Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023





COUNTY OF HENRICO VIRGINIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared By
The Director of Finance

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)			PAGE
Letter of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Directory of Officials			i – xi xii xiii
Organization Chart			xiv
FINANCIAL SECTION EXHI	BITS		
Independent Auditors' Report			1 – 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)			3 – 13
Government-Wide Financial Statements:			
Statement of Net Position			14 15 – 16
Governmental Funds' Financial Statements: Balance Sheet	3		17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances			18
Proprietary Funds' Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position.	5		19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	6		20
Statement of Cash Flows	7		21
Fiduciary Funds' Financial Statements:			
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds			22 23
Component Units' Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position.	10		2.4
Statement of Net Position	11		24 25
Notes to Financial Statements			26 – 12
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISC (UNAUDITED)	CUSSIC	ON AND ANALY	<u>'SIS</u>
Budgetary Comparison Exhibits:			
Exhibit of Revenues - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds			
Exhibit of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	13	•••••	129 – 13
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:			
Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities	14		133 – 13
School Board Non-Professional Group	15 16		135 136
Schedule of Contributions	17		137
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	18		138
Schedule of School's Contributions – Teachers' Pension Plan	19		139
Schedule of Contributions – JRJDC.	20		140
Notes to Required Supplementary Pension Information			141

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

Schedule of Contributions - Healthcare OPEB Trust Fund	22		143
Schedule of Investment Returns - Healthcare OPEB Trust Fund	23		144
Schedule of Changes in the Net Healthcare OPEB Liability and Related Ratios:			
Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities	24		145
Component Units	25		146
Schedule of Contributions – Healthcare OPEB Trust Fund	26		147
Schedule of Changes in the Total Line of Duty OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	27		148
Schedule of Contributions for the Line of Duty OPEB Plan	28		149
Schedule of Schools' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Teachers Health Insurance Credit OPEB Plan	29		150
Schedule of School's Contributions – Teachers' Health Insurance Credit OPEB Plan	30		151
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan	31		152
Schedule of Contributions – Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan.	32		153
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:	32		100
Teachers Group Life Insurance Credit OPEB Plan	33		154
Schedule of School Contributions – Teachers' Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan	34		155
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:	54	••••••	133
Non-Professional Group Life OPEB Plan	35		156
Schedule of School's Contributions – Non-Professional Group Life OPEB Plan.	36		157
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:	30	•••••	137
JRJDC's Group Life OPEB Plan	37		158
Schedule of Contributions – JRJDC's Group Life OPEB Plan			159
Notes to Required Supplementary OPEB Information			160 – 162
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES			
	<u>HEDU</u>	<u>LES</u>	
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual	1		165
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual	2		166
Schedule of Expeliditures - Budget and Actual	2		100
Internal Service Funds' Financial Statements:			4.60
Combining Statements of Net Position	3		168
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	4		169
Combining Statements of Cash Flows	5		170
Custodial Funds' Financial Statements:			
Combining Statements of Assets and Liabilities	6		172
Combining Statements of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	7		173
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:			
Combining Balance Sheet	8		175
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	9		176
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual	10		177 – 178
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual	11		179

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	TABLE	<u>S</u>	
Net Position by Component	I		181
Schedule of Changes in Net Position			182-183
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			184
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	IV		185
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	V		186
Direct Tax Rates	VI		187
Principal Property Tax Payers	VII		188
Property Tax Levies and Collections	VIII		189
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	IX		190
Pledged Revenue Coverage	X		191
Demographic and Economic Statistics	XI		192
Top Twenty Principal Employers			193
Government Employees by Department			194
Operating Indicators by Function	XIV		195 - 196
Capital Asset Statistics by Function			197



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA COUNTY OF HENRICO



November 28, 2023

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Henrico, Virginia

Honorable Members of the Board:

We are pleased to present the County of Henrico's (the County) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Report), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This report is intended to provide informative and relevant financial data for the residents of the County, the Board of Supervisors (Board), investors, creditors, and any other interested readers. We believe it includes all financial statements and disclosures necessary for the reader to obtain a thorough understanding of the County's financial activities. The reader should pay particular attention to Management's Discussion and Analysis, a narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements included in this Annual Financial Report. Any individual with comments or questions concerning this report is encouraged to contact the County's Department of Finance at (804) 501-5200 or finance.info@henrico.us. This report may also be found online at the County's website www.henrico.us/finance/Public-data/.

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

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

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

June 30, 2023, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The Report of Independent Auditor on the County's financial statements is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report. The independent audit of the financial statements of the County is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing such engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's compliance with federal requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and on internal controls over compliance in accordance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). This Uniform Guidance information is available in a separately issued report, which is available upon request from the County's Department of Finance.

Profile of the Government

The County is located in central Virginia and surrounds the City of Richmond on the north side of the James River and constitutes approximately one third of the population of the immediate Richmond area. The County's location in the middle of the eastern seaboard is within 750 miles of two-thirds of the nation's population and is ideal for commerce due to the presence of Interstates 95, 64, and 295 as well as Routes 895 and 288, major rail lines, and the James River, an international shipping channel. It is also home to Richmond International Airport, the primary airport for the Richmond Metropolitan Area. Henrico County is also convenient to nearby oceanic ports in the Tidewater region of Virginia. Based on recent county population estimates, over 345,000 Henrico County residents live in a well-planned community of 244 square miles that consists of highly developed urban and suburban areas, as well as undeveloped agricultural and forest land.

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

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

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

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

Economic Overview

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

Local and regional economic indicators indicate a healthy and stable economy that has recovered from pandemic economic impacts. With a long history of prudent financial management - and the distinction of being one of only 53 triple AAA rated counties in the country, Henrico County continues to exemplify excellence in local government finance and administration. While there is always uncertainty regarding future economic conditions, Henrico County has implemented measures for maximum resiliency in difficult economic conditions, and County leadership expects to sustain an environment conducive to stability and positive economic growth.

Henrico County residents live and work in a low-tax, high-quality community with one of the premier public school systems in the nation. The Board has established a culture which recognizes innovation, effective planning and financial prudence when allocating public resources, reduces tax burdens when economically feasible, and effects low impact revenue enhancements when necessary. With an emphasis on quality customer service, sound financial management, and sustainable economic development, Henrico County has been and will continue to be a community of choice.

Achievements such as this would not be possible without a strong infrastructure to support the existing large businesses in the area. Henrico County continues with a resilient local economy as evidenced by over 180,000 jobs that rank the County 2nd in Virginia. Henrico is home to over 25,000 businesses and six Fortune 1000 headquarters including Altria, Arko Corporation, ASGN, Brink's, Genworth Financial, and Markel Corporation. The County's diverse labor pool, low tax structure, low cost of operations, and strategic location collectively are just some of the components that make Henrico a desirable location for business location and expansion.

Henrico County's vibrant and diverse economy continues to drive employment statistics that compare favorably relative to national and state averages. Unemployment rates for both Virginia and Henrico have decreased over the past year. The County's unemployment rate has declined to 3.1 percent (August 2023, not seasonally adjusted), which matches the State's rate of 3.1 percent, and notably lower than that of the U.S. (3.9 percent). Continuing unemployment claims for Virginia remain stable and near historic lows.

The County's real estate tax base continued to experience unprecedented growth as the total taxable assessed value of real property as of January 2023 topped \$56.1 billion, representing an increase of about \$6.5 billion in growth compared to 2022. Existing residential and commercial property values grew by 13.24 percent more than the prior year, following an 11.27 percent increase from 2022 to 2023.

Continued shortfalls in available inventory and low mortgage rates continued to impact home prices regionally going into the 2023 reassessment. The median sales price for residential properties increased \$33,000, or 10.4 percent between December 2021 and December 2022. The median sales price for a single-family home in Henrico in December 2022 was \$356,100 and the average number days on the market for single family homes dipped to 15 from the previous year's average of 16, remaining at a record low due to limited inventory. Additionally, while the total

number of construction permits issued for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 decreased by 5.6 percent from the previous fiscal year, the total value of construction permits issued increased by 3.7 percent. Construction permits include permits for the construction of single family, residential and commercial dwellings.

Other revenue sources experienced robust growth in fiscal year 2021-2022. Henrico County remains one of the Commonwealth's leaders in retail sales, ranking fifth in total annual taxable sales, behind only the Counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, Prince William and City of Virginia Beach. However, Henrico ranks first in total taxable sales per capita when compared to the ten largest comparably rated localities in the Commonwealth. The most recent annual data from the Virginia Department of Taxation shows that Henrico County's annual taxable sales for calendar year 2022 were \$7.0 billion, \$0.7 billion higher than 2021. While localities throughout the region and state were also up, Henrico's noteworthy increase shows relative strength and is another indication that the County remains a destination for shoppers locally, regionally and from throughout the Commonwealth. Retail hubs in the County include Regency Square, Short Pump Town Center, White Oak Village in Eastern Henrico, and Short Pump Station in Western Henrico.

The County has an 8.0 percent transient occupancy tax on overnight lodging. During FY23, this brought in \$16.4 million, a 9.9 percent increase from FY22. This increase followed the 71.5 percent increase from the resumption of both business and personal post-pandemic travel in the prior fiscal year. With the opening of the County's new Sports and Entertainment Center in November 2023 and two co-located hotels planned for 2026, the County expects revenue from transient occupancy taxes to continue to increase. State-wide visitor spending is up 20.3 percent, with lodging activity increasing 19.0 percent state-wide. The County remains an active tourism location, and tourism, especially sports tourism, will continue to be an area of economic focus.

Ten years ago, voters in Henrico County approved a referendum that would allow the Board to impose a 4.0 percent tax on prepared food and beverages, commonly known as a "meals tax". Revenue generated by the meals tax is dedicated exclusively to the operational and capital project needs of Henrico's public schools. At the time, it was anticipated that the meals tax would generate approximately \$18.0 million in additional revenue. However, in the last five-year period from FY19 to FY23, the County has received an average of \$31.6 million annually to support Henrico County Public Schools.

Economic growth in Henrico would not be possible were it not for the favorable business environment that Henrico County has cultivated throughout the years. Since 1978, the Board has decreased the real estate tax rate seven times, including the most recent reduction for tax year 2022, reducing real estate tax rate from \$0.87 to \$0.85 per \$100 of assessed value. When a reduced tax rate wasn't enough to combat rapidly increasing home prices, the Board approved the first-of-its-kind 2 cent per \$100 assessed value tax credit payable directly to taxpayers in 2022, and then repeated the credit in fall 2023. In addition to these decreases, Henrico boasts the lowest residential tax burden among Virginia's ten largest localities.

In the past five years, Henrico has reduced tax rates on aircraft, machinery and tools, data center equipment and biotechnology and research equipment. These measures make Henrico more competitive and give Henrico the lowest effective tax rates in these industries among central Virginia localities. In addition, Henrico increased the Business Professional Occupancy License tax exemption from \$100,000 in 2018 to \$500,000 in FY21, providing additional tax relief to virtually every County business. Despite reductions in rates, total revenue from these sources has continued to increase, as the low tax rates foster increased economic activity. The low tax burden combined with a record of prudent fiscal management and excellent services creates an enticing, pro-business environment in Henrico County.

Financial Guidelines

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

General Guidelines:

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

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

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

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

Capital Improvement Program Guidelines:

Annually, the County will develop a Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP), inclusive of the capital needs of the Henrico County Public Schools. The Board will approve a CIP after legal

advertising and public hearing requirements have been met. (Note: The CIP is now a ten-year document.)

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

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

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

Debt Guidelines:

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

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

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

Revenue Guidelines:

Multi-year revenue and expenditure forecasts for all County funds will be included as a part of the adopted budget.

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

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

Fund Balance Guidelines:

The County has, over time, maintained a healthy unassigned fund balance – as compared to similar sized Virginia localities. The Board established the current 15% baseline of unassigned fund balance to expenditures in 2012. The County continues to evaluate this ratio during the annual budget process and will not use its unassigned fund balance to subsidize current operations.

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

FY19: 15.0% FY20: 15.0% FY21: 15.0% FY22: 15.0% FY23: 15.0%

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

Henrico County has continued its commitment to delivering a quality and quantity of services that meet or exceed citizens' expectations. Henrico continually expands its infrastructure to meet the growing needs of the County and, in prudently issuing debt to do so, has saved millions of dollars in debt service costs. County leaders have historically taken advantage of periods of low construction prices and low interest rates, augmented by the County's triple-AAA bond rating.

Henrico County has earned reaffirmations of its AAA ratings from all three bond rating agencies for the past 21 years, maintaining its position as one of the best financially managed localities in the nation. Furthermore, Henrico County has maintained these AAA reaffirmation by all three rating agencies despite downgrades of the United States government by two of the three rating agencies. In addition, Henrico's water and sewer revenue bonds earned a triple AAA rating from all 3 rating agencies, reaffirmed as recently as August 2022, making the County one of only 15 combined water & sewer utility issuers nationwide to achieve and maintain this highest-possible rating.

Henrico's ongoing commitment to financial stewardship has resulted in the overwhelming passage of bond referendum questions by Henrico voters, most recently in 2016 and 2022. The renovation of Adams Elementary School is the final school project to be completed from the 2016 referendum, and a few remaining parks projects, including Tuckahoe Creek Park and Taylor Farm Park, are currently underway. The final approved fire station, Nine Mile Road Station #23, is currently under construction.

In 2022, Henrico County voters approved a \$511.4 million bond referendum, which included funding for schools; public safety; recreation and parks; and stormwater drainage. School projects which include the construction, rebuild, and renovation of eight educational buildings across the County make up two thirds, or \$340.5 million, of the referendum total. Nine public safety

construction, rebuild, and renovation projects total \$83.85 million. Recreation projects comprise \$37 million for the construction, addition, and improvement of three Henrico parks. Finally, \$50 million is dedicated to drainage improvement projects across all five magisterial districts. The first bond issuance under this referendum is anticipated in Spring 2024 and will fund the construction of an Environmental Education Living Building at Wilton Farm, the replacement of Jackson Davis and Longan Elementary Schools, the rebuilding of Quioccasin Middle School, and the Three Chopt Area Park and related road improvements. The relocation and construction of Firehouse #6 and partial funding for Phase II of Tuckahoe Creek Park are also planned in this debt issuance.

Other projects funded through financing include Henrico County's Cobbs Creek Reservoir and the Public Safety Emergency Communications projects. Cobbs Creek, located in nearby Cumberland County, is nearing completion and will begin filling in 2024. This 1,100-acre reservoir secures the County's water needs for at least the next 50 years and was financed through a series of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. The Public Safety Emergency Communications project is replacing an outdated and non-supported emergency communications system with a state-of-the art, regional communications network. Henrico County, the Cities of Richmond and Colonial Heights, the Counties of Chesterfield and Hanover, and the Capital Regional Airport Commission awarded individual contracts for this project in June 2016. The public safety system in each locality will be part of a larger regional network that provides a fully integrated land mobile radio system for all emergency incidents and functions in the County in and the region. The construction of towers to support the system is nearly complete and equipment has been installed to support the new system.

Private investment in Henrico continued at a rapid pace through fiscal year 2022-23, with multiple economic development announcements in the County. Businesses relying on global communications connectivity find that Henrico hosts the fastest data speeds available, thanks to ready access to four subsea cables, twenty network providers, over forty internet exchanges, approximately 3,000 networks, and over 500 data centers around the world. Energy giant BHE GT&S, a standalone subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Energy, announced the relocation of their headquarters to Henrico County's Innsbrook commercial center with the purchase of 192,000 square feet of class A office space. The insurance industry has taken notice of Henrico's prime location, with insurance companies Richmond National Group and Genworth announcing combined investments of \$27.4 million and a combined 157 new jobs in the County during the fiscal year.

In addition to offering a cutting-edge business environment, Henrico is a premiere sports tourism destination. In addition to roughly 180 athletic fields and multiple tournament venues, the County created the Henrico Sports and Entertainment Authority (HSEA) in 2022 and is constructing a 185,000 square foot indoor Sports and Events Center. The Sports and Events Center can be configured for 12 basketball or 24 volleyball courts, in addition to offering a 3,500 seat arena. The Sports and Events Center is scheduled to open in December 2023 and has booked numerous events in 2024, including the A-10 Women's Basketball Championship.

Future Challenges

The post-pandemic economic environment has created unique challenges and uncertainty. The rapid pace of inflationary growth in 2022 and early 2023 had a significant impact on multiple facets of the national, state, and local economy. The federal government's quick fiscal and monetary policy responses to prevent an economic downturn associated with COVID-19 in March 2020 allowed for an extended period of cheap debt and available cash resulting in increased spending at all levels. In early 2022 the Federal Government shifted its economic strategy in order to combat excessive inflation, particularly in sectors of the economy such as housing, transportation, and energy.

Going into the end of calendar 2023, the national economy is working toward finding a new normal while dodging the lingering threats of recession. Labor market stability, low unemployment, and wage increases have helped ward off recessionary threats, but warning signs such as inversion of the yield curve, high inflation, and high interest rates remain. Home prices have leveled off and home sales volumes are dwindling as mortgage rates increase, while used car and oil prices have been trending downward toward pre-pandemic norms. Henrico County continues to closely monitor the effects of inflation, federal reserve policy, and economic trends into FY24. Continued analysis of leading, coincident, and lagging economic indicators provides the County vital information to adapt fiscal policy and procedures in response to economic changes in real-time.

Anticipation of future economic trends must be balanced with the need to address current economic realities. Inflationary pressures and tight labor markets have impacted the County's workforce. Retaining valuable employees in a time of historically low unemployment and rising average wages remains a priority. Henrico continues to emphasize employee compensation in a time where wages have been outpaced by prices. As such, the County provided 5% and 8.2% pay increases to all employees in July 2022 and July 2023, respectively. The efforts to retain a highly skilled and industrious workforce will continue into FY24 and beyond. The County's ongoing commitment to fiscal stewardship requires both preparedness and responsiveness to external economic forces in order to drive positive outcomes for the County.

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

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* (Certificate) to the County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This was the forty-second consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate, a government must publish an easily readable, efficiently organized, and GAAP compliant CAFR, while also satisfying applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. We believe the Annual Financial Report contained herein continues to meet the Certificate's requirements for financial reporting excellence.

Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted,

John A. Vithoulkas County Manager

Sheila S. Minor, CPA Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Henrico Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

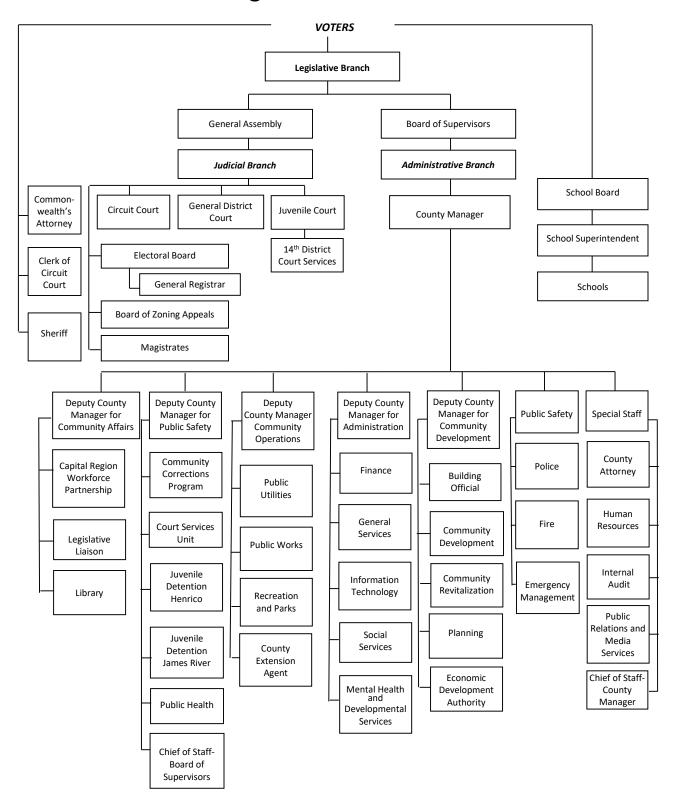
COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA

Directory of Officials June 30, 2023

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

Organization Chart





Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Henrico, Virginia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Governmental Auditing Standards*, and the Specifications, we:

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

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

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Supplemental Information Schedules

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Other Supplemental Information Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplemental Information Schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia November 27, 2023

Cherry Bekaert LLP

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

The following discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities, as of the end of fiscal year June 30, 2023 (FY 2023). Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's basic financial statements and related notes thereto, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2023

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the County had expenses net of program revenues of \$765.4 million. General revenues of \$965.1 million exceeded expenses, net of program revenues, by \$199.7 million (Exhibit 2).

The County's total net position, excluding component units, on the government-wide basis totaled \$3,258.5 million at June 30, 2023 (Exhibit 1).

The General Fund, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures by \$32.5 million (Exhibit 4) after making transfers out of \$147.1 million, which include transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for \$32.5 million, Special Revenue Fund for \$36.1 million and Debt Service Fund for \$78.5 million. In addition, the General Fund contributed \$319.3 million to the County's component units (Exhibit 12).

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The County has three types of funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects a summary of the County's net position (in millions) at June 30, 2022, and 2023:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		rimary	Component Units		
	2022	2023	2022	2023	<u>Gover</u> 2022	2023	2022	2023	
Current Assets	\$1,224.3	\$1,341.9	\$278.0	\$275.1	\$1,502.3	\$1,617.0	\$163.2	\$220.6	
Noncurrent Other Assets	30.2	20.1	4.0	3.8	34.2	23.9	19.7	0.2	
Capital and Intangible Assets	1,811.5	1,946.2	1,525.2	1,562.3	3,336.7	3,508.5	301.7	302.3	
Total Assets	3,066.0	3,308.2	1,807.2	1,841.2	4,873.2	5,149.4	484.6	523.1	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	103.1	93.3	37.0	34.2	140.1	127.4	147.2	133.0	
Total Current Liabilities	264.3	340.8	50.4	45.2	314.7	386.0	94.3	98.0	
Net Pension Liability	82.2	181.3	6.6	12.7	88.8	194.0	276.0	349.6	
Net OPEB Liability	51.2	52.4	1.5	1.6	52.7	54.0	78.7	78.6	
Liabilities due in more than a year	671.5	617.8	451.9	431.4	1,123.4	1,049.2	21.0	15.4	
Total Liabilities	1,069.2	1,192.3	510.4	490.9	1,579.6	1,683.2	470.0	541.6	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	421.2	330.7	11.9	4.4	433.1	335.1	230.6	87.7	
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,272.2	1,428.2	1,088.5	1,138.0	2,360.7	2,566.2	282.7	302.6	
Restricted	308.5	230.3	29.6	29.7	338.1	260.0	6.0	1.7	
Unrestricted (deficit)	98.0	219.9	203.8	212.4	301.8	432.3	(357.5)	(277.5)	
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$1,678.7	\$1,878.4	\$1,321.9	\$1,380.1	\$3,000.6	\$3,258.5	\$(68.8)	\$26.8	

The County's net position increased by 8.6%, or \$258.0 million to \$3,258.5 million from 3,000.6 million. Both Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities contributed to the increase in net position (Exhibit 1). The net position of the County's governmental activities increased by 11.9%, or \$199.7 million to \$1,878.4 million (Exhibit 2).

The governmental Net Investment in Capital Assets increased by \$156.0 million. GAAP requires the County to report all assets financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the County. This is because the County has taxing authority to raise funds and pay the general obligation debt. This Included assets utilized by the School Board, a Component unit of the County. Such assets used by component units will be reported by the County until the debt matures. With debt retirements in fiscal year 2023, some assets that had been reported as County assets were recharacterized as School Board assets during the year.

Restricted net position decreased by \$78.2 million due to capitalizing projects and by additional funds reserved for grants. The unrestricted net position increased by \$121.9 million to \$219.9 million at June 30, 2023, due mainly to the changes in the deferred pension and OPEB outflows and inflows (Exhibit 1).

The net position of business-type activities increased by 4.4%, or \$58.2 million from \$1,321.9 million to \$1,380.1 million (Exhibit 2). Unrestricted net position available for the continuing operation of the water and sewer activities was \$212.4 million as of June 30, 2023 (Exhibit 1).

The net deficit of the aggregate discretely presented component units improved by 139.0%, or \$95.6 million from (\$68.8) million to \$26.8 million, due to increased General Fund contributions in the last two years. Net Investment in Capital Assets increased by \$19.9 million due to debt payments above and beyond the acquisition of new assets. Unrestricted net deficit improved by \$80.0 million to (\$277.5) million at June 30, 2023, compared to the prior year (Exhibit 1).

Schedule of Activities

The following chart summarizes the revenues and expenses (in millions) of the County's activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2023:

	Governmental Business-typ Activities Activities				rimary nment	Component Units		
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Revenues:								_
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$45.1	\$48.0	\$134.9	\$141.6	\$180.0	\$189.6	\$6.3	\$10.2
Operating Grants and								
Contributions	152.4	194.7	-	-	152.4	194.7	411.8	443.6
Capital Grants and								
Contributions	-	-	14.9	15.0	14.9	15.0	-	-
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	543.9	606.7	-	-	543.9	606.7	_	-
Other Taxes	228.4	228.4	-	-	228.4	228.4	_	-
Other	94.5	130.0	17.4	26.4	111.9	156.4	13.8	14.0
Payment from								
Primary Government		-	_	-			274.3	319.3
Total Revenues	\$1,064.3	\$1,207.8	\$167.2	\$183.0	\$1,231.5	\$1,390.8	\$706.2	\$787.1
Expenses:								
General Government	132.4	145.1	_	_	132.4	145.1	_	_
Judicial Administration	14.3	15.9	_	_	14.3	15.9	_	_
Public Safety	242.9	248.1	_	_	242.9	248.1	5.8	6.1
Public Works	89.7	92.0	_	_	89.7	92.0	_	_
Health and Welfare	73.5	80.8	_	_	73.5	80.8	_	_
Education	308.0	331.6	_	_	308.0	331.6	615.2	685.4
Parks, Recreation								
and Cultural	48.8	46.2	-	-	48.8	46.2	-	-
Community Development	32.3	35.3	-	-	32.3	35.3	-	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	14.4	13.1	-	-	14.4	13.1	-	-
Water and Sewer	-	-	115.1	124.8	115.1	124.8	-	-
Total Expenses	\$956.3	\$1,008.1	\$115.1	\$124.8	\$1,071.3	\$1,132.9	\$621.0	\$691.6
Change in Net Position	108.0	199.7	52.1	58.2	160.1	257.9	85.2	95.6
Net Position (deficit),	1 570 7	1 (70 7	1.260.0	1 221 0	2.940.5	2,000.6	(154.0)	((0,0)
beginning of year	1,570.7	1,678.7	1,269.8	1,321.9	2,840.5	3,000.6	(154.0)	(68.8)
Net Position (deficit), end of year	\$1,678.7	\$1,878.5	\$1,321.9	\$1,380.1	\$3,000.6	\$3,258.5	(\$68.8)	\$26.8

REVENUES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$1,207.8 million, an increase of \$143.5 million from fiscal year 2022. Real estate tax revenue is the County's largest revenue source and reflects the recognition of the second half of calendar year 2022 and the first half of calendar year 2023 real property tax. The Real estate tax revenue collected during fiscal year 2023 was \$452.7 million, an increase of \$46.5 million or 11.4% from fiscal year 2022 (Exhibit 12). Property values increased approximately 13% in the thriving Henrico real estate market. The increase in assessed value for real estate

was offset slightly as the County Board of Supervisors reduced the real estate tax rate by 2 cents to 85 cents per \$100 of assessed value in calendar year 2022. The same rate was maintained in calendar year 2023. The County reduced the impact of rising real estate taxable values by providing a credit of 2 cents per \$100 of taxable value for the second consecutive year.

During fiscal year 2023, the County collected \$126.5 million in personal property tax revenue from County residents and received Personal Property Tax Relief from the Commonwealth of Virginia (the Commonwealth) of \$37.0 million for total personal property tax related receipts of \$163.5 million. Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA), the Commonwealth's share of the local personal property tax payment for a calendar year was frozen at 70 percent for qualified vehicles. During the 2004 General Assembly, the Commonwealth's obligation for car tax relief was capped at \$950 million annually. Each jurisdiction's share of the \$950 million is based on the total 2004 reimbursement as of December 31, 2005. The County's share of \$37.0 million is paid in three installments. At June 30, 2022, the County accrued \$18.5 million for the first half of the calendar year.

The fiscal year 2023 property tax collections were up by \$16.2 million or 14.7% over fiscal year 2022 because the value of almost all vehicles was up for the year. A smaller used car inventory, and an increased demand for vehicles drove the motor vehicle valuations higher. Used vehicle wholesale prices increased by almost 12% in 2023.

Business-type activities produced total revenues of \$183.0 million, an increase of \$15.8 million from fiscal year 2022. The County's Water and Sewer activity produced \$141.6 million in charges for services and \$15.0 million in capital grants and contributions (Exhibit 2).

EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$1,008.1 million, an increase of \$51.8 million or 5.5% from fiscal year 2022 (Exhibit 2). Included in this activity are employee compensation and benefits, payments for educational expenses to the School Board, and the cost of general governmental activities such as public safety, recreation, and libraries. The largest expense increases occurred in Education, Public Works and Public Safety.

Education continues to be one of the County's highest priorities and commitments. Spending on Education was up \$23.6 million or 7.66% with a direct payment by the primary government of \$319.3 million for School operations (Exhibit 4). The increase is primarily for general raises for teachers, and market adjustments for administrative school positions.

Public Works expenses increased by \$2.3 million or 2.6%. Henrico's Public Works Department maintains over 3500 lane miles of road, the third largest road network in Virginia. Roads, bridges, and sidewalk projects account for most of the increase.

Parks and Recreation spending decreased by 2.6 million or 5.3%. The personnel component increased 7.3% because of adjusted salaries and rising benefit costs. The department has pushed to increase special events for the past two years. An emphasis on Sports and Entertainment is focused on promoting Henrico as a desirable destination for Sports Tourism and Entertainment.

Public Safety expenses increased by \$5.2 million or 2.1%. In addition to pay raises for Police Officers, Firefighters and Sheriff's Deputies and regular vehicle replacement, the County hired 25 additional Police Officers.

The expenses of business-type activities, the result of County Water and Sewer activity totaled \$124.8 million, an increase of \$9.7 million or 8.4% over fiscal year 2022 business-type activities (Exhibit 2).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$793.3 million, a decrease of (\$16.3) million from fiscal year 2022 (Exhibit 4), driven by a (\$57.2) million net change in Capital Projects fund balance. The General Fund accounts for \$427.9 million (Exhibit 4) of the total combined balance. This is an increase of \$32.5 million or 8.2% from the General Fund balance of \$395.4 million recorded at June 30, 2022. The current General Fund Balance was impacted by General Fund Revenues, which increased by \$114.6 million or 12.4% from fiscal year 2022.

