total pension hability		137.3170	117.10%
Covered payroll	\$	721,445 \$	689,531
School Division's net pension liability (asset)			
as a percentage of covered payroll		-155.68%	-78.54%

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	63,043 \$	65,157 \$	71,749 \$	67,233 \$	78,636 \$	83,825
	176,437	159,345	168,841	173,499	168,533	155,717
	(106,932)	153,214	(139,423)	(142,957)	(95,608)	-
	67,995	-	(57,474)	-	-	-
	(131,701)	(135,410)	(223,268)	(105,376)	(55,859)	(57,070)
\$	68,842 \$	242,306 \$	(179,575) \$	(7,601) \$	95,702 \$	182,472
	2,586,374	2,344,068	2,523,643	2,531,244	2,435,542	2,253,070
\$	2,655,216 \$	2,586,374 \$	2,344,068 \$	2,523,643 \$	2,531,244 \$	2,435,542
_						
\$	2,317 \$	635 \$	726 \$	37,702 \$	38,613 \$	38,354
	31,071	32,862	32,518	33,316	34,218	36,252
	213,884	229,153	344,536	51,284	129,766	382,078
	(131,701)	(135,410)	(223,268)	(105,376)	(55,859)	(57,070)
	(2,172)	(2,022)	(2,114)	(1,828)	(1,734)	(2,021)
	(134)	(202)	(305)	(22)	(25)	20
\$	113,265 \$	125,016 \$	152,093 \$	15,076 \$	144,979 \$	397,613
	3,249,413	3,124,397	2,972,304	2,957,228	2,812,249	2,414,636
\$	3,362,678 \$	3,249,413 \$	3,124,397 \$	2,972,304 \$	2,957,228 \$	2,812,249
\$	(707,462) \$	(663,039) \$	(780,329) \$	(448,661) \$	(425,984) \$	(376,707)
	126.64%	125.64%	133.29%	117.78%	116.83%	115.47%
\$	686,284 \$	706,967 \$	683,420 \$	685,441 \$	686,083 \$	732,850
	-103.09%	-93.79%	-114.18%	-65.46%	-62.09%	-51.40%

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

	_	2021	2020
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.05535%	0.05468%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability			
(Asset)	\$	4,296,875 \$	7,957,376
Employer's Covered Payroll		4,916,539	4,830,504
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		87.40%	164.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%	71.47%

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

Exhibit 16

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
 0.05528%	0.05668%	0.05630%	0.05593%	0.05960%	0.06336%
\$ 7,275,162 \$	6,666,000 \$	6,924,000 \$	7,838,000 \$	7,502,000 \$	7,657,000
4,475,485	4,507,047	4,449,529	4,543,421	4,400,310	4,613,774
162.56%	147.90%	155.61%	172.51%	170.49%	165.96%
73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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

	ı	ntractually Required ntribution*		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution*		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Ì	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	-	(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gov									
2022	\$	295,560	\$	295,560	\$	-	\$	3,553,681	8.32%
2021		260,350		260,350		-		3,139,484	8.29%
2020		212,990		212,990		-		2,927,364	7.28%
2019		203,421		203,421		-		2,767,873	7.35%
2018		183,049		183,049		-		2,469,470	7.41%
2017		178,428		178,428		-		2,335,442	7.64%
2016		219,632		219,632		-		2,282,652	9.62%
2015		227,068		227,068		-		2,331,298	9.74%
2014		275,696		275,696		-		2,324,583	11.86%
2013		275,443		275,443		-		2,322,458	11.86%
Component	Unit Sch	nool Board (	nor	nprofessional)					
2022	\$	(743)		(743)	\$	_	\$	850,049	-0.09%
2021	·	-		-	Ċ	-		721,445	0.00%
2020		-		-		-		689,531	0.00%
2019		785		785		_		686,284	0.11%
2018		(1,642)		(1,642)		_		706,967	-0.23%
2017		957		957		_		683,420	0.14%
2016		37,702		37,702		_		685,441	5.50%
2015		38,695		38,695		-		686,083	5.64%
2014		55,330		38,768		16,562		732,850	5.29%
2013		55,135		38,631		16,504		730,262	5.29%
Component	llnit Cak	ool Poord (	nra	ofossional)					
2022	Ś	865,720		865,720	Ċ	_	\$	5,458,680	15.86%
2022	٦	783,067	ڔ	783,067	ڔ	_	ڔ	4,916,539	15.93%
2021		726,655		726,655		_		4,830,504	15.04%
2020		720,655		720,655		-		4,475,485	15.68%
						-			
2018		735,550		735,550		-		4,507,047	16.32%
2017		652,301		652,301		-		4,449,529 4,543,421	14.66%
2016		638,805		638,805		-		* *	14.06%
2015		638,045		638,045		-		4,400,310	14.50%
2014		537,966		537,966		-		4,613,774	11.66%
2013		543,843		543,843		-		4,664,177	11.66%

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

## Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	-	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary (	Government:					
2021	0.01530%	177,785	\$	3,152,728	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01420%	237,308		2,927,364	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01414%	230,096		2,771,993	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01301%	198,000		2,473,042	8.01%	51.22%
2017	0.01274%	192,000		2,349,450	8.17%	48.86%
Compone	ent Unit School Board	(professional):				
2021	0.02420%	282,103	\$	5,002,275	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.02350%	391,676		4,830,504	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02370%	385,662		4,646,533	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02430%	369,000		4,620,280	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.02417%	364,000		4,457,709	8.17%	48.86%
Compone	ent Unit School Board	(nonprofessional):				
2021	0.00350%	40,749	\$	722,755	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00340%	55,906		689,531	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00350%	56,954		686,284	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00385%	59,000		731,402	8.07%	51.22%
2017	0.00372%	56,000		685,313	8.17%	48.86%

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

## Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

Date	(	ontractually Required Contribution (1)	- <del>-</del>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	- <del>-</del>	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary (			÷	40.200	_		<u>,</u>	2 557 007	0 5 40/
2022	\$	19,208 17,025	\$	19,208 17,025	\$	-	\$	3,557,006	0.54%
2021 2020		17,023		17,025		-		3,152,728 2,927,364	0.54% 0.52%
2020		•		14,414		-			0.52%
2019		14,414				-		2,771,993	
2018		12,860 12,217		12,860		-		2,473,042	0.52% 0.52%
2017		10,818		12,217 10,818		-		2,349,450 2,253,828	0.48%
2015		10,816		10,866		_		2,263,650	0.48%
2013		10,833		10,833		_		2,256,935	0.48%
2014		10,833		10,833		-		2,254,810	0.48%
2013		10,623		10,623		-		2,234,610	0.40%
Compone	nt Uni	it School Boar	d (p	professional):					
2022	\$	29,523	\$	29,523	\$	-	\$	5,467,257	0.54%
2021		27,012		27,012		-		5,002,275	0.54%
2020		25,119		25,119		-		4,830,504	0.52%
2019		24,162		24,162		-		4,646,533	0.52%
2018		24,025		24,025		-		4,620,280	0.52%
2017		23,180		23,180		-		4,457,709	0.52%
2016		20,469		20,469		-		4,264,474	0.48%
2015		21,269		21,269		-		4,431,041	0.48%
2014		22,242		22,242		-		4,633,732	0.48%
2013		22,688		22,688		-		4,726,659	0.48%
Compone	nt Uni	it School Boar	d (r	nonprofessional):					
2022	\$		\$ \$	4,590	\$	-	\$	850,049	0.54%
2021	Ψ	3,903	~	3,903	~	-	7	722,755	0.54%
2020		3,586		3,586		-		689,531	0.52%
2019		3,569		3,569		-		686,284	0.52%
2018		3,803		3,803		-		731,402	0.52%
2017		3,564		3,564		-		685,313	0.52%
2016		3,296		3,296		-		686,708	0.48%
2015		3,293		3,293		-		686,083	0.48%
2014		3,518		3,518		-		732,850	0.48%
2013		3,505		3,505		-		730,262	0.48%
		, -		,				,	

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

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

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

#### **Teachers**

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

				Employer's	
				Proportionate Share	
		Employer's		of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	<b>Plan Fiduciary</b>
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB	Covered	<b>Covered Payroll</b>	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	<b>HIC OPEB Liability</b>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2021				(5) 14.51%	13.15%
	0.05559% \$ 0.05510%		4,916,539 4,830,504		
2021	0.05559% \$	713,536 \$	4,916,539	14.51%	13.15%
2021 2020	0.05559% \$ 0.05510%	713,536 \$ 718,789	4,916,539 4,830,504	14.51% 14.88%	13.15% 9.95%

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

# Schedule of Employer Contributions

## Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

		Contributions in				
		Relation to				Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually		Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required		Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution		(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	 (1)	(2)	_	(3)	(4)	(5)
2022	\$ 66,050	\$ 66,050	\$	- \$	5,458,680	1.21%
2021	59,490	59,490		-	4,916,539	1.21%
2020	57,966	57,966		-	4,830,504	1.20%
2019	55,758	55,758		-	4,646,533	1.20%
2018	56,414	56,414		-	4,586,510	1.23%
2017	49,218	49,218		-	4,434,033	1.11%
2016	45,203	45,203		-	4,264,474	1.06%
2015	46,969	46,969		-	4,431,041	1.06%
2014	51,434	51,434		-	4,633,732	1.11%
2013	51,772	51,772		-	4,664,173	1.11%