The largest increases occurred in General property taxes, which increased by \$69.5 million. Real property values increased approximately 13% in the thriving Henrico real estate market. Personal property appraisals were also up because of a smaller used car inventory, and an increased demand for vehicles which drove the motor vehicle valuations higher. Used vehicle wholesale prices increased by almost 12% in 2023. In addition to General property tax increases, the County benefited from a \$26.6 million increase in Interest revenue (Revenue from use of money & property).

At the same time, General Fund Expenditures increased by \$123.8 million or 16.3% from fiscal year 2022. The FY 2022 budget as a return to normal after COVID-19. The FY 2023 budget continued the post COVID trend, but was also a response to the inflationary pressure seen in the previous year (over 8% in calendar year 2022). Other Financing Uses decreased by (\$29.8) million or 19.5% from fiscal year 2022. Finally, the following items affected the fund balance and should be noted:

- The General Fund transferred \$32.5 million to the Capital Projects Fund to finance various capital projects, \$36.1 million to the Special Revenue Fund and \$78.5 Million for debt service. The total transfers were reduced \$7.4 million from the previous year.
- The General Fund contributed \$319.3 million to fund fiscal year 2023 School Board operations, an increase of \$45.0 million or 16.4% from the fiscal year 2022 contribution. School expenses increased 4.9% over FY 2022 (Schedule 9).

Highlights of other Governmental Funds are as follows:

- The Special Revenue Fund Balance of \$74.5 million (Exhibit 4) increased by \$8.3 million or 12.6% from fiscal year 2022. The increase is due to revenues of \$87.0 million and other financing sources of \$36.5 million exceeding expenditures of \$115.1 million. The major function of the Special Revenue Fund is to account for State and Federal grants received by the County, Social Services programs, and solid waste operations. State and Federal grants are received on a reimbursement basis and contributed \$54.9 million in revenues. The County's Social Services operations accounted for \$25.0 million in State and Federal grant revenues (Exhibit 12) and \$32.5 million in expenditures during fiscal year 2023 (Exhibit 13).
- The Debt Service Fund Balance remained at \$1.2 million in fiscal year 2023 (Exhibit 4). The fund received transfers from the General Fund of \$78.5 million to cover the scheduled debt payments in fiscal year 2023. The actual expenditures for the Debt Service Fund were \$78.4 million.
- The Capital Projects Fund Balance of \$289.7 million (Exhibit 4) is a decrease of \$57.2 million, or 16.5% in comparison to fiscal year 2022. During the fiscal year, expenditures for capital projects

were \$144.3 million, and revenues were \$54.6 million. Other financing sources include transfers from the General Fund of \$32.5 million during fiscal year 2023.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund Budget

(in millions)

	Original	Revised	Actual
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$736.5	\$736.5	\$830.2
Intergovernmental	134.4	138.6	149.8
Other	23.2	23.2	60.7
Total Revenues	\$894.1	\$898.3	\$1,040.6
Expenditures and Other Uses:			
Expenditures	\$808.4	\$880.6	\$861.0 *
Other Financing Uses	120.5	120.5	123.1
Total Expenditures			
and Other Financing Uses	928.9	1,001.1	984.1
Change in Fund Balance	(\$34.9)	(\$102.8)	\$32.5

^{*}Actual expenditures do not include right-to-use capital outlay of \$24.0 million (Exhibit 13).

Revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$32.5 million in the General Fund for fiscal year 2023.

Actual General Fund revenues were more than the original budgeted revenues by \$146.5 million during fiscal year 2023. Actual revenue collections exceeded the revised budget by \$142.3 million. This increase is attributable in part to collections of general property taxes such as real property and personal property taxes, which exceeded the revised budget by \$69.5 million, and other local taxes, such as meals tax and bank franchise taxes, which exceeded the revised budget by \$0.6 million (Exhibit 12). In addition, revenue from use of money and property exceeded revised budget by \$26.6 million (Exhibit 12). Actual General Fund expenditures were greater than the original budget by \$52.6 million, and less than the revised budget by (\$19.6) million.

During fiscal year 2023, the County Board of Supervisors amended the budget nine times. These budget amendments or supplemental appropriation resolutions were primarily for the following purposes:

- To reappropriate monies to pay for continuing programs whose fiscal year extended beyond June 30, 2022.
- To reappropriate grant revenues authorized in fiscal year 2022 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2022 and to appropriate grants or donation accepted or adjusted in fiscal year 2023.
- To appropriate funds for program enhancements, capital projects or other operational needs that were not anticipated in the original fiscal year budget.
- To appropriate Federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received in FY 2023 for COVID-19 related expenditures.

CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The three tables below provide a summary of the County's capital and intangible assets. The County began reporting the right-to-use assets in fiscal year 2022. GASB Statement No. 87 is the lease accounting standard issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which requires all lease agreements to be classified as right-to-use finance leases. The accounting treatment for a finance lease is similar to a capital lease. The County implemented GASB statement No. 96 in fiscal year 2023 for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The right-to-use a vendor's software is an intangible asset.

Capital And Intangible Assets (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Component Units	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$405.2	\$415.7	\$22.2	\$22.5	\$427.4	\$438.2	\$52.2	\$52.2
Construction in Progress	148.7	242.2	350.0	361.2	498.6	603.4	4.7	5.9
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings	1,210.3	1,231.4	403.7	404.7	1,614.0	1,636.1	414.4	415.3
Infrastructure	757.3	808.0	1,308.6	1,362.7	2,065.9	2,170.7	-	-
Equipment	308.4	317.1	171.4	171.8	479.8	488.9	183.5	188.5
Improvements	131.4	138.9	1.4	1.4	132.9	140.3	42.6	39.4
Accumulated Depreciation								
On Other Capital Assets	(1,149.8)	(1,207.0)	(732.0)	(762.0)	(1,881.8)	(1,969.0)	(395.7)	(399.0)
Total Net of Depreciation	\$1,811.5	\$1,946.2	\$1,525.3	\$1,562.3	\$3,336.7	\$3,508.6	\$301.7	\$302.3

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Tot	al	Component Units	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Right to Use Lease Assets:								
Equipment	\$1.8	\$1.8	\$ -	\$ -	\$1.8	\$1.8	\$ -	\$ -
Building	11.8	11.7	-	-	11.8	11.7	4.7	4.4
Other	1.9	1.9	-	-	1.9	1.9	19.0	19.0
Accumulated Amortization	(2.9)	(5.2)	-	_	(2.9)	(5.2)	(4.1)	(9.6)
Total Net of Amortization	\$12.6	\$10.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$12.6	\$10.1	\$19.6	\$13.8

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Component Units	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Right to Use Subscription Assets:								
Subscription Assets	\$ -	\$24.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$24.0	\$ -	\$9.4
Accumulated Amortization		(3.4)	-			(3.4)	_	(3.1)
Total Net of Amortization	\$ -	\$20.6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$20.6	\$ -	\$6.3

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the County's governmental activities (including Internal Service Funds) had net capital assets totaling \$1,946.2 million, which represents a net increase of \$134.7 million or 7.4% over

the previous fiscal year-end balance. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, and water and wastewater systems.

The business-type net activities capital assets grew by \$37.0 million to \$1,562.3 million, an increase of 2.4% over the previous fiscal year. The County's business-type activities are made up of the County's water and sewer activities.

The Component Units' capital assets increased by \$0.6 million to \$302.3 million, a increase of 0.2% from the previous fiscal year. The School Board accounted for the major portion of the net increase. More detailed information about the County's capital and intangible assets is presented in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the County had \$530.3 million in outstanding General Obligation Bonds, a decrease of \$49.0 million, or 8.5 percent, over last fiscal year. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements.

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Single–employer plans:

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

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

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

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

Funds of the Primary Government are invested in accordance with the County's Investment Guidelines which were created by the Director of Finance to ensure the effective management of the day-to-day investment activity of the County. The objective of these guidelines is to obtain the highest possible yield

on available financial resources, within the constraints imposed by safety objectives, cash flow considerations and the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia that restrict the placement of public funds.

At June 30, 2023, the County's investment portfolio amounted to \$1,103.1 million, an increase of \$50.1 million. Henrico experienced a steady increase in Investment yields during fiscal year 2023 due to Federal Reserve rate hikes. In the rising rate environment, the fair value of County investments experienced declines. They are unrealized losses but will be reflected in the County Net Position at June 30th. The expectation is that County will hold the investments until maturity without actual losses. The County portfolio contained United States Treasury and Agency obligations, high quality municipal bonds, prime commercial paper and Commonwealth of Virginia Local Government Investment Pool shares. This strategy enabled the County to maximize returns without experiencing any significant adverse credit exposure. More detailed information about the County's investments is presented in Note 2 of the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

According to the Virginia Employment Commission, as of June 30, 2023, the County had a net decrease of 4,037 jobs since 2019, resulting in total employment of 186,931. The County's unemployment rate, which was reported at 2.8 percent as of June 30, 2023, matched the State's unemployment rate of 2.8 percent, and was below the federal rate of 3.8 percent. As of 2022 (the latest data available from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis), the County's per capita income of \$76,327 registered higher than both the national average of \$65,470, and the Commonwealth of Virginia average of \$68,985.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Exhibit 1

	Governmental	Primary Governmen Business-type	<u> </u>	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets:	Activities	Activities	Total	Cints
Current assets:				
	\$ 954,275,702	\$ 189,247,276	\$ 1,143,522,978	\$ 143,063,002
Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary investments				
Receivables, net	266,281,948	29,406,676	295,688,624	54,753
Due from other governments	54,958,314		54,958,314	57,091,310
Internal balances	(1,175,354)	1,175,354		-
Due from component unit	35,979,905	-	35,979,905	-
Inventories	842,818	1,352,084	2,194,902	153,913
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	53,864,998	53,864,998	55,261
Noncurrent assets:				
Other assets	20,090,336	3,753,762	23,844,098	155,299
Capital and intangible assets:				
Right to use assets, net	30,705,399	4,729	30,710,128	20,212,697
Land and construction in progress	657,862,151	383,705,370	1,041,567,521	58,032,100
Other capital assets, net	1,288,372,525	1,178,614,743	2,466,987,268	244,260,747
Capital assets, net	1,946,234,676	1,562,320,113	3,508,554,789	302,292,847
Total Assets	3,308,193,744	1,841,124,992	5,149,318,736	523,079,082
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Contributions after measurement date	45,117,115	2,569,827	47,686,942	66,606,738
Change in proportionate share allocation	1,519,348	31,709	1,551,057	7,619,477
Change of assumptions	27,740,142	1,720,357	29,460,499	34,892,377
Difference between actual and expected experience	18,896,090	927,755	19,823,845	23,876,132
Deferred loss on debt refunding, net	,	28,921,565	28,921,565	,-,-,
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	93,272,695	34,171,213	127,443,908	132,994,724
		34,171,213	127,443,700	132,774,724
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	2 401 466 420	1.075.207.205	5 276 762 644	(5(072 00(
of Resources	3,401,466,439	1,875,296,205	5,276,762,644	656,073,806
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	75,925,742	13,553,484	89,479,226	6,735,247
Deposits payable	75,725,712	1,003,840	1,003,840	0,755,217
Accrued liabilities	73,881,035	2,839,868	76,720,903	1,639,365
Amounts held for others		2,039,000		
Unearned revenues	13,342,651	0.695.707	13,342,651	83,866
	67,246,095	9,685,797	76,931,892	34,135,571
Due to Primary Government	110 445 505	10.106.065	120 551 050	35,979,905
Long-term liabilities due within one year	110,445,785	18,106,065	128,551,850	19,384,678
Total current liabilities	340,841,308	45,189,054	386,030,362	97,958,632
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	181,262,718	12,651,927	193,914,645	349,589,584
Net OPEB liability	52,397,184	1,601,232	53,998,416	78,598,268
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	617,808,856	431,414,991	1,049,223,847	15,410,715
Total non-current liabilities	851,468,758	445,668,150	1,297,136,908	443,598,567
Total Liabilities	1,192,310,066	490,857,204	1,683,167,270	541,557,199
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Change in proportionate share allocation	399,704	418,602	818,306	2,013,946
Difference between actual and expected experience	14,662,812	1,032,640	15,695,452	27,332,841
Difference between projected and actual earnings	38,346,027	2,379,124	40,725,151	45,481,855
Change of assumptions			17,215,278	12,726,195
Other - leases	16,739,938	475,340		
	9,021,332	75,503	9,096,835	169,601
Deferred revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	251,521,216 330,691,029	4,381,209	251,521,216 335,072,238	87,724,438
Total Deletred lillions of Resources	330,071,027	4,301,207	333,072,230	07,724,430
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,523,001,095	495,238,413	2,018,239,508	629,281,637
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,428,128,023	1,137,996,527	2,566,124,550	302,568,499
Restricted for:				
Highways, streets and buildings	154,767,489	-	154,767,489	-
Debt service	1,197,897	29,663,629	30,861,526	-
Grants	74,460,971	-	74,460,971	1,809,428
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	219,910,964	212,397,636	432,308,600	(277,585,758)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,878,465,344	\$ 1,380,057,792	\$ 3,258,523,136	\$ 26,792,169

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues	
			Operating Operating
		Charges for	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions
Primary Government:			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ 145,091,106	\$ 16,176,448	\$ 1,489,943
Judicial administration	15,934,260	1,075,945	5,147,157
Public safety	248,057,820	4,520,211	37,763,947
Public works	92,020,402	2,719,135	96,253,078
Health and welfare	80,814,996	10,754,144	43,051,887
Education	331,606,321	-	-
Parks, recreation and culture	46,167,634	740,670	307,221
Community development	35,284,066	12,011,308	10,695,908
Interest on long-term debt	13,118,434	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities	1,008,095,039	47,997,861	194,709,141
Business-type activities:			
Water and Sewer	124,788,913	141,596,042	
Total Business-type Activities	124,788,913	141,596,042	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,132,883,952	\$ 189,593,903	\$ 194,709,141
Component Units:			
School Board	\$ 685,379,541	\$ 4,058,071	\$ 443,495,165
James River Juvenile Detention Commission	6,148,159	6,110,273	154,127
Total Component Units	\$ 691,527,700	\$ 10,168,344	\$ 443,649,292

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Local sales and use

Business licenses

Hotel and motel

Bank franchise

Other

Interest and investment earnings

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Recovered costs

Miscellaneous

Payment from Primary Government

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Total Net Position (Deficit) at June 30, 2022

Total Net Position (Deficit) at June 30, 2023

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Exhibit 2

Grants and Contributions Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Component Units \$. \$ (127,424,715) \$. \$ (127,424,715) \$. \$ (127,424,715) \$. \$ (127,424,715) \$. \$ (127,424,715) \$. \$ (127,424,715) \$. \$ (127,424,715) \$. \$ (127,424,715) \$. \$ (127,424,715) \$. \$ (127,424,715) \$. \$ (127,424,715) \$. \$ (127,571,562) \$. \$ (27,008,965) \$. \$ (27,008,965) \$. \$ (27,008,965) \$. \$ (27,008,965) \$. \$ (27,008,965) \$. \$ (27,008,965) \$. \$ (331,606,321) \$. \$ (45,119,743) \$. \$ (45,119,743) \$. \$ (45,119,743) \$. \$ (45,119,743) \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$ (12,576,850) \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.			Net (Expenses) R	even	ues and Chang	es in	Net Position		
Contributions Activities Activities Total Units \$ - \$ (127,424,715) \$ - \$ (127,424,715) \$ (9,711,158) - (205,773,662) - (205,773,662) - (205,773,662) - (6,951,811) - (6,951,811) - (6,951,811) - (331,606,321) - (331,606,321) - (331,606,321) - (45,119,743) - (45,119,743) - (12,576,850) - (13,118,434) - (13,118,434) - (13,118,434) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - 14,979,526 - 31,786,655 31,786,655 - - - \$ 14,979,526 - 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826,55) \$ (237,826,55) \$ 14,979,526 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826,55) \$ (237,826,55) \$ 1	Capital								
\$ - \$ (127,424,715) \$ - \$ (127,424,715) \$ - (9,711,158) - (9,711,158) - (9,711,158) - (205,773,662) - (205,773,662) - (6,951,811) - (6,951,811) - (6,951,811) - (6,951,811) - (12,708,965) - (27,008,965) - (27,008,965) - (27,008,965) - (27,008,965) - (27,008,965) - (12,576,850) - (12,576,850) - (12,576,850) - (12,576,850) - (12,576,850) - (13,118,434) - (13,118,434) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,		(В	• •				Component
- (9,711,158) - (9,711,158) - (205,773,662) - (205,773,662) - (6,951,811 - (9,951,811) - (27,008,965) - (27,008,965) - (331,606,321) - (331,606,321) - (45,119,743) - (45,119,743) - (12,576,850) - (12,576,850) - (13,118,434) - (13,118,434) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) 14,979,526 - 31,786,655 31,786,655 \$ 14,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ (237,826,655) - 116,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ (237,826,655) - 116,6430,064 - 16,430,064 - 4,754,596 - 4,754,596 - 63,334,579 - 63,334,579 - 34,828,508 3,123,195 - 34,828,508 3,123,195 - 34,828,508 3,123,195 - 34,828,508 3,123,195 - 34,828,508 3,123,195 - 37,951,703 - 222,934,940 - 116,132,230 - 1,136,532 - 1,136,532 - 1,136,532 - 1,136,532 319,339, - 965,123,240 22,649,990 116,132,230 - 1,136,532 - 1,136,532 319,339, 31,366,55	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total		Units
- (9,711,158) - (9,711,158) - (205,773,662) - (205,773,662) - (6,951,811 - (9,971,158) - (27,008,965) - (27,008,965) - (331,606,321) - (331,606,321) - (45,119,743) - (45,119,743) - (12,576,850) - (12,576,850) - (13,118,434) - (13,118,434) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) 14,979,526 - 31,786,655 31,786,655 \$ 14,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ (237,826,655) - 116,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ (237,826,655) - 116,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ (733,6									
- (9,711,158) - (9,711,158) - (205,773,662) - (205,773,662) - (6,951,811 - (9,971,158) - (27,008,965) - (27,008,965) - (331,606,321) - (331,606,321) - (45,119,743) - (45,119,743) - (12,576,850) - (12,576,850) - (13,118,434) - (13,118,434) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) 14,979,526 - 31,786,655 31,786,655 \$ 14,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ (237,826,655) - 116,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ (237,826,655) - 116,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ (733,6	¢	¢	(127.424.715)	¢		Ф	(127 424 715)	Ф	
- (205,773,662) - (205,773,662) - 6,951,811 - 6,951,811 - (27,008,965) - (27,008,965) - (331,606,321) - (331,606,321) - (45,119,743) - (45,119,743) - (12,576,850) - (12,576,850) - (13,118,434) - (13,118,434) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) 14,979,526 - 31,786,655 31,786,655 \$ 14,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, - 116, 32,064, 4,754,596, 63,334,579, 34,828,508, 31,23,155, 379,51,703, 222, 93,482,240, 22,649,990, 116,132,230, 1,136,532, 570,633, 607,985, 1,178,618, 13,194, 11,36,532, 570,633, 607,985, 1,178,618, 13,194, 19,735,203, 58,167,825, 257,903,028, 95,632, 1,678,730,141, 1,321,889,967, 3,000,620,108, (68,840, 16	5 -	Þ		Э	-	Þ		Þ	-
- 6,951,811 - 6,951,811 - (27,008,965) - (27,008,965) - (331,606,321) - (331,606,321) - (331,606,321) - (45,119,743) - (45,119,743) - (12,576,850) - (12,576,850) - (13,118,434) - (13,118,434) - (13,118,434) - (765,388,037)	-				-				-
- (27,008,965) - (27,008,965) - (331,606,321) - (331,606,321) - (45,119,743) - (45,119,743) - (12,576,850) - (12,576,850) - (13,118,434) - (13,118,434) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) - (766,655 - (733,601,382) - (733,601,382) - (733,601,382) - (733,601,382) - (733,601,382) - (733,601,382) - (733,601,382) - (733,601,382) - (733,601,382) - (733,601,382) - (733,601,382) - (733,601	-				-				-
\$ \(\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	-				-				-
- (45,119,743) - (45,119,743) - (12,576,850) - (12,576,850) - (13,118,434) - (13,118,434) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) 14,979,526 - 31,786,655 31,786,655 \$ 14,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, -) - - - - \$ (237,826, -) - - - - - \$ (237,826, -) - - - - - - \$ (237,826, -) - <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(, , ,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	-		(, , ,		-				-
- (12,576,850) - (13,118,434) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) 14,979,526 - 31,786,655 31,786,655 14,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ 14,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, - 116, - 1	-		,		-				-
- (13,118,434) - (13,118,434) - (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) 14,979,526 - 31,786,655 31,786,655 \$ 14,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, -) 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, -) 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, -) 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, -) 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, -) 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, -) 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, -) 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, -) 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,720, -) 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, -) 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, -) 116, \$ - </td <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	-				-				-
- (765,388,037) - (765,388,037) 14,979,526 - 31,786,655 31,786,655 \$ 14,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, - 116, -	-				-				-
14,979,526 - 31,786,655 31,786,655 \$ 14,979,526 - 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, - 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, - 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, - 116, \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, - 116, - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, - 116, - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, - 116, - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, - 116, - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, - 116, - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, - 116, - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, - 116, - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, - 116, - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, - 116, - 116, - \$ - \$ - \$ (23,31, - 11, - 11, -		-	(13,118,434)				(13,118,434)		-
14,979,526 - 31,786,655 31,786,655 \$ 14,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, 116, 116, 116, 116, 116, 116, 116, 1	<u>-</u>		(765,388,037)				(765,388,037)		-
14,979,526 - 31,786,655 31,786,655 \$ 14,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, 116, 116, 116, 116, 116, 116, 116, 1	14 979 526		_		31 786 655		31 786 655		_
\$ 14,979,526 \$ (765,388,037) \$ 31,786,655 \$ (733,601,382) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	14,777,320	-			31,700,033		31,760,033		
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (237,826, - 116, 116, 116,	14,979,526		- _		31,786,655		31,786,655		
- - - 116, \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, \$ 92,752,491 - 92,752,491 - \$ 51,162,465 - 51,162,465 - \$ 16,430,064 - 16,430,064 - \$ 4,754,596 - 4,754,596 - \$ 63,334,579 - 63,334,579 - \$ 34,828,508 3,123,195 37,951,703 222, \$ 93,482,240 22,649,990 116,132,230 - \$ 1,136,532 - 1,136,532 585, \$ 570,633 607,985 1,178,618 13,194, \$ - - - 319,339, \$ 965,123,240 26,381,170 991,504,410 333,342, \$ 199,735,203 58,167,825 257,903,028 95,632, \$ 1,678,730,141 1,321,889,967	\$ 14,979,526	\$	(765,388,037)	\$	31,786,655	\$	(733,601,382)	\$	
- - - 116, \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, \$ - \$ - \$ (237,710, \$ 92,752,491 - 92,752,491 - \$ 51,162,465 - 51,162,465 - \$ 16,430,064 - 16,430,064 - \$ 4,754,596 - 4,754,596 - \$ 63,334,579 - 63,334,579 - \$ 34,828,508 3,123,195 37,951,703 222, \$ 93,482,240 22,649,990 116,132,230 - \$ 1,136,532 - 1,136,532 585, \$ 570,633 607,985 1,178,618 13,194, \$ - - - 319,339, \$ 965,123,240 26,381,170 991,504,410 333,342, \$ 199,735,203 58,167,825 257,903,028 95,632, \$ 1,678,730,141 1,321,889,967	¢	ď		¢		¢		¢	(227.92(.205)
\$ 606,671,132 \$ - \$ 606,671,132 \$ 92,752,491 - 92,752,491 51,162,465 - 51,162,465 16,430,064 - 16,430,064 4,754,596 - 4,754,596 63,334,579 - 63,334,579 34,828,508 3,123,195 37,951,703 222, 93,482,240 22,649,990 116,132,230 1,136,532 - 1,136,532 585, 570,633 607,985 1,178,618 13,194, 319,339, 965,123,240 26,381,170 991,504,410 333,342, 199,735,203 58,167,825 257,903,028 95,632, 1,678,730,141 1,321,889,967 3,000,620,108 (68,840,	э -		- -		<u>-</u>		- -		116,241
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$	(237,710,064)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$									
51,162,465 - 51,162,465 16,430,064 - 16,430,064 4,754,596 - 4,754,596 63,334,579 - 63,334,579 34,828,508 3,123,195 37,951,703 222, 93,482,240 22,649,990 116,132,230 1,136,532 - 1,136,532 585, 570,633 607,985 1,178,618 13,194, - - 319,339, 965,123,240 26,381,170 991,504,410 333,342, 199,735,203 58,167,825 257,903,028 95,632, 1,678,730,141 1,321,889,967 3,000,620,108 (68,840,		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					-				-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					-				-
63,334,579 - 63,334,579 34,828,508 3,123,195 37,951,703 222, 93,482,240 22,649,990 116,132,230 1,136,532 585, 570,633 607,985 1,178,618 13,194, - - 319,339, 965,123,240 26,381,170 991,504,410 333,342, 199,735,203 58,167,825 257,903,028 95,632, 1,678,730,141 1,321,889,967 3,000,620,108 (68,840,					-				-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					-				-
93,482,240 22,649,990 116,132,230 1,136,532 - 1,136,532 585, 570,633 607,985 1,178,618 13,194, - - - 319,339, 965,123,240 26,381,170 991,504,410 333,342, 199,735,203 58,167,825 257,903,028 95,632, 1,678,730,141 1,321,889,967 3,000,620,108 (68,840,					-				-
1,136,532 - 1,136,532 585, 570,633 607,985 1,178,618 13,194, - - - 319,339, 965,123,240 26,381,170 991,504,410 333,342, 199,735,203 58,167,825 257,903,028 95,632, 1,678,730,141 1,321,889,967 3,000,620,108 (68,840,									222,640
570,633 607,985 1,178,618 13,194, - - - 319,339, 965,123,240 26,381,170 991,504,410 333,342, 199,735,203 58,167,825 257,903,028 95,632, 1,678,730,141 1,321,889,967 3,000,620,108 (68,840,					22,649,990				-
- - - 319,339, 965,123,240 26,381,170 991,504,410 333,342, 199,735,203 58,167,825 257,903,028 95,632, 1,678,730,141 1,321,889,967 3,000,620,108 (68,840,					-				585,892
965,123,240 26,381,170 991,504,410 333,342, 199,735,203 58,167,825 257,903,028 95,632, 1,678,730,141 1,321,889,967 3,000,620,108 (68,840,			570,633		607,985		1,178,618		13,194,485
199,735,203 58,167,825 257,903,028 95,632, 1,678,730,141 1,321,889,967 3,000,620,108 (68,840,			-					_	319,339,248
<u>1,678,730,141</u> <u>1,321,889,967</u> <u>3,000,620,108</u> (68,840,			965,123,240		26,381,170		991,504,410		333,342,265
			199,735,203		58,167,825		257,903,028		95,632,201
			1,678,730,141	1	,321,889,967		3,000,620,108	-	(68,840,032)
<u>\$ 1,878,465,344</u> <u>\$ 1,380,057,792</u> <u>\$ 3,258,523,136</u> <u>\$ 26,792,</u>		\$	1,878,465,344	\$ 1	,380,057,792	\$	3,258,523,136	\$	26,792,169

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects	(Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		**						g		
Cash and temporary investments	\$	463,130,910	\$	76,330,606	\$	1,197,897	\$	365,749,953	\$	906,409,366
Receivables, net		255,293,471		8,863,333		_		-		264,156,804
Due from other governmental units		38,487,595		4,573,428		_		11,897,291		54,958,314
Due from component unit		35,954,105		-		_		-		35,954,105
Other assets		6,705,162		2,665,457		_		_		9,370,619
Total assets	-\$	799,571,243	\$	92,432,824	\$	1,197,897	\$	377,647,244	\$	1,270,849,208
Liabilities:						, ,		,,		, , ,
	•	67.540.264	•	1 465 410	•		•	6 401 212	•	75 400 005
Accounts payable	\$	67,542,364	\$	1,465,419	\$	-	\$	6,491,212	\$	75,498,995
Accrued liabilities		24,425,591		3,714,304		-		19,096,335		47,236,230
Amounts held for others		13,342,651		-		-		-		13,342,651
Unearned revenues		385,081		5,759,848		-		61,101,166		67,246,095
Due to other funds		1,352,856		278,078				1,282,532		2,913,466
Total liabilities	_\$	107,048,543	\$	11,217,649	\$	-	_\$_	87,971,245	\$	206,237,437
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Other - leases		6,402,298		2,619,034						9,021,332
Unavailable revenues		258,203,541		4,135,170		_		-		262,338,711
Total deferred inflows of resources		264,605,839		6,754,204						271,360,043
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		9,903,705		49,152,538		_		_		59,056,243
				49,132,336		_		289,675,999		
Committed		36,400,000		25 209 422		1 107 907		289,675,999		326,075,999
Assigned		216,076,786		25,308,433		1,197,897		-		242,583,116
Unassigned	_	165,536,370	-	-			_			165,536,370
Total fund balances		427,916,861		74,460,971		1,197,897		289,675,999		793,251,728
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	799,571,243	\$	92,432,824	\$	1,197,897	\$	377,647,244		
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:										
Capital assets used in government activities assets in the governmental funds. (Note 6)	are not	t current financia	l resou	rces and, therefo	ore, are	not reported as			\$	1,932,231,968
Right to use assets used in government active assets in the governmental funds. (Note 6)	ities ar	e not current fina	ancial 1	resources and, th	erefore	, are not reporte	d as			30,702,611
Unearned revenues that have not been recog liabilities in the governmental funds. (Note 3		as revenue in the	curren	t period and, the	erefore,	are reported as				10,817,495
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payabl	le, are	not due and paya	able in	the current perio	od and,	therefore, are				
not reported as liabilities in the governmenta				-						(727,941,939)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the in the governmental funds. (178,5						(178,526,944)				
Accrued interest on bonds payable, is not du liabilities in the governmental funds.	Accrued interest on bonds payable, is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (9,355,0						(9,355,052)			
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources a in the governmental funds.	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not recorded as deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the governmental funds. 22,919,44						22,919,449			
Net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the in the governmental funds. (52,074						(52,074,311)				
Internal service funds are used to charge the liabilities are included in the government act.					e, the as	ssets and				50,942,022
	Internal service funds, net profit allocation to business-type activities and component units is included in the Statement of Net Position as accounts receivable, but is not included in the governmental funds. 5,498,31						5,498,317			
	Total Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 1,878,465,344									
The accompanying notes to the financial sta	ateme	nts are an inte					-			-,,100,011
The accompanying notes to the initalicial sta	accinc.	ins are an inte	Prar b	are or these III	iaire idi	satements.				