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

# Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

### **Primary Government**

For the Measurement Date of June 30, 2021

	2021
Total HIC OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 886
Interest	1,208
Difference between expected and actual experience	(617)
Changes of assumptions	(302)
Benefit payments	(1,331)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (156)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	 18,558
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 18,402
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,641
Net investment income	470
Benefit payments	(1,331)
Administrator charges	(9)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,771
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,112
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,883
Primary Government's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 15,519
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	15.67%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,100,786
Primary Government's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of	
covered payroll	1.41%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2021 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

### Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

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

		2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$	1,191 \$	-
Interest		4,690	-
Changes in benefit terms		-	69,482
Changes of assumptions		3,366	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	9,247 \$	69,482
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		69,482	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	78,729 \$	69,482
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	6,132 \$	-
Net investment income		825	-
Administrator charges		(27)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ <u></u>	6,930 \$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	6,930 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	71,799 \$	69,482
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
HIC OPEB liability		8.80%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	721,445 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll		9.95%	0.00%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022

Contractually Required Contribution Date (1)			Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	1	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)		
Primary Gov	erni	nent	_				•			
2022	\$	3,094	\$	3,094	\$	-	\$	1,289,033	0.24%	
Component	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)									
2022	\$	7,225	\$	7,225	\$	-	\$	850,049	0.85%	
2021		6,132		6,132		-		721,445	0.85%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2022 was the first year year reporting the plan for the Primary Government. 2021 was the initial year for the nonprofessional plan at King and Queen School Board. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

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

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

#### Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

ton zangese ren zeetanty zimpreyers rit	-zai a da 5 zat, zimpio, ces
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

#### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019			2018
Total OPEB liability		 		_			
Service cost	\$ 18,804	\$ 26,895 \$	37,083	\$	18,536	\$	18,536
Interest	19,080	21,197	28,047		24,466		24,063
Effect of economic/demographic gains and losses	60,843	(114,272)	(288,099)		162,690		-
Changes in assumptions	5,857	5,337	10,018		213,353		-
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 104,584	\$ (60,843) \$	(212,951)	\$	419,045	\$	42,599
Total OPEB liability - beginning	602,709	663,552	876,503		457,458		414,859
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 707,293	\$ 602,709 \$	663,552	\$	876,503	\$	457,458
Covered payroll	\$ 3,553,681	\$ 3,139,484 \$	2,927,364	\$	2,767,873	\$	2,469,470
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	19.90%	19.20%	22.67%		31.67%		18.52%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

		2022	2021		2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	_					_		
Service cost	\$	37,417 \$	34,982 \$	\$	23,027	\$	18,707 \$	17,244
Interest		9,530	8,654		12,045		11,424	8,592
Changes in assumptions		(33,989)	40,397		23,890		40,156	(5,520)
Effect of liability gains and losses		-	(15,821)		-		51,574	-
Benefit payments		(20,679)	(21,324)		(25,536)		(25,802)	(21,541)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(7,721) \$	46,888 \$	\$	33,426	\$	96,059 \$	(1,225)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		414,076	367,188		333,762		237,703	238,928
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	406,355 \$	414,076 \$	<u> </u>	367,188	\$	333,762 \$	237,703
Covered payroll	\$	5,613,162 \$	5,613,162 \$	\$	5,386,929	\$	5,386,929 \$	5,213,200
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		7.24%	7.38%		6.82%		6.20%	4.56%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information County Postretirement Benefits Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 6/30/2022 Measurement Date: 6/30/2022

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

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	3.00% based on the 20-year tax exempt municipal bond yield
Healthcare Trend Rate	Year 1 health care trend rates as follows: Medical 4.70%, Pharmacy 5.20%, Dental 3.50% and Vision 3.00%.
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 5.00% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables with mortality improvement projected for 10 years.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information Component Unit School Board Postretirement Benefit Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	3.54% rate used to measure the plan's June 30, 2022 Total OPEB liability based on the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	5.80% to 4.00% over 52 years.
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 5.35% per annum for Service Years 1 and 2 and declining thereafter to 3.50% for 20 or more years of service.
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

### County of King and Queen, Virginia Capital Projects Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								<del></del>
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,739	\$	51,739
Commonwealth		4,023,615		4,023,615		1,782,811		(2,240,804)
Federal		250,000		250,000		-		(250,000)
Total revenues	\$	4,273,615	\$	4,273,615	\$	1,834,550	\$	(2,439,065)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital projects	\$	10,828,948	Ś	10,828,948	\$	4,225,859	\$	6,603,089
Total expenditures	\$	10,828,948	\$	10,828,948	\$	4,225,859	\$	6,603,089
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(6,555,333)	\$	(6,555,333)	\$	(2,391,309)	\$	4,164,024
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	6,842,986	Ś	6,742,986
Transfers out	Ţ	100,000	ڔ	100,000	ڔ	(31,604)	,	(31,604)
Issuance of lease revenue bonds		_		_		20,000,000		20,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	26,811,382	\$	26,711,382
N. I		// AFE 2223	Ļ	// AFE 2223	÷	24 420 072	Ļ	20.075.404
Net change in fund balances	\$	(6,455,333)	\$	(6,455,333)	\$	24,420,073	\$	30,875,406
Fund balances - beginning	_	6,455,333	_	6,455,333	_	710,622	,	(5,744,711)
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,130,695	\$	25,130,695

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2022

June 30, 2	022						
	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		C	School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	395,753	\$	161,038	\$ 27,387	\$	584,178
Accounts receivable  Due from other governmental units  Total assets		66,454 602,356 1,064,563	Ś	762 161,800	- - \$ 27,387	\$	66,454 603,118 1,253,750
		1,004,303	ڔ	101,000	\$ 27,307	٠	1,233,730
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Accrued liabilities  Total liabilities	\$	152,680 911,883 1,064,563	\$	3,879 30,259 34,138	\$ - - \$ -	\$	156,559 942,142 1,098,701
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	\$	-	\$	127,662		\$	155,049
Total fund balances  Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,064,563	\$ \$	127,662 161,800	\$ 27,387 \$ 27,387	\$ \$	155,049 1,253,750
	_						1,233,730
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	net p	osition (Exi	nibit	1) are diffe	erent becau	ıse:	
Total fund balances per above						\$	155,049
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial res are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets, cost  Accumlated deprecation/amortization  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period therefore, are deferred in the funds.			\$ 1	e, 15,293,289 (9,201,885)	-		6,091,404
Net pension asset							1,123,127
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current and therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items	t peri	iod expendi		s, 1,782,652 281,625	_		2,064,277
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences  Net pension liability  Equipment loan  Lease equipment  Accrued interest payable  Net OPEB liabilities	e and	I payable in	\$	(139,942) (4,296,875) (1,009,370) (117,249) (11,545) (1,514,542)			(7,089,523)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the curre and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	ent pe	eriod		(3,654,825)	_		
OPEB related items				(214,991)	<u>-</u>		(3,869,816)
Net position of governmental activities						\$	(1,525,482)