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	6 (07 500 400					
General property taxes	\$ 607,588,432	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	607,588,432
Other local taxes Licenses and permits	222,617,999	-	-	-		222,617,999
Fines and forfeitures	9,760,443 1,683,002	-	-	-		9,760,443
Revenue from use of money and property	28,345,062	349,279	-	6,680,373		1,683,002 35,374,714
Charges for services	3,393,168	28,537,756	-	0,000,373		31,930,924
Miscellaneous	10,775,062	1,600,346	-	570,633		12,946,041
Recovered costs	6,711,737	1,668,178		570,055		8,379,915
Intergovernmental	149,763,682	54,854,794		47,357,090		251,975,566
Total Revenues	1,040,638,587	87,010,353		54,608,096		1,182,257,036
	,,,	,		,,,,,,,,		, - ,,
Expenditures:						
Current operating: General government	91,178,588	5,649,481				96,828,069
Judicial administration			-	-		
	14,355,903	1,585,574	-	-		15,941,477
Public safety Public works	246,457,389	6,073,128	-	-		252,530,517
	60,438,358	16,821,315	-	-		77,259,673
Health and social services	3,130,561	77,552,827	-	-		80,683,388
Parks, recreation, and culture	46,157,149	41,327	-	-		46,198,476
Community development	29,243,094	5,913,862	-	-		35,156,956
Education	319,339,248	-	21.041	-		319,339,248
Miscellaneous	48,974,386	-	31,841	-		49,006,227
Debt service:	1 (14 202	1 140 (00	54 425 000			57 100 004
Principal	1,614,302	1,149,682	54,435,000	-		57,198,984
Interest and other charges	100,138	29,551	23,966,959	-		24,096,648
Capital outlay	24,039,192	324,740	70 422 000	144,340,250		168,704,182
Total Expenditures	885,028,308	115,141,487	78,433,800	144,340,250		1,222,943,845
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	155,610,279	(28,131,134)	(78,433,800)	(89,732,154)		(40,686,809)
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES:						
Transfers in	-	36,138,617	78,452,484	32,518,878		147,109,979
Transfers out	(147,109,979)	-	-	-		(147,109,979)
Leases issued	24,039,192	324,740		<u>-</u>		24,363,932
Total other financing (uses) sources, net	(123,070,787)	36,463,357	78,452,484	32,518,878		24,363,932
Net change in fund balance	32,539,492	8,332,223	18,684	(57,213,276)		(16,322,877)
Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2022	395,377,369	66,128,748	1,179,213	346,889,275		809,574,605
Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2023	\$ 427,916,861	\$ 74,460,971	\$ 1,197,897	289,675,999	\$	793,251,728
	Adjustments for the	he Statement of Acti	vities:			
	rajustments for th	ne statement of rect	vices.			
	Net change in fund	balances - total governn	nental funds		\$	(16,322,877)
			an expenditure in the gover liabilities in the Statement			57,198,984
	Revenues not in go reported as revenue		(917,300)			
	Governmental fund activities capitalize		228,969,149			
			of Activities do not require rted as expenditures in gove			(745,377)
		nse is reported in the Stat n expenditure in the gove	tement of Activities, but ernmental funds. (Note 6)			(68,023,559)
		nse is reported in the Sta n expenditure in the gove				(6,306,404)
			ue and payable in the currentes in the governmental fund			10,978,214
		recorded as a source in g e in the Statement of Act	overnmental funds, but are ivities.	not		(24,363,932)
		ivity is recorded as a expension expenditure in the govern	ense in the Statement of Ac nmental funds.	tivities, but is		9,321,908
	Internal service fur governmental fund		8,735,457			
	Internal service fur	nds' revenues and expense	es not recorded in the gover	nmental funds.		1,210,940
		Change	in Net Position of Gove	rnmental Activities	\$	199,735,203

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

Exhibit 5

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Revenue	Internal Service Funds
Assets:	sewer revenue	Tunus
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 189,247,276	\$ 47,866,336
Receivables, net	29,406,676	2,125,144
Due from other funds	1,282,532	1,763,893
Due from component unit	-	25,800
Inventories	1,352,084	842,818
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	53,864,998	
Total current assets	275,153,566	52,623,991
Noncurrent assets: Other assets	3,753,762	-
Capital and intangible assets:	4.720	2.700
Right to use assets	4,729	2,788
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net	383,705,370 1,178,614,743	14,002,708
Capital assets, net	1,562,320,113	14,002,708
Total non-current assets	1,566,078,604	14,005,496
Total assets	1,841,232,170	66,629,487
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Contributions after measurement date	2,569,827	575,059
Change in proportionate share allocation Difference between projected and actual earnings	31,709	6,647
Change of assumptions	1,720,357	361,624
Difference between actual and expected experience	927,755	194,304
Deferred loss on debt refunding, net	28,921,565	
Total deferred outflows of resources	34,171,213	1,137,634
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,875,403,383	67,767,121
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	13,553,484	426,747
Deposits payable	1,003,840	25.780
Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	107,178	25,780
Unearned revenues	2,839,868 9,685,797	12,068,353
Long-term liabilities due within one year	18,106,065	270,444
Total current liabilities	45,296,232	12,791,324
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability	12 (51 027	0 705 774
Net OPEB liability	12,651,927 1,601,232	2,735,774 322,873
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	431,414,991	42,258
Total non-current liabilities	445,668,150	3,100,905
Total liabilities	490,964,382	15,892,229
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Change in proportionate share allocation	418,602	101,786
Difference between actual and expected experience	1,032,640	216,977
Difference between projected and actual earnings	2,379,124	504,196
Change of assumptions	475,340	109,911
Other - leases	75,503	
Total deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows	4,381,209	932,870
of resources	495,345,591	16,825,099
Not Position		
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	1,137,996,527	14,005,496
Restricted for debt service	29,663,629	17,000,490
Unrestricted net position	212,397,636	36,936,526
Total net position	\$ 1,380,057,792	\$ 50,942,022
ı.	,,	

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Revenue	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:		- 1111111
Charges for services:		
Water system	\$ 71,241,566	\$ -
Sewer system	70,354,476	-
Interdepartmental charges	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23,369,295
Contributions	-	147,516,251
Other	607,985_	3,798,564
Total operating revenues	142,204,027	174,684,110
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased services	14,641,487	-
Utility charges	7,640,199	184,986
Personnel services and benefits	19,047,286	142,744,031
Professional services	15,275,050	197,837
Materials and supplies	10,019,207	15,131,648
Maintenance and repairs	4,869,364	4,195,690
Other expenses	7,320,233	1,541,310
Depreciation and amortization	33,610,084	2,339,980
Total operating expenses	112,422,910	166,335,482
Operating income	29,781,117	8,348,628
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment income	3,123,195	1,114,023
Connection fees	20,552,335	-
Contributions	2,097,655	-
Interest expense	(12,199,690)	-
Gain on sale of equipment	-	96,917
Other	(166,313)	
Total nonoperating revenues, net	13,407,182	1,210,940
Income before capital contributions	43,188,299	9,559,568
Capital contributions - donated assets	14,979,526	
Change in net position	58,167,825	9,559,568
Total net position - June 30, 2022	1,321,889,967	41,382,454
Total net position - June 30, 2023	\$ 1,380,057,792	\$ 50,942,022

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Exhibit 7

	Bu	siness-type Activities		
		Enterprise Fund		Internal
		Water and		Service
		Sewer Revenue		Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Sewei Revenue		runus
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers	\$	140,585,190	\$	174,396,716
Payments to suppliers	φ	(63,710,118)	Ф	
				(161,082,569)
Payments to employees	-	(17,149,821)		(4,380,733)
Net cash provided by operating activities		59,725,251		8,933,414
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Purchase of capital assets		(59,722,081)		(3,085,850)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		679,709		96,917
Connection fees paid by contractors		19,607,755		
Contributions		2,418,288		_
Virginia Nutrient Removal Credits		117,164		_
=				-
Interest paid on bonds		(12,340,803)		-
Principal paid on debt		(17,325,000)		-
Net cash used in capital and related		(((= (1 0 (0)		(2.000.020)
financing activities		(66,564,968)		(2,988,933)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Investment income received		3,123,195		1,114,023
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(3,716,522)		7,058,504
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2022		246,828,796		40,807,832
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2023	\$	243,112,274	_\$_	47,866,336
Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Operating income	\$	29,781,117	\$	8,348,628
net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	27,701,117	Ψ	0,5 10,020
Depreciation		33,610,084		2,339,980
Amortization		33,010,004		
		(010.079)		1,662
Increase in accounts and notes receivable		(910,978)		(3,196)
Increase in inventories		(128,135)		134,933
Increase in due from other funds		=		(279,857)
Increase in due from component unit		-		(4,341)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		832,283		89,880
Decrease in accounts payable		(1,476,128)		(547,627)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		158,537		(838,119)
Decrease in accrued compensated absences		(42,067)		_
Increase in due to other fund		-		2,334
Increase in net pension liability		6,051,041		1,265,177
Increase in net OPEB liability		56,207		8,581
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		(7,546,838)		(1,584,621)
Decrease in unearned revenues		(654,891)		(1,00.,021)
			_	
Net cash provided by operating activities		59,730,232		8,933,414
Reconciliation to Cash and Cash Equivalents				
on the Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	189,247,276	\$	47,866,336
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		53,864,998		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2023	\$	243,112,274	\$	47,866,336
<u>.</u> ,		-, ,.,.	_	,,

Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities:

The Water and Sewer Fund received donated assets in the form of infrastructure provided by developers of new subdivision throughout the County. The value of the assets received during the year was \$14,979,526.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Healthcare OPEB Trust	Custodial Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,336,149
Investments:		
Pooled funds	94,790,520	
Total investments	94,790,520	-
Accounts receivable	-	84
Prepaid	-	459
Due from other governments	-	93,125
Deferred outflows	-	1,395,208
Right to use asset, net	-	16,769
Total Assets	94,790,520	2,841,794
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	<u> </u>	97,450
Total Liabilities	-	97,450
Fiduciary Net Position:		
Funds restricted for postemployment		
benefits other than pensions	94,790,520	-
Funds restricted for others		2,744,344
	\$ 94,790,520	\$ 2,744,344

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Healthcare OPEB Trust		Custodial Funds
Additions:	_			
Contributions				
Employer	\$	9,604,420	\$	-
Members	_	-	_	1,345,624
Total contributions		9,604,420		1,345,624
Tuition income		-		3,681,950
State and federal grants		-		189,631
Pass-through funds		-		384,389
Miscellaneous		-		18,988
Investment income		6,132,316		17
Less investment expenses	_	(60,226)	_	
Net, investment income	_	6,072,090	-	17
Total additions, net	\$_	15,676,510	\$	5,620,599
Deductions:				
Benefit payments/refunds	\$	5,721,012	\$	1,961,004
Administrative expenses		500		-
Operations expenses	_	-	_	3,510,663
Total deductions		5,721,512		5,471,667
Net increase in fiduciary net position		9,954,998		148,932
Fiduciary net position restricted for postemployment				
benefits other than pensions and other beneficiaries:				
Total Fiduciary Net Position at June 30, 2022		84,835,522	_	2,595,412
Total Fiduciary Net Position at June 30, 2023	\$ _	94,790,520	\$	2,744,344

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2023

	School Board	James River Juvenile Detention Commission	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 138,737,713	\$ 4,325,289	\$ 143,063,002
Restricted cash	-	55,261	55,261
Due from other governmental units	56,943,289	148,021	57,091,310
Inventories	153,913	-	153,913
Receivables net	1,143	53,610	54,753
Other assets	155,299	-	155,299
Total current assets	195,991,357	4,582,181	200,573,538
Capital and intangible assets:			
Right to use assets, net	20,208,845	3,852	20,212,697
Land and construction in progress	57,835,514	196,586	58,032,100
Other capital assets, net	239,931,833	4,328,914	244,260,747
Capital and intangible assets, net	297,767,347	4,525,500	302,292,847
Total assets	513,967,549	9,111,533	523,079,082
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Change in proportionate share allocation	7,563,756	55,721	7,619,477
Contributions after measurement date	66,031,810	574,928	66,606,738
Change in assumptions	34,493,596	398,781	34,892,377
Difference between expected and actual experience	23,671,181	204,951	23,876,132
Total deferred outflows of resources	131,760,343	1,234,381	132,994,724
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	645,727,892	10,345,914	656,073,806
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	6,697,376	37,871	6,735,247
Accrued liabilities	1,421,565	217,800	1,639,365
Amount held for others	83,866	-	83,866
Unearned revenues	34,135,571	-	34,135,571
Due to other funds	-	25,800	25,800
Due to Primary Government	35,326,985	627,120	35,954,105
Long-term liabilities due within one year	19,124,792	259,886	19,384,678
Total current liabilities	96,790,155	1,168,477	97,958,632
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	346,923,106	2,666,478	349,589,584
Net OPEB liability	78,252,666	345,602	78,598,268
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	15,410,013	702	15,410,715
	440,585,785	3,012,782	443,598,567
Total liabilities	537,375,940	4,181,259	541,557,199
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Change in proportionate share allocation	1,930,042	83,904	2,013,946
Difference between expected and actual experience	27,130,924	201,917	27,332,841
Difference between projected and actual pension earnings	44,863,026	618,829	45,481,855
Change in assumptions	12,617,250	108,945	12,726,195
Other - leases	169,601	<u>-</u>	169,601
Total deferred inflows of resources	86,710,843	1,013,595	87,724,438
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	624,086,783	5,194,854	629,281,637
Net Position (deficit):			
Net investment in capital assets	298,043,652	4,524,847	302,568,499
Restricted grants	1,646,606	162,822	1,809,428
Unrestricted (deficit)	(278,049,149)	463,391	(277,585,758)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 21,641,109	\$ 5,151,060	\$ 26,792,169

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	School Board	JRJDC	Total				
Governmental Activities:											
School Board: Instructional	\$ 685,379,541	\$ 4,058,071	\$ 443,495,165	\$ -	\$ (237,826,305)	\$ -	\$ (237,826,305)				
Total School Board	685,379,541	4,058,071	443,495,165	-	(237,826,305)	-	(237,826,305)				
Business-type Activities:											
James River Juvenile Detention Commission	6,148,159	6,110,273	154,127	-	-	116,241	116,241				
Total Component Units	\$ 691,527,700	\$ 10,168,344	\$ 443,649,292	\$ -	\$ (237,826,305)	\$ 116,241	\$ (237,710,064)				
	Recovered co Miscellaneou Payment fron	nvestment earnings sts	ent		\$ - 585,892 13,194,485 319,339,248 333,119,625	\$ 222,640 - - - 222,640	\$ 222,640 585,892 13,194,485 319,339,248 333,342,265				
	Change in net posi	tion			95,293,320	338,881	95,632,201				
		deficit) at June 3	,		(73,652,211) \$ 21,641,109	4,812,179 \$ 5,151,060	(68,840,032) \$ 26,792,169				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units:

School Board

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

James River Juvenile Detention Commission

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

Joint Ventures:

Capital Region Airport Commission

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

Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Statement of Net Position - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and Business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the resulting difference reported as *net position*. The County reports all capital assets, including infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and reports depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The net position of the County is broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted net position; and 3) unrestricted net position.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Funds:

General Fund

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

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

Special Revenue Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

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

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Fund

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Internal Service Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

C. <u>Capital and Right to Use Assets</u>

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

D. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Management may also make estimates of commitments and contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of separate statements of net position and of activities. Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and amounts are measurable. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these activities are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Governmental Funds' Financial Statements

Governmental funds' financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and related assets are recorded when susceptible to accrual, (i.e., both measurable and available to finance operations during the year.) Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as receivables when billed and recognized as revenues when available and collected, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. As required by Virginia statute, property taxes not collected within 60 days after year end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the State and public utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables when collected by the State and the utility (generally in the month preceding receipt by the County). Licenses, permits, and fines are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of Federal, state and other grants used for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned (i.e., fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, if any, have been satisfied) or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recorded when paid.

Proprietary Funds

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

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds use the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of the County's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. In accordance with GAAP reporting requirements, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports by disclosing the government's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results (see Exhibits 13 and 14).

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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

H. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Proprietary Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

I. <u>Interest Costs</u>

In accordance with GAAP, the cost of properties for the Water and Sewer Revenue Fund includes net interest costs incurred during the construction period on funds borrowed to finance the acquisition or construction of major facilities. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Water and Sewer Revenue Fund incurred interest costs of \$12,199,690.

J. Accrued Compensated Absences

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

County and School Board employees in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Plan 1 or 2, can earn sick leave at the rate of 4 hours for every 80 standard hours worked and 13 days per year, respectively, without limitation on accumulation. Sick leave is non-vesting except for employees retiring from service. Retiring employees are vested at a rate of \$4.00 for every hour of sick leave earned with a maximum payment of \$15,000. County and School Board employees in the VRS Hybrid Plan can earn sick leave at the rate of 3 hours for every 80 hours, not to exceed 78 hours at any time. In accordance with GAAP, the sick leave liability has been recorded using the termination payment method.

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

K. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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

Employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability of June 30, 2022, for the VRS pension and OPEB plans and prior to the reporting date of June 30, 2023, have been reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023. Deferred outflows of resources of \$45,117,115, \$2,569,827, and \$66,606,738 have been reported in Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Units' Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023, respectively, for such contributions made after the measurement date. Employer contributions made to the VRS are charged to the General Fund and Internal Service Funds for Governmental Activities, the Water and Sewer Fund for Business-type Activities and the Schools and JRJDC Funds for Component Unit Activities.

Changes in the proportionate share allocation between the beginning of the year measurement date of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and the end of the year measurement date have been reported as either a deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023. The County has reported deferred outflows of resources of \$1,519,348, \$31,709, and \$7,619,477 and deferred inflows of resources of \$399,704, \$418,602, and \$2,013,946 in Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Units' Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023, respectively for such changes in proportionate share allocation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Changes of assumptions as of the measurement dates have been reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources of \$27,740,142, \$1,720,357, and \$34,892,377 and deferred inflows of resources of \$16,739,938, \$475,340, and \$12,726,195 have been reported in Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Units' Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023, respectively, for such changes in assumptions.

Differences between actual and expected experience as of the measurement date have been reported as either a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources. The County has reported deferred outflows of \$18,896,090, \$927,755, and \$23,876,132 and deferred inflows of resources of \$14,662,812, \$1,032,640, and \$27,332,841 in Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Units' Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023, respectively, for such differences between actual and projected experience.

Differences between the projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments during the measurement years have been reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023. Deferred inflows of resources of \$38,346,027, 2,379,124 and \$45,481,855 have been reported in Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Units' Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023, respectively, for such differences between projected and actual earnings.

Deferred inflows of resources of \$9,021,332, \$75,503, and \$169,601 have been reported in Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and Component Units' Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023, respectively, for lease receivables deferred inflows of resources.

The Water and Sewer Revenue Fund reports a deferred loss on debt refunding, net as a deferred outflow of resources presented on the Business-type Activities and Proprietary Funds' Statements of Net Position. The deferred loss on refunding results from the net difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price of the refunding debt. This net difference amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt. The County has reported a deferred loss on the refunding of debt of \$28,921,565 as a deferred outflow of resources on both the Business-type Activities and Proprietary Funds' Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2023.

The County has reported deferred inflows of resources of \$271,360,043 as a deferred inflows of resources on the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2023 and includes \$9,021,332 in deferred lease revenue, unavailable revenues consist of \$28,916,058 in tax collections received in advance (due December 5, 2023), \$229,287,483 in unearned tax revenues representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures and \$4,135,170 in advanced grant funding received as of June 30, 2023.

L. <u>Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance</u>

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

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories, long-term loans and notes receivable. The County does not have nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2023.

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

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the County's Board of Supervisors). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the commitment is changed by similar action of the Board of Supervisors and the committing action must be taken prior to year-end although the exact dollar amount may

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

be determined in a subsequent period. The highest level of formal action approved by the County's Board of Supervisors to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment can be either a resolution or ordinance. Both an ordinance and resolution are equally binding, and a majority vote is required by the County's Board of Supervisors to change an ordinance or amend a resolution.

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by the governing body itself, or subordinate high-level body, or official possessing such authority in accordance with government's policy. The expression of intent does not have to be made prior to year-end. Intent is stipulated by actions taken by a majority vote of the County's Board of Supervisors where those actions provide the County Manager and the Director of Finance the authority to assign fund balances.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Road Construction	\$ 9,632,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Imaging System Upgrad	les 270,952	-	=	-
Drug Enforcement	-	1,634,892	-	-
Public Safety	-	18,167	-	-
Mental Health Programs		26,631,501	-	-
Social Service Programs	<u> </u>	20,867,978		-
Total Restricted	9,903,705	49,152,538		
Committed				
Public Works	2,500,000	-	-	68,661,892
Technology Improveme	nts 1,650,000	-	-	1,366,623
Building and Grounds	7,500,000	=	-	2,711,322
Road Maintenance	-	-	-	93,724,379
Community Developme	nt -	-	-	9,371,806
Community Revitalizati	on 4,750,000	-	-	-
Landfill Expansion	-	-	-	48,886,739
Public Safety Projects	-	-	-	12,303,665
Parks and Recreation	2,000,000	-	-	36,661,444
Libraries	-	-	_	404,980
Education Projects	<u> 18,000,000</u>			15,583,149
Total Committed	36,400,000			289,675,999
Assigned to:				
Public Works	12,300,020	21,827,886	-	-
General Government	110,206,461	3,480,547	-	-
Capital projects	92,625,328	=	-	-
Debt Service			1,197,897	_
Total Assigned	215,131,809	25,308,433	1,197,897	
Unassigned	166,481,347			<u>-</u>

In the General Fund, the County has \$9,903,705 restricted for various projects to include \$9,632,753 restricted for public works projects and \$270,952 restricted for circuit court enhancements to imaging systems for land records. In the Special Revenue Fund, the County has \$49,152,538 restricted for various programs to include \$1,634,892 for drug enforcement, \$18,167 for commissary operations, \$26,631,501 for mental health programs and \$20,867,978 for social services programs. The County also has \$36,400,000 committed for various capital projects in the County's General Fund which include \$2,500,000 for countywide pedestrian improvements, \$1,650,000 for information technology projects, \$7,500,000 for various building and grounds rehabilitation and improvement projects, \$4,750,000 for neighborhood revitalization projects and investment programs, \$2,000,000 for recreation facility renovations and \$18,000,000 for various high school, middle school, and elementary projects for use in future fiscal years.

In the Capital Projects Fund, the County has \$289,675,999 committed for various projects to include \$68,661,892 for public works, \$1,366,623 for computer and technology improvements, \$2,711,322 for rehabilitation and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

renovations to various buildings and grounds, \$93,724,379 for road maintenance and drainage, \$9,371,806 for community development projects, \$48,886,739 for landfill expansion and development, \$12,303,665 for public safety, \$36,661,444 for parks and recreation additions and improvements, \$404,980 for library renovations and additions and \$15,583,149 for various high school, middle school and elementary projects.

In the General Fund, the County has a public works reserve for \$12,300,020 and \$110,206,461 assigned for general government operations, which include a \$10,000,000 self-insurance reserve, a \$4,788,290 sports tourism reserve, a \$16,476,074 reserve for future operating costs of new facilities, a \$27,000,000 reserve for future vehicle replacements and a \$51,942,097 reserve for various operational costs in future years. The County also has \$92,625,328 assigned for capital projects, which includes \$3,005,703 for a new facility, \$5,000,000 for a radio communication system, \$6,000,000 for financial system upgrades, \$17,000,000 for future economic development, and \$61,619,625 for future capital projects. In the Special Revenue Fund, the County has \$25,308,433 assigned for various operations to include \$21,827,886 for public works for the County's solid waste operations and \$3,480,547 for economic and workforce development within the County. In the Debt Service Fund, the County has \$1,197,897 assigned for future debt service payments. The County has \$166,481,347 in unassigned fund balance in the County's General Fund.

School has \$34,786,982 in assigned fund balance in the Schools' General Fund. Schools also have restricted fund balance for various education program grants of \$1,646,606 in the Schools' Special Revenue Fund. Schools also have committed fund balance in the Schools' Capital Projects Fund of \$85,704,270 for various high school, middle school and elementary school construction and renovation projects.

M. Statement of Cash Flows

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

N. <u>Pension Plans</u>

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

O. Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

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

Single – employer defined benefit OPEB plans:

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

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

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

The County participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund the Healthcare single-employer plan. The County presents a Statement of Fiduciary

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Net Position (Exhibit 8) and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit 9) for its proportionate share of the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund. The Line of Duty plan is not administered through a trust or equivalent arrangement and is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and, therefore, the plan has no fiduciary net position and the County reports the total OPEB liability on its Statement of Net Position as of the measurement date.

P. New Accounting Pronouncements

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

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

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

This Statement provides an exception for short-term SBITAs. Short-term SBITAs have a maximum possible term under the SBITA contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Subscription payments for short-term SBITAs should be recognized as outflows of resources. This Statement requires a government to disclose descriptive information about its SBITAs other than short-term SBITAs, such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability, and other essential information. Under this Statement, a government should recognize a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability (see Note 7).

A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods. The subscription asset should be initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial subscription liability amount, (2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. A government should recognize amortization of the subscription asset as an outflow of resources over the subscription term.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

The requirements of this Statement that are effective as follows:

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

Q. Future Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except Schools' Activity Agency Funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and temporary investments". In addition, cash and investments are separately held for several of the County's funds. Highly liquid investments with maturities of 90 days or less from date of purchase are considered cash equivalents. In accordance with GAAP, investments are shown at fair value except for commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, Treasury and Agency obligations and investments in SNAP and LGIP that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are shown at amortized cost. As of June 30, 2023, the difference between amortized cost and the fair value of those securities held at amortized cost is immaterial to the basic financial statements. Fair value is based on quoted market prices, which are provided by the County's Investment Manager, Sterling Capital, as of June 30, 2023. The net increase in fair value of investments during the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$89,454,901. This amount considers all changes in fair value that occurred during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Deposits - Bank

At June 30, 2023, the carrying value of the County's deposits with banks was \$65,161,249 and the bank balance was \$67,155,910. All the bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act"). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50 percent of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks. A multiple financial institution collateral pool that provides for additional assessments is similar to depository insurance. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. If the value of the pool's collateral is inadequate to cover a loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members of the pool.

The carrying amount of deposits for the School Board, a discretely presented component unit, was \$5,732,918 and the bank balance was \$9,285,749. All the bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Act. The carrying amount of deposits for the James River Juvenile Detention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, was \$438,157 and the bank balance was \$438,244. All the bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Act.

Deposits - Fiscal Agent

At June 30, 2023, the County had deposits of \$30,165,052 with fiscal agents representing funds to meet debt service requirements in accordance with various bond resolutions and trust indentures. These deposits were collateralized in accordance with the provision of the Act.