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

Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Miscella	DEVIENI IEC	School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School afeteria <u>Fund</u>	School Activity <u>Fund*</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Charges for services	REVENUES	ċ	ċ	20	ċ	ċ	20
Miscellaneous 118,730		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ş		, - -	Ş	
Netrogovernmental:	_	118 730			74 595		
Local government		110,730			7 1,373		173,323
Commonwealth   7,152,741	-	4.128.620		_			4.128.620
Federal   1,620,609   538,371   5   2,158,980   7   10,100,007   7   10,				4.202			
Total revenues   \$13,020,700   \$602,384   \$74,595   \$13,697,679		· · ·			-		
EXPENDITURES  CURRENT: Education \$ 12,885,820 \$ 536,292 \$ 80,851 \$ 13,502,963 Debt service:  Principal retirement 99,953 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 9,953 Interest and other fiscal charges 34,927 \$ \$ \$ \$ 9,953 Interest and other fiscal charges 34,927 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 9,953 Interest and other fiscal charges \$ 34,927 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			\$		\$ 74,595	\$	
Education Debt service:  Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures  Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlays Depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlays Depreciation expense from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  Funds sauance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consuments the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction.  Principal retired on equipment loan principal retired on lease liabilities  Funds as summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  Pension related items  OPEB related items  OPEB related items  OPEB related items  OPEC related items as possible in accrued interest payable  Possible as as a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  By 99,523.  1,017,039  9922,089	EXPENDITURES Current:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
Principal retirement Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Interest and final balances Interest and other fiscal charges Interest and final balances Interest and other fiscal charges Interest and other fiscal charges Interest and other fiscal charges Interest and final balances Interest and other fiscal charges Interest (and other fiscal charges) Interest (and other fiscal charges) Interest (and other fiscal charges) Interest (		\$ 12 885 820	¢	536 202	\$ 80 851	¢	13 502 963
Principal retirement principal retirement principal retirement principal retirement principal retirement principal retired on equipment loan per popular of tems supporting this adjustment:  Capital outributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Principal retired on lease liabilities on tergoired as expenditures in governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Principal retired on equipment loan principal retired on equipment loan principal retired on lease liabilities. Decrease (increase) in compensated absences pension related items upcores (89,040). Popular late in the statement of activities on the position response on the governmental funds. Principal retired in the statement of activities and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlays  Depreciation/amortization expense   \$38,322   \$38,322   \$38,924   \$38,9		\$ 12,003,020	٠	330,272	Ç 00,051	٠	13,302,703
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures Total expenditure		99.953		_	-		99.953
Total expenditures   \$13,020,700   \$536,292   \$8,851   \$1,3637,843    Net change in fund balances   \$6,000   \$6	-	*		_			
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances -	_		\$	536,292	\$ 80,851	\$	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending  - 61,570 33,643 95,213 Fund balances - ending  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlays  Depreciation/amortization expense  Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on equipment loan Principal retired on elase liabilities  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ (6,856) Pension related items  OPEB related items  OPEB related items  OPEG (increase) in accrued interest payable  P5,213  P5,213  P5,213  P6,213  P6,214  P6,21			¢	66 092			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Sovernmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Capital outlays  Depreciation/amortization expense  Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on lease liabilities  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  Pension related items  OPEB related items  OPEB related items  OPEB (increase) in accrued interest payable  10,017,039  OP22,089	-	<b>,</b> -	ڔ	,		ڔ	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlays  Depreciation/amortization expense  (552,657)  Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on lease liabilities  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  \$ (6,856) Pension related items  OPEB related items  OPEB related items  (89,040) Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable		\$ -	5		-	ς	
Depreciation/amortization expense (552,657) (14,335)  Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds 33,954  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on eqiupment loan \$82,550  Principal retired on lease liabilities 17,403 99,953  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences \$ (6,856)  Pension related items 1,017,039  OPEB related items (89,040)  Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable 946 922,089	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their eas depreciation expense. This is the amount by which de in the current period. The following is a summary of item	r above However, in the statement estimated useful lives and re preciation exceeded capital	of epor	ted tlays		\$	59,836
Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher cost sharing pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on equipment loan Principal retired on lease liabilities  The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Pension related items OPEB related items (89,040) Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable  33,954  33,954  33,954  33,954  32,950  42,550  47,403  99,953  5 (6,856)  40,856)  40,9040  40,922,089			\$				
pool are not reported in the governmental funds  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on eqiupment loan Principal retired on lease liabilities  The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Pension related items OPEB related items OPEB related items OPEG (increase) in accrued interest payable  33,954  33,954  33,954  33,954  34,954  35,956  48,2550  49,9403  49,945  49,946  49,946  49,946  49,946  49,946	Depreciation/amortization expense			(552,657)			(14,335)
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on eqiupment loan Principal retired on lease liabilities  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Pension related items OPEB related items OPEB related items OPEB related items OPEB related increase) in accrued interest payable  922,089		he teacher cost sharing					33,954
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:  Decrease (increase) in compensated absences  Pension related items  OPEB related items  OPEB related items  Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable  946  922,089	resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of consumes the current financial resources of governmenta however, has any effect on net position.  Principal retired on equipment loan	the principal of long-term	n,	82,550			99,953
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable 946 922,089	financial resources and, therefore are not reported as exp The following is a summary of items supporting this adjust Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Pension related items	penditures in governmental	fun \$	(6,856) ,017,039			
							922,089
	(abb) abb. abb interest payable			, 10			,00,

<sup>\*</sup>The School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				School Ope	rati	ing Fund		
		Budgeted	l An				•	ariance with inal Budget Positive
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
Miscellaneous	\$	9,700	\$	118,730	\$	118,730	\$	
Intergovernmental:	Ą	9,700	ڔ	110,730	ڔ	110,730	ڔ	-
Local government		4,297,176		4,297,176		4,128,620		(168,556)
Commonwealth		6,656,227		7,213,581		7,152,741		(60,840)
Federal		950,514		1,407,264		1,620,609		213,345
Total revenues	\$	11,913,617	\$	13,036,751	\$	13,020,700	\$	(16,051)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	11,768,217	\$	12,891,351	\$	12,885,820	\$	5,531
Debt service:								·
Principal retirement		80,983		80,983		99,953		(18,970)
Interest and other fiscal charges		34,917		34,917		34,927		(10)
Total expenditures	\$	11,884,117	\$	13,007,251	\$	13,020,700	\$	(13,449)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	29,500	\$	29,500	\$	-	\$	(29,500)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(29,500)	\$	(29,500)	\$	-	\$	29,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(29,500)	\$	(29,500)	\$	-	\$	29,500
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Variance with Final Budger           Budgeted Amounts         Positive (Negative)           Original Final Final Mactual (Negative)           REVENUES           Revenue from the use of money and property         \$ - \$ - \$ 29         \$ 27         \$ 28         \$ 34,78         \$ 34	School Cafeteria Fund									
Budgeted ##ounts         Positive of Mostive of Most Positive of Most										
REVENUES         Final         Actual         (Negative)           Revenue from the use of money and property         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 29 \$ 34,78           Charges for services         25,000         25,000         59,782         34,78           Intergovernmental:         7,132         7,132         4,202         (2,93,72)           Federal         349,336         349,336         538,371         189,00	t									
REVENUES         Revenue from the use of money and property       \$ - \$ - \$ 29 \$ 27         Charges for services       25,000       25,000       59,782       34,78         Intergovernmental:       7,132       7,132       4,202       (2,93)         Federal       349,336       349,336       538,371       189,00										
Revenue from the use of money and property       \$ - \$ - \$ 29 \$ 34,78         Charges for services       25,000       25,000       59,782       34,78         Intergovernmental:       7,132       7,132       4,202       (2,93)         Federal       349,336       349,336       538,371       189,00										
Charges for services       25,000       25,000       59,782       34,78         Intergovernmental:       Commonwealth       7,132       7,132       4,202       (2,93)         Federal       349,336       349,336       538,371       189,03	20									
Intergovernmental:     7,132     7,132     4,202     (2,93)       Federal     349,336     349,336     538,371     189,03	29									
Commonwealth         7,132         7,132         4,202         (2,93)           Federal         349,336         349,336         538,371         189,03	5 <b>Z</b>									
Federal 349,336 349,336 538,371 189,00	20)									
<u></u>										
10tal revenues \$ 381,408 \$ 381,408 \$ 602,384 \$ 220,9										
	10									
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Education \$ 410,968 \$ 410,968 \$ 536,292 \$ (125,32)	24)									
Total expenditures \$ 410,968 \$ 410,968 \$ 536,292 \$ (125,32)	24)									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures \$ (29,500) \$ (29,500) \$ 66,092 \$ 95,59	92									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in \$ 29,500 \$ 29,500 \$ - \$ (29,50	00)									
Total other financing sources (uses) $$29,500$ $$29,500$ $$-$(29,50)$										
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ - \$ 66,092 \$ 66,09	92									
Fund balances - beginning 61,570 61,570										
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ - \$ 127,662 \$ 127,662										

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Net Position

# Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	93,655
Investments		154,272
Lease receivable		139,115
Total current assets	\$	387,042
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land and land improvements	\$	516,019
Buildings and improvements		7,975
Total capital assets	\$	523,994
Total noncurrent assets	\$	523,994
Total assets	\$	911,036
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued liabilities	\$	75,000
Total current liabilities	\$	75,000
Total liabilities	\$	75,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF LIABILITIES		
Lease related items	\$	135,543
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	523,994
Unrestricted	•	176,499
Total net position	\$	700,493
•	· <del></del>	

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services:	
Rent	\$ 28,795
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Rent	\$ 15,055
Website development	1,488
Repairs and maintenance	7,794
Insurance	2,117
Other charges	60
Depreciation	 3,987
Total operating expenses	\$ 30,501
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,706)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 5,410
Change in net position	\$ 3,704
Total net position - beginning	696,789
Total net position - ending	\$ 700,493

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

### Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Receipts from customers and users \$ 25,223 Payments to suppliers (26,514) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (1,291)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income \$ 5,000 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ 5,000  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,709  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning \$ 89,946  Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 93,655
Payments to suppliers (26,514) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (1,291)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income \$ 5,000 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$ 5,000  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,709  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning \$ 89,946
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$\frac{(1,291)}{(1,291)}\$  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Interest income \$\frac{5,000}{0.000}\$  Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$\frac{5,000}{0.000}\$  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$\frac{3,709}{0.000}\$  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning \$\frac{89,946}{0.0000}\$
Interest income Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning  \$ 5,000  \$ 3,709
Interest income Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning  \$ 5,000  \$ 3,709
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$\frac{5,000}{5,000}\$  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$\frac{3,709}{5,000}\$  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning \$\frac{89,946}{5,000}\$
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,709  Cash and cash equivalents - beginning \$ 89,946
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 89,946
Cash and cash equivalents - ending
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
provided by (used for) operating activities:
Operating income (loss) \$ (1,706)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash
provided by (used for) operating activities:
Depreciation \$ 3,987
(Increase) decrease in rent receivable (139,115)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - lease
Total adjustments \$ 415
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ (1,291)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
General Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
General property taxes:						
Real property taxes	\$ 4,677,542	\$ 4,677,542	\$	4,850,209	\$	172,667
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	182,104	182,104		217,706		35,602
Personal property taxes	2,133,025	2,133,025		2,424,723		291,698
Mobile home taxes	28,854	28,854		32,712		3,858
Machinery and tools taxes	336,497	336,497		335,661		(836)
Merchant's capital taxes	41,363	41,363		40,318		(1,045)
Penalties	75,000	75,000		118,289		43,289
Interest	40,000	40,000		42,936		2,936
Total general property taxes	\$ 7,514,385	\$ 7,514,385	\$	8,062,554	\$	548,169
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 246,561	\$ 246,561	\$	373,625	\$	127,064
Consumers' utility taxes	185,000	185,000		186,759		1,759
Business license taxes	28,000	28,000		24,929		(3,071)
Motor vehicle licenses	200,000	200,000		197,419		(2,581)
Bank stock taxes	5,000	5,000		5,040		40
Taxes on recordation and wills	50,000	50,000		77,698		27,698
Total other local taxes	\$ 714,561	\$ 714,561	\$	865,470	\$	150,909
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:						
Dog licenses	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$	4,072	\$	(428)
Land use application fees	8,000	8,000		34,290		26,290
Transfer fees	320	320		385		65
Permits and other licenses	55,200	55,200		97,316		42,116
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 68,020	\$ 68,020	\$	136,063	\$	68,043
Fines and forfeitures:						
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 192,000	\$ 192,000	\$	191,202	\$	(798)
Revenue from use of money and property:						
Revenue from use of money	\$ 390,000	\$ 390,000	\$	35,678	\$	(354,322)
Revenue from use of property	55,890	55,890		56,852		962
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 445,890	\$ 445,890	\$	92,530	\$	(353,360)
Charges for services:						
Sheriff's fees	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	447	\$	(553)
Court costs	5,000	5,000		2,336		(2,664)
Courthouse maintenance fees	5,000	5,000		6,139		1,139
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	1,000	1,000		1,254		254
Charges for EMS support	150,000	150,000		223,893		73,893
Landfill host fees	2,520,000	2,520,000		2,646,615		126,615
Public safety radio	25,000	25,000		20,430		(4,570)
Charges for correction and detention	800	800		1,447		647
Total charges for services	\$ 2,707,800	\$ 2,707,800	\$	2,902,561	\$	194,761

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year En	ded June 30, 2022
-----------------	-------------------

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)						
Miscellaneous:						
Miscellaneous	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	109,523	\$	9,523
Recovered costs:						
Health department	\$ -	\$ -	\$	15,858	\$	15,858
Drug enforcement restitution	-	-		2,183		2,183
Circuit court	3,000	3,000		2,648		(352)
Total recovered costs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$	20,689	\$	17,689
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 11,745,656	\$ 11,745,656	\$	12,380,592	\$	634,936
Intergovernmental:						
Revenue from the Commonwealth:						
Noncategorical aid:						
ABC profits	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$	-	\$	(12,000)
Mobile home titling tax	15,000	15,000		20,733		5,733
Communications tax	160,000	160,000		125,486		(34,514)
Rolling stock tax	-	-		444		444
ATV and moped sales tax	-	-		155		155
Auto rental tax	-	-		244		244
Spay and neuter programs	-	-		3		3
Additional tax on deeds	14,847	14,847		21,502		6,655
Games of skill	-	-		144		144
Animal friendly plates	-	-		16		16
Personal property tax relief funds	 840,000	840,000		844,667		4,667
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,041,847	\$ 1,041,847	\$	1,013,394	\$	(28,453)
Categorical aid:						
Shared expenses:						
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 158,672	\$ 158,672	\$	171,811	\$	13,139
Sheriff	516,468	542,304		551,760		9,456
Commissioner of revenue	81,615	81,615		81,603		(12)
Treasurer	84,673	84,673		99,011		14,338
Registrar/electoral board	49,607	49,607		57,192		7,585
Clerk of the Circuit Court	 166,652	166,652		191,656		25,004
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,057,687	\$ 1,083,523	\$	1,153,033	\$	69,510
Other categorical aid:						
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 694,030	\$ 694,030	\$	381,869	\$	(312,161)
Emergency services grant	7,500	7,500		4,506		(2,994)
E-911 wireless grant	40,000	40,000		58,304		18,304
Arts grant	1,000	1,000		1,000		-
Litter control	500	500		7,064		6,564
Forest reserve funds	50,000	50,000		73,577		23,577

## County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
Fire programs fund	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	30,000	\$	7,000
Records reformatting grant		12,599		12,599		12,887		288
Body-worn cameras		-		18,900		18,260		(640)
Four for Life funds		8,000		8,000		-		(8,000)
School resource officer grant		100,000		100,000	<u>,</u>	73,869		(26,131)
Total other categorical aid	<u> </u>	936,629	\$	955,529	\$	661,336	\$	(294,193)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,994,316	\$	2,039,052	\$	1,814,369	\$	(224,683)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,036,163	\$	3,080,899	\$	2,827,763	\$	(253,136)
Revenue from the federal government:  Noncategorical aid:  COVID-19 CSLFRF  COVID-19 CARES	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	137,994 40,891		137,994 40,891
Total noncategorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,885	\$	178,885
Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration Transportation safety Sheriff's JAG grant Total categorical aid Total revenue from the federal government Total General Fund	\$ \$	640,642 46,780 - 687,422 687,422	\$ \$	640,642 85,159 - 725,801 725,801	\$	713,023 10,360 7,618 731,001 909,886	\$ \$ \$	72,381 (74,799) 7,618 5,200 184,085
Total General Fund	\$	15,469,241	Ş	15,552,356	Ş	16,118,241	<u> </u>	565,885
Special Revenue Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	285	\$	23,110	\$	22,825
Charges for services:								
Court security fees	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	65,734	\$	734
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	15,000	\$	23,500	\$	19,995	\$	(3,505)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	80,000	\$	88,785	\$	108,839	\$	20,054
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:		,		,		,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Children's Services Act	\$	521,229	\$	521,229	\$	336,317	\$	(184,912)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	521,229	\$	521,229	\$	336,317	\$	(184,912)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source  Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)	Original <u>Budget</u>			Final <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Intergovernmental: (Continued)											
Revenue from the federal government:											
Categorical aid:											
Other categorical aid:											
Children's Services Act	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,724	\$	8,724			
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,724	\$	8,724			
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	601,229	\$	610,014	\$	453,880	\$	(156,134)			
Capital Projects Fund:											
Revenue from local sources:											
Revenue from use of money and property:											
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,739	\$	51,739			
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,739	\$	51,739			
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:											
Categorical aid:											
Fiber broadband	\$	4,023,615	\$	4,023,615	\$	1,782,811	\$	(2,240,804)			
Total categorical aid	\$	4,023,615	\$	4,023,615	\$	1,782,811	\$	(2,240,804)			
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,023,615	\$	4,023,615	\$	1,782,811	\$	(2,240,804)			
Revenue from the federal government:											
Categorical aid:											
Telework grant	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	(250,000)			
Total categorical aid	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	(250,000)			
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	(250,000)			
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	4,273,615	\$	4,273,615	\$	1,834,550	\$	(2,439,065)			
Total Primary Government	\$	20,344,085	\$	20,435,985	\$	18,406,671	\$	(2,029,314)			