Investments

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Primary Government

Primary Government		Fair Value	Policy	Percent of Portfolio
Municipal Bonds	\$	26,234,519	70%	2.39%
U.S. Government Agencies	Ψ	51,163,182	70%	4.64%
Commercial Paper		48,863,005	35%	4.43%
Treasury Bills		45,256,387	100%	4.10%
Treasury Notes		270,642,323	100%	24.54%
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		154,589,442	40%	14.02%
Local Government Investment Pool		506,214,357	75%	45.89%
Total Investments	\$	1,102,963,215		100.00%
School Board				
		Fair Value	Policy	Percent of Portfolio
		Tan value	Toney	1 01 (10110
Municipal Bonds	\$	3,627,486	70%	2.72%
U.S. Government Agencies		7,074,410	70%	5.32%
Commercial Paper		6,756,361	35%	5.08%
Treasury Bills		6,257,669	100%	4.70%
Treasury Notes		37,422,122	100%	28.14%
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		1,870,725	40%	1.41%
Local Government Investment Pool		69,995,022	75%	52.63%
Total Investments	\$	133,003,795		100.00%
James River Juvenile Detention Center				
				Percent of
		Fair Value	Policy	<u>Portfolio</u>
Treasury Bills	\$	1,069,154	100%	27.12%
Treasury Notes		1,040,949	100%	26.41%
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		19,355	75%	0.49%
Local Government Investment Pool		1,812,435	100%	45.98%
Total Investments	\$	3,941,893		100.00%

Fair Value Hierarchy Disclosures

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

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the County reporting entity as of June 30, 2023:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

Fair Value Measurement Using					sing	
Tot	al June 30, 2023	Mark	xets for Identical			Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
\$	26,234,519	\$	-	\$	26,234,519	\$ -
	51,163,182		51,163,182		-	-
	48,863,005		· · ·		48,863,005	-
	45,256,387		45,256,387		-	_
	270,642,323		270,642,323		-	-
	154,589,442		154,589,442		-	_
			· · · · · -		417,011,381	_
			-			-
\$	1,102,963,215	\$	521,651,334	\$	492,108,905	\$ -
			Foi	r Voluc	Mossuroment II	sing
			Fai	i vaiuc	Wicasui ciliciit O	sing
Tot	al June 30 2023	Mark	xets for Identical		ervable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
		7.10	isets (Ecver 1)			(Ecver 5)
\$		\$	-	\$	3,627,486	\$ -
			7,074,410		-	-
			-		6,756,361	-
					-	-
					-	-
			1,870,725		-	-
			-			-
	12,334,230		<u>-</u>		12,334,230	
\$	133,003,795	\$	52,624,926	\$	68,044,639	\$ -
		Fair Value Measurement Using		Using		
Tot	al June 30, 2023	Mark	xets for Identical	_		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
\$	1 069 154	\$	1 069 154	\$		\$ -
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	-	-
					_	_
					1,558,592	-
	253,843				253,843	
\$	3,941,893	\$	2,129,458	\$	1,812,435	\$ -
	\$	51,163,182 48,863,005 45,256,387 270,642,323 154,589,442 417,011,381 89,202,976 \$ 1,102,963,215 Total June 30, 2023 \$ 3,627,486 7,074,410 6,756,361 6,257,669 37,422,122 1,870,725 57,660,792 12,334,230 \$ 133,003,795 Total June 30, 2023 \$ 1,069,154 1,040,949 19,355 1,558,592 253,843	Total June 30, 2023 \$ 26,234,519 \$ 51,163,182 48,863,005 45,256,387 270,642,323 154,589,442 417,011,381 89,202,976 \$ 1,102,963,215 \$ \$ Quot Mark	Total June 30, 2023	Total June 30, 2023	Total June 30, 2023 Quoted Prices Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) \$ 26,234,519 \$ - \$26,234,519 \$ 26,234,519 51,163,182 51,163,182 - 48,863,005 45,256,387 45,256,387 - 48,863,005 270,642,323 270,642,323 - 417,011,381 89,202,976 - 89,202,976 89,202,976 \$ 1,102,963,215 \$ 521,651,334 \$ 417,011,381 89,202,976 - 89,202,976 89,202,976 \$ 1,102,963,215 \$ 521,651,334 \$ 492,108,905 Total June 30, 2023 \$ 521,651,334 \$ 492,108,905 \$ 3,627,486 \$ - \$3,627,486 \$ 3,627,486 7,074,410 7,074,410 - 6,756,361 6,257,669 6,257,669 - 6,756,361 6,257,669 6,257,669 - 5,7660,792 1,870,725 1,870,725 - 57,660,792 12,334,230 - 12,334,230 5,7660,792 12,334,230 - 57,660,792 57,660,792 12,334,230 - 57,660,792 57,660,792

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets. Fair value in an active market is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Investment Risk Disclosures

The County's portfolio manager, Sterling Capital, provided the day-to-day management of investments during fiscal year 2023. In addition, the County's contract with the portfolio manager requires that at the time funds are invested, collateral will be received and held in the County's name in the Trust Department of the County's independent third-party custodian, Branch Banking and Trust (BB&T) Bank. The County and its discretely presented component units' investments are subject to interest rate, credit and custodial risk as described below:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Investment Maturities

As of June 30, 2023, the County reporting entity had the following investments and maturities:

Primary Government

	Investment Maturities (in years)					
		Fair Value		ss than 1 year		1-5 years
Municipal Bonds	\$	26,234,519	\$	13,416,227	\$	12,818,292
U.S. Government Agencies		51,163,182		30,189,737		20,973,445
Commercial Paper		48,863,005		48,863,005		-
Treasury Bills		45,256,387		45,256,387		-
Treasury Notes		270,642,323		164,597,764		106,044,559
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		154,589,442		154,589,442		-
Local Government Investment Pool		417,011,381		417,011,381		-
LGIP Extended Maturity		89,202,976				89,202,976
Total Investments	\$	1,102,963,215	\$	873,923,943	\$	229,039,272
Total Deposits - Bank	\$	65,161,249				
Total Deposits - Fiscal Agent		30,165,052				
Total Cash on Hand		97,671				
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	1,198,387,187				

Component Units:

School Board	Investment Maturities (in ye	ars)
School Board	investment Maturities (in ye	ar

	 Fair Value	Les	s than 1 year	 1-5 years
Municipal Bonds	\$ 3,627,486	\$	1,855,082	\$ 1,772,404
U.S. Government Agencies	7,074,410		-	7,074,410
Commercial Paper	6,756,361		6,756,361	_
Treasury Bills	6,257,669		6,257,669	_
Treasury Notes	37,422,122		22,759,181	14,662,941
U.S. Government Money Market Funds	1,870,725		1,870,725	-
Local Government Investment Pool	57,660,792		57,660,792	-
LGIP Extended Maturity	12,334,230		-	12,334,230
Total Investments	\$ 133,003,795	\$	97,159,810	\$ 35,843,985
Total Deposits - Bank	\$ 5,732,918			
Total Cash on Hand	1,000			
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 138,737,713			

James River Juvenile Detention Commission

Total Deposit and Investments-Reporting Entity

Investment Maturities (in years)

	Fair Value		Fair Value Less than 1 year		1-5 years	
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	1,069,154	\$	1,069,154	\$	-
U.S. Government Money Market Funds		19,355		19,355		-
Treasury Notes		1,040,949		-		1,040,949
Local Government Investment Pool		1,558,592		1,558,592		-
LGIP Extended Maturity		253,843		-		253,843
	\$	3,941,893	\$	2,647,101	\$	1,294,792
Total Deposits	\$	438,157				
Total Cash on Hand		500				
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	4,380,550				

1,341,505,450

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

The Mental Health and Developmental Services Fund cash of \$160,178 and Jail Inmate Fund cash of \$176,762 are not under the control of the Director of Finance, are not pooled with the Reporting Entity cash and investments and, therefore, are not included in the above presentation. These deposits were covered by Federal Depository Insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.

Healthcare OPEB Plan Investments

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

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

As of June 30, 2023, the fair value of the Healthcare OPEB Plan's interest in the Trust Fund was \$94,790,520. There were no other deposits or investments. Accordingly, there is no credit risk, concentration of credit risk or interest rate risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The entire balance of the Healthcare OPEB investments is unsecured and uncollateralized.

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

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Primary Government

	GOVERNME	circuit i i cer vitres	Dusiness type mente	105
		Special	Enterprise	
Receivables:	General	Revenue	<u>Funds</u>	Total
Interest	\$ 7,192,284	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,192,284
Taxes	254,061,011	-	-	254,061,011
Accounts	2,758,537	13,432,791	32,756,676	48,948,004
Gross Receivables	264,011,832	13,432,791	32,756,676	310,201,299
Less: Allowances for				
Doubtful Accounts	8,718,361	4,569,458	3,350,000	16,637,819
Receivables, net	<u>\$255,293,471</u>	<u>\$ 8,863,333</u>	<u>\$ 29,406,676</u>	<u>\$ 293,563,480</u>

Business-type Activities

Governmental Activities

Central Automotive Maintenance has a receivable of \$20,337 as of June 30, 2023, which is included on a government-wide basis. Long-term assets on a government-wide basis also include taxes receivable of \$229,287,483 that is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are included in unearned revenues for the governmental

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

funds. Tax revenues reported in the government-wide statements include \$917,300 of revenues that do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not included in the governmental funds.

Component Unit receivables totaling \$54,753 consist of Schools' and JRJDS miscellaneous receivables of \$1,143 and \$53,610, respectively as of June 30, 2023.

Component Units

	School		
Receivables:	Board	JRJDC	Total
Intergovernmental	\$ 56,943,289	\$ 148,021	\$ 57,091,310

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

NOTE 4. PROPERTY TAXES

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

The Virginia General Assembly passed SB 4005, the Personal Property Tax Relief Act ("PPTRA") in April 1998. The bill provides for the State to reimburse a portion of the tangible Personal Property Tax levied on personal use cars, motorcycles, and trucks. In 1998, the reimbursement was 12.5 percent of the tax on the first \$20,000 of the value of the qualifying vehicle. The reimbursement rate was 27.5 percent for tax year 1999 and increased to 47.5 percent for tax year 2000 and 70.0 percent for tax years 2001 through 2005. The reimbursement rate for 2006 and thereafter is determined by each locality based upon their share of the \$950 million allocated by the Commonwealth for personal property tax relief on qualifying vehicles. For tax year 2023, the State reimbursement receivable is reflected as a due from other governments. Revenue for the State reimbursement is recorded as non-categorical aid from the State. Localities will continue to assess and administer the Personal Property Tax Relief program.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

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

Amounts due from other governmental units for Governmental Funds at June 30, 2023 include:

Commonwealth of Virginia:	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Non-categorical aid for: Local Sales and Use Tax PPTRA Richmond Center	\$ 9,079,039 18,460,463 4,104,455	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Categorical aid for: Public Works Public Safety Social Services Correction & Detention Finance Mental Health & Development Services Community Development Commonwealth's Attorney Total due from the Commonwealth of Virginia	1,339,221 504,078 73,321 213,436 33,833,160	68,514 734,200 30,342 504,228 500,000 75,150 1,912,434	9,342,261 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Federal Government Categorical Aid:			
Work Training Grants (CRWP) Finance Public Safety Public Works Library Social Services Correction & Detention Community Development Block Grant	4,550,491 - 103,944 - -	1,000,716 143,474 - 1,135,591 67,792 313,421	2,555,030
Total due from the Federal government	4,654,435	2,660,994	2,555,030
Total due from other governmental units	<u>\$ 38,487,595</u>	<u>\$ 4,573,428</u>	<u>\$11,897,291</u>

JRJDC has \$148,021 in amounts due from other governmental units consisting of \$117,008 due from other localities and \$31,013 in grants receivable. Amounts due from other governmental units for the School Board Component Unit at June 30, 2023 include:

	School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia: Non-categorical aid for: State Sales and Use Tax	\$ 5,995,186
Categorical aid for:	
Education	1,265,842
Total due from the Commonwealth of Virginia	7,261,028
Federal Government Categorical Aid:	
Education	49,682,261
Total due from the Federal government	49,682,261
Total due from other governmental units	\$ 56,943,289

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

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

Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 405,239,197	\$ 10,814,135	\$ 376,226	\$ 415,677,106
Construction in progress	148,660,948	146,679,314	53,155,217	242,185,045
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	553,900,145	157,493,449	53,531,443	657,862,151
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings	1,210,278,742	23,763,683	2,663,578	1,231,378,847
Infrastructure	757,250,709	50,733,979	_	807,984,688
Equipment	308,400,279	22,496,639	13,817,216	317,079,702
Improvements	131,442,785	8,057,220	603,180	138,896,825
Total Other Capital Assets	2,407,372,515	105,051,521	17,083,974	2,495,340,062
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(298,716,789)	(23,878,513)	(26,037)	(322,569,265)
Infrastructure	(573,276,269)	(20,824,259)	-	(594,100,528)
Equipment	(218,303,514)	(19,380,489)	(12,848,383)	(224,835,620)
Improvements	(59,516,862)	(6,280,278)	(335,016)	(65,462,124)
Total Accummulated Depreciation	(1,149,813,434)	(70,363,539)	(13,209,436)	(1,206,967,537)
Total Net of Depreciation	\$ 1,811,459,226	\$ 192,181,431	\$ 57,405,981	\$ 1,946,234,676

The adjustment from modified to full accrual for capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net	\$1,946,234,676
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, Net	(14,002,708)
Combined Adjustment	\$1,932,231,968

The adjustment from modified to full accrual for depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is comprised of the following:

General Government Administration	\$ 7,859,938
Judicial Administration	121,665
Public Safety	11,039,555
Public Works	23,957,950
Education	17,487,979
Health and Welfare	611,639
Parks and Recreation	9,104,698
Community Development	 180,115
Total Depreciation	\$ 70,363,539
Internal Service Fund Depreciation	 (2,339,980)
Combined Adjustment	\$ 68,023,559

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance

JUNE 30, 2023

Balance

	Balance			Balance
Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023
Water and Sewer:				
C : IA				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	Ф 22.155.106	ф. 24 0.000	Ф	Φ 22.515.106
Land	\$ 22,177,196	\$ 340,000		\$ 22,517,196
Construction in progress	349,987,208	55,860,989		361,188,174
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	372,164,404	56,200,989	44,660,023	383,705,370
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings	403,709,963	2,447,509	1,409,385	404,748,087
Infrastructure	1,308,621,129	54,425,658		1,362,687,632
Equipment	171,360,860	3,296,617		171,793,203
Improvements	1,410,152		-	1,410,152
Total Other Capital Assets	1,885,102,104	60,169,784	4,632,814	1,940,639,074
	1,000,102,101			
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(160,187,186)	(8,035,541)		(167,411,924)
Infrastructure	(435,688,771)	(20,164,333)		(455,713,780)
Equipment	(134,814,081)	(5,365,558)	(2,659,392)	(137,520,247)
Improvements	(1,338,709)	(39,671)	<u> </u>	(1,378,380)
Total Accummulated Depreciation	(732,028,747)	(33,605,103)		(762,024,331)
Total Net of Depreciation	\$ 1,525,237,761	\$ 82,765,670	\$ 45,683,318	\$ 1,562,320,113
Component Units	Balance June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023
•		Increases	Decreases	
Component Units School Board:		Increases	Decreases	
•	June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	June 30, 2022 \$ 52,120,141	\$ -	\$ -	
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress	June 30, 2022 \$ 52,120,141 4,624,025		\$ - 11,314,018	June 30, 2023
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	June 30, 2022 \$ 52,120,141	\$ -	\$ -	June 30, 2023 \$ 52,120,141
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	June 30, 2022 \$ 52,120,141 4,624,025	\$ - 12,405,366	\$ - 11,314,018	\$ 52,120,141 5,715,373
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Other Capital Assets:	\$ 52,120,141 4,624,025 56,744,166	\$ - 12,405,366 12,405,366	\$ - 11,314,018 11,314,018	\$ 52,120,141 5,715,373 57,835,514
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Other Capital Assets: Buildings	\$ 52,120,141 4,624,025 56,744,166	\$ - 12,405,366 12,405,366 1,396,890	\$ - 11,314,018 11,314,018 501,238	\$ 52,120,141 5,715,373 57,835,514
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Other Capital Assets: Buildings Improvements	\$ 52,120,141 4,624,025 56,744,166 405,138,329 42,298,689	\$ - 12,405,366 12,405,366 1,396,890 1,419,620	\$ - 11,314,018 11,314,018 501,238 4,538,691	\$ 52,120,141 5,715,373 57,835,514 406,033,981 39,179,618
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Other Capital Assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment	\$ 52,120,141 4,624,025 56,744,166 405,138,329 42,298,689 182,630,952	\$ - 12,405,366 12,405,366 1,396,890 1,419,620 13,916,754	\$ - 11,314,018 11,314,018 501,238 4,538,691 8,949,812	\$ 52,120,141 5,715,373 57,835,514 406,033,981 39,179,618 187,597,894
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Other Capital Assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Total Other Capital Assets	\$ 52,120,141 4,624,025 56,744,166 405,138,329 42,298,689	\$ - 12,405,366 12,405,366 1,396,890 1,419,620	\$ - 11,314,018 11,314,018 501,238 4,538,691 8,949,812	\$ 52,120,141 5,715,373 57,835,514 406,033,981 39,179,618
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Other Capital Assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Total Other Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	\$ 52,120,141 4,624,025 56,744,166 405,138,329 42,298,689 182,630,952 630,067,970	\$ - 12,405,366 12,405,366 1,396,890 1,419,620 13,916,754 16,733,264	\$ - \frac{11,314,018}{11,314,018} \frac{501,238}{4,538,691} \frac{8,949,812}{13,989,741}	\$ 52,120,141 5,715,373 57,835,514 406,033,981 39,179,618 187,597,894 632,811,493
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Other Capital Assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Total Other Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings	\$ 52,120,141 4,624,025 56,744,166 405,138,329 42,298,689 182,630,952 630,067,970 (229,303,543)	\$ - 12,405,366 12,405,366 1,396,890 1,419,620 13,916,754 16,733,264 (7,091,095)	\$ - 11,314,018 11,314,018 501,238 4,538,691 8,949,812 13,989,741 (370,712)	\$ 52,120,141 5,715,373 57,835,514 406,033,981 39,179,618 187,597,894 632,811,493 (236,023,926)
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Other Capital Assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Total Other Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Improvements	\$ 52,120,141 4,624,025 56,744,166 405,138,329 42,298,689 182,630,952 630,067,970 (229,303,543) (25,173,965)	\$ - 12,405,366 12,405,366 1,396,890 1,419,620 13,916,754 16,733,264 (7,091,095) (1,329,700)	\$ - 11,314,018 11,314,018 501,238 4,538,691 8,949,812 13,989,741 (370,712) (4,246,408)	\$ 52,120,141 5,715,373 57,835,514 406,033,981 39,179,618 187,597,894 632,811,493 (236,023,926) (22,257,257)
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Other Capital Assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Total Other Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Equipment Suildings Equipment	\$ 52,120,141 4,624,025 56,744,166 405,138,329 42,298,689 182,630,952 630,067,970 (229,303,543) (25,173,965) (135,350,905)	\$ - 12,405,366 12,405,366 1,396,890 1,419,620 13,916,754 16,733,264 (7,091,095) (1,329,700) (7,837,824)	\$ - 11,314,018 11,314,018 501,238 4,538,691 8,949,812 13,989,741 (370,712) (4,246,408) (8,590,252)	\$ 52,120,141 5,715,373 57,835,514 406,033,981 39,179,618 187,597,894 632,811,493 (236,023,926) (22,257,257) (134,598,477)
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Other Capital Assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Total Other Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Total Accummulated Depreciation	\$ 52,120,141 4,624,025 56,744,166 405,138,329 42,298,689 182,630,952 630,067,970 (229,303,543) (25,173,965) (135,350,905) (389,828,413)	\$ - 12,405,366 12,405,366 12,405,366 1,396,890 1,419,620 13,916,754 16,733,264 (7,091,095) (1,329,700) (7,837,824) (16,258,619)	\$ - 11,314,018 11,314,018 501,238 4,538,691 8,949,812 13,989,741 (370,712) (4,246,408) (8,590,252) (13,207,372)	\$ 52,120,141 5,715,373 57,835,514 406,033,981 39,179,618 187,597,894 632,811,493 (236,023,926) (22,257,257) (134,598,477) (392,879,660)
School Board: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Other Capital Assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Total Other Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Equipment Suildings Equipment	\$ 52,120,141 4,624,025 56,744,166 405,138,329 42,298,689 182,630,952 630,067,970 (229,303,543) (25,173,965) (135,350,905)	\$ - 12,405,366 12,405,366 1,396,890 1,419,620 13,916,754 16,733,264 (7,091,095) (1,329,700) (7,837,824)	\$ - 11,314,018 11,314,018 501,238 4,538,691 8,949,812 13,989,741 (370,712) (4,246,408) (8,590,252)	\$ 52,120,141 5,715,373 57,835,514 406,033,981 39,179,618 187,597,894 632,811,493 (236,023,926) (22,257,257) (134,598,477)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

James River Juvenile Detention Center:	Tı	Balance une 30, 2022		Increases		Decreases	I	Balance une 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		unc 30, 2022		mereases		Decreases		une 50, 2025
Land	\$	30,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	30,000
Construction in progress		110,488		56,098		_		166,586
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		140,488		56,098		_	-	196,586
				· ·				Í
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings		9,243,433		69,642		-		9,313,075
Improvements		269,547		_		-		269,547
Equipment		884,021						884,021
Total Other Capital Assets		10,397,001		69,642				10,466,643
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(4,892,919)		(232,014)		-		(5,124,933)
Improvements		(239,985)		(3,564)		-		(243,549)
Equipment		(711,023)		(58,224)		-		(769,247)
Total Accummulated Depreciation		(5,843,927)		(293,802)				(6,137,729)
Total Net of Depreciation	\$	4,693,562	\$	(168,062)	\$	-	\$	4,525,500
Combined Component Units: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	52,150,141 4,734,513 56,884,654	\$	12,461,464 12,461,464	\$	11,314,018 11,314,018	\$	52,150,141 5,881,959 58,032,100
Other Capital Assets:				<u> </u>				
Buildings		414,381,762		1,466,532		501,238		415,347,056
Improvements		42,568,236		1,419,620		4,538,691		39,449,165
Equipment		183,514,973		13,916,754		8,949,812		188,481,915
Total Other Capital Assets		640,464,971		16,802,906		13,989,741	-	643,278,136
·		0 10,10 1,2 1 2		,,				
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(234,196,462)		(7,323,109)		(370,712)		(241,148,859)
Improvements		(25,413,950)		(1,333,264)		(4,246,408)		(22,500,806)
Equipment		(136,061,928)		(7,896,048)		(8,590,252)		(135,367,724)
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(395,672,340)	_	(16,552,421)	Φ.	(13,207,372)		(399,017,389)
Total Net of Depreciation	\$	301,677,285	\$	12,711,949	\$	12,096,387	\$	302,292,847

The County's governmental activities right to use assets of \$30,705,399 (Exhibit 1) consist of right to use lease assets of \$10,133,215 and subscription right to use assets of \$20,572,184. The County's school board component unit right to use assets of \$20,208,845 (Exhibit 10) consists of right to use lease assets of \$13,884,575 and subscription right to use assets of \$6,324,270.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

The County is a lessee in various lease contracts and has the following classes of lease right to use assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023:

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

Asset Class	Leas	e Asset Value	Accumul	ated Amortization		
Equipment	\$	1,823,295	\$	1,223,200		
Building		16,119,499		5,206,084		
Other		1,857,755		233,211		
Computer Equipment		19,028,128		8,139,811		
Total Leases	\$	38,828,677	\$	14,802,306		

Governmental Activities

		Balance					Balance		
	Jı	une 30, 2022	Additions	Additions Deletions			June 30, 2023		
Right to Use Assets:							_		
Equipment	\$	1,792,397	\$ -	\$	28,643	\$	1,763,754		
Building		11,843,272	416,000		531,835		11,727,438		
Other		1,857,755					1,857,755		
Total Right to Use Assets	\$	15,493,425	\$ 416,000	\$	560,478	\$	15,348,947		
Less Accumulated Amortization for:									
Equipment	\$	(610,791)	\$ (606,999)	\$	(28,643)	\$	(1,189,147)		
Building		(2,156,364)	(2,168,845)		(531,835)		(3,793,374)		
Other		(116,605)	 (116,605)				(233,211)		
Total Net of Accumulated Amortization		(2,883,761)	(2,892,449)		(560,478)	\$	(5,215,732)		
Total Net of Amortization	\$	12,609,664	\$ (2,476,449)	\$	-	\$	10,133,215		

Business-type Activities

Water and Sewer:	Balance June 30, 2022		Additions Deletions		Balance June 30, 2023		
Right to Use Assets:							
Equipment	\$	14,947	\$ 	\$	2,246	\$	12,701
Total Right to Use Assets		14,947	-		2,246		12,701
Less Accumulated Amortization for:							
Equipment		(5,234)	(4,981)		(2,243)		(7,972)
Total Net of Accumulated Amortization		(5,234)	(4,981)		(2,243)		(7,972)
Total Net of Amortization	\$	9,713	\$ (4,981)	\$	3	\$	4,729

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Component Units

		Balance						Balance
Schools	June 30, 2022			Additions		Deletions	Jı	ine 30, 2023
Right to Use Assets:								
Equipment	\$	24,413	\$	16,457	\$	4,486	\$	36,384
Building		4,700,484		-		308,423		4,392,061
Computer Equipment		19,028,128		-		-		19,028,128
Total Right to Use Assets	\$	23,753,025	\$	16,457	\$	312,909	\$	23,456,573
Less Accumulated Amortization for:								
Equipment	\$	(11,161)	\$	(12,802)	\$	(4,486)	\$	(19,477)
Building		(681,952)		(1,039,181)		(308,423)		(1,412,710)
Computer Equipment		(3,380,431)		(4,759,380)		-		(8,139,811)
Total Net of Accumulated Amortization	•	(4,073,544)		(5,811,363)		(312,909)		(9,571,998)
Total Net of Amortization	\$	19,679,481	\$	(5,794,906)	\$	-	\$	13,884,575
		Balance						Balance
James River Juvenile Detention Commission	T.	ine 30, 2022		Additions	т	Deletions		ine 30, 2023
Right to Use Assets:		ine 30, 2022		Additions		refetions		ine 30, 2023
Equipment	\$	10,456	\$	_	\$		\$	10,456
Total Right to Use Assets		10,456			\$			10,456
Total Right to OSC Assets	Ψ	10,430	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	10,430
Less Accumulated Amortization for:								
Equipment	\$	(3,302)	\$	(3,302)	\$		\$	(6,604)
Total Net of Accumulated Amortization		(3,302)		(3,302)				(6,604)
Total Net of Amortization	\$	7,154	\$	(3,302)	\$	-	\$	3,852

The County Reporting Entity is a lessee in various lease software contracts and has the following class of lease subscription assets:

Amount of Subscription Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

Asset Class	Subscri	ption Asset Value	Accumul	ated Amortization
Software	\$	33,395,652	\$	6,499,198
Total Subscriptions	\$	33,395,652	\$	6,499,198

	Ba	lance					Balance
Governmental Activities	June 3	30, 2022	 Additions	D	eletions	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Right to Use Assets			_				_
Subscription Assets	\$	-	\$ 23,987,782	\$	29,870	\$	23,957,912
Less Accumulated Amortization			(3,415,598)		(29,870)		(3,385,728)
Total Subscription Assets	\$		\$ 20,572,184	\$		\$	20,572,184

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

	Ba	lance					Balance
Component Units - School Board	June	30, 2022	 Additions	1	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Right to Use Assets			 _				_
Subscription Assets	\$	-	\$ 12,500,651	\$	3,062,911	\$	9,437,740
Less Accumulated Amortization			 (6,176,381)		(3,062,911)		(3,113,470)
Total Subscription Assets	\$	-	\$ 6,324,270	\$	-	\$	6,324,270

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of the changes in the County's total long-term liabilities, including net pension and OPEB liabilities, for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
General obligation (GO) bonds	\$579,345,000	\$ -	\$ 49,065,000	\$ 530,280,000
VRA special revenue bond	11,080,000	_	2,560,000	8,520,000
EDA lease revenue bonds	54,485,000	-	2,810,000	51,675,000
Lease liability	12,814,473	416,000	2,763,984	10,466,489
SBITA liability	-	23,947,932	5,051,428	18,896,504
Accrued claims payable	29,272,000	21,308,264	20,934,264	29,646,000
Accrued compensated absences	31,515,223	29,002,279	28,878,796	31,638,706
Net pension liability	82,223,381	145,850,319	46,810,982	181,262,718
Line of Duty OPEB liability	24,100,476	2,181,381	966,579	25,315,278
Net GLI OPEB liability	12,216,735	4,323,543	3,320,823	13,219,455
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	14,902,776	5,599,489	6,639,814	13,862,451
Landfill postclosure costs	3,754,797	266,591		4,021,388
Total	855,709,861	\$232,895,000	\$169,801,670	918,803,989
Premium on bonds	53,121,561	\$ -	\$ 10,011,007	43,110,554
Total long-term liabilities	908,831,422			961,914,543
Current Maturities	(103,864,272)			(110,445,785)
Net long-term liabilities	\$804,967,150			\$ 851,468,758

The current maturity of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023 consists of the following:

General obligation bonds	\$ 48,485,000
VRA special revenue bonds	2,695,000
EDA lease revenue bonds	2,855,000
Lease obligations	2,663,748
SBITA obligations	3,854,864
Accrued claims payable	20,900,224
Accrued compensated absences	 28,991,949
Total current maturities	\$ 110,445,785

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. The adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Long-term liabilities (detail above)	\$ 961,914,543
Net pension liability (detail above)	(181,262,718)
Net OPEB liabilities (detail above)	(52,397,184)
Internal Service Fund long-term liabilities	(312,702)
Combined adjustment	\$ 727,941,939

In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. The adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual is \$10,978,214, which represents the decrease in accrued interest on bonds payable of \$967,207 and amortization of bond premium of \$10,011,007 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In November 2000, March 2005 and November 2016, the County's voters authorized the issuance of general obligation bonds. In 2000, voters authorized \$237,000,000, of which \$236,948,800 has been issued as of June 30, 2020. In 2005, voters authorized an additional \$349,300,000 in bonds, of which \$339,700,000 has been issued as of June 30, 2021. In 2016, voters authorized \$419,800,000, of which \$412,745,000 has been issued as of June 30, 2021. In November 2022, voters authorized \$511,350,000 of which \$0 has been issued as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

On July 2, 2020, the County sold General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2020A in the aggregate principal amount of \$105,980,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance school capital improvement projects, road improvements, fire stations and facilities projects, and recreation and parks facilities in the County pursuant to the voter authorizations at elections held in the County on November 8, 2016. The Bonds mature on August 1st in each of the years 2022 through 2040. The interest ranges from 2 percent to 5 percent.

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

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

As of June 30, 2022, the County's bonds are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Service Code of 1986 related to arbitrage and interest income tax regulations under those provisions. The County has recorded an estimated arbitrage rebate liability in the Governmental activities of \$22,833 at June 30, 2023.

General Obligation Bonds

Details of general obligation bonds for the County at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final <u>Maturity Date</u>	Amount of Original Issue	Balance
2012 GO. Bonds	2.00-5.00	10/03/12	08/01/26	\$ 37,500,000	\$ 25,735,000
2015 GO. Bonds	2.00-5.00	03/31/15	08/01/28	50,485,000	32,970,000
2017A GO. Bonds	3.00-5.00	05/31/17	08/01/37	102,255,000	76,680,000
2017B GO. Bonds	2.00-5.00	05/31/17	08/01/30	53,755,000	43,305,000
2018 GO. Bonds	3.00-5.00	07/31/18	08/01/38	99,395,000	79,510,000
2019 GO. Bonds	3.00-5.00	10/09/19	08/01/39	105,115,000	93,435,000
2020A GO. Bonds	2.00-5.00	07/02/20	08/01/40	105,980,000	100,060,000
2020B GO. Bonds	.049-1.43	07/02/20	08/01/31	15,545,000	15,040,000
2020R GO. Bonds	5.00	04/16/20	07/15/25	24,930,000	17,840,000
2021 VPSA Bonds	1.625-5.00	10/12/21	08/15/41	48,115,000	45,705,000
TOTAL					\$ 530,280,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Years	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ 48,485,000	\$ 20,108,772
2025	48,515,000	17,803,137
2026	46,670,000	15,500,864
2027	42,850,000	13,327,001
2028	39,270,000	11,326,247
2029-2033	148,540,000	34,055,550
2034-2038	115,060,000	12,941,601
2039-2042	40,890,000	1,248,619
TOTAL	\$ 530,280,000	\$ 126,311,791

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

Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) Special Revenue Bonds

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

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

Years	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ 2,695,000	\$ 367,591
2025	2,840,000	225,756
2026	2,985,000	76,491
TOTAL	\$ 8,520,000	\$ 669,838

Economic Development Authority (EDA) Lease Revenue Bonds

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

EDA Lease Revenue Bonds

Details of lease revenue bonds for the County at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final <u>Maturity Date</u>	Amount of Original Issue	Balance
2019 Lease Revenue Bonds 2020A Lease Revenue Bonds	1.98% 1.352-2.749%	11/1/2019 04/2/2020	01/15/2034 08/1/2039	\$ 10,115,000 50,000,000	\$ 8,210,000 43,465,000
TOTAL					\$ 51,675,000

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

Years	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ 2,855,000	\$ 1,088,558
2025	2,905,000	1,043,742
2026	2,950,000	996,457
2027	3,000,000	945,677
2028	3,055,000	891,143
2029-2033	16,210,000	3,513,264
2034-2038	14,645,000	1,734,907
2039-2041	6,055,000	166,874
TOTAL	\$ 51,675,000	\$ 10,380,623

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Business-type Activities

A summary of the changes in the Water and Sewer Fund ("Fund") long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	\mathbf{J}_1	Balance une 30, 2022		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2023
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds:								
2013 Refunding Bonds - \$68,410,000, 2.00% to 5.00%	\$	2,835,000	\$	-	\$	2,835,000	\$	-
2014 Revenue Bonds - \$74,165,000, 1.00% to 5.00%		7,750,000		-		1,810,000		5,940,000
2016 Revenue and Refunding Bonds - \$123,625,000, 1.50% to 5.00%		28,105,000		-		6,580,000		21,525,000
2018 Revenue Bonds - \$102,410,000, 3.125% to 5.00%		94,765,000		-		2,130,000		92,635,000
2019 Revenue and Refunding Bonds - \$78,085,000, 3.125% to 5.00%		73,975,000		-		1,380,000		72,595,000
2020A Revenue and Refunding Bonds - \$25,705,000, 3.00% to 5.00%		25,705,000		-		-		25,705,000
2020B Revenue and Refunding Bonds - \$118,675,000, 0.227% to 2.417%		115,240,000		-		1,300,000		113,940,000
2021 Revenue and Refunding Bonds - \$85,680,000, 1.00% to 2.70%	_	83,770,000			_	1,290,000	_	82,480,000
Total bonds payable	<u>\$</u>	432,145,000	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	17,325,000	\$	414,820,000
Other Liabilities:								
Lease liability	\$	10,112	\$	-	\$	5,017	\$	5,095
Accrued compensated absences		1,613,269		-		42,067		1,571,202
Net Healthcare OPEB liability		641,849		351,114		346,865		646,098
Net GLI OPEB liability		903,176		224,036		172,078		955,134
Net pension liability		6,600,886		8,911,068		2,860,027		12,651,927
Total	\$	441,914,292	\$	9,486,218	\$	20,751,054	\$	430,649,456
Premium on bonds payable		35,604,780	_		_	2,480,021	_	33,124,759
Total long-term liabilities Current maturities Net long-term liabilities	\$ <u>\$</u>	477,519,072 (17,476,544) 460,042,528	_	9,486,218	_	23,231,075	\$ <u>\$</u>	463,774,215 (18,106,065) 445,668,150

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Current maturities of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Revenue bonds	\$ 18,060,000
Lease obligations	5,095
Accrued compensated absences	40,970
Total current maturities	\$ 18,106,065

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On June 26, 2019, the County issued \$78,085,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue and Refunding Bonds to refund outstanding principal amount of \$9,800,000 of the 2009B of the 2009 Series Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, finance improvements, additions and extensions to the County's water and sewer system and to fund the Cobbs Creek Reservoir

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

project. The interest rate on these bonds is between 2.75% and 5% and the final maturity will occur on May 1, 2049. The principal payments range from \$1,250,000 to \$3,645,000.