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source  Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:  Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	9,700	\$	118,730	\$	118,730	\$	-
Total revenue from local sources	\$	9,700	\$	118,730	\$	118,730	\$	-
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of King and Queen	\$	4,297,176	\$	4,297,176	\$	4,128,620	\$	(168,556)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:  Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,041,619	Ċ	1,375,666	Ċ	1,318,774	¢	(56,892)
Basic school aid	ڔ	2,991,427	ڔ	2,851,016	ڔ	2,882,423	ڔ	31,407
ISAEP (GED program)		8,386		8,233		8,233		-
Special education regional payments		85,000		74,043		74,043		-
At risk payments		388,325		393,298		393,298		-
At risk four-year olds		112,165		110,125		121,138		11,013
Early reading intervention		27,087		60,424		60,424		-
ESL		7,570		8,411		8,411		_
Gifted and talented		24,003		24,105		24,105		-
Lottery		-		-		200,000		200,000
Homebound		1,904		8,873		8,873		-
Career and technical education		2,543		3,961		3,961		-
SOL Algebra readiness		12,629		10,568		10,568		-
Mentor teacher program		1,351		1,281		1,281		-
Remedial education		103,070		103,510		103,510		-
Special education - foster children		-		9,242		9,242		-
School fringes		590,652		593,174		593,174		-
Primary class size reduction		98,457		211,465		211,465		-
Special education		486,640		488,719		488,719		-
Industry certification cost		-		287		287		-
Project graduation		3,529		3,556		3,556		-
Technology initiative		128,000		-		-		-
Textbook payment		50,579		50,896		50,796		(100)
Albuterol grant		-		186		186		-
Medicaid		85,000		161,117		157,269		(3,848)
Grow your own teacher		-		7,500		7,500		-
Virginia preschool initiative		-		114,206		71,786		(42,420)
Infrastructure		200,000		200,000				(200,000)
Compensation supplement		66,982		199,815		199,815		-
Vocational education		139,309		139,904		139,904	_	- ((0.0.(0))
Total categorical aid	<u>\$</u>	6,656,227	Ş	7,213,581	\$	7,152,741	\$	(60,840)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	6,656,227	\$	7,213,581	\$	7,152,741	\$	(60,840)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)   Revenue from the federal governmental: (Continued)   Supplies to the state of the state	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Netregovernmental: (Continued)   Revenue from the federal government:   Categorical aid:	Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continue	ed)							
Revenue from the federal government:           Categorical aid:           Title I         \$ 213,461         \$ 228,212         \$ 271,951         \$ 43,739           Vocational education         17,867	School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Categorical aid:           Title I         \$ 213,461         \$ 228,212         \$ 271,951         \$ 43,739           Vocational education         17,867         - 11,528         11,528           21st century learning center         - 62,409         62,409         - 2,153           Title IV - Part A         15,663         5,000         7,153         2,153           Title VIB         231,694         219,579         237,946         18,367           Preschool grant         17,295         25,332         25,332         - 6,792           ESSER         356,971         758,126         858,150         100,024           COVID-19 CSLFRF         - 6,792         31,900         31,900           COVID-19 CARES         - 6,792         31,900         31,902           Title II Part A         33,442         37,322         49,748         12,426           Title II Part A         33,442         37,322         49,748         12,426           Title II Part A         3,847         3,407,264         5,620,609         2,213,345           Total categorical aid         \$ 950,514         \$ 1,407,264         \$ 1,620,609         \$ 213,345           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 950,514 </td <td>Intergovernmental:(Continued)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Intergovernmental:(Continued)								
Title I \$ 213,461 \$ 228,212 \$ 271,951 \$ 43,739 \$ Vocational education \$ 17,867 \$ \$ \$ \$ 11,528 \$ 11,528 \$ 213,461 \$ 215t century learning center \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Revenue from the federal government:								
Vocational education         17,867         -         11,528         11,528           21st century learning center         -         62,409         62,409         -           Title IV - Part A         15,63         5,000         7,153         2,153           Title VIB         231,694         219,579         237,946         18,367           Preschool grant         17,295         25,332         25,332         -           ESSER         356,971         758,126         888,150         100,024           COVID-19 CSLFRF         -         6,792         -         16,792           Title II - Part A         33,442         37,322         49,748         12,426           Title III - Part A         33,442         37,322         49,748         12,426           JROTC grant         62,300         6,438         62,438         -           Total categorical aid         \$950,514         \$1,407,264         \$1,620,609         \$213,345           Total School Operating Fund         \$11,913,617         \$13,036,751         \$1,620,609         \$213,345           Sepecial Revenue from the federal government         \$950,514         \$1,407,264         \$1,620,609         \$213,345           Charg	Categorical aid:								
21st century learning center   1	Title I	\$	213,461	\$	228,212	\$	271,951	\$	43,739
Title IV - Part A         15,663         5,000         7,153         2,153           Title VIB         231,694         219,579         237,946         18,367           Preschool grant         17,295         25,332         25,332         100,024           ESSER         356,971         758,126         858,150         100,024           COVID-19 CSLFRF         -         6,792         -         6,792           Title II - Part A         33,442         37,322         49,748         12,426           Title III         1,821         2,054         2,054         -           JROTC grant         62,300         62,438         62,438         -           Total categorical aid         \$950,514         \$1,407,264         \$1,620,609         \$213,345           Total revenue from the federal government         \$950,514         \$1,407,264         \$1,620,609         \$213,345           Total School Operating Fund         \$11,913,617         \$13,036,751         \$13,002,070         \$16,051           Special Revenue from Use of money and property:           Revenue from use of money and property:         \$25,000         \$25,000         \$59,782         \$34,812           Charges for services:         \$25,000         \$25,0	Vocational education		17,867		-		11,528		11,528
Title VIB         231,694         219,579         237,946         18,367           Preschool grant         17,295         25,332         25,332         -           ESSER         356,971         75,126         858,150         100,024           COVID-19 CSLFRF         -         -         31,900         31,900           COVID-19 CARES         -         -         6,792         49,748         12,426           Title II - Part A         33,442         37,322         49,748         12,426           Title III         1,821         2,054         2,054         -           JROTC grant         62,300         62,438         62,438         62,438         62,438         -           Total categorical aid         \$ 950,514         \$ 1,407,264         \$ 1,620,609         \$ 213,345           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 1,913,617         \$ 13,036,751         \$ 1,620,609         \$ 213,345           Special Revenue From Used Sources:           Revenue from Use of money and property:           Revenue from the use of money         \$ 2         \$ 2         \$ 29         \$ 29           Charges for services:           Cafeteria sales         \$ 25,000         \$ 59,812 </td <td>21st century learning center</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>62,409</td> <td></td> <td>62,409</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	21st century learning center		-		62,409		62,409		-
Preschool grant         17,295         25,332         25,332         0           ESSER         356,971         758,126         858,150         100,024           COVID-19 CSLFRF         -         -         -         31,900         31,900           COVID-19 CARES         -	Title IV - Part A		15,663		5,000		7,153		2,153
ESSER         356,971         758,126         858,150         100,024           COVID-19 CSLFFF         -         -         -         31,900         31,900           COVID-19 CARES         -         6,792         -         (6,792)           Title II - Part A         33,442         37,322         49,748         12,426           Title III         1,821         2,054         2,054         -           JROTC grant         62,300         62,438         62,438         -           Total categorical aid         \$ 950,514         \$ 1,407,264         \$ 1,620,609         \$ 213,345           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 950,514         \$ 1,407,264         \$ 1,620,609         \$ 213,345           Total School Operating Fund         \$ 11,913,617         \$ 13,036,751         \$ 13,020,700         \$ (16,051)           Special Revenue From local Sources:           Revenue from local sources:           Revenue from blocal sources:         \$ 2         \$ 2         \$ 29         \$ 29           Charges for services:           Cafeteria sales         \$ 25,000         \$ 59,782         \$ 34,782           Total revenue from local sources         \$ 25,000         \$ 59,811         <	Title VIB		231,694		219,579		237,946		18,367
COVID-19 CSLFRF         -         -         -         31,900         31,900           COVID-19 CARES         -         6,792         -         (6,792)           Title II - Part A         33,442         37,322         49,748         12,426           Title III         1,821         2,054         2,054         -           JROTC grant         62,300         62,438         62,438         -           Total categorical aid         \$950,514         \$1,407,264         \$1,620,609         \$213,345           Total School Operating Fund         \$11,913,617         \$13,036,751         \$13,020,700         \$(16,051)           Special Revenue Funds:           School Cafeteria Fund:         \$25,001         \$13,036,751         \$13,020,700         \$16,051           Revenue from local sources:           Revenue from local sources:           Revenue from the use of money         \$25,000         \$59,782         \$34,811           Total revenue from local sources         \$25,000         \$59,811         \$34,811           Intergovernmental:           Revenue from the Commonwealth:           Categorical aid:           \$7,132         \$7,132         \$4,2	Preschool grant		17,295		25,332		25,332		-
COVID-19 CARES         -         6,792         -         (6,792)           Title II - Part A         33,442         37,322         49,748         12,426           Title III         1,821         2,054         2,054         -           JROTC grant         62,300         62,438         62,630         62,630         62,602	ESSER		356,971		758,126		858,150		100,024
Title II - Part A         33,442         37,322         49,748         12,426           Title III         1,821         2,054         2,054         -           JROTC grant         62,300         62,438         62,438         -           Total categorical aid         \$ 950,514         \$ 1,407,264         \$ 1,620,609         \$ 213,345           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 950,514         \$ 1,407,264         \$ 1,620,609         \$ 213,345           Total School Operating Fund         \$ 11,913,617         \$ 13,036,751         \$ 13,020,700         \$ (16,051)           Special Revenue Funds:           School Cafeteria Fund:           Revenue from local sources:           Revenue from use of money and property:           Revenue from the use of money         \$ 2         \$ 2         \$ 29         \$ 29           Charges for services:         \$ 25,000         \$ 59,782         \$ 34,812           Intergovernmental:         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,000         \$ 59,811         \$ 34,811           Intergovernmental:         \$ 25,000         \$ 7,132         \$ 4,202         \$ (2,930)           Categorical aid:         \$ 7,132         \$ 7,132         \$ 4,202         \$ (2,930)  <	COVID-19 CSLFRF		-		-		31,900		31,900
Title III         1,821         2,054         2,054         -           JROTC grant         62,300         62,438         62,438         -           Total categorical aid         \$ 950,514         \$ 1,407,264         \$ 1,620,609         \$ 213,345           Total revenue from the federal government         \$ 950,514         \$ 1,407,264         \$ 1,620,609         \$ 213,345           Total School Operating Fund         \$ 11,913,617         \$ 13,036,751         \$ 13,020,700         \$ (16,051)           Special Revenue Funds:           School Cafeteria Fund:           Revenue from local sources:           Revenue from use of money and property:           Revenue from the use of money         \$ 2.5         \$ 2.5         \$ 2.9         \$ 2.9           Charges for services:           Cafeteria sales         \$ 25,000         \$ 25,000         \$ 59,811         \$ 34,811           Intergovernmental:           Revenue from the Commonwealth:         \$ 25,000         \$ 59,811         \$ 34,811           Categorical aid:         \$ 7,132         \$ 7,132         \$ 4,202         \$ (2,930)	COVID-19 CARES		-		6,792		-		(6,792)
Section   Sect	Title II - Part A		33,442		37,322		49,748		12,426
Total categorical aid   \$ 950,514 \$ 1,407,264 \$ 1,620,609 \$ 213,345	Title III		1,821		2,054		2,054		-
Total categorical aid   \$ 950,514 \$ 1,407,264 \$ 1,620,609 \$ 213,345	JROTC grant		62,300		62,438		62,438		-
Total revenue from the federal government  \$ 950,514 \$ 1,407,264 \$ 1,620,609 \$ 213,345  Total School Operating Fund  \$ 11,913,617 \$ 13,036,751 \$ 13,020,700 \$ (16,051)  Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money  \$ - \$ - \$ 29 \$ 29  Charges for services: Cafeteria sales  \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,811 \$ 34,811  Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant  \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)		\$		\$		\$		\$	213,345
Total School Operating Fund \$ 11,913,617 \$ 13,036,751 \$ 13,020,700 \$ (16,051)  Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Č		,		, ,			-	<u> </u>
Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money  Charges for services: Cafeteria sales  Total revenue from local sources  \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,782 \$ 34,782  Total revenue from local sources  \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,811 \$ 34,811  Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant  \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	950,514	\$	1,407,264	\$	1,620,609	\$	213,345
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money  Charges for services: Cafeteria sales  Total revenue from local sources Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant  School food program grant  School food program grant  School food program grant  Revenue from local sources  \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)	Total School Operating Fund	\$	11,913,617	\$	13,036,751	\$	13,020,700	\$	(16,051)
Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money  Charges for services: Cafeteria sales  Total revenue from local sources Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant	Special Revenue Funds:								
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from the use of money  \$ - \$ - \$ 29 \$ 29  Charges for services: Cafeteria sales  \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,782 \$ 34,782  Total revenue from local sources Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant  \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)	School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from the use of money         \$ - \$ - \$ 29 \$ 29           Charges for services:         \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,782 \$ 34,782           Cafeteria sales         \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,811 \$ 34,811           Intergovernmental:         Revenue from the Commonwealth:           Categorical aid:         \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)	Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from the use of money         \$ - \$ - \$ 29 \$ 29           Charges for services:         \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,782 \$ 34,782           Cafeteria sales         \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,811 \$ 34,811           Intergovernmental:         Revenue from the Commonwealth:           Categorical aid:         \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)	Revenue from use of money and property:								
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales  \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,782 \$ 34,782  Total revenue from local sources Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant  \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)		\$	-	\$	-	\$	29	\$	29
Cafeteria sales         \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,782 \$ 34,782           Total revenue from local sources         \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,811 \$ 34,811           Intergovernmental:         Revenue from the Commonwealth:           Categorical aid:         \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)	•	<u> </u>		•		•		•	
Cafeteria sales         \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,782 \$ 34,782           Total revenue from local sources         \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,811 \$ 34,811           Intergovernmental:         Revenue from the Commonwealth:           Categorical aid:         \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)	Charges for services:								
Total revenue from local sources \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 59,811 \$ 34,811  Intergovernmental:  Revenue from the Commonwealth:  Categorical aid:  School food program grant \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)	-	Ś	25,000	Ś	25,000	Ś	59.782	Ś	34.782
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)		_		-		-	01,100		
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)	Total revenue from local sources	\$	25,000	Ś	25,000	Ś	59.811	Ś	34.811
Revenue from the Commonwealth:  Categorical aid:  School food program grant  \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			07,011	<u> </u>	0 1,011
Categorical aid: School food program grant  \$\frac{\\$7,132 \\$7,132 \\$4,202 \\$(2,930)}{\}	•								
School food program grant \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)									
		¢	7 132	¢	7 132	¢	<i>4</i> 202	¢	(2 930)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 7,132 \$ 7,132 \$ 4,202 \$ (2,930)	school rood program grant	<u>ب</u>	7,132	ڔ	7,132	ڔ	4,202	ڔ	(2,730)
	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	7,132	\$	7,132	\$	4,202	\$	(2,930)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued	d)					
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)						
School Cafeteria Fund: (Continued)						
Revenue from the federal government:						
Categorical aid:						
School food program grant	\$	312,000	\$ 312,000	\$ 496,743	\$	184,743
Summer food program		4,000	4,000	8,292		4,292
Commodities		33,336	33,336	33,336		-
Total categorical aid	\$	349,336	\$ 349,336	\$ 538,371	\$	189,035
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	349,336	\$ 349,336	\$ 538,371	\$	189,035
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	381,468	\$ 381,468	\$ 602,384	\$	220,916
School Activity Fund:						
Revenue from local sources:						
Miscellaneous revenue:						
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 74,595	\$	74,595
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 74,595	\$	74,595
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School						
Board	\$	12,295,085	\$ 13,418,219	\$ 13,697,679	\$	279,460

#### County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Fund, Function, Activity and Element Budget						Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	87,543	\$	87,543	\$	72,279	\$	15,264
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	196,857	\$	196,857	¢	174,530	\$	22,327
County attorney	Y	157,025	۲	157,025	,	149,646	Ţ	7,379
Commissioner of revenue		235,636		235,636		207,563		28,073
Finance		145,240		145,240		133,793		11,447
Treasurer		271,674		271,674		255,324		16,350
General reassessment		100,000		100,000		49,205		50,795
Management information systems		154,025		154,025		107,014		47,011
Other general and financial administration		255,000		255,000		294,268		(39,268)
Total general and financial administration	Ś	1,515,457	Ś	1,515,457	Ś	1,371,343	\$	144,114
•		1,313,437	٠,	1,313,437	٠,	1,371,343	٠,	177,117
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	49,497	\$	49,497	\$	39,352	\$	10,145
Registrar		133,654		133,654		108,272		25,382
Total board of elections	\$	183,151	\$	183,151	\$	147,624	\$	35,527
Total general government administration	\$	1,786,151	\$	1,786,151	\$	1,591,246	\$	194,905
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	2,220	\$	2,220	\$	1,380	\$	840
General district court		10,605		10,605		6,150		4,455
Special Magistrates		500		500		-		500
Juvenile and domestic relations court		4,168		4,168		3,599		569
Ninth District Court services unit		79,349		79,349		74,552		4,797
Victim witness assistance		5,615		5,615		5,309		306
Clerk of the circuit court		284,081		284,081		282,581		1,500
Total courts	\$	386,538	\$	386,538	\$	373,571	\$	12,967
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	249,117	\$	249,117	\$	225,692	\$	23,425
·		•				,		
Total judicial administration	\$	635,655	\$	635,655	\$	599,263	\$	36,392
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,829,610	\$	1,931,185	\$	1,833,926	\$	97,259
E-911		151,719		151,719		78,206		73,513
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,981,329	\$	2,082,904	\$	1,912,132	\$	170,772
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	111,000	\$	111,000	Ś	92,740	S	18,260
Ambulance and rescue services	*	30,100	*	30,100	7	774	*	29,326
Rescue services		1,592,925		1,592,925		1,525,868		67,057
Radio communications		424,249		424,249		317,490		106,759
Emergency medical services		897		897		897		-
Forestry services		11,101		11,101		11,101		-
Total fire and rescue services	\$	2,170,272	\$	2,170,272	\$	1,948,870	\$	221,402

#### County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

roi uie re	ai Eliuet	1 June 30, 2	UZZ					riance with
Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)						<del></del>	<u> </u>	<u></u>
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:		42.200	_	42.200	_	42.200	,	
Probation and pretrial services	\$	13,300	\$	13,300	\$	13,300	\$	- 25 224
Payments to Regional Jail  Total correction and detention	\$	825,000 838,300	\$	825,000 838,300	\$	799,779 813,079	\$	25,221 25,221
		030,300	٠	030,300	7	013,077	٠	23,221
Inspections: Building	\$	147,432	\$	147,432	\$	111,137	\$	36,295
Other protection:		,		,		,		
Animal control and shelter	\$	224,695	\$	224,695	\$	217,015	\$	7,680
Emergency services	Ţ	58,177	Ų	58,177	,	90,071	7	(31,894)
Medical examiner		200		200		100		100
Total other protection	\$	283,072	\$	283,072	\$	307,186	\$	(24,114)
Total public safety	<u> </u>	5,420,405	\$	5,521,980	\$	5,092,404	\$	429,576
Public works:		5, .20, .00		3,02.,700	_	3,072,101	<u> </u>	,,,,,
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	462,864	\$	462,864	\$	460,519	\$	2,345
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	380,209	\$	380,209	\$	377,715	\$	2,494
Total public works	\$	843,073	\$	843,073	\$	838,234	\$	4,839
Health and welfare:		,		,-	•			,
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	62,000	\$	62,000	\$	70,814	\$	(8,814)
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	_
community services board		32,000		32,000		32,000		
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,822,072	\$	1,822,072	\$	1,246,320	\$	575,752
Rental assistance payments		3,438		3,438		3,438		-
Central Virginia Health Services		6,510		6,510		6,510		-
Tax relief for the elderly		-		-		38,478		(38,478)
Bay Aging		33,093		33,093		33,093		-
Contributions		14,212		14,212		14,212		
Total welfare	\$	1,879,325	\$	1,879,325	\$	1,342,051	\$	537,274
Total health and welfare	\$	1,973,325	\$	1,973,325	\$	1,444,865	\$	528,460
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to Community College	\$	6,420	ς	6,420	ς	6,420	ς	-
Contribution to County School Board	*	4,297,176	*	4,297,176	~	4,128,620	*	168,556
Total education	\$	4,303,596	\$	4,303,596	\$	4,135,040	\$	168,556
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Cultural enrichment:								
Mattaponi pier	\$	6,700	\$	6,700	\$	3,899	\$	2,801
Library: Contribution to County library	\$	186,135	\$	186,135	\$	182,549	\$	3,586
Contribution to County tibrary				<u> </u>		,		
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	192,835	\$	192,835	\$	186,448	\$	6,387