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

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

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

In fiscal year 2022 and prior years, the County defeased certain Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not reflected in the County's financial statements. At June 30, 2023, \$235,106,638 of Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds are considered fully defeased.

Principal and interest payment on the Bonds for the next five fiscal years, subsequent to June 30, 2023, and thereafter are as follows:

Years	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2024	\$ 18,060,000	\$ 11,588,861
2025	18,610,000	11,039,168
2026	19,280,000	10,368,982
2027	19,965,000	9,680,046
2028	20,360,000	9,303,629
2029-2033	86,110,000	40,252,840
2034-2038	84,720,000	29,131,811
2039-2043	76,670,000	18,511,795
2044-2048	64,335,000	7,123,739
2049-2051	6,710,000	298,450
Total	<u>\$ 414,820,000</u>	<u>\$ 147,299,320</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Component Units

School Board:

A summary of the changes in the School Board's long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Lease liability	\$ 19,055,430	\$ 16,458	\$ 5,976,266	\$ 13,095,622
SBITA liability	-	12,490,650	6,299,841	6,190,809
Accrued claims payable	5,933,000	2,442,296	2,377,296	5,998,000
Net pension liability	274,688,193	167,751,971	95,517,058	346,923,106
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	17,016,155	8,153,247	8,619,767	16,549,635
Net GLI OPEB liability	18,500,799	5,510,032	4,596,113	19,414,718
Net HIC OPEB liability	42,836,769	4,961,272	5,509,728	42,288,313
Accrued compensated absences	9,469,048	7,220,074	7,438,748	9,250,374
Total School Board	\$ 387,499,394	\$208,546,000	\$ 136,334,817	\$ 459,710,577
Current Maturities	(13,483,248)			(19,124,792)
Net long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 374,016,146</u>			\$ 440,585,785

Current maturities of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Lease obligations	\$ 6,079,074
SBITA obligations	3,375,416
Accrued claims payable	2,403,341
Accrued compensated absences	 7,266,961
Total current maturities	\$ 19,124,792

James River Juvenile Detention Commission:

A summary of the changes in JRJDC's long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>			Additions Deletions			Balance June 30, 2023		
Lease obligations	\$	7,704	\$	-	\$	3,199	\$	4,505	
Net pension liability		1,325,530	1,9	74,747		633,799		2,666,478	
Net Healthcare OPEB liability		148,437		67,903		70,064		146,276	
Net GLI OPEB liability		187,766		49,843		38,283		199,326	
Accrued compensated absences		283,272	2	85,209		312,478		256,083	
Total JRJDC	\$	1,952,709	\$ 2,3	77,782	\$	1,057,823	\$	3,272,668	
Current Maturities		(284,799)						(259,886)	
Net long-term liabilities	\$	1,667,910					\$	3,012,782	

Current maturities of long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Lease obligations	\$ 3,803
Accrued compensated absences	 256,803
Total current maturities	\$ 259,886

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

Leases Liability

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

Governmental Activities

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
FY2024	\$ 2,663,748	\$ 87,394	\$ 2,751,142
FY2025	2,123,848	63,635	2,187,483
FY2026	1,438,446	49,384	1,487,830
FY2027	1,077,510	38,926	1,116,436
FY2028	864,779	30,100	894,879
FY2029-2033	1,712,354	67,145	1,779,499
FY2034-2038	585,804_	14,962	600,766_
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10,466,489	\$ 351,546	\$ 10,818,035
Business-Type Activities			
Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 5,095	\$ 503	\$ 5,598
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 5,095	\$ 503	\$ 5,598
Component Units			
School Board:			
Years	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
FY2024	\$ 6,079,074	\$ 81,608	\$ 6,160,682
FY2025	1,256,357	49,673	1,306,030
FY2026	1,168,555	17,705	1,186,260
FY2027	1,210,537	6,312	1,216,849
FY2028	479,139	-	479,139
FY2029-2033	2,620,128	-	2,620,128
FY2034-2038	281,832		281,832
Total School Board	\$ 13,095,622	\$ 155,298	\$ 13,250,920
James River Juvenile Detention Commission:			
Years	Principal	Interest	Total
FY2024	\$ 3,803	\$ 503	\$ 4,306
FY2025	702	16_	718
Total James River Juvenile Detention Commission	\$ 4,505	\$ 519	\$ 5,024
Total Component Units:	\$ 13,100,127	\$ 155,817	\$ 13,255,944
Grand Total	\$ 23,571,711	\$ 507,866	\$ 24,079,577

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Leases Receivable

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County is the lessor of real estate and other equipment under various lease agreements for periods ranging from one to fifty years. The cost and accumulated depreciation on leased property at June 30, 2023, was \$38,828,677 and \$14,802,305, respectively.

Future minimum lease receivable payments for fiscal years ending after June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Years	1	Principal	 Interest	 Total
FY2024	\$	838,905	\$ 106,829	\$ 957,434
FY2025		702,299	100,183	802,483
FY2026		551,068	93,966	645,034
FY2027		513,084	88,065	601,149
FY2028		515,334	82,249	597,583
FY2029-2033		2,604,206	318,686	2,922,892
FY2034-2038		2,026,011	169,970	2,195,982
FY2039-2043		1,563,794	 45,897	 1,609,691
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,314,702	\$ 1,005,846	\$ 10,332,248

Business-Type Activities

Years	P	<u>Principal</u>		erest	Total		
FY2024	\$	27,368	\$	454	\$	27,822	
FY2025		27,514		308		27,822	
FY2026		27,661		161		27,822	
FY2027		708		12		720	
FY2028		714		6_		720	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	83,965	\$	941	\$	84,906	

Component Unit - School Board

Years	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total		
FY2024	\$	68,297	\$	774	\$	69,072	
FY2025		70,731		413		71,144	
FY2026		16,270		39		16,310	
Total Component Unit - School Board	\$	155,299	\$	1,227	\$	156,526	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in the County's lease receivables for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Balance						Balance	
	<u>Ju</u>	June 30, 2022		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2023	
Building	\$	5,633,958	\$	-	\$	2,368,921	\$	3,265,037	
Land		599,037		-		54,103		544,935	
Other		6,049,267				544,537		5,504,730	
Total Lease Receivable	\$	12,282,262	\$		\$	2,967,560	\$	9,314,702	

Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in the Water and Sewer lease receivables for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Water and Sewer:	I	Balance			В	alance
	_Jui	ne 30, 2022	 Additions	 Deletions	_Jun	e 30, 2023
Other	\$	111,186	\$ 	\$ 27,222	\$	83,965
Total Lease Receivable	\$	111,186	\$ -	\$ 27,222	\$	83,965

Component Units

The following is a summary of changes in the School Board lease receivables for the year ended June 30, 2023:

School Board:	_	Balance June 30, 2022	_	Additions	Deletions	_Jı	Balance ine 30, 2023
Land	_	\$ 243,647		\$	 88,348	\$	155,299
Total Lease Receivable	_	\$ 243,647	_	\$ -	 88,348	\$	155,299
	Balance]	Balance
		June 30, 2022		Additions	 Deletions	J	une 30, 2023
Building	\$	5,553,868	\$	-	\$ 2,371,926	\$	3,181,942
Land		603,929		-	65,687		538,241
Other		5,952,565			 651,416		5,301,149
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	12,110,362	\$		\$ 3,089,029	\$	9,021,332

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Business-type activities

The following is a summary of changes in the Water and Sewer Fund's deferred inflows for lease receivables for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Water and Sewer:	Balance ne 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2022
Building	\$ -	\$ 46,079	\$ 46,079	\$ -
Other	111,969	-	36,466	75,503
Land	10,482	-	10,482	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 122,451	\$ 46,079	\$ 93,027	\$ 75,503

Component Units

The following is a summary of changes in the School Board's deferred inflows for lease receivables for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	F	Balance				E	Balance
School Board:	Jun	e 30, 2022	Add	litions	 Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2023
Land	\$	249,576	\$		\$ 79,975	\$	169,601
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	249,576	\$		\$ 79,975	\$	169,601

Subscriptions Liability

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

Governmental Activities

Years		Principal		Interest		Total
FY2024	\$	3,854,864	\$	460,387	\$	4,315,251
FY2025	Ф	3,329,472	Φ	371,973	Ф	3,701,445
FY2026		2,117,471		293,859		2,411,330
FY2027		1,517,936		244,684		1,762,621
FY2028		1,539,581		206,908		1,746,489
FY2029-2033		6,537,180		426,065		6,963,245
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,896,504	\$	2,003,877	\$	20,900,380

Component Units

School Board:

Years	Principal		Interest		Interest		Total
FY2024	\$ 3,375,416	\$	119,622	\$	3,495,038		
FY2025	1,245,422		51,864		1,297,287		
FY2026	723,044		28,757		751,802		
FY2027	435,984		15,938		451,922		
FY2028	410,942		7,783		418,725		
FY2029-2033			-		-		
Total School Board	\$ 6,190,809	\$	223,964	\$	6,414,773		
Grand Total	\$ 25,087,313	\$	2,227,841	\$	27,315,153		

NOTE 8. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. <u>Litigation</u>

The County and School Board are named as defendants in several cases including tax assessment, construction contract, personal injury, special education, civil rights, and other contract cases. The maximum exposure amount that can be reasonably estimated is approximately \$31,500 for cases and potential counter claims where the County is the plaintiff. These claims are covered under the County's self-insurance program as discussed in note 8C. The County intends to defend its position in these claims vigorously. It is the opinion of County management, based on the advice of the County Attorney, that any losses incurred as a result of claims existing as of June 30, 2023, will not be material to the County's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

B. Federal Grant Awards

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

C. Risk Management

The County and School Board maintain a self-insurance program ("Program") for workers' compensation claims, certain property and casualty risks, health care and other claims. Insurance carriers cover workers' compensation claims in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool (VaCOR), through the Travelers Insurance Company, covers property claims in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. VaCOR, through Genesis Insurance Company, covers liability claims between \$2,000,000 and \$7,000,000 per occurrence. The County's estimated and recorded liability for claims payable at June 30, 2023, includes actuarial estimates of probable losses on claims received and claims incurred but not reported. The liability also includes non-incremental claims adjustment expenses. The County has recorded expenditures of \$6,848,065 in the General Fund to reflect the liability for the estimated settlement value of all reported workers' compensation and property and casualty claims covered by the Program at June 30, 2023, that are expected to be liquidated with current resources. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

Effective January 1, 2008, the County began participating in a self-funded health care program covering medical and prescription drug costs. The County pays all covered claims up to \$500,000 per individual per year. Individual claims that exceed \$500,000 per year are covered by specific excess risk insurance. Additionally, claims in the aggregate that exceed 125% of projected claims for the year are covered by aggregate excess risk insurance. The carrier of the excess risk policy is Coventry Health and Life Insurance Company. The County has recorded \$11,499,000 for health care claims incurred but not reported in the Health Care Fund at June 30, 2023.

In addition, the County has recorded \$18,147,000 for the County and \$5,998,000 for the School Board in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position to reflect the liability for the estimated settlement value of workers' compensation and property and casualty claims covered by the Program at June 30, 2021, that are not expected to be liquidated with current resources. Also, the County has assigned \$10,000,000 of the June 30, 2023 General Fund's Fund balance as a self-insurance reserve.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the County and Schools had accrued claims payable in long-term liabilities as follows:

	FY	<u>2023</u>	FY 2	<u> 2022</u>
	County	Schools	County	Schools
Balance, July 1	\$ 29,272,000	\$ 5,933,000	\$ 27,461,921	\$ 6,037,169
Current year claims and changes in estimates	21,308,264	2,442,296	22,155,405	1,303,597
Claim payments	(20,934,264)	(2,377,296)	(20,345,326)	(1,407,766)
Balance, June 30	\$ 29,646,000	\$ 5,998,000	\$ 29,272,000	\$ 5,933,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

D. <u>Commitments</u>

At June 30, 2023, the County had contractual commitments for the construction of various projects as follows:

	Primary	Component
Capital Projects Funds:	Government	Unit-Schools
Computer and Technology Improvements	\$ 8,822,702	\$ -
Buildings and Grounds	1,921,336	-
Road Maintenance	57,738,480	-
Landfill Development & Utilities Projects	4,391,045	-
Public Safety Projects	9,796,497	-
Public Works	18,522,384	-
Parks and Recreation	33,347,797	-
Community Development	887,449	-
Libraries	220,031	-
Education Projects	30,223,330	84,553,532
Total	<u>\$ 165,871,051</u>	\$ 84,553,532
Enterprise Funds:		
Wastewater Treatment Projects	\$ 75,282,353	
Water Plant Projects	9,266,047	
Computer and Information Systems	6,501,256	
Total	<u>\$ 91,049,656</u>	

Encumbrances

As discussed in Note 1.G, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At June 30, 2023, the County had encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by vendors in the next year as follows:

General Fund	\$ 8,419,627
Special Revenue Fund	4,287,996
Capital Projects Fund	192,938,655
Total	\$205,646,278

G. Contingent Liabilities

Capital Region Airport Commission

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

Environmental Risk

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

A. Plan Description

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	County*	School Board Non-Professional Group
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,767	105
Inactive members:		
Vested	766	19
Non-vested	1,751	77
Active elsewhere in VRS	1,231	<u>96</u>
Total inactive members	3,748	192
Active members	<u>5,072</u>	28
Total	12,587	<u>325</u>

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

VRS issues a publicly available ACFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf,or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

VRS Plan 1 and 2 members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5 percent of their annual salary to the VRS. Hybrid Plan members have a 4 percent mandatory defined benefit contribution and a 1 percent mandatory contribution to the defined contribution plan and up to an additional 4 percent voluntary contribution to the defined contribution plan. The County has a mandatory 1 percent match to the defined contribution plan, plus a 100 percent match on the first 1 percent elected by the employee, plus a 50 percent matching contribution on the next 3 percent elected by the employee. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund.

In addition, the County and School Board Non-Professional Group are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County and School Board Non-Professional Group's contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2023 were 16.53 percent and 39.75 percent, respectively, of annual covered employee compensation. The County and School Board contributions for the fiscal year ended 2023 were \$40,749,052 and \$192,256, respectively. These rates, when combined with employee contributions, were expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

C. Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2023, the County and School Board Non-Professional Group reported a net pension liability of \$220,260,826 and \$3,346,528, respectively. The County's net pension liability was allocated based on respective contribution proportionate shares to the employees in the County General Government, Water and Sewer Revenue Fund and Central Automotive Maintenance (CAM), which are reported as part of the County's Primary Government, and JRJDC and School Board Construction and Maintenance (School Board C&M), which are reported as part of the County's Component Units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

The net pension liability for the County General Government, Water and Sewer Revenue Fund, JRJDC, CAM, School Board C&M and School Board Non-Professional Group employees was \$178,526,944, \$12,651,927, \$2,666,478, \$2,735,774, \$23,679,703, and \$3,346,528, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Change in the Net Pension Liability

Governmental Activities	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$1,398,417,473	\$1,316,194,092	\$82,223,381
Changes for the year:	\$1,390,417,473	\$1,510,154,052	\$62,223,361
Service cost	22 026 472		22 026 472
Interest	33,036,473 97,170,762	-	33,036,473
		-	97,170,762
Difference between expected and actual experience	13,454,669	-	13,454,669
Changes of assumptions	-	24.721.214	(24.721.214)
Contributions-employer	-	34,721,214	(34,721,214)
Contributions-employee	-	12,048,194	(12,048,194)
Net investment income	-	(1,346,899)	1,346,899
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(71.261.150)	(71.2(1.150)	
contributions	(71,361,150)	(71,361,150)	041.516
Administrative expense	-	(841,516)	841,516
Other changes	72 200 754	41,574	(41,574)
Net changes	72,300,754	(26,738,583) \$1,289,455,509	99,039,337
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$1,470,718,227	\$1,289,433,309	\$181,262,718
Business-type Activities			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$95,554,860	\$88,953,974	\$6,600,886
Changes for the year:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Service cost	2,018,441	-	2,018,441
Interest	5,936,876	-	5,936,876
Difference between expected and actual experience	822,045	-	822,045
Changes of assumptions	-	- 0.101.274	(2.121.274)
Contributions-employer	-	2,121,374	(2,121,374)
Contributions-employee	-	736,113	(736,113)
Net investment income	-	(82,292)	82,292
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(4.250.077)	(4.250.077)	
contributions	(4,359,977)	(4,359,977)	-
Administrative expense	-	(51,414)	51,414
Other changes	4 417 295	2,540	(2,540)
Net changes	4,417,385	(1,633,656)	6,051,041
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$99,972,245	\$87,320,318	\$12,651,927
Total Primary Government			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$1,493,972,333	\$1,405,148,066	\$88,824,267
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	35,054,914	-	35,054,914
Interest	103,107,638	-	103,107,638
Difference between expected and actual experience	14,276,714	-	14,276,714
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	36,842,588	(36,842,588)
Contributions-employee	-	12,784,307	(12,784,307)
Net investment income	-	(1,429,191)	1,429,191
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(75,721,127)	(75,721,127)	-
Administrative expense	-	(892,930)	892,930
Other changes		44,114	(44,114)
Net changes	76,718,139	(28,372,239)	105,090,378
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$1,570,690,472	\$1,376,775,827	\$193,914,645

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Change in the Net I ension Liability	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
School Board C&M	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$177,523,465	\$163,645,672	\$13,877,793
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,269,615	_	3,269,615
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,331,607	_	1,331,607
Changes of assumptions	, , , <u>-</u>	_	-
Interest	9,616,978	_	9,616,978
Contributions-employer	· · · · · -	3,436,354	(3,436,354)
Contributions-employee	-	1,192,408	(1,192,408)
Net investment income	-	(133,302)	133,302
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(7,062,604)	(7,062,604)	-
Administrative expense	-	(83,285)	83,285
Other changes		4,115	(4,115)
Net changes	7,155,596	(2,646,314)	9,801,910
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$184,679,061	\$160,999,358	\$23,679,703
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
School Board Non-Professional Group	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$8,722,998	\$5,499,931	\$3,223,067
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	54,568	-	54,568
Difference between expected and actual experience	(284,130)	-	(284,130)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Interest	569,590	100.056	569,590
Contributions-employer	-	192,256	(192,256)
Contributions-employee Net investment income	-	25,398 2,323	(25,398)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	-	2,323	(2,323)
contributions	(678,391)	(678,391)	_
Administrative expense	-	(3,528)	3,528
Other changes	-	118	(118)
Net changes	(338,363)	(461,824)	123,461
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$8,384,635	\$5,038,107	\$3,346,528
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
James River Juvenile Detention Center	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$21,092,728	\$19,767,198	\$1,325,530
Changes for the year:	Ψ21,072,720	Ψ19,707,190	Ψ1,525,550
Service cost	447,299	_	447,299
Difference between expected and actual experience	182,170	-	182,170
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Interest	1,315,648	-	1,315,648
Contributions-employer	-	470,109	(470,109)
Contributions-employee	-	163,127	(163,127)
Net investment income	-	(18,236)	18,236
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(966,198)	(966,198)	
Administrative expense	(300,130)	(11,394)	11,394
Other changes	- -	563	(563)
Net changes	978,919	(362,029)	1,340,948
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$22,071,647	\$19,405,169	\$2,666,478

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

D. Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability at the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date

Measurement Date

Discount Rate

Inflation

Payroll Growth

June 30, 2021

June 30, 2022

6.75%

2.5%

3.0%

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

employees

3.50% to 4.75% per year for public safety

employees

Investment Rate of Return

6.75% net of pension plan investment expense

Cost of Living Adjustment

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

Plan 2 employees

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The actuarial cost method used was the entry age method and the amortization method used was the level percentage of payroll closed method. The remaining amortization period is 2-24 years and the asset valuation method used was the 5-year smoothed market.

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
11000 01000			
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
	Inflation		2.50%
	** Expected arithmetic	nominal return	7.83%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to mode future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a medial return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

F. <u>Discount Rate</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate.

Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater.

From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Governmental Activities proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$382,374,542	\$181,262,718	\$27,529,228
Business-type Activities proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$23,362,071	\$12,651,927	\$1,681,963
Total Primary Government	\$405,736,613	\$193,914,645	\$29,211,191
School Board C&M proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$37,843,559	\$23,679,703	\$2,724,564
School Board Non-Professional Group	\$4,157,530	\$3,346,528	\$2,661,761
James River Juvenile Detention Center proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,177,178	\$2,666,478	\$372,733
Total Component Units	\$47,178,267	\$29,692,709	\$5,759,058

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Pension Expense

The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School C&M and JRJDC have recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$43,277,157, \$2,488,743, \$4,368,423, and \$556,761, respectively, resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

At June 30, 2023, the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board C&M and JRJDC employee allocation, reported a net pension liability of \$181,262,718, \$12,651,927, \$23,679,703, and \$2,666,478 respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The School Board Non-Professional Group reported a net pension liability of \$3,346,528. At June 30, 2023, the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, JRJDC and Schools C&M proportion of the County of Henrico was 85.21 percent, 5.21 percent, 1.15 percent, and 8.43 percent, respectively. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, Schools C&M and JRJDC recognized pension expenses of \$37,475,869, \$2,289,676, \$3,708,982, and \$507,406, respectively. The total pension expense for the County's Primary Government is \$39,765,545. The School Board Non-Professional Group recognized pension income of \$103,385.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

		erred Outflows of Resources	Defe	erred Inflows of Resources
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities				
Change in pension proportionate share allocation	\$	912,246	\$	125,743
Difference between expected and actual experience		13,852,204		8,341,103
Changes of assumptions		27,248,123		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		-		38,112,269
Pension contributions after the measurement date		43,277,157		
Total	\$	85,289,730	\$	46,579,115
Business-Type Activities				
Change in pension proportionate share allocation	\$	-	\$	403,830
Difference between expected and actual experience		859,789		516,864
Changes of assumptions		1,688,455		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		2 400 742		2,369,721
Pension contributions after the measurement date	 	2,488,743		
Total	\$	5,036,987	\$	3,290,415
Total Primary Government				
Change in pension proportionate share allocation	\$	912,246	\$	529,573
Difference between expected and actual experience		14,711,993		8,857,967
Changes of assumptions		28,936,578		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		-		40,481,990
Pension contributions after the measurement date		45,765,900		
	\$	90,326,717	\$	49,869,530
Component Units				_
Schools C&M				
Change in pension proportionate share allocation	\$	-	\$	350,773
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,384,734		842,297
Changes of assumptions		2,751,557		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				2.062.726
plan investments		4 269 422		3,962,736
Pension contributions after the measurement date		4,368,423		-
Total	\$	8,504,714	\$	5,155,806
Schools Non-Professional Group				
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments	\$	-	\$	172,048
Pension contributions after the measurement date		239,485		
Total	\$	239,485	\$	172,048
James River Juvenile Detention Center			-	
Change in pension proportionate share allocation	\$	48,670	\$	80,570
Difference between expected and actual experience		189,557		119,884
Changes of assumptions		391,627		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		-		615,404
Pension contributions after the measurement date		556,761		
Total	\$	1,186,615	\$	815,858

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

		Governmental	Business-Type		Schools Non- Professional	
Year Ending Jur	ne 30:	Activities	Activities	Schools C&M	Group	JRJDC
2024	\$	2,636,762	\$ (58,771)	\$ 6,407	\$ (61,649) \$	(12,224)
2025		(2,644,911)	(347,220)	(441,199)	(66,658)	(56,743)
2026		(22,929,594)	(1,458,613)	(2,402,920)	(114,394)	(365,776)
2027		18,371,201	1,122,433	1,818,197	70,653	248,739
	-					
	\$_	(4,566,542)	\$ (742,171)	\$ (1,019,515)	\$ (172,048) \$	(186,004)

NOTE 10. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER</u>

A. Plan Description

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

VRS issues a publicly available ACFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2022-annual-report.pdf,or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

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

In addition, the School Board Teachers are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia (1950) and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by the employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The School Board Teachers' contributions to VRS for the years ending 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$55,462,951, \$52,604,971, and \$49,068,666, respectively, and are equal to the required contributions for each year.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$442.4 million to the VRS Teacher Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act and is classified as a non-employer contribution. The School Board Teacher's portion of the special contribution was \$14,863,890 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

C. Net Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

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

At June 30, 2023, the County's Component Unit's, the School Board and JRJDC, reported a net pension liability of \$346,923,106 and \$2,666,478, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The School Board's proportion of the net pension liability and pension expense related to the Teacher Retirement Plan was based on a projection of the School Board's long-term share of contributions to the Teacher Retirement Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. JRJDC's proportion of the net pension liability and pension expense related to the County's retirement plan was based on a projection of JRJDC's long-term share of contributions to the County's retirement plan relative to the projected contributions in the future.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

The School Board net pension liability of \$346,923,106 is made up of three groups of employees. The Teachers' net pension liability of \$319,896,875, the School Board Non-Professional Group net pension liability of \$3,346,528 and the School C&M net pension liability of \$23,679,703. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Teacher Retirement Plan, School Board Non-Professional Group and School's C&M Group reported pension expense of \$18,099,976, (\$103,385), and \$3,708,982, respectively. The School Board's participation in the VRS cost-sharing plan was 3.36% as of June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, the School Board's net pension liability for VRS plans is as follows:

<u>Teachers</u>	
Total pension liability	\$1,803,501,207
Fiduciary net position	1,483,604,332
Net pension liability	\$ 319,896,875
•	
Schools Non-Professional Group	
Total pension liability	\$ 8,384,635
Fiduciary net position	5,038,107
Net pension liability	\$ 3,346,528
•	
Schools C&M	
Total pension liability	\$ 184,679,060
Fiduciary net position	160,999,357
Net pension liability	\$ 23,679,703
Total Schools	
Total pension liability	\$1,996,564,902
Fiduciary net position	1,649,641,796
Net pension liability	\$ 346,923,106
•	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	82.62%
· ·	

D. Actuarial Assumptions

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

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Discount Rate	6.75%
Inflation	2.5%
Payroll Growth	3.0%

Projected Salary Increases 3.50% to 5.95% per year

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

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

employees

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective July 1, 2019. The actuarial cost method used was the Entry Age Normal Cost Method and the contribution was developed using level percent of pay amortization of the unfunded liability with a closed amortization period. The remaining amortization period is 30 years and the asset valuation method used was the 5-year smoothed market. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study included an update to a more current public sector mortality table (PUB2010), adjusted retirement ratees to better fit experience for Plan 1, set separate retirement rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid, changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 and adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service. No changes were made to disability rates, salary scale and the discount rate.

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

F. <u>Discount Rate</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate.

From July 1, 2022 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100 percent of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to mode future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a medial return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

^{**}On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of the expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a medial return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

	1% Decrease (5.75.0%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School Board			
Teachers' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 571,360,308	\$ 319,896,875	\$ 115,150,343
School Board Non-Professional Group net pension liability	4,157,530	3,346,528	2,661,761
School Board C&M's proportionate share of the net pension liability	37,843,559	23,679,703	2,724,564
Total all Schools	\$ 613,361,397	\$ 346,923,106	\$ 120,536,668

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The School Board has recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$60,070,859 resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The School Board has recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$6,275,560 resulting from a change in the proportionate share allocation of the beginning net pension liability for the actuarial measurement date June 30, 2022. The School Board has recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$32,498,673 resulting from changes of assumptions. The School Board has recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$1,384,733 resulting from the difference between expected and actual experience.