#### County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final , Function, Activity and Element Budget Budget					<u>Actual</u>	Fir	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)									
Community development:									
Planning and community development:									
Planning and zoning	\$	193,981	\$	193,981	\$	182,776	\$	11,205	
Wetlands board		3,138		3,138		1,679		1,459	
Board of zoning appeals		4,038		4,038		428		3,610	
Industrial Development Authority		2,600		2,600		1,002		1,598	
Airport authority		70,000		70,000		65,497		4,503	
Economic development		21,198		21,198		6,784		14,414	
Planning commission		9,500	_	9,500	_	5,883	_	3,617	
Total planning and community development	\$	304,455	\$	304,455	\$	264,049	\$	40,406	
Environmental management:									
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	9,674	\$	9,674	\$	9,674	\$	-	
Litter control program		500		500		-		500	
Total environmental management	\$	10,174	\$	10,174	\$	9,674	\$	500	
Cooperative extension program:	÷	27 22/	٠	27 22/	٠	24.600	ċ	42 72/	
Extension office	\$	37,336	\$	37,336	\$	24,600	\$	12,736	
Total community development	\$	351,965	\$	351,965	\$	298,323	\$	53,642	
Nondepartmental:									
Contingencies	\$	125,000	\$	118,540	\$	86,691	\$	31,849	
Total nondepartmental	\$	125,000	\$	118,540	\$	86,691	\$	31,849	
Capital projects:									
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15	\$	(15)	
Dobt comice:									
Debt service:	\$		\$		ċ	20 454	ć	(20.454)	
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	þ	-	Þ	-	\$	20,151 266	\$	(20,151) (266)	
Total debt service	\$	_	\$	_	\$	20,417	\$	(200)	
Total debt service	<del>-</del>		7		7	20,417	7	(20,417)	
Total General Fund	\$	15,632,005	\$	15,727,120	\$	14,292,946	\$	1,434,174	
Special Revenue Fund:									
Public Safety:									
Other protection:									
Court security	\$	65,208	\$	65,208	\$	53,447	\$	11,761	
Forfeited assets		-		285		90		195	
E summons		15,000		15,000				15,000	
K-9 unit		-	_	8,500	_	9,559	_	(1,059)	
Total public safety	\$	80,208	\$	88,993	\$	63,096	\$	25,897	
Public works:									
Sanitation and waste removal:									
Landfill contingency	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	150,000	
Total public works	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	150,000	
Health and Welfare:									
Welfare:									
Children's Services Act	\$	766,378	\$	766,378	\$	501,565	\$	264,813	
Total Health and Welfare	\$	766,378	\$	766,378	\$	501,565	\$	264,813	
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	996,586	\$	1,005,371	\$	564,661	\$	440,710	
rotat special nevenue i unu	٠	770,300	ڔ	1,003,371	ڔ	JU <del>T</del> ,UU I	۲	770,710	

## County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original		Final		Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive
Fund, Function, Activity and Element		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	9	(Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:							
Capital projects:							
General government	\$	9,728,948	\$	9,728,948	\$ 3,328,786	\$	6,400,162
School capital projects		1,100,000		1,100,000	523,148		576,852
New elementary school		-		-	194,548		(194,548
Bond issuance costs		-		-	179,377		(179,377
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	10,828,948	\$	10,828,948	\$ 4,225,859	\$	6,603,089
Total Primary Government	\$	27,457,539	\$	27,561,439	\$ 19,083,466	\$	8,477,973
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:							
School Operating Fund:							
Education:							
Instruction costs	\$	8,805,627	\$	9,928,761	\$ 9,578,954	\$	349,807
Administration, health and attendance		806,138		806,138	893,206		(87,068
Pupil transportation		1,122,273		1,122,273	1,272,891		(150,618
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,034,179		1,034,179	1,140,769		(106,590
Total education	\$	11,768,217	\$	12,891,351	\$ 12,885,820	\$	5,531
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	80,983	\$	80,983	\$ 99,953	\$	(18,970
Interest and other fiscal charges		34,917		34,917	34,927		(10
Total debt service	\$	115,900	\$	115,900	\$ 134,880	\$	(18,980
Total School Operating Fund	\$	11,884,117	\$	13,007,251	\$ 13,020,700	\$	(13,449
Special Revenue Funds:							
School Cafeteria Fund:							
Education:							
School food services:							
Administration of school food program	\$	410,968	\$	410,968	\$ 536,292	\$	(125,324
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	410,968	\$	410,968	\$ 536,292	\$	(125,324
School Activity Fund:							
Education:							
Instruction:							
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 80,851	\$	(80,851
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 80,851	\$	(80,851
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	<u> </u>	12,295,085	Ś	13,418,219		\$	(219,624

Fiscal Year	General overnment ministration	Ad	Judicial ministration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education
2013	\$ 1,203,043	\$	616,327	\$ 2,919,101	\$ 626,842	\$ 1,935,820	\$ 4,439,670
2014	1,290,245		629,013	2,842,676	642,818	1,593,694	4,655,236
2015	1,221,463		624,839	2,701,437	567,403	1,872,983	3,710,080
2016	1,246,630		612,550	2,986,517	629,972	1,851,649	3,920,447
2017	1,425,004		649,427	2,959,753	595,720	1,545,003	3,923,334
2018	1,282,392		607,044	3,822,281	664,226	1,518,721	4,557,794
2019	1,446,801		629,357	4,158,939	(1,351,672)	1,699,109	5,569,287
2020	1,245,092		660,957	4,990,245	671,619	1,732,518	4,640,286
2021	2,733,985		703,618	5,255,477	759,400	1,761,474	4,018,594
2022	4,828,498		690,428	5,735,838	837,772	1,910,475	4,659,536

Table 1

Parks, Recreation, and Cultural		ommunity velopment	Interest on Long- Term Debt	Service Authority					
\$ 181,060 182,296 165,790 318,082 166,173 180,484 185,149 171,742 194,414 186,596	\$	537,440 298,958 744,192 316,566 321,750 417,948 325,637 367,425 1,234,643 298,721	\$ 80,972 57,134 14,080 23,472 - - - - - 266	\$ 94,618 256,794 213,425 191,944 194,391 194,760 180,188 191,040 184,431 178,045	\$	12,634,893 12,448,864 11,835,692 12,097,829 11,780,555 13,245,650 12,842,795 14,670,924 16,846,036 19,326,175			

	PROGRAM REVENUES							GENERAL	REVI	ENUES
				Operating		Capital				
		Charges		Grants		Grants		General		Other
Fiscal		for	and		and			Property		Local
Year		Services	C	ontributions	(	Contributions Taxes		Taxes		
						_				_
2013	\$	2,896,267	\$	2,719,685	\$	-	\$	6,376,738	\$	656,466
2014		2,475,864		2,466,019		14,700		6,532,057		655,146
2015		1,496,483		2,622,086		-		6,792,526		645,179
2016		1,847,583		2,551,365		107,362		6,870,777		555,889
2017		2,614,006		2,379,986		-		7,092,765		626,359
2018		3,243,054		2,428,003		378,263		7,088,719		681,774
2019		3,261,253		2,611,459		256,804		7,433,096		715,421
2020		2,910,765		2,564,893		-		7,525,429		719,051
2021		2,913,973		4,021,283		-		7,637,383		838,416
2022		3,408,168		4,673,222		-		8,021,074		865,470

Table 2

				C	ontributions							
Un	restricted			No	t Restricted							
In	vestment		to Specific									
Е	arnings	Mis	Programs Total									
\$	77,878	\$	125,138	\$	1,038,100	\$	13,890,272					
	98,527		128,806		907,582		13,278,701					
	112,107		146,769		945,964		12,761,114					
	149,616		134,151		1,000,757		13,217,500					
	364,614		184,024		1,061,913		14,323,667					
	407,903		112,484		1,285,109		15,625,309					
	656,487		157,171		1,036,085		16,127,776					
	566,402		160,945 1,119,293 15,5									
	215,322		42,257		1,014,949		16,683,583					
	167,429		129,518 1,192,279 18									

		General							
Fiscal	Go	overnment		Judicial	Public	Public	Health and		
Year	Adr	ministration	Adr	ministration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education (2	
2013	\$	1,167,386	\$	503,509	\$ 2,758,906	\$ 602,076	\$ 1,923,722	\$	11,681,192
2014		1,224,648		510,798	2,644,137	659,260	1,590,812		10,556,133
2015		1,194,338		516,483	2,342,193	651,611	1,891,822		9,732,140
2016		1,263,888		517,169	2,646,102	627,584	1,878,226		9,915,432
2017		1,244,354		587,171	2,707,378	594,972	1,555,901		10,183,846
2018		1,253,741		505,564	3,765,212	671,105	1,544,331		10,623,525
2019		1,336,459		541,802	3,793,061	633,263	1,751,518		10,955,992
2020		1,442,733		569,688	4,140,073	671,567	1,785,932		11,036,864
2021		1,508,732		584,665	4,839,874	757,363	1,726,295		12,042,361
2022		1,591,246		599,263	5,155,500	838,234	1,946,430		13,509,383

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes Capital Projects expenditures.

Table 3

	Parks,						
Re	creation,	Co	ommunity		Non-	Debt	
and	d Cultural	De	velopment	de	epartmental	Service	Total
\$	181,060	\$	770,018	\$	28,373	\$ 531,778	\$ 20,148,020
	182,296		296,148		17,133	499,048	18,180,413
	165,790		751,644		18,393	901,381	18,165,795
	318,082		319,760		30,166	-	17,516,409
	166,173		322,366		31,401	101,270	17,494,832
	175,984		326,122		42,030	103,853	19,011,467
	185,149		323,279		47,937	106,834	19,675,294
	177,545		373,275		60,490	109,742	20,367,909
	194,266		1,237,169		48,748	136,147	23,075,620
	186,448		298,323		86,691	134,880	24,346,398

Fiscal Year	General Other Property Local Taxes Taxes		Local	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses			Revenue from the Fines Use of and Money and Forfeitures Property			Charges for Services		
2042	ć	( 220 047	ċ	/5/ ///	,	/7 70F	٠	420 570	÷	77, 720	٠	2 (05 005
2013	\$	6,320,017	\$	•	\$	67,785	\$	128,578	\$	76,630	\$	2,685,995
2014		6,560,390		655,146		75,948		137,889		97,590		2,274,719
2015		6,839,256		645,179		32,467		174,516		111,066		1,238,497
2016		6,738,931		555,889		46,465		115,251		146,225		1,584,546
2017		7,039,695		626,359		75,492		126,345		226,906		2,311,083
2018		7,100,602		681,774		40,256		129,866		407,823		2,969,694
2019		7,445,991		715,421		112,557		232,417		635,627		2,826,855
2020		7,644,893		719,051		79,501		165,978		547,416		2,595,075
2021		7,663,772		838,416		118,812		218,547		213,837		2,468,322
2022		8,062,554		865,470		136,063		191,202		115,669		3,028,077

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

Table 4

		F	Recovered		Inter-					
Mis	cellaneous		Costs	go	vernmental (2)		Total			
\$	114,768	\$	11,082	\$	11,081,156	\$	21,142,477			
	241,343		27,162		9,411,401		19,481,588			
	195,198		25,871		9,592,652		18,854,702			
	282,055		14,684		9,567,814		19,051,860			
	301,999		17,520		9,767,231		20,492,630			
	234,999		14,412		10,509,123		22,088,549			
	254,828		24,729		10,552,873		22,801,298			
	211,041		15,049		10,365,159		22,343,163			
	81,616		5,450		12,839,286		24,448,058			
	322,843		20,689		13,398,613		26,141,180			

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2013	\$ 7,154,945	\$ 6,928,385	96.83%	\$ 152,813	\$ 7,081,198	98.97%	\$ 337,926	4.72%
2014	7,346,800	7,142,854	97.22%	162,645	7,305,499	99.44%	344,648	4.69%
2015	7,462,951	7,261,520	97.30%	196,812	7,458,332	99.94%	339,885	4.55%
2016	7,538,777	7,248,757	96.15%	182,224	7,430,981	98.57%	483,608	6.41%
2017	7,773,000	7,489,813	96.36%	274,044	7,763,857	99.88%	520,914	6.70%
2018	7,940,634	7,673,480	96.64%	265,213	7,938,693	99.98%	510,367	6.43%
2019	7,998,056	7,735,983	96.72%	214,491	7,950,474	99.41%	471,468	5.89%
2020	8,174,315	7,790,709	95.31%	282,183	8,072,892	98.76%	364,399	4.46%
2021	8,384,225	8,169,769	97.44%	186,710	8,356,479	99.67%	515,106	6.14%
2022	8,715,442	8,504,297	97.58%	241,699	8,745,996	100.35%	544,885	6.25%

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusive of penalties and interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes three most current delinquent tax years.

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Personal Property	Machinery		Public U	tilit	cy (2)	
Fiscal	Real	and Mobile	and	Merchant's	Real		Personal	
Year	Estate (1)	Homes (1)	Tools	Capital	Estate		Property	Total
								_
2013	\$ 838,291,612	\$ 73,948,213	\$ 16,121,740	\$ 4,729,556	\$ 27,120,435	\$	-	\$ 960,211,556
2014	838,941,658	74,051,309	18,834,615	4,367,467	26,982,342		-	963,177,391
2015	845,030,681	70,865,142	21,508,080	5,224,061	25,554,964		-	968,182,928
2016	844,188,081	77,906,672	22,452,515	5,497,176	26,983,745		-	977,028,189
2017	849,148,802	80,425,745	23,003,172	8,166,404	29,634,827		-	990,378,950
2018	892,880,323	81,506,537	25,620,340	7,713,894	31,363,930		-	1,039,085,024
2019	890,594,464	81,522,847	25,600,250	7,072,758	33,414,919		-	1,038,205,238
2020	900,896,646	85,893,437	26,550,338	6,804,866	32,026,052		-	1,052,171,339
2021	910,238,353	91,623,597	30,590,455	6,363,584	34,300,705		-	1,073,116,694
2022	914,815,587	99,843,462	31,068,764	6,135,815	40,994,340		6,107	1,092,864,075

<sup>(1)</sup> Real estate and personal property are assessed at 100% of fair market value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Rea	l Estate	Personal Property	Merchant's Capital	Machinery and Tools
2013	\$	0.52 \$	3.94	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.10
2014		0.54	3.94	0.65	1.10
2015		0.54	3.94	0.65	1.10
2016		0.54	3.94	0.65	1.10
2017		0.55	3.94	0.65	1.10
2018		0.53	3.94	0.65	1.10
2019		0.53	3.94	0.65	1.10
2020		0.53	3.94	0.65	1.10
2021		0.53	3.94	0.65	1.10
2022		0.53	3.94	0.65	1.10

<sup>(1)</sup> Per \$100 of assessed value.

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2013	6,945	\$ 960,211,556	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	0.02%	\$ 35
2014	6,945	963,177,391	-	-	N/A	N/A
2015	6,945	968,182,928	-	-	N/A	N/A
2016	6,945	977,028,189	-	-	N/A	N/A
2017	6,945	990,378,950	-	-	N/A	N/A
2018	6,945	1,039,085,024	-	-	N/A	N/A
2019	6,945	1,038,205,238	-	-	N/A	N/A
2020	6,945	1,052,171,339	-	-	N/A	N/A
2021	6,940	1,073,116,694	-	-	N/A	N/A
2022	6,940	1,092,864,075	-	-	N/A	N/A

<sup>(1)</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service 2010 Census and 2020 Estimate.

<sup>(2)</sup> From Table 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bond, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, leases, and compensated absences.



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of King and Queen King and Queen, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of King and Queen, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of King and Queen, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2022.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

Richmond, Virginia December 5, 2022

R +1 CK



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of King and Queen King and Queen, Virginia

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Richmond, Virginia December 5, 2022

BATICK-

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400120/0400121	\$	100,361
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110121/1110122		105
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140122		1,358
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered	93.556	0950121/0950122		7,407
Programs	93.566	0500121/0500122		484
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600420/0600421		18,138
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development	93.590	9560121.000		511
Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760120/0760121		22,395
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9130121/9130122		1,288
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900120/0900121		240
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100121/1100122		88,953
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120121/1120122		67,564
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000121/1000122		92,322
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150121/9150122		3,075
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540121/0540122		1,002
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200121/1200122		111,134
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	516,337
United States Department of Agriculture: Pass-Through Payments: Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Not available	\$	32,240
Virginia Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901-40623	\$	341,814
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:	Total ALN 10.555		<u> </u>	374,054
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster) Virginia Department of Education:	10.559	Not available	\$	1,096
Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition				
Cluster)	10.559	Not available		8,292
	Total ALN 1	10.559	\$	9,388
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	17901-40591		154,315
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	537,757
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: COVID-19 - Pandemic (P-EBT) Administrative Cost Grants	10.649	17901-86556	\$	614
Virginia Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010120/0010121/ 0040120/0050121	\$	205,410
Total United States Department of Agriculture			\$	743,781

# County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditures
Department of Justice:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	N/A	\$	8,868
Department of Transportation:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:			_	
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	6050700-53454	\$	10,360
Department of Defense:				
Direct payments:	42 1104	N1 / A	ċ	(2, 420
Junior ROTC	12.U01	N/A	\$	62,438
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Emergency Management: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unavailable	\$	7,618
	10.730	Onavariable	<del></del>	7,010
Department of the Treasury:				
Pass-Through Payments: Virginia Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not Available	\$	169,894
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	21.019	10110-728021	Ţ	32,023
Total Department of the Treasury			\$	201,917
Department of Education:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Tech, University Controller:				
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60512		2,054
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901		271,951
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	17901-43071		227,087
COVID-19 - Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	17901-43071		10,859
	Total ALN 8		\$	237,946
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	17901-62521		21,980
COVID-19 - Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173 Total ALN 8	17901-62521	Ċ	3,352 25,332
Total Special Education Cluster	TOTAL ALIV C	14.173	\$ \$	263,278
·	0.4.0.40	17001 (1005 ((1150	<del>-</del>	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.048 84.287	17901-61095/61159 17901-60565		11,528
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	Not available		62,409 687,255
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	04.4230	Not available		007,233
Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	Not available		170,895
	Total ALN 8		\$	858,150
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	17901-61480		49,748
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Not available		7,153
Total Department of Education			Ś	1,526,271
			٠	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			ڔ	3,077,590

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### County of King and Queen, Virginia

## Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of King and Queen, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of King and Queen, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of King and Queen, Virginia.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### Note 3 - Food Donation

The value of federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance for food commodities is reported in the schedule.

#### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Primary government:

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Trinary government.	
General Fund	\$ 909,886
Children's Services Act Fund	8,724
Total primary government	\$ 918,610
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 1,620,609
School Cafeteria Fund	538,371
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 2,158,980
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,077,590

#### Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

#### Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

#### Not 7 - Loan Balances

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

# County of King & Queen, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results**

<u>Financial Statements</u>							
Type of auditor's report issued:		<u>unmodified</u>					
Internal control over financial reporting:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<b>√</b>	no				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	✓	no				
<u>Federal Awards</u>							
Internal control over major programs:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<b>√</b>	no				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance							
for major programs:		<u>unmodified</u>					
Any findings disclosed that are required to be							
reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.	yes	<b>√</b>	no				
Identification of major programs:							
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal P	rogram or (	<u>Cluster</u>				
84.425	Education Stablization Fund						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A							
and type B programs:	\$750,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	ye	s	no				
Section II-Financial Statement Findings							
None							
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questione	d Costs						
None							
Section IV-Status of Prior Audit Findings							

There were no prior year audit findings.