The School Board has recognized deferred inflows of resources of \$1,713,724 resulting from a change in the proportionate share allocation of the beginning net pension liability for the actuarial measurement date June 30, 2022. The School Board has recognized deferred inflows of resources of \$22,806,059 resulting from the difference between expected and actual experience. The School Board has recognized net deferred inflows of resources of \$44,144,850 resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

As of June 30, 2023, the School Board's deferred outflows and inflows of resources is as follows:

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Teachers – employer contributions	\$	55,462,951
Teachers – proportionate share		6,275,560
Teachers – changes of assumptions		29,747,116
Schools Non-Professional Group – employer contributions		239,485
Schools C&M – employer contributions		4,368,423
Schools C&M – changes of assumptions		2,751,557
Schools C&M – difference in experience	_	1,384,733
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	100,229,825
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Teachers – difference in experience	\$	21,963,762
Teachers – difference in earnings		40,010,066
Teachers – difference in proportionate share		1,362,951
Schools Non-Professional Group – difference in earnings		172,048
Schools C&M – difference in experience		842,297
Schools C&M – difference in earnings		3,962,736
Schools C&M – difference in proportionate share		350,773
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	68,664,633

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

School Board

		School Board Non-		
Year Ending June 30:	Teachers	Professional Group	School Board C&M	Total
2024	\$ (8,006,772)	\$ (61,649) \$	6,407	\$ (8,062,014)
2025	(12,674,507)	(66,658)	(441,199)	(13,182,364)
2026	(25,507,826)	(114,394)	(2,402,920)	(28,025,140)
2027	18,875,002	70,653	1,818,196	20,763,851
2028	-	-		
	\$ (27,314,103)	\$ (172,048) \$	(1,019,516)	\$ (28,505,667)

I. Employer Contributions

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

The employer contributions used in the determination of employers' proportionate shares of collective pension amounts reported in the Schedule of Employer Allocations was based on the total employer contributions using the plan's contribution rates and the employer's covered payroll for June 30, 2022. The County's Teacher portion was \$52,042,466. Of this amount, \$2,126,634 was transferred to MissionSquare as the employer cost of the defined contribution component for employees covered by the Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and \$49,915,832 was retained by the defined benefit plan. The employer contributions of \$49,907,005 reported in the VRS Teacher Employee's Retirement Plan's Statement of Changes in Net Position (per the System's separately issued financial statements) reflects this net amount minus approximately \$8,827 in other employer contribution adjustments that were not representative of future contribution efforts.

NOTE 11. HEALTHCARE OPEB PLAN - SINGLE EMPLOYER

A. Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

Membership

At June 30, 2023, membership for the postemployment healthcare benefits consisted of:

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

B. Funding Policy

The County currently contributes amounts to the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund for the postemployment healthcare benefits. The Board of the Trust Fund establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. Contributions are irrevocable and shall be dedicated to providing other postemployment benefits or to defray reasonable expenses of the Trust Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County's contribution to the OPEB Trust Fund was \$9,604,420 and the average contribution rate was 1.1 percent of covered employee payroll. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC's contributions to the OPEB Trust Fund were \$3,585,977, \$254,773, \$5,717,646, and \$46,024.

C. Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

For purposes of measuring the net postemployment healthcare OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, OPEB expense and the additions to/deductions from net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported as of June 30, 2023. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC's employee allocation, reported a net postemployment healthcare OPEB liability of \$13,862,451, \$646,098, \$16,549,635, and \$146,276 respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2023, the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC proportion of the County of Henrico was 44.42 percent, 2.07 percent, 53.04 percent, and .47 percent, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC recognized healthcare OPEB expense of \$1,263,712, \$164,376, \$3,202,607, and \$24,717, respectively. The total OPEB expense for the County's Primary Government is \$1,428,088.

As of June 30, 2023, the County's Primary Government net Healthcare OPEB liability is as follows:

Governmental Activities Total Healthcare OPEB liability Fiduciary net position Net Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ <u>\$</u>	55,972,744 42,110,293 13,862,451
Business-type Activities		
Total Healthcare OPEB liability	\$	2,608,765
Fiduciary net position		1,962,667
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	\$	646,098
Total Primary Government		
Total Healthcare OPEB liability	\$	58,581,509
Fiduciary net position		44,072,960
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	\$	14,508,549
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total Healthcare OPEB liability		75.23%

As of June 30, 2023, the County's Component Unit Net Healthcare OPEB liability is as follows:

Schools	
Total Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 66,822,848
Fiduciary net position	50,273,213
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 16,549,635
<u>JRJDC</u>	
Total Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 590,623
Fiduciary net position	 444,347
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 146,276
Total Component Unit	
Total Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 67,413,471
Fiduciary net position	50,717,560
Net Healthcare OPEB liability	\$ 16,695,911
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net Healthcare OPEB	
liability	75.23%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Change in the Net Healthcare OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
Governmental Activities	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$53,555,024	\$38,652,248	\$14,902,776
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,937,493	_	1,937,493
Interest	3,661,768	-	3,661,768
Contributions-employer	-	3,585,977	(3,585,977)
Net investment income	-	3,053,837	(3,053,837)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			,
contributions	(3,181,541)	(3,181,541)	-
Administrative expense		(228)	228
Net changes	2,417,720	3,458,045	(1,040,325)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$55,972,744	\$42,110,293	\$13,862,451
Business-type Activities			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$2,306,566	\$1,664,717	\$641,849
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	180,437	-	180,437
Interest	170,667	-	170,667
Contributions-employer	-	254,773	(254,773)
Net investment income	-	92,092	(92,092)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(40,005)	(40,005)	
contributions	(48,905)	(48,905)	10
Administrative expense	202 100	(10)	
Net changes	302,199	297,950	4,249
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$2,608,765	\$1,962,667	\$646,098
Total Primary Government			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$55,861,590	\$40,316,965	\$15,544,625
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,117,930	-	2,117,930
Interest	3,832,435	-	3,832,435
Contributions-employer	-	3,840,750	(3,840,750)
Net investment income	-	3,145,929	(3,145,929)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(3,230,446)	(3,230,446)	-
Administrative expense	2.710.010	(238)	238
Net changes	2,719,919	3,755,995	(1,036,076)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$58,581,509	\$44,072,960	\$14,508,549

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

Change in the Net Healthcare OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
School Board	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$61,149,722	\$44,133,567	\$17,016,155
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,781,399	-	3,781,399
Interest	4,371,588	-	4,371,588
Contributions-employer	- · · · -	5,717,646	(5,717,646)
Net investment income	-	2,902,121	(2,902,121)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(2,479,861)	(2,479,861)	-
Administrative expense		(260)	260
Net changes	5,673,126	6,139,646	(466,520)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$66,822,848	\$50,273,213	\$16,549,635
James River Juvenile Detention Center			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$533,427	\$384,990	\$148,437
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	29,262	-	29,262
Interest	38,639	-	38,639
Contributions-employer	-	46,024	(46,024)
Net investment income	-	24,040	(24,040)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(10,705)	(10,705)	-
Administrative expense		(2)	2
Net changes	57,196	59,357	(2,161)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$590,623	\$444,347	\$146,276
Total Component Unit			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$61,683,149	\$44,518,557	\$17,164,592
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,810,661	-	3,810,661
Interest	4,410,227	-	4,410,227
Contributions-employer	-	5,763,670	(5,763,670)
Net investment income	-	2,926,161	(2,926,161)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(2,490,566)	(2,490,566)	_
Administrative expense		(262)	262
7.1	5,730,322	6,199,003	(468,681)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$67,413,471	\$50,717,560	\$16,695,911

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

In the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, which was used for the June 30, 2023 measurement date for postemployment healthcare benefits, the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7 percent discount rate of return, salary increases of 2.5 percent annually and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0 percent graded uniformly to 5.5% over 2 years and following the Getzen model thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2075. The remaining closed amortization period beginning July 1, 2017, for the calculation of contributions, was 20 years. Experience gains or losses are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants, which is 8 years for the current period. Plan amendments are recognized immediately. Investment gains or losses are amortized over a 5-year period. Changes in actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average working lifetime of all participants. The County plans to continue to fund the OPEB Trust annually and has no plans to currently pay any benefits out of the OPEB Trust.

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates for the postemployment healthcare benefits are as follows:

Mortality rates – pre-commencement

County:

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

Schools:

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

Mortality rates - post-commencement

County:

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

Schools:

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

Mortality rates - post - disablement

County:

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

Schools:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Investment policy

The Board of the Trust Fund has the responsibility for managing the investment process. In fulfilling this responsibility, the Board will establish and maintain investment policies and objectives. Within this framework, the Board monitors and evaluates the investment managers, bank custodian, and other parties, to monitor whether operations conform to the guidelines and actual results meet objectives. If necessary, the Board is responsible for making changes to achieve this. The investment objective is to maximize total long-term rate of return with reasonable risk by seeking capital appreciation and, secondarily, principal protection. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2023:

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the long-term expected rate of return on postemployment Healthcare plan investments was determined using the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expenses, which was 7.64 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The capital market assumptions use the building block method to help calculate the OPEB Trust's long-term rate of return. The long-term rates of return are arithmetic and are used as inputs for the mode to arrive at the median returns for the portfolio, which are geometric. When calculating the median rates, which are used to set the target rates, the intermediate term rates are used for the first 10 years and the long-term rates for all years thereafter. The County's best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

F. Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Incerase (8.0%)
Healthcare OPEB			
Governmental Activities proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilty	\$ 19,817,990	\$ 13,862,451	\$ 8,739,655
Business-type Activities proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 925,060	\$ 646,098	\$ 405,180
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,743,050	\$ 14,508,549	\$ 9,144,835
School Board proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 24,320,777	\$ 16,549,635	\$ 9,892,350
James River Juvenile Detention Center proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilty	\$ 203,071	\$ 146,276	\$ 96,195
Total Componet Units	\$ 24,523,848	\$ 16,695,911	\$ 9,988,545

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

	1% Decrease 5.0% deceasing to 4.5% over 12 years	Current Rate 6.0% decreasing to 5.5% over 12 years	1% Increase 7.0% decreasnig to 6.5% over 12 years
Healthcare OPEB			
Governmental Activities proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilty	\$ 9,504,145	\$ 13,862,451	\$ 18,991,858
Business-type Activities proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 433,157	\$ 646,098	\$ 896,499
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,937,302	\$ 14,508,549	\$ 19,888,357
School Board proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,289,272	\$ 16,549,635	\$ 23,968,398
James River Juvenile Detention Center proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilty	\$ 105,368	\$ 146,276	\$ 192,591
Total Component Unit	\$ 10,394,640	\$ 16,695,911	\$ 24,160,989

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

I. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Healthcare OPEB

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Primary Government		_		_
Governmental Activities Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	1,940,314 - 551,783	\$	2,062,037 9,384,031
Total	\$	2,492,097	\$	11,446,068
Business-type Activities Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	6,002	\$	486,689 407,931
Total	\$	32,992	\$	894,620
Total Primary Government Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB	\$	1,946,316	\$	2,548,726 9,791,962
plan investments		578,773		-
Total	\$	2,525,089	\$	12,340,688
Component Units				
School Board Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	20,764,093 - 436,588	\$	1,856,445 10,618,316
Total	\$	21,200,681	\$	12,474,761
JRJDC Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	1,327 - 5,844	\$	75,584 93,525
Total	\$	7,171	\$	169,109
Total Component Units				
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	20,765,420	\$	1,932,029 10,711,841
Total	\$	21,207,852	\$	12,643,870

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Year Ending June 30:		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	School Board	JRJDC	Total
· ·	_					
2024	\$	(3,090,223) \$	(228,540) \$	(82,602) \$	(42,882) \$	(3,444,247)
2025		(1,137,212)	(124,140)	1,785,707	(23,346)	501,009
2026		(1,137,212)	(124,140)	1,785,707	(23,346)	501,009
2027		(1,164,190)	(126,215)	1,760,834	(23,717)	446,712
2028		(1,195,803)	(127,715)	1,738,147	(24,048)	390,581
Thereafter	_	(1,229,331)	(130,878)	1,738,127	(24,599)	353,319
	_					
	\$_	(8,953,971) \$	(861,628) \$	8,725,920 \$	(161,938) \$	(1,251,617)

NOTE 12. LINE OF DUTY OPEB PLAN – SINGLE EMPLOYER

A. Line of Duty OPEB Plan Benefits

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

At June 30, 2023, membership for the postemployment line of duty benefits consisted of:

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

B. Funding Policy

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

C. OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

The County's Governmental Activities reported a total line of duty OPEB liability of \$25,315,278 and OPEB expense of \$1,717,017 at June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Change in the Net Line of Duty OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB
Governmental Activities	Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 24,100,476
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,186,670
Interest	994,711
Contributions-employer	(966,579)
Net changes	1,214,802
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 25,315,278

D. Actuarial Assumptions

In the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation for postemployment line of duty benefits, which was used for the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method was used with attribution to the event that caused the death or disability. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.09 percent discount rate, and salary increases of 3 percent annually. The assumed trend rate for the medial claims was changed from 7.5% graded uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years to 6.00% graded uniformly down to 5.50% over 2 years and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.04% in year 2075. Medical health care assumptions were based on a closed group and dental care assumptions were based on 5 percent per annum. No provision is made for future hires.

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

Mortality rates – pre-commencement

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

Mortality rates – post -commencement

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

Mortality rates – post - disablement

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

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate of 4.09% is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

	1% Decrease (3.09%)	Discount Rate (4.09%)	1% Increase (5.09%)
Line of Duty OPEB			
Governmental acivities - OPEB liability	\$28,477,555	\$25,315,278	\$22,669,862

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

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

	1% Decrease		
	5.0% decreasing	Current 6.0%	1% Increase 7.0%
	to 4.5% over 2	decreasing to	decreasing to 6.5
	years	5.5% over 2 years	% over 2 years
Governmental acivities - OPEB liability	\$21,911,013	\$25,315,278	\$29,511,177

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Line of Duty OPEB

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$	2,056,837	\$	3,707,240 6,073,241
Total	\$	2,056,837	\$	9,780,481

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

Primary Government

Year ended June 30th	 vernmental Activities
2024	\$ (464,364)
2025	(464,364)
2026	(464,364)
2027	(464,364)
2028	(464,364)
Thereafter	 (5,401,824)
Total	\$ (7,723,644)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - VRS GLI PROGRAM

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The County participates in the VRS GLI Program, a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic GLI benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI Program OPEB, and GLI Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) GLI program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County are automatically covered the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System). In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Program. For members who elect the optional GLI coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. The Optional GLI Program is a separate and fully insured program and is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

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

The benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components.

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

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the GLI Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the GLI Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,984 as of June 30, 2023.

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 ACFR. A copy of that report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for GLI Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Governmental Activities contributions to the GLI Program for the VRS for the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$1,839,958 and \$1,993,592, respectively, and are equal to the required contributions for each year. Business-type Activities contributions to the GLI Program for the VRS for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$81,084 and \$80,174 respectively and are equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year. School Board contributions to the GLI Program for the VRS for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$1,785,571 and \$1,678,408 for Teachers, \$169,322 and \$159,206 for School Board C&M and \$3,578 and \$3,350 for the School Board Non-Professional Group, respectively, and are equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year. JRJDC contributions to the GLI Program for the VRS for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$18,167 and \$17,837 respectively and are equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year.

C. Net OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense

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

At June 30, 2023, the County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC reported a net GLI OPEB liability of \$13,219,455, \$955,134, \$19,414,718, and \$199,326 respectively. The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The County's Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability and GLI OPEB expense related to the County's GLI plan was based on a projection of long-term share of contributions to the County's GLI plan relative to the projected contributions in the future. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized opeb expense of \$522,318, \$27,065, \$727,821, and \$6,021 respectively. The total OPEB expense for the County's Primary Government is \$549,383.

As of June 30, 2023, the County's Primary Government Net GLI OPEB liability is as follows:

Governmental Activities Total GLI OPEB liability Fiduciary net position Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 40,691,078 27,471,623 \$ 13,219,455
Business-type Activities Total GLI OPEB liability Fiduciary net position Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 2,680,490 1,725,356 \$ 955,134
Total Primary Government Total GLI OPEB liability Fiduciary net position Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 43,371,568 29,196,979 \$ 14,174,589

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

The School Board Net GLI OPEB liability of \$19,414,718 is made up of three groups of employees. The Teacher's net GLI OPEB liability of \$17,514,425, the School Board Non-Professional Group net GLI OPEB liability of \$34,317 and the School C&M net GLI OPEB liability of \$1,865,976. The School C&M proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability and expense was based on the School C&M employer contributions as a percentage of the total employer contributions of \$1,820,113 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board C&M proportion share allocation was 9.61 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Teacher Plan, School Board Non-Professional Group and Schools C&M Group reported GLI OPEB expense of \$670,219, (\$1,435), and \$59,037, respectively. The total School Board OPEB expense is \$727,821. The School Board's participation in the VRS cost-sharing plan for the Teacher Plan and School Board Non-Professional Group was 1.45% and .0029%, respectively as of June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, the School Board's net GLI OPEB liability is as follows:

<u>Teachers</u>	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 53,413,051
Fiduciary net position	35,898,626
Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 17,514,425
Schools Non-Professional Group	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 104,654
Fiduciary net position	70,337
Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 34,317
Schools C&M	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 5,272,735
Fiduciary net position	 3,406,759
Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 1,865,976
Total Schools	
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$ 58,790,440
Fiduciary net position	 39,375,722
Net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 19,414,718
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total net GLI OPEB	
liability	67%

JRJDC's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability and expense was based on JRJDC's employer contributions as a percentage of the total employer contributions of \$1,820,113 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, JRJDC's proportion share was .98 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2023, JRJDC reported Net GLI OPEB liability of \$199,326 and GLI OPEB expense of \$6,021.

D. Actuarial Assumptions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

The total OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Valuation Date

Measurement Date

Discount Rate

Inflation

Payroll Growth

June 30, 2021

June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022

2.5%

2.5%

2.0%

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

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

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

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

Cost of Living Adjustment 2.5% per year

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

Mortality rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

• Pub-2010 amount weighted Teachers employee rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-Retirement:

• Pub-2010 amount weighted Teachers healthy retiree rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year, 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:

 Pub-2010 amount weighted Teachers disable rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 amount weighted Teachers contingent annuitant rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with modified MP-2improvement scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

Mortality rates – General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

• Pub-2010 amount weighted safety employee rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Retirement:

 Pub-2010 amount weighted safety healthy retiree rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fix experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

F. Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)		1	% Increase (7.75%)
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	20,087,952	\$	13,219,455	\$	8,727,592
Business-type Activities proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability		1,040,911		955,134		452,244
Total Primary Government	\$	21,128,863	\$	14,174,589	\$	9,179,836
School Board						
Teachers' proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	25,485,539	\$	17,514,425	\$	11,072,675
School Board Non-Professional Group net GLI OPEB liability		49,935		34,317		21,695
School Board C&M's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability		2,270,500		1,865,976		986,462
Total all Schools	\$	27,805,974	\$	19,414,718	\$	12,080,832
James River Juvenile Detention Center						
James River Juvenile Detention Center proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	231,577	\$	199,326	\$	100,613

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

The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$1,839,958, \$81,084, \$1,958,471, and \$18,167, respectively, resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$607,102, \$31,709, \$474,895, and \$7,051 respectively, resulting from changes in proportionate share. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$1,046,735, \$61,964, \$1,522,355, and \$14,067 respectively, resulting from the difference between expected and actual experience. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$492,019, \$31,902, \$704,273, and \$7,154 respectively, resulting from the changes in assumptions.

The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred inflows of resources of \$552,432, \$29,087, \$753,430, and \$6,449 respectively, resulting from the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

difference between expected and actual experience. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred inflows of resources of \$1,282,666, \$67,409, \$1,835,934, and \$15,420 respectively, resulting from changes of assumptions. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized deferred inflows of resources of \$273,961, \$14,772, \$61,505, and \$3,334 respectively, resulting from changes in proportionate share. The County's Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, School Board and JRJDC have recognized net deferred inflows of resources of \$785,541, \$36,393, \$1,118,193, and \$9,269 respectively, resulting from the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

As of June 30, 2023, the County's Primary Government deferred outflows and inflows of resources is as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Governmental Activities – employer contributions	\$ 1,839,958
Governmental Activities – proportionate share	607,102
Governmental Activities – difference in experience	1,046,735
Governmental Activities – change of assumptions	492,019
Business-type Activities – employer contributions	81,084
Business-type Activities – proportionate share	31,709
Business-type Activities – difference in experience	61,964
Business-type Activities – change of assumptions	31,902
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,192,473
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Governmental Activities – difference in experience	\$ 552,432
Governmental Activities – change of assumptions	1,282,666
Governmental Activities – difference in earnings	785,541
Governmental Activities – proportionate share	273,961
Business-type Activities – difference in experience	29,087
Business-type Activities – change of assumptions	67,409
Business-type Activities – difference in earnings	36,393
Business-type Activities – proportionate share	14,772
·	

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

Year Ending June 30:	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
2024 \$	(140,159)	\$	1 \$	(140,158)
2025	(123,198)		1,172	(122,026)
2026	(489,075)		(23,563)	(512,638)
2027	106,630		5,636	112,266
2028	(102,942)		(5,332)	(108,274)
Thereafter	-	_	<u>-</u> -	-
\$	(748,744)	\$ _	(22,086) \$	(770,830)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

As of June 30, 2023, the School Board's deferred outflows and inflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Teachers – employer contributions	\$	1,785,571
Teachers – difference in experience		1,395,874
Teachers – proportionate share		404,715
Teachers – change of assumptions		639,778
Schools Non-Professional Group – employer contributions		3,578
Schools Non-Professional Group – difference in experience		3,154
Schools Non-Professional Group – change of assumptions		1,470
Schools Non-Professional Group – proportionate share		1,382
Schools C&M – employer contributions		169,322
Schools C&M – difference in experience		123,327
Schools C&M – change of assumptions		63,025
Schools C&M – proportionate share		68,798
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>\$4,659,994</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	
Teachers – difference in experience	\$	689,061
Teachers – change of assumptions		1,696,329
Teachers – difference in earnings		1,055,720
Teachers – proportionate share		21,660
Schools Non-Professional Group – difference in experience		1,383
Schools Non-Professional Group – change of assumptions		4,186
Schools Non-Professional Group – difference in earnings		2,184
Schools Non-Professional Group – proportionate share		9,760
Schools C&M – difference in experience		62,986
Schools C&M – change of assumptions		135,419
Schools C&M – difference in earnings		60,289
Schools C&M – proportionate share		30,085
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		\$3,769,062

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

				School Board Non-			
				Professional	School Board		
Year Ending J	une 30:	Teachers		Group	C&M		Total
2024	\$	(140,599)	\$	(4,353)	\$ 2,823	\$	(142,129)
2025		(164,533)		(4,115)	5,050		(163,598)
2026		(717,361)		(3,023)	(43,709)		(764,093)
2027		130,482		238	13,819		144,539
2028		(130,392)		(254)	(11,612)		(142,258)
Thereafter	_		-	-	-	_	-
	\$ _	(1,022,403)	\$	(11,507)	\$ (33,629)	\$ _	(1,067,539)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ending June 30:	James River Juvenile Detention Center
2024 \$	(335)
2025	(200)
2026	(5,660)
2027	1,179
2028	(1,184)
Thereafter	
¢	(6.200)
\$ _	(6,200)

I. <u>Employer Contributions</u>

Employers' proportionate shares were calculated based on historical employer contributions. Although GAAP encourages the use of the employer's projected long-term contribution effort to the Other Post-Employment Benefit plan, allocating based on historical employer contributions is considered acceptable. Employer contributions recognized by the VRS GLI OPEB Plan that are not representative of future contribution efforts are excluded in the determination of employers' proportionate shares. Examples of employer contributions not representative of future contribution efforts are contributions for adjustments for prior periods. The employer contributions used in the determination of employers' proportionate shares of collective Other Postemployment Benefit amounts reported in the Schedule of Employer Allocations were based on the total employer contributions using the plan's contribution rates and the employer's covered payroll for June 30, 2022. This total was \$1,600,504, \$1,442,162, and \$3,286 for the Teachers, County and School Board Non-Professional Group, respectively. The employer contributions of \$1,604,915, \$1,446,136 and \$3,295 for the Teachers, County and School Board Non-Professional Group reported in the VRS GLI OPEB Program's Statement of Changes in Net Position (per the System's separately issued financial statements) reflects the calculated amount plus approximately \$4,411, \$3,974 and \$9 for the Teachers, County and School Board Non-Professional Group, respectively, in employer contribution adjustments that were not representative of future contribution efforts.

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

A. Plan Description

The VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee HIC (HIC)Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher Employee HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

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

Benefit Amounts

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

- <u>At Retirement</u> For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- <u>Disability Retirement</u> For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either:
 - o \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
 - o \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

HIC Program Notes:

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

The School Non-Professional Group has a total membership of 64 consisting of 28 active members, 34 retirees and beneficiaries and 2 inactive vested members as of the valuation date of June 30, 2021 and measurement date of June 30, 2022.

B. Funding Policy

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$3,568,077 and \$3,513,433 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

For the School Board Non-Professional Group net HIC OPEB liability, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS fund policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board and the member rate. The employer projected contributions reflect the funding policy adopted by the Board of Trustees in June 2013 which includes an additional funding contribution, which is the additional contribution rate needed to allow for the use of the 6.75% investment rate of return as the single equivalent investment return assumption to calculate the net HIC OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

C. School Division HIC Program OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a net Teacher HIC OPEB liability of \$42,085,748 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 3.37% as compared to 3.32% at June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a net School Board Non-Professional Group net HIC OPEB liability of \$202,565 and \$39,793 OPEB expense as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$3,466,079. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

The net OPEB liability for the Teacher Employee HIC Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, net OPEB liability amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program is as follows (in thousands):

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB <u>Plan</u>
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,470,891 221,845 \$ 1,249,046
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	15.08%

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and the plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GAAP in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

The School Division has a total net HIC OPEB liability of \$42,288,313 made up of the Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB liability of \$42,085,748 and the School Board net HIC OEPB liability of \$202,565.

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

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

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 amount weighted Teachers employee rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 amount weighted Teachers healthy retiree rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year, 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 amount weighted Teachers disable rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 amount weighted Teachers contingent annuitant rates projected generationally

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables.
retirement healthy, and disabled)	For future mortality improvements, replace load
	with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-
	2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fix experience for Plan 1;
	set separate rates based on experience for Plan
	2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to
	80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year
	age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

E. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher and School Non-Professional Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 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.

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program and School Non-Professional HIC 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:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Teachers' proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$47,431,121	\$42,085,748	\$37,554,610
School non-professional net HIC OPEB liability	\$215,489	\$202,565	\$191,256
Total School HIC OPEB liability	\$47,646,610	\$42,288,313	\$37,745,866

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Teacher Employee				
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments	\$	-	\$	36,668
Changes of assumptions		1,215,483		163,000
Changes in proportionate share		813,301		154,813
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		1,707,836
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,002,480		
Total	\$	6,031,264	\$	2,062,317
School Non-Professional				
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments	\$	97	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		75,167		7.154
Difference between expected and actual experience Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u> </u>		7,154
Total	\$	75,264	\$	7,154
School Board				
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments	\$	97	\$	36,668
Changes of assumptions		1,290,650		163,000
Changes in proportionate share		813,301		154,813
Difference between expected and actual experience		4 002 480		1,714,990
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,002,480		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	6,106,528	\$	2,069,471

The Henrico Teacher plan and School non-professional group recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$4,002,480 and \$0, respectively, resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net HIC OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

			School Board
		Teacher	Non-Professional
Year Ending Jui	ne 30:	Employee	Group
2024	\$	(25,775)	\$ 32,428
2025		6,989	31,537
2026		29,557	4,059
2027		75,961	86
2028		(52,508)	-
Thereafter	_	(67,757)	
	\$	(33,533)	\$ 68,110

NOTE 15. <u>DEFINED COMPENSATION PLAN</u>

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

Eligible retirees receive 20 percent of their final compensation annually for a period not to exceed 7 years or until they reach full, unreduced Social Security retirement age, whichever occurs first. Retirees' final compensation includes regular pay, including supplements but does not include overtime. Retirement compensation is adjusted pro-rata for the cost-of-living increases or decreases that are approved by the School Board. As a condition of the Program, participants are required to work 28 days per year. The total maximum days worked is limited to 196 days over a 7-year period. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, an expenditure of \$149 was recognized in the government-wide financial statements for the compensation paid under the Early Retirement Program during the current year.

NOTE 16. INTERFUND AND COMPONENT UNIT OBLIGATIONS

The Water and Sewer Fund has a receivable due from the Capital Projects Fund for a loan. The Health Care Fund has a receivable due from each of the funds listed below for health care contributions due as of June 30, 2023.

Receivables and payables balances at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Receivables	<u> Payables</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,352,856
Special Revenue Fund	-	278,078
Water and Sewer Fund	1,282,532	107,179
Capital Projects Fund	-	1,282,532
Central Automotive Maintenance	-	25,780
Health Care Fund	1,763,893	<u>-</u>
	\$ 3,046,425	\$ 3,046,425

The General Fund has a receivable due from JRJDC for operating expenses paid by the General Fund. The Capital Projects Fund has a payable to Schools for a loan. Component unit receivables and payables balances at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	<u>Receivables</u>	Payables
Health Care Fund	\$ 25,800	\$ -
JRJDC	_	25,800
	\$ 25,800	\$ 25,800

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17. FUND TRANSFERS

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

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Transfers Out	Transfers <u>In</u>
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 147,109,979	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund	-	36,138,617
Debt Service Fund	-	78,452,484
Capital Projects Fund	_	32,518,878
	<u>\$ 147,109,979</u>	\$ 147,109,979

NOTE 18. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal year 2023, the County contributed \$7,281,900 to the Economic Development Authority (the "Authority") of Henrico County, Virginia to foster economic development within the County and the County received \$257,859 from the Capital Region Airport Commission for water and sewer services.

During fiscal year 2023, the Authority sold property formerly known as the Best Products Site to Green City. The total sales price was \$6,221,400. Under a memorandum of understanding with Henrico County, all proceeds related to the sale of this property are to be reimbursed to the County. The County received \$500,000 from the Authority during the fiscal year 2023. The County will receive the remaining sales proceeds due of \$5,721,400 in fiscal years 2024 and 2025. The County will receive \$500,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$5,221,400 is fiscal year 2025.

NOTE 19. <u>UNEARNED REVENUES</u>

Unearned revenues represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unearned revenues related to the County's governmental funds and the School Board component unit totaling \$101,381,666 are comprised of the following:

A. Advance Grant Funding

This represents a liability incurred by the County for monies accepted from a grantor using an advancement method for payments. The liability is reduced and revenue is recorded when expenditures are made in accordance with the grantor's requirements. Advanced grant funding at June 30, 2023 totaled \$385,081 and \$61,101,166 in the County's General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, respectively, and \$5,759,848 and \$33,109,361 in the Special Revenue Fund for the County and the School Board, respectively.

B. Other Unearned Revenues

This represents grant monies that the County is entitled to but is not yet an available resource at June 30, 2023. Unearned revenue at June 30, 2023, totaled \$872,297 in the School General Fund for monies received in advance of expenditures being made as of June 30, 2023. Unearned grant revenues for the Schools' Special Revenue Fund totaled \$153,913 for USDA donated food inventory on hand at June 30, 2023.

Also, the Water and Sewer Revenue Fund recorded unearned revenues in the amount of \$9,685,797, which consists of an advance payment from a customer of \$4,541,834 for water capacity, amounts held for contractors of \$5,143,963.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 20. SURETY BONDS

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

Constitutional Officers - Self-Insurance Plan, Commonwealth of Virginia

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

NOTE 21. JOINT VENTURES

A. The Capital Region Airport Commission

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

The Commission is comprised of a fourteen-member board of directors, with four members each being appointed by the City, the County of Henrico and the County of Chesterfield governing bodies and two members being appointed by the County of Hanover governing body. The Commission generates its revenues from service charges to users of the Airport facilities to recover the costs of maintaining, repairing and operating the Airport. Virginia statute requires that the Commission annually submit a budget showing estimated revenues and expenditures to the governing bodies of the City and the three counties for their approval. After approval of the proposed budget by the governing bodies, if the Commission's budget contains estimated expenditures, which exceed estimated

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

revenues, then the governing bodies are required to fund the deficit in proportion to their financial interests in the Commission. If, however, actual revenues are less than estimated revenues (resulting in a deficit), the City and the three counties may, at their discretion, appropriate funds necessary to fund the deficit. There was no deficit at the airport for the County to fund at June 30, 2023.

The percentage shares of the jurisdictions involved include the following:

City of Richmond	29.27%
County of Henrico	31.44%
County of Chesterfield	30.17%
County of Hanover	9.12%
	100.00%

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

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

B. The Greater Richmond Convention Center Authority

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

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

The Convention Authority has issued \$158,415,000 in Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds, which are secured by an 8 percent transient occupancy tax imposed and collected by the localities. The County recorded an expenditure of \$16,672,050 for transient occupancy tax to the Convention Authority during the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 22. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE LIABILITY

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on each phase of its Springfield Road landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the Springfield and Charles City Road Landfill site for thirty years after closure. A balance of \$4,021,388 has been reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2023. This balance represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100 percent of the estimated capacity of the Eastern Phase, Phase I, Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV. The Springfield Landfill is now closed for post-closure costs. This amount includes closure for the transfer station at the Springfield site. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

NOTE 23. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Central Virginia Waste Management Authority

The Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (the "CVWM Authority") was established under the provision of the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act. The CVWM Authority's board is comprised of representatives from the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George, the Cities of Colonial Heights, Petersburg and Richmond, and the Town of Ashland. The 20-member board is comprised of no less than one and up to no more than three members from each of the participating jurisdictions, determined on a population basis. The County has three representatives serving. The CVWM Authority is responsible for creating and implementing recycling and solid waste management programs for its local member jurisdictions to meet waste reduction mandates set by the Virginia General Assembly. Except for contribution requirements and direct payments for special projects, no participant has any ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the Waste Authority. The County's contribution and direct payments for special projects was \$2,961,924 for the year ended June 20, 2023.

The CVWM Authority has entered into a special project service agreement with the Counties of Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, and Powhattan, the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg and Richmond, and the Town of Ashland for residential recycling and drop off processing services. The CVWM Authority will perform, through a contract with a Contractor, residential recycling services which consists of residential recycling collection fore eligible dwelling units and processing and marketing of recyclable material collected. The agreement is for a ten-year period beginning on July 1, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2023. The CVWM Authority and Participating Local Jurisdictions have two additional options to renew for 5 years commencing on July 1, 2033 if the CVWM Authority extends the existing contract with the Contractor.

B. Greater Richmond Partnership

The Greater Richmond Partnership is comprised of members from the City of Richmond and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico. Together in partnership with the business leadership of the area, the Greater Richmond Partnership's purpose is to further economic development of the metropolitan area. The County has one representative serving on the Greater Richmond Partnership's Board of Directors and the County contributed \$385,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

C. <u>Richmond Region Tourism</u>

The Richmond Region Tourism ("RRT") serves the City of Richmond and the Counties of Chesterfield, Hanover and Henrico by promoting conventions, tourism and development in the metropolitan Richmond area in order to increase revenues, provide increased employment and improve the economic health of all jurisdictions involved. The County has six representatives serving on RRT's Board of Directors and contributed \$2,140,742 to RRT for the year ended June 30, 2023.

D. Richmond Regional Planning District Commission

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

In accordance with its Charter, the RRPDC promotes the orderly physical, social and economic development of the region through planning and encouraging local governments to plan for future development. The County has six representatives serving on the RRPDC and paid total dues of \$680 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 24. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Real Estate Assessment Division administers a countywide Partial Real Estate Tax Credit program for qualifying rehabilitated or renovated multifamily, commercial/industrial, and hotel/motel properties to enhance structures with the County for the benefit of citizens, neighborhoods and to provide future tax revenue to the County. Multifamily residential rental real estate, commercial, industrial, hotel and motel real estate shall be deemed to be substantially rehabilitated when the structure, which is at least 26 years old and no more than 39 years old, has been so improved as to increase the assessed value of the structure by no less than 50 percent, but without increasing the total footage of such structure by more than 100 percent. As a requisite for qualifying for the partial tax exemption, the owner of the structure shall, prior to or simultaneously with making application for a building permit to rehabilitate such structure, file with the Director of Finance, an application to qualify such structure as a rehabilitated structure. Upon receipt of an application for tax exemption, the Director of Finance shall determine a base fair market value assessment (base value) of the structure prior to commencement of rehabilitation. The tax assessment of the improvements located upon the qualifying real estate shall be considered in determining the base value. The base value shall serve as a basis for determining whether the rehabilitation increases the assessed value of such structure by at least 50 percent. A total of 46 commercial property owners have received \$2,331,277 in tax credits in 2023.

The Real Estate Assessment Division also administers a "Reinvest" residential rehabilitation program, initiated January 1, 2010, for qualifying rehabilitated residential property to enhance homes within the County for the benefit of citizens, neighborhoods and to provide future tax revenue to the County. Reinvest is a partial tax exemption program for residential real estate (excluding multifamily rental units). This residential rehabilitation program encourages rehabilitation, renovation, or replacement of qualifying structures through a property tax incentive. It is designed to protect and preserve mature and settled neighborhoods. By improving the condition and appearance of these properties, Henrico County will continue to be an appealing place for existing and future homeowners to invest. In order to qualify for the Reinvest Program, the home must be a minimum of 40 years old with a maximum assessed value of \$250,000. Any improvement, renovation or addition must increase the base structure value (meaning the structure only, not including the property) by a minimum of 20 percent and may not increase the original square footage of the structure by more than 100 percent. The added assessed value of the improvement, renovation or addition will be tax-free for seven years. A total of 108 properties have been completed with a total tax credit of \$90,878 as of June 30, 2023.

The County's Economic Development Authority (the "Authority") and 1420 N Parham Road, LC ("Company") entered into an agreement on November 18, 2016, to provide economic development incentives to assist in the redevelopment of the property known as Regency Square Mall (the "Site"). The Authority is vitally interested in the economic welfare of County citizens and the creation and maintenance of sustainable jobs, and it wishes to stimulate investment in the County to provide economic growth and development opportunities. The redevelopment of the Site will benefit the County and the Authority has offered economic development incentives to induce the Company to construct road improvements adjacent to the Site. The Company invested approximately \$45 million into the redevelopment of the Site, including \$7.3 million dollars in road improvements. Tax revenues from the Site in the 10 years following the completion of the road project are expected to exceed \$15 million. The road project was completed in 2018. The Authority will pay grants to the Company in the amount equal to the tax revenue up to an aggregate maximum of \$7.3 million, beginning January 1, 2018 through December 2028. The grant payment dates are March 30 and September 30 of each taxable calendar year beginning September 30, 2018, for the tax period January 1 through June 30, 2018. The grant payment dates of September 31, 2022, respectively. The grant payment date of September 30, 2023 will be for the tax period January 1 through June 30, 2023.

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

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

payment dates are March 30 and September 30 of each taxable calendar year beginning September 30, 2022, for the tax period January 1 through June 30, 2022. The grant payment date of March 30, 2023 is for the tax period July 1 through December 31, 2022. The grant payment date of September 30, 2023 is for the tax period January 1 through June 30, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

	Original	Revised			
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources	Budget	Budget		Actual	Variance
Primary Government:					
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Current real property taxes	\$ 425,001,500	\$ 425,001,500	\$	452,674,470	\$ 27,672,970
Current personal property taxes	102,068,217	102,068,217		126,539,842	24,471,625
Delinquent real property taxes	3,000,000	3,000,000		7,253,386	4,253,386
Delinquent personal property taxes	11,000,000	11,000,000		20,342,662	9,342,662
Interest	350,000	350,000		778,072	428,072
Total general property taxes	541,419,717	541,419,717		607,588,432	66,168,715
Other local taxes:					
County recordation taxes	5,000,000	5,000,000		5,338,758	338,758
Local sales and use taxes	80,250,000	80,250,000		92,752,491	12,502,491
Consumer utility taxes	2,750,000	2,750,000		3,320,358	570,358
Business and professional license taxes	40,000,000	40,000,000		51,162,465	11,162,465
Motor vehicle license taxes	7,500,000	7,500,000		7,527,292	27,292
Meals Tax	28,000,000	28,000,000		38,113,933	10,113,933
Hotel and motel taxes	14,000,000	14,000,000		16,430,064	2,430,064
Bank franchise taxes	15,000,000	15,000,000		4,754,596	(10,245,404)
Grantor's taxes	1,400,000	1,400,000		1,690,214	290,214
Daily and short term rental tax	60,000	60,000		122,120	62,120
Consumption tax	1,100,000	1,100,000		1,405,708	305,708
Total other local taxes	195,060,000	195,060,000		222,617,999	27,557,999
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:					
Municipal library court fees	130,000	130,000		140,680	10,680
Transfer fees	7,700	7,700		8,352	652
Zoning application fees	150,000	150,000		172,838	22,838
Structure and equipment permits	5,500,000	5,500,000		8,640,705	3,140,705
Septic tank permits	4,000	4,000		4,949	949
Taxi cab certificates	10,000	10,000		6,010	(3,990)
Permits to purchase precious metal	8,000	8,000		6,000	(2,000)
Dog licenses	50,000	50,000		29,757	(20,243)
Other	494,300	494,300		751,152	256,852
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	 6,354,000	 6,354,000	_	9,760,443	 3,406,443
Fines and forfeitures:					
False alarm penalties	65,000	65,000		69,955	4,955
Traffic violations	2,000,000	2,000,000		1,594,200	(405,800)
Parking violations	20,000	20,000		18,847	(1,153)
Total fines and forfeitures	2,085,000	2,085,000		1,683,002	(401,998)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Sale of equipment and publications	93,200	93,200		143,246	50,046
Rented county property	718,500	718,500		1,167,704	449,204
Use of money	1,170,000	1,170,000		27,034,112	25,864,112
Total revenue from use of money and property	 1,981,700	 1,981,700		28,345,062	 26,363,362
Charges for services:	 1,501,700	1,501,700		20,5 15,002	20,500,502
Public works	190,000	190,000		194,900	4,900
	400,000	400,000			
Library Showiff food	-			250,563	(149,437)
Sheriff fees	1,641,000	1,641,000		1,614,105	(26,895)
Commonwealth's Attorney fees	25,000	25,000		20,345	(4,655)
Public safety	27,000	27,000		17,872	(9,128)
Finance charges	65,000	65,000		87,520	22,520
Recreation	567,000	567,000		401,363	(165,637)
Information technology	 800,000	 800,000		806,500	 6,500
Total charges for services	 3,715,000	 3,715,000		3,393,168	 (321,832)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources	Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual	Variance	
Primary Government:	Duuget		Duuget		Actual		variance
General Fund, continued:							
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,716,000	\$	3,716,000	\$	10,775,062	\$	7,059,062
Total miscellaneous	 3,716,000		3,716,000		10,775,062		7,059,062
	 -,,,,,,,,	-					.,,
Recovered costs:							
Finance	2,732,000		2,732,000		2,763,980		31,980
General services	1,205,000		1,205,000		2,687,584		1,482,584
Public works	30,000		30,000		857		(29,143)
Sheriff	 1,400,000		1,400,000		1,259,316		(140,684)
Total recovered costs	 5,367,000		5,367,000		6,711,737		1,344,737
Total revenue from local sources	 759,698,417		759,698,417		890,874,905		131,176,488
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Non-categorical aid:							
Rolling stock	150,000		150,000		161,613		11,613
Recovery of central costs	600,000		600,000		637,963		37,963
Mobile home sales and use tax	7,000		7,000		5,784		(1,216)
Motor vehicle rental tax	3,300,000		3,300,000		5,010,836		1,710,836
PPTRA revenue	37,001,783		37,001,783		37,001,783		-
Communications sales and use tax - HB568	9,500,000		9,500,000		9,123,367		(376,633)
Total non-categorical aid	50,558,783		50,558,783		51,941,346		1,382,563
Shared expenses:							
Sheriff	13,700,000		13,700,000		16,294,072		2,594,072
Commonwealth's Attorney	2,390,000		2,390,000		2,535,353		145,353
Election commission	75,000		75,000		125,440		50,440
Finance	870,000		870,000		877,416		7,416
Circuit court	1,900,000		2,276,909		2,060,602		(216,307)
Total shared expenses	18,935,000		19,311,909		21,892,883		2,580,974
•				-			_,= ,= = = ,= ; ;
Categorical aid:							
Library	210,000		210,000		261,629		51,629
Public safety	13,835,000		14,699,933		14,325,801		(374,132)
Public works	50,162,865		53,146,017		55,813,284		2,667,267
Juvenile and domestic relations	653,000		653,000		754,715		101,715
Information Technology	-		-		186,045		186,045
Total categorical aid	 64,860,865		68,708,950	_	71,341,474		2,446,479
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	 134,354,648		138,579,642	_	145,175,703		6,410,016
Revenue from the Federal government:							
Public safety	 				4,587,979		4,587,979
Total revenue from the Federal government	-		_		4,587,979		4,587,979
Total intergovernmental	 134,354,648		138,579,642		149,763,682		10,997,995
Total General Fund	\$ 894,053,065	\$	898,278,059	<u> </u>	1,040,638,587	<u> </u>	142,174,483

		Original		Revised				
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources		Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance
Primary Government:								
Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from use of money and property	_\$	177,500	\$	177,500	_\$_	349,279	\$	171,779
Charges for services:								
Miscellaneous charges for services		12,960,820		13,161,357		10,748,082		(2,413,275)
Refuse collection billing		12,000,000		12,000,000		11,712,414		(287,586)
Landfill weighing fees		-		-		-		-
Recycle fees		401,000		401,000		360,703		(40,297)
Bulky waste collection fees		1,730,000		1,730,000		2,085,347		355,347
Leaf collection		3,371,409		3,371,409		3,371,409		-
Charges for street lights		84,100		84,100		259,801		175,701
Total charges for services		30,547,329	_	30,747,866	_	28,537,756		(2,210,110)
Miscellaneous revenues		1,789,197		2,078,016		1,600,346	_	(477,670)
Recovered costs:								
Recovered costs		621,708		651,005		1,602,699		951,694
Recoveries and rebates		59,846		59,846		65,479		5,633
Total recovered costs		681,554		710,851		1,668,178		957,327
Total revenue from local sources		33,195,580		33,714,233	_	32,155,559	_	(1,558,674)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Division of litter control		35,000		35,000		68,258		33,258
Social services		9,195,364		10,172,125		12,208,846		2,036,721
Mental health and developmental services		11,884,771		13,190,293		13,236,288		45,995
Virginia department of corrections		1,737,262		1,740,878		1,792,977		52,099
Commonwealth's Attorney		295,643		295,643		355,360		59,717
Miscellaneous state grants		1,441,115		1,946,121		1,331,286	_	(614,835)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		24,589,155		27,380,061	_	28,993,015		1,612,954
Revenue from the Federal government:								
Workforce investment		4,380,708		5,133,488		5,884,828		751,340
Social Services		13,248,372		14,217,249		12,825,318		(1,391,931)
Community development block grants		-		2,966,321		3,118,858		152,537
Public safety		-		470,104		625,579		155,475
Mental health and developmental services		1,927,850		3,658,434		2,191,795		(1,466,639)
Miscellaneous federal grants		685,238		1,519,560		1,215,401		(304,159)
Total revenue from the Federal government		20,242,168		27,965,156	_	25,861,779		(2,103,377)
Total intergovernmental		44,831,323		55,345,216		54,854,794		(490,422)
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	78,026,903	\$	89,059,449	\$	87,010,353	\$	(2,049,096)
Total Revenues - Governmental Funds	\$	972,079,968	\$	987,337,508	\$	1,127,648,940	\$	140,125,387

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Function, Activity, Element	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
Primary Government:	Dauger	Duager	1100000	,
General Fund:				
General government:				
Legislative:				
Board of Supervisors	\$ 1,219,174	\$ 1,255,774	\$ 1,255,617	\$ 157
Total legislative	1,219,174	1,255,774	1,255,617	157
General and financial administration:				
County Manager	4,204,468	4,733,366	4,495,592	237,774
County Attorney	3,005,188	3,249,180	3,250,213	(1,033)
Human Resources	7,672,909	7,686,444	7,345,650	340,794
Finance	16,314,317	16,657,278	16,442,773	214,505
General Services	14,492,908	16,572,355	15,530,362	1,041,993
Internal Audit				
	708,991	710,321	629,881	80,440
Information Technology	18,535,074	19,687,120	17,498,472	2,188,648
Risk Management	10,524,109	16,532,296	21,899,639	(5,367,343)
Total general and financial administration	75,457,964	85,828,360	87,092,582	(1,264,222)
Board of Elections:				
Election Commission	2,130,969	2,889,683	2,830,389	59,294
Total Board of Elections	2,130,969	2,889,683	2,830,389	59,294
Total general government administration	78,808,107	89,973,817	91,178,588	(1,204,771)
Judicial administration: Courts:				
Circuit Court	3,812,219	4,367,214	4,142,455	224,759
General District Court	497,782	497,782	374,325	123,457
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	2,859,346	3,017,776	2,949,199	68,577
Total Courts	7,169,347	7,882,773	7,465,979	416,794
Commonwealth's Attorney:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	6,497,092	6,884,733	6,889,924	(5,191)
Total Commonwealth's Attorney	6,497,092	6,884,733	6,889,924	(5,191)
Total judicial administration	13,666,439	14,767,506	14,355,903	411,603
Public safety:				
Law enforcement:				
Police Department	90,883,745	99,109,406	97,902,376	1,207,030
Total law enforcement	90,883,745	99,109,406	97,902,376	1,207,030
Fire services:				
Fire Department	79,164,724	84,398,870	84,167,943	230,927
Total fire services	79,164,724	84,398,870	84,167,943	230,927
Correction and detention:				
Sheriff	47,418,558	51,433,032	51,372,168	60,864
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	3,624,201	3,624,201	3,624,201	-
Total correction and detention	51,042,759	55,057,233	54,996,369	60,864
Inspections:				
Building	5,420,220	5,350,404	5,097,402	253,002
Total inspections	5,420,220	5,350,404	5,097,402	253,002
Other protection:				
Emergency Management	1,059,447	1,126,397	1,061,114	65,283
Animal Protection	2,226,038	2,339,787	2,337,236	2,551
Building Security	1,559,628	921,601	894,949	26,652
Total other protection	4,845,113	4,387,785	4,293,299	94,486
*				
Total public safety	231,356,561	248,303,698	246,457,389	1,846,309

	Original	Revised		
Function, Activity, Element	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Primary Government:				
General Fund, continued:				
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways and streets:				
General Administration	\$ 2,068,577	\$ 2,394,277	\$ 2,301,784	\$ 92,493
Mass Transit	10,229,953	12,300,555	6,665,265	5,635,290
Design	2,485,924	3,320,396	2,829,392	491,004
Construction and Maintenance	35,696,292	47,955,367	38,031,713	9,923,654
Traffic Engineering	4,745,011	5,480,565	3,974,251	1,506,314
Miscellaneous	3,186,394	3,545,454	3,264,544	280,910
Total maintenance of highways and streets	58,412,151	74,996,614	57,066,949	17,929,665
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Leaf Collection	3,371,409	3,371,409	3,371,409	
Total sanitation and waste removal	3,371,409	3,371,409	3,371,409	
Total public works	61,783,560	78,368,023	60,438,358	17,929,665
Health:				
Public Health Department	2,967,497	3,130,561	3,130,561	
Total health	2,967,497	3,130,561	3,130,561	-
i otai neattii	2,707,477	3,130,301	3,130,301	
Parks, recreation and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Department of Recreation and Parks	23,291,786	25,279,598	24,138,794	1,140,804
Sandston Community House	14,000	14,000	13,493	507
Total parks and recreation	23,305,786	25,293,598	24,152,287	1,141,311
O TENNE AND THE STATE OF THE ST				
Sports and Entertainment Authority	665.247	1.062.272	1.046.416	15.05/
Sports and Entertainment Authority	665,347	1,062,372	1,046,416	15,956
Total Sports and Entertainment Authority	665,347	1,062,372	1,046,416	15,956
Library:				
Library Public Services	22,389,665	21,431,770	20,958,446	473,324
Total library	22,389,665	21,431,770	20,958,446	473,324
	46.260.700	45 505 541	46 157 140	1 (20 500
Total parks, recreation and cultural	46,360,798	47,787,741	46,157,149	1,630,592
Community Development:				
Planning and community development:				
Economic Development	21,620,735	24,499,157	24,293,479	205,678
Planning and Rezoning	5,139,389	5,582,635	4,526,185	1,056,450
Total planning and community development	26,760,124	30,081,792	28,819,664	1,262,128
Cooperative extension program:	400 707	402 451	402 420	21
Agriculture	420,787	423,451	423,430	21
Total cooperative extension program	420,787	423,451	423,430	21
Total community development	27,180,911	30,505,243	29,243,094	1,262,149
Education				
Education: School Board	210 220 249	319,339,248	319,339,248	
Bellooi Buatu	319,339,248	319,339,248	317,337,446	

	Original	Revised		
Function, Activity, Element	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Primary Government:	Duuget	Duuget	Actual	v arrance
General Fund, continued:				
Miscellaneous:				
Cooperative Projects	\$ 25,250,701	\$ 46,716,719	\$ 48,974,386	\$ (2,257,667)
Total miscellaneous	25,250,701	46,716,719	48,974,386	(2,257,667)
Debt service:				
Lease principal	1,614,302	1,614,302	1,614,302	-
Leease interest	100,138	100,138	100,138	
Total debt service	1,714,440_	1,714,440	1,714,440	
Total General Fund	\$ 808,428,263	\$ 880,606,996	\$ 860,989,116	\$ 19,617,880
Special Revenue Fund:				
General government:				
General and financial administration:				
Workforce Investment	\$ 4,151,095	\$ 7,950,276	\$ 5,649,481	\$ 2,300,795
Total general government administration	4,151,095	7,950,276	5,649,481	2,300,795
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit Court		57,382	57,382	
Commonwealth's Attorney:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,411,969	1,848,481	1,528,192	320,289
Total judicial administration	1,411,969	1,905,863	1,585,574	320,289
1 our judicial administration		1,703,003	1,303,374	320,207
Public safety:				
Law enforcement:				
Traffic Accident Investigation	1,666,448	5,525,840	2,057,114	3,468,726
Total law enforcement	1,666,448	5,525,840	2,057,114	3,468,726
-		202.024	240.520	454 400
Fire		392,031	240,539	151,492
Emergency Management	-	78,513	77,819	694
Correction and detention:				
Community Diversion Program	2,552,631	2,660,930	2,379,822	281,108
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	1,109,967	1,160,599	1,144,788	15,811
Sheriff		381,372	173,046	208,326
Total correction and detention	3,662,598	4,202,902	3,697,656	505,246
Total public safety	5,329,047	10,199,285	6,073,128	4,126,157
Public works:				
General Administration	897,000	971,807	_	971,807
Maintenance of Highways and Streets	83,100	83,100	72,988	10,112
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	18,258,738	20,316,653	16,748,327	3,568,326
Total public works	19,238,838	21,371,559	16,821,315	4,550,244
Health and social services: Social Services	31,379,614	37,081,012	22 460 520	A 610 A70
Social Services	31,379,014	37,081,012	32,468,539	4,612,473
Mental health and developmental services:				
Related Services	7,674,726	9,342,518	7,538,367	1,804,151
Mental Health	14,866,081	19,124,977	14,328,593	4,796,384
Developmental Services	14,106,838	15,165,801	13,189,337	1,976,464
Substance Abuse	3,593,992	6,905,969	4,174,361	2,731,608
MH/DS Administration	5,700,883	6,550,165	5,853,630	696,535
Total mental health and developmental services	45,942,520	57,089,431	45,084,288	12,005,143
Total health and social services	77,322,134	94,170,443	77,552,827	16,617,616

	0.1.			
Function, Activity, Element	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance
Primary Government:	Duuget	Duugei	Actuai	v arrance
Special Revenue Fund, continued:				
Parks, recreation and culture:				
Parks and Recreation grants	\$ -	\$ 110,518	\$ 41,327	\$ 69,191
Total parks, recreation and culture		110,518	41,327	69,191
Community development:				
Planning and Community Development	-	10,899,377	3,279,735	7,619,642
Economic Development		6,429,674	2,634,127	3,795,547
Total community development		17,329,051	5,913,862	11,415,189
Debt service:				
Capital lease principal	1,149,682	1,149,682	1,149,682	-
Capital lease interest	29,551	29,551	29,551	
Total debt service	1,179,233	1,179,233	1,179,233	
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 108,632,315	\$ 154,216,228	\$ 114,816,747	\$ 39,399,481
Total Expenditures - Governmental Funds	\$ 917,060,578	\$ 1,034,823,224	\$ 975,805,863	\$ 59,017,361
Explanation of difference between actual amounts on the budgetary basis	s and GAAP basis:			
Total Expenditures on the Exhibit of Expenditures-Budget and Actual - Gener	al Fund		\$ 860,989,116	
Right-to-use capital outlay			\$ 24,039,192	
Total Expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Chang	ges in Fund Balances	-		
General Fund			\$ 885,028,308	
Total Expenditures on the Exhibit of Expenditures-Budget and Actual - Speics	al Davanua Fund		\$ 114,816,747	
Right-to-use capital outlay	a Revenue Fund		\$ 324,740	
Total Expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Chang	res in Fund Balances .	_		
Special Revenue Fund	500 M I and Dalances		\$ 115,141,487	
See accompanying independent auditor's report.				

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA

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

Exhibit 14 Page 1 of 2

2017 2015 2016 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Governmental Activities: Total pension liability 23,796,971 \$ 23,884,723 \$ 24.801.703 \$ 25.098.225 \$ 26,412,598 \$ 26,669,998 \$ 29,771,676 \$ 29,776,955 \$ 33,036,473 Service cost 65,367,508 69,217,236 71,893,739 75,416,152 78,641,385 81,609,627 84,178,813 88.814.534 97,170,762 Interest on total pension liability Change of assumptions 3,600,205 35,221,964 55,338,972 Difference between expected and actual experience (15,888,024) (3,762,008) (13,129,434) (2,495,542) (5,237,540) 18,002,646 (16,940,177) 13,454,670 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (43,077,241) (47,302,547) (50,505,930) (53,593,856) (57,951,397) (60,174,533) (65,005,434) (70,197,879) (71,361,150) 2,075,678 Net change in total pension liability 46,087,238 29,911,388 42,427,504 37,391,292 44,607,044 78,089,516 69,023,379 86,792,405 72,300,755 Total pension liability - beginning 964,087,706 1,010,174,944 1,040,086,332 1,082,513,836 1,119,905,128 1,164,512,172 1,242,601,688 1,311,625,067 1,398,417,472 1,119,905,128 1,164,512,172 \$ 1,311,625,067 1,398,417,472 \$ Total pension liability - ending (a) 1,010,174,944 1,040,086,332 \$ 1.082.513.836 1,242,601,688 1,470,718,227 Total fiduciary net position Contributions - employer 27,496,460 \$ 28,290,290 \$ 29,374,797 \$ 26,184,817 \$ 26,807,419 \$ 28,277,430 \$ 29,403,784 \$ 31,636,840 \$ 34,721,214 Contributions - employee 9,281,980 9,452,120 9,798,397 10,254,955 10,318,099 10,537,974 11,048,961 11,138,818 12,048,194 113,606,404 38,115,473 107,128,844 72,308,202 68,371,688 20,632,319 293,769,294 (1,346,899) Net investment income 15,148,200 (53,593,856) (57,951,397) (65,005,434) (70,197,879) Benefit payments (43,077,241) (47,302,547) (50,505,930) (60,174,533) (71,361,150) (612,154) (522,704) (541,959) (622,456) (628,498) (707,937) (737,023) (841,516) Administrative expense (681,327) (8,071) (6,430) (95,261) (64,229) (43,116) 1,730,042 (27,666) 41,575 Net change in plan fiduciary net position 106,701,435 3,267,075 89,257,043 50,789,596 46,288,116 (2,898,265) 265,582,384 (26,738,582) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 729,182,146 835,883,581 863,908,142 867,175,217 956,432,260 1,007,221,856 1,053,509,972 1,050,611,707 1,316,194,091 956,432,260 1,007,221,856 1,053,509,972 1,050,611,707 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) 835,883,581 863,908,142 867,175,217 1,316,194,091 1,289,455,509 Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b) 215,338,619 \$ 163,472,868 157,290,316 \$ 82,223,381 \$ 174,291,363 176,178,190 \$ 189,091,716 261,013,360 181,262,718 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 82.75% 83.06% 80.11% 86.49% 84.78% 80.10% 94.12% 87.68% 188,575,531 \$ 191,276,453 \$ 199,857,968 \$ 202,991,663 \$ 209,182,401 \$ 217,281,758 \$ 228,391,980 \$ 228,761,767 \$ 248,997,875 Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered 92.43% 92.11% 107.75% 80.53% 75.19% 87.03% 114.28% 35.94% 72.80% payroll Business-type Activities: Total pension liability 1,715,200 \$ 1,683,447 \$ 1,721,019 \$ 1,727,978 \$ 1,786,600 \$ 1,921,651 \$ 1,845,156 \$ 2,018,441 Service cost 1,778,119 \$ Interest on total pension liability 4,878,582 5,192,297 5,294,205 5,466,957 5,433,428 5,503,473 5,936,876 4,711,454 4,988,789 Change of assumptions 247,869 2,359,489 3,429,129 Difference between expected and actual experience (1,119,823) (261,050)(903,943) (168,002)(350,858) 1,162,004 (1,049,713) 822,045 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (3,104,852) (3,333,987) (3,504,664) (3,689,862) (3,901,338) (4,031,040) (4,195,858) (4,349,875) (4,359,977) (2,075,678) 3,321,802 Net change in total pension liability 2,108,219 2,574,338 3.002.984 5,231,148 2,245,547 5,378,170 4,417,385 Total pension liability - beginning 68,748,558 72,070,360 74,178,579 77,122,673 79,697,011 82,699,995 87,931,143 90,176,690 95,554,860 Total pension liability - ending (a) 72,070,360 74,178,579 77,122,673 79,697,011 82,699,995 87,931,143 90,176,690 95,554,860 99,972,245

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

Exhibit 14 Page 2 of 2

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	S	1,981,845 \$	1,993,960 \$	2.038.351 \$	1,802,788 \$	1,804,698 \$	1,894,281 \$	1.897.905 \$	1,960,405 \$	2,121,374
Contributions - employee		669,012	666,206	679,922	706,039	694,623	705,930	713,169	690,227	736,113
Net investment income		8,188,339	2,686,461	1,051,151	7,375,672	4,867,851	4,580,160	1,331,739	18,203,680	(82,292)
Benefit payments		(3,104,852)	(3,333,987)	(3,504,664)	(3,689,862)	(3,901,338)	(4,031,040)	(4,195,858)	(4,349,875)	(4,359,977)
Administrative expense		(44,121)	(36,841)	(37,607)	(42,855)	(42,311)	(45,641)	(45,695)	(45,670)	(51,414)
Other		431	(569)	(446)	(6,559)	(4,324)	(2.888)	(1,759,728)	(1,714)	2,540
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		7,690,654	1,975,230	226,707	6,145,223	3,419,199	3,100,802	(2,058,468)	16,457,053	(1,633,656)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		51,997,574	59,688,228	61,663,458	61,890,165	68,035,388	71,454,587	74,555,389	72,496,921	88,953,974
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	s	59,688,228 \$	61,663,458 \$	61,890,165 \$	68,035,388 \$	71,454,587 \$	74,555,389 \$	72,496,921 \$	88,953,974 \$	87,320,318
,	-									
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	s	12,382,132 \$	12,515,121 \$	15,232,508 \$	11,661,623 \$	11,245,408 \$	13,375,754 \$	17,679,769 \$	6,600,886 \$	12,651,927
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of total pension liability		82.82%	83.13%	80.25%	85.37%	86.40%	84.79%	80.39%	93.09%	87.34%
Covered payroll	\$	13,395,158 \$	13,305,310 \$	13,763,763 \$	13,845,688 \$	14,070,332 \$	14,347,719 \$	14,987,107 \$	14,192,534 \$	15,140,165
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered										
payroll		92.44%	94.06%	110.67%	84.23%	79.92%	93.23%	117.97%	46.51%	83.57%
Total Activities:										
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	25,512,171 \$	25,568,170 \$	26,522,722 \$	26,826,203 \$	28,190,717 \$	28,456,598 \$	31,693,327 \$	31,622,111 \$	35,054,914
Interest on total pension liability		70,078,962	74,095,818	76,882,528	80,608,449	83,935,590	87,076,584	89,612,241	94,318,007	103,107,638
Change of assumptions		-	-		3,848,074		37,581,453	-	58,768,101	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	(17,007,847)	(4,023,058)	(14,033,377)	(2,663,544)	(5,588,398)	19,164,650	(17,989,890)	14,276,715
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(46,182,093)	(50,636,534)	(54,010,594)	(57,283,718)	(61,852,735)	(64,205,573)	(69,201,292)	(74,547,754)	(75,721,127)
Other				<u> </u>		<u> </u>				-
Net change in total pension liability		49,409,040	32,019,607	45,371,598	39,965,630	47,610,028	83,320,664	71,268,926	92,170,575	76,718,140
Total pension liability - beginning		1,032,836,264	1,082,245,304	1,114,264,911	1,159,636,509	1,199,602,139	1,247,212,167	1,330,532,831	1,401,801,757	1,493,972,332
Total pension liability - ending (a)	s	1,082,245,304 \$	1,114,264,911 \$	1,159,636,509 \$	1,199,602,139 \$	1,247,212,167 \$	1,330,532,831 \$	1,401,801,757 \$	1,493,972,332 \$	1,570,690,472
Total fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	29,478,305 \$	30,284,250 \$	31,413,148 \$	27,987,605 \$	28,612,117 \$	30,171,711 \$	31,301,689 \$	33,597,245 \$	36,842,588
Contributions - employee		9,950,992	10,118,326	10,478,319	10,960,994	11,012,722	11,243,904	11,762,130	11,829,045	12,784,307
Net investment income		121,794,743	40,801,934	16,199,351	114,504,516	77,176,053	72,951,848	21,964,058	311,972,974	(1,429,191)
Benefit payments		(46,182,093)	(50,636,534)	(54,010,594)	(57,283,718)	(61,852,735)	(64,205,573)	(69,201,292)	(74,547,754)	(75,721,127)
Administrative expense		(656,275)	(559,545)	(579,566)	(665,311)	(670,809)	(726,968)	(753,632)	(782,693)	(892,930)
Other		6,417	(8,640)	(6,876)	(101,820)	(68,553)	(46,004)	(29,686)	(29,380)	44,115
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		114,392,089	29,999,791	3,493,782	95,402,266	54,208,795	49,388,918	(4,956,733)	282,039,437	(28,372,238)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	. —	781,179,720	895,571,809	925,571,600	929,065,382	1,024,467,648	1,078,676,443	1,128,065,361	1,123,108,628	1,405,148,065
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	s	895,571,809 \$	925,571,600 \$	929,065,382 \$	1,024,467,648 \$	1,078,676,443 \$	1,128,065,361 \$	1,123,108,628 \$	1,405,148,065 \$	1,376,775,827
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	s	186,673,495 \$	188,693,311 \$	230,571,127 \$	175,134,491 \$	168,535,724 \$	202,467,470 \$	278,693,129 \$	88,824,267 \$	193,914,645
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		82.75%	83.07%	80.12%	85.40%	86.49%	84.78%	80.12%	94.05%	87.65%
Covered payroll	s	201,970,689 \$	204,581,763 \$	213,621,731 \$	216,837,351 \$	223,252,733 \$	231,629,477 \$	243,379,087 \$	242,954,301 \$	264,138,040
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered		92.43%	92.23%	107.93%	80.77%	75.49%	87.41%	114.51%	36.56%	73,41%
payroll)2. 1 3/0	12.23/0	107.5570	50.7770	13.77/0	07.7170	117.5170	30.3070	75.7170

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA

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

SCHOOL BOARD NON-PROFESSIONAL GROUP

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	20152		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
School Board Non-Professional Group										
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	72,260 \$	69,746 \$	67,970 \$	58,711 \$	56,131 \$	56,136 \$	45,896 \$	59,644	54,568
Interest on total pension liability		582,852	580,111	567,282	571,638	554,959	539,048	534,571	539,205	569,590
Change of assumptions		-	-	-	44,778	-	182,613	-	383,505	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	(139,895)	108,818	(226,614)	(134,067)	157,842	216,758	119,836	(284,130)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(689,613)	(698,924)	(687,530)	(676,153)	(697,423)	(711,216)	(722,303)	(734,835)	(678,391)
Net change in total pension liability		(34,501)	(188,962)	56,540	(227,640)	(220,400)	224,423	74,922	367,355	(338,363)
Total pension liability - beginning		8,671,261	8,636,760	8,447,798	8,504,338	8,276,698	8,056,298	8,280,721	8,355,643	8,722,998
Total pension liability - ending (a)	s	8,636,760 \$	8,447,798 \$	8,504,338 \$	8,276,698 \$	8,056,298 \$	8,280,721 \$	8,355,643 \$	8,722,998	8,384,635
Total fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	372,141 \$	238,475 \$	237,503 \$	199,298 \$	209,478 \$	165,901 \$	182,491 \$	193,314	192,256
Contributions - employee		31,303	31,253	30,289	30,785	31,431	26,749	29,681	25,221	25,398
Net investment income		804,061	251,841	85,861	614,333	387,642	334,328	95,468	1,230,914	2,323
Benefit payments		(689,613)	(698,924)	(687,530)	(676,153)	(697,423)	(711,216)	(722,303)	(734,835)	(678,391)
Administrative expense		(4,544)	(3,822)	(3,655)	(3,892)	(3,645)	(3,782)	(3,624)	(3,466)	(3,528)
Other		43	(54)	(39)	(534)	(335)	(208)	(108)	113	118
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		513,391	(181,231)	(337,571)	163,837	(72,852)	(188,228)	(418,395)	711,261	(461,824)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,309,719	5,823,110	5,641,879	5,304,308	5,468,145	5,395,293	5,207,065	4,788,670	5,499,931
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,823,110 \$	5,641,879 \$	5,304,308 \$	5,468,145 \$	5,395,293 \$	5,207,065 \$	4,788,670 \$	5,499,931	5,038,107
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	s	2,813,650 \$	2,805,919 \$	3,200,030 \$	2,808,553 \$	2,661,005 \$	3,073,656 \$	3,566,973 \$	3,223,067	3,346,528
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of total pension liability		67.42%	66.79%	62.37%	66.07%	66.97%	62.88%	57.31%	63.05%	60.09%
Covered payroll	\$	627,880 \$	602,637 \$	632,258 \$	658,947 \$	701,134 \$	716,437 \$	789,037 \$	652,343	649,714
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		448.12%	465.61%	506.13%	426.22%	379.53%	429.02%	452.07%	494.08%	515.08%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA

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

JRJDC

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
JRJDC										
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	369,875 \$	364,654 \$	370,481 \$	360,293 \$	404,395 \$	391,959 \$	418,389 \$	427,973 \$	447,299
Interest on total pension liability		1,016,003	1,056,757	1,073,928	1,082,622	1,204,053	1,199,387	1,182,989	1,276,498	1,315,648
Change of assumptions		-	-	-	51,682	-	517,644	-	795,366	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	(242,566)	(56,196)	(188,477)	(38,208)	(76,974)	252,996	(243,475)	182,170
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(669,547)	(722,180)	(754,443)	(769,356)	(887,275)	(884,363)	(913,539)	(1,008,928)	(966,198)
Net change in total pension liability		716,331	456,665	633,770	536,764	682,965	1,147,653	940,835	1,247,434	978,919
Total pension liability - beginning		14,730,311	15,446,642	15,903,307	16,537,077	17,073,841	17,756,806	18,904,459	19,845,294	21,092,728
Total pension liability - ending (a)	s	15,446,642 \$	15,903,307 \$	16,537,077 \$	17,073,841 \$	17,756,806 \$	18,904,459 \$	19,845,294 \$	21,092,728 \$	22,071,647
Total fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	427,376 \$	431,915 \$	438,793 \$	375,891 \$	410,440 \$	415,583 \$	413,219 \$	454,705 \$	470,109
Contributions - employee		144,269	144,308	146,365	147,213	157,977	154,873	155,274	160,094	163,127
Net investment income		1,765,778	581,918	226,279	1,537,867	1,107,087	1,004,834	289,952	4,222,237	(18,236)
Benefit payments		(669,547)	(722,180)	(754,443)	(769,356)	(887,275)	(884,363)	(913,539)	(1,008,928)	(966,198)
Administrative expense		(9,514)	(7,980)	(8,095)	(8,935)	(9,623)	(10,013)	(9,949)	(10,593)	(11,394)
Other		93	(123)	(96)	(1,368)	(983)	(634)	(392)	(398)	563
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,658,455	427,858	48,803	1,281,312	777,623	680,280	(65,435)	3,817,117	(362,029)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,141,185	12,799,640	13,227,498	13,276,301	14,557,613	15,335,236	16,015,516	15,950,081	19,767,198
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	12,799,640 \$	13,227,498 \$	13,276,301 \$	14,557,613 \$	15,335,236 \$	16,015,516 \$	15,950,081 \$	19,767,198 \$	19,405,169
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	s	2,647,002 \$	2,675,809 \$	3,260,776 \$	2,516,228 \$	2,421,570 \$	2,888,943 \$	3,895,213 \$	1,325,530 \$	2,666,478
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of total pension liability		82.86%	83.17%	80.28%	85.26%	86.36%	84.72%	80.37%	93.72%	87.92%
Covered payroll	\$	2,827,621 \$	2,895,657 \$	2,933,358 \$	2,873,696 \$	3,164,600 \$	3,115,813 \$	3,152,453 \$	3,199,603 \$	3,347,370
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		93.61%	92.41%	111.16%	87.56%	76.52%	92.72%	123.56%	41.43%	79.66%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

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

	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to	\$	27,496,460 \$	28,290,290 \$	29,374,797 \$	26,184,817 \$	28,477,541 \$	29,700,868 \$	29,403,784 \$	31,636,840 \$	34,721,215
determined contributions		27,496,460	28,290,290	29,374,797	26,184,817	28,477,541	29,700,868	29,403,784	31,636,840	34,721,215
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s	\$	s		s	\$	\$			-
Covered payroll		191,276,453	199,857,968	202,991,663	209,182,401	217,281,758	228,391,980	228,761,767	248,997,875	268,122,875
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.38%	14.16%	14.47%	12.52%	13.11%	13.00%	12.85%	12.71%	12.95%
Business-type Activities: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to	\$	1,981,845 \$	1,993,960 \$	2,038,351 \$	1,802,788 \$	1,894,281 \$	1,940,247 \$	1,897,905 \$	1,960,405 \$	2,121,374
determined contributions	_	1,981,845	1,993,960	2,038,351	1,802,788	1,894,281	1,940,247			2,121,374
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u></u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	-
Covered payroll		13,305,310	13,763,763	13,845,688	14,070,332	14,347,719	14,987,107	14,192,534	15,140,165	15,513,378
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.90%	14.49%	14.72%	12.81%	13.20%	12.95%	13.37%	12.95%	13.67%
Total Primary Government: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to	s	29,478,305 \$	30,284,250 \$	31,413,148 \$	27,987,605 \$	30,371,822 \$	31,641,115 \$	31,301,689 \$	33,597,245 \$	36,842,589
determined contributions	_	29,478,305	30,284,250	31,413,148	27,987,605	30,371,822	31,641,115	31,301,689	33,597,245	36,842,589
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	\$	-
Covered payroll		204,581,763	213,621,731	216,837,351	223,252,733	231,629,477	243,379,087	242,954,301	264,138,040	283,636,253
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.41%	14.18%	14.49%	12.54%	13.11%	13.00%	12.88%	12.72%	12.99%
School Board Non-Professional Group: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to	s	372,141 \$	238,475 \$	237,503 \$	199,298 \$	156,828 \$	172,720 \$	182,491 \$	193,314 \$	192,256
determined contributions		372,141	238,475	237,503	199,298	156,828	172,720	182,491	193,314	192,256
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s	\$	<u> </u>	-						
Covered payroll	\$	602,637 \$	632,258 \$	658,947 \$	701,134 \$	716,437 \$	789,037 \$	652,343 \$	649,714 \$	689,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		61.75%	37.72%	36.04%	28.43%	21.89%	21.89%	27.97%	29.75%	27.90%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

Schools' proportion of the net pension liability		3.29%	 2016 3.28%	 3.30%	 2018 3.28%	 2019 3.29%	 3.31%	 3.34%	 3.32%	 3.36%
Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	398,595,000	\$ 413,109,000	\$ 463,076,000	\$ 403,402,000	\$ 386,870,000	\$ 435,169,982	\$ 485,351,912	\$ 257,587,334	\$ 319,896,875
Schools' covered payroll	\$	268,691,850	\$ 273,853,673	\$ 281,366,433	\$ 288,681,379	\$ 295,352,515	\$ 306,552,352	\$ 322,434,937	\$ 321,332,155	\$ 344,032,598
Schools' proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered payroll	a	148.35%	150.85%	164.58%	139.74%	130.99%	141.96%	150.53%	80.16%	92.98%
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	970,083,754	\$ 995,953,131	\$ 996,863,280	\$ 1,086,397,116	\$ 1,144,446,408	\$ 1,195,470,062	\$ 1,193,017,414	\$ 1,497,247,875	\$ 1,483,604,332
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	ıl	70.88%	70.68%	68.28%	72.92%	74.74%	73.51%	71.08%	85.32%	82.26%

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

	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,125,017	\$ 35,384,284	\$	35,423,318	\$	37,325,862	\$	42,535,556	\$	42,356,571	\$ 44,283,188	\$	46,988,755	\$ 49,915,832
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 28,125,017	\$ 35,384,284	s	35,423,318	\$	37,325,862	s	42,535,556	\$	42,356,571	\$ 44,283,188	s	46,988,755	\$ 49,915,832
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Schools' covered payroll	\$ 273,853,673	\$ 281,366,433	\$	288,681,379	\$	295,352,515	\$	306,552,352	\$	322,434,937	\$ 321,332,155	\$	344,032,598	\$ 362,765,952
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.27%	12.58%		12.27%		12.64%		13.88%		13.14%	13.78%		13.66%	13.76%

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

Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to determined contributions	\$ 2015 427,376 \$ 427,376	2016 431,915 \$ 431,915	2017 438,793 \$ 438,793	2018 375,891 \$ 375,891	2019 410,440 \$ 410,440	2020 415,583 \$ 415,583	2021 413,219 \$ 413,219	2022 454,705 \$ 454,705	2023 470,109 470,109
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	
Covered payroll	\$ 2,895,657	2,933,358 \$	2,873,696 \$	3,164,600 \$	3,115,813 \$	3,152,453 \$	3,199,603 \$	3,347,370 \$	3,461,244
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.76%	14.72%	15.27%	11.88%	13.17%	13.18%	12.91%	13.58%	13.58%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA

Notes to Required Supplementary Pension Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10-LEOS:

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET HEALTHCARE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTHCARE OPEB TRUST FUND LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

T. LOND P. LT.		2017		2018	_	2019	_	2020	2021	_	2022	2023
Total OPEB liability Service cost		4.146.771		3.781.739		4,627,235		4.858.597 \$	4 500 411		4.827.674 \$	5 020 501
	\$	4,146,771 7,708,898	3	7,990,226	2	6,187,930	5	4,858,597 \$ 6,605,248	4,522,411 7,032,983	3	4,827,674 \$ 7.485.426	5,928,591 8,242,662
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,708,898				6,187,930			7,032,983			8,242,662
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(28,205,844)		-		449,044	-		29,381,155	-
Change of assumptions				(5,679,980)							(26,256,505)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,538,795)		(4,146,968)	_	(4,478,725)	_	(5,084,837)	(5,466,200)	_	(5,397,181)	(5,721,012)
Net change in total OPEB liability		5,316,874		(26,260,827)		6,336,440		6,828,052	6,089,194		10,040,569	8,450,241
Total OPEB liability - beginning		109,194,437		114,511,311	_	88,250,484	_	94,586,924	101,414,976	_	107,504,170	117,544,739
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	s	114,511,311	s	88,250,484	^{\$} =	94,586,924	s	101,414,976 \$	107,504,170	^{\$} =	117,544,739 \$	125,994,980
Total plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	7,765,131	S	6,846,584	\$	7,303,945	S	5,823,822 \$	7,824,778	\$	8,077,011 \$	9,604,420
Net investment income		7,296,432		5,272,202		4,390,670		346,106	4,955,612		5,207,141	6,072,090
Benefit payments		(6,538,795)		(4,146,968)		(4,478,725)		(5,084,837)	(5,466,200)		(5,397,181)	(5,721,012)
Administrative expense		-		(500)		(500)		(500)	(500)		(500)	(500)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		8,522,768		7,971,318		7,215,390		1.084.591	7,313,690		7.886.471	9,954,998
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		44,841,294		53,364,062		61,335,380		68,550,770	69,635,361		76,949,051	84,835,522
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	s <u> </u>	53,364,062	s	61,335,380	\$	68,550,770	s <u> </u>	69,635,361 \$	76,949,051	s <u> </u>	84,835,522 \$	94,790,520
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	s	61,147,249	s	26,915,104	s_	26,036,154	s	31,779,615 \$	30,555,119	s_	32,709,217 \$	31,204,460
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		46.60%		69.50%		72.47%		68.66%	71.58%		72.17%	75.23%
Covered-employee payroll	s	536,071,713	\$	526,206,301	s	539,361,459	\$	552,845,495 \$	566,666,632	\$	629,542,342 \$	645,280,901
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.41%		5.11%		4.83%		5.75%	5.39%		5.20%	4.84%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

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

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

	2017	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Acturarially determined contribution	\$ 10,161,876	\$	9,491,736	\$	7,303,945	\$	7,527,997	\$	7,824,778	\$ 8,120,688	\$	9,604,420
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,765,131	s	6,846,584	s	7,172,948	\$	5,823,822	\$	5,403,719	\$ 8,077,011	s	9,604,420
Contribution deficiency	2,396,745		2,645,152		130,997		1,704,175		2,421,059	43,677		-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 536,071,713	\$	526,206,301	\$	539,361,459	\$	552,845,495	\$	566,666,632	\$ 629,542,342	\$	645,280,901
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.45%		1.30%		1.33%		1.05%		0.95%	1.28%		1.49%

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

Valuation date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

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

Amortization period 20 years Asset valuation method Fair value Inflation 3 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates

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

Salary increases 2.5 percent per annum

In the 2018 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. Retirement age

Mortality

In the 2018 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table. In prior years, those assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table and the RP-2000 Healthy Annuuitant Mortality Table.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

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

Exhibit 23

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Annual money-weighted rate of return on investments,	12.87%	9.52%	4.50%	3.00%	30.08%	-9.23%	7.64%
net of investment expense							

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities:							
Total OPEB liability Service cost	\$	1,917,454 \$	1,487,911 \$	2,736,312 \$	2,079,053 \$	2,199,555 \$	1,937,493
Interest on total pension liability		4,051,282	3,137,464	3,242,279	3,911,751	4,129,440	3,661,768
Change of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,879,919) (14,301,201)	-	7,555,337	-	(11,962,830) 2,396,411	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,102,636)	(1,313,667)	(4,534,813)	(3,312,789)	(3,001,453)	(3,181,541)
Other Net change in total OPEB liability	-	(13,315,020)	3,311,708	59,447 9,058,562	2,678,015	(6,238,877)	2,417,720
Total OPEB liability - beginning		58,060,636	44,745,616	48,057,324	57,115,886	59,793,901	53,555,024
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	s	44,745,616 \$	48,057,324 \$	57,115,886 \$	59,793,901 \$	53,555,024 \$	55,972,744
Total fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer Net investment income	\$	3,471,421 \$ 2,673,163	3,217,843 \$ 2,226,200	3,279,917 \$ 194,923	3,922,813 \$ 10,511,695	4,013,239 \$ (12,698,676)	3,585,977 3,053,837
Benefit payments		(2,102,636)	(1,313,667)	(4,534,813)	(3,312,789)	(3,001,453)	(3,181,541)
Administrative expense Other		(254)	(254)	(282) 5,049,203	(282)	(228)	(228)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,041,695	4,130,122	3,988,948	11,121,437	(11,687,118)	3,458,045
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	s —	27,057,164 31,098,859 \$	31,098,859 35,228,981 \$	35,228,981 39,217,929 \$	39,217,929 50,339,366 \$	50,339,366 38,652,248 \$	38,652,248 42,110,293
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	s	13,646,757 \$	12,828,343 \$	17,897,957 \$	9,454,535 \$	14,902,776 \$	13,862,451
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of total OPEB liability		69.50%	73.31%	68.66%	84.19%	72.17%	75.23%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	209,182,401 \$	217,281,758 \$	228,391,980 \$	228,761,767 \$	248,997,875 \$	268,122,875
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.52%	5.90%	7.84%	4.13%	5.99%	5.17%
Business-type Activities: Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	102,559 \$	154,943 \$	129,858 \$	200,345 \$	94,733 \$	180,437
Interest on total pension liability		216,691	167,814	189,621	200,314	217,738	170,667
Change of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience		(154,039) (764,929)	-	(247,379)	(291,343)	(515,228) (506,486)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(112,464)	(205,678)	(45,840)	(49,278)	(46,137)	(48,905)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning		(712,182) 3,105,497	117,079 2,393,315	26,260 2,510,394	60,038 2,536,654	(755,380) 2,596,692	302,199 1,841,312
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	2,393,315 \$	2,510,394 \$	2,536,654 \$	2,596,692 \$	1,841,312 \$	2,143,511
Total fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	185,676 \$ 142,981	194,738 \$ 119,073	155,656 \$	- \$ 474,566	308,618 \$	254,773
Net investment income Benefit payments		(112,464)	(205,678)	9,251 (45,840)	(49,278)	(1,175,549) (46,137)	92,092 (48,905)
Administrative expense		(14)	(13)	(13) (203,297)	(13)	(10)	(10)
Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position		216,179	108,120	(84,243)	425,275	(913,078)	297,950
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	1,447,210	1,663,389	1,771,509	1,687,266 2,112,541 \$	2,112,541	1,199,463 1,497,413
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	s	729,926 \$	738,885 \$	849,388 \$	484,151 \$	641,849 \$	646,098
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		69.50%	70.57%	66.52%	81.36%	65.14%	69.86%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	14,070,332 \$	14,347,719 \$	14,987,107 \$	14,192,534 \$	15,140,165 \$	15,513,378
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee							
payroll		5.19%	5.15%	5.67%	3.41%	4.24%	4.16%
Total Primary Government:							
Total OPEB liability Service cost	\$	2,020,013 \$	1,642,854 \$	2,866,170 \$	2,279,398 \$	2,294,288 \$	2,117,930
Interest on total pension liability		4,267,973	3,305,278	3,431,900	4,112,065	4,347,178	3,832,435
Change of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience		(3,033,958) (15,066,130)	-	7,307,958	(291,343)	(12,478,058) 1,889,925	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,215,100)	(1,519,345)	(4,580,653)	(3,362,067)	(3,047,590)	(3,230,446)
Other Net change in total OPEB liability	_	(14,027,202)	3,428,787	59,447 9,084,822	2,738,053	(6,994,257)	2,719,919
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	_	61,166,133 47,138,931 \$	47,138,931 50,567,718 \$	50,567,718 59,652,540 \$	59,652,540 62,390,593 \$	62,390,593 55,396,336 \$	55,396,336 58,116,255
		47,130,231	30,307,710	37,032,340	02,370,373	33,370,330	36,110,233
Total fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	3,657,097 \$	3,412,581 \$	3,435,573 \$	3,922,813 \$	4,321,857 \$	3,840,750
Net investment income	ų.	2,816,144	2,345,273	204,174	10,986,261	(13,874,225)	3,145,929
Benefit payments Administrative expense		(2,215,100) (268)	(1,519,345) (267)	(4,580,653) (295)	(3,362,067) (295)	(3,047,590) (238)	(3,230,446) (238)
Other		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4,845,906	<u> </u>		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,257,874 28,504,374	4,238,242 32,762,248	3,904,705 37,000,490	11,546,712 40,905,195	(12,600,196) 52,451,907	3,755,995 39,851,711
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	32,762,248 \$	37,000,490 \$	40,905,195 \$	52,451,907 \$	39,851,711 \$	43,607,706
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	s	14,376,683 \$	13,567,228 \$	18,747,345 \$	9,938,686 \$	15,544,625 \$	14,508,549
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		69.50%	73.17%	68.57%	84.07%	71.94%	75.04%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	223,252,733 \$	231,629,477 \$	243,379,087 \$	242,954,301 \$	264,138,040 \$	283,636,253
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee							
payroll		6.44%	5.86%	7.70%	4.09%	5.89%	5.12%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

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

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

		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
School Board							
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	1,742,334 \$					3,781,399
Interest on total pension liability		3,681,281	2,850,922	3,136,097	2,877,314	3,090,765	4,371,588
Change of assumptions		(2,616,898)	-	-	-	(13,659,293)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(12,995,083)	-	(6,947,615)	-	27,564,463	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,910,604)	(2,917,809)	(708,700)	(2,095,688)	(2,339,492)	(2,479,861)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(12,098,970)	2,887,302	(2,556,472)	2,991,940	17,167,921	5,673,126
Total OPEB liability - beginning		52,758,001	40,659,031	43,546,333	40,989,861	43,981,801	61,149,722
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ <u> </u>	40,659,031 \$	43,546,333 \$	40,989,861	\$ 43,981,801	\$ 61,149,722 \$	66,822,848
Total fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	3,154,379 \$	3,854,690 \$	2,353,870	\$ 3,558,222	\$ 3,699,958 \$	5,717,646
Net investment income	Ψ	2,429,025	2,022,883	139,889	7,419,932	5,745,907	2,902,121
Benefit payments		(1,910,604)	(2,917,809)	(708,700)	(2,095,688)	(2,339,492)	(2,479,861)
Administrative expense		(230)	(230)	(202)	(202)	(260)	(260)
Other		(===)	(=)	(4,857,825)	()	(===)	(=)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,672,570	2,959,534	(3,072,968)	8,882,264	7,106,113	6,139,646
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		24,586,054	28,258,624	31,218,158	28,145,190	37,027,454	44,133,567
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	28,258,624 \$	31,218,158 \$	28,145,190	\$ 37,027,454	\$ 44,133,567 \$	50,273,213
Not ODED liability, anding (a) (b)	s -	12,400,407 \$	12,328,175 \$	12,844,671	\$ 6,954,347	\$ 17,016,155 \$	16,549,635
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	3 —	12,400,407 \$	12,328,173	12,844,071	5,954,547	\$ \$	10,349,033
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of total OPEB liability		69.50%	71.69%	68.66%	84.19%	72.17%	75.23%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	321,499,476 \$	342,940,655 \$	359,974,886	\$ 356,201,760	\$ 381,512,006 \$	401,342,565
NA OPER PARIS							
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.86%	3.59%	3,57%	1.95%	4.46%	4.12%
payron		3.8070	3.3970	3.5770	1.9370	4.4070	4.1270
JRJDC							
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	19,392 \$	30,192 \$	28,681	\$ 32,699	\$ 21,908 \$	29,262
Interest on total pension liability		40,971	31,730	37,251	43,604	47,483	38,639
Change of assumptions		(29,125)	-	-	-	(119,154)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(144,631)	-	29,254	-	(73,233)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(21,264)	(41,571)	30,607	(8,445)	(10,099)	(10,705)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(134,657)	20,351	125,793	67,858	(133,095)	57,196
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	587,177	452,520	472,871	598,664	666,522	533,427
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	2 —	452,520 \$	472,871 \$	598,664	\$ 666,522	\$\$\$	590,623
Total fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	35,107 \$	36,672 \$	34,379	\$ 52,400	\$ 55,196 \$	46,024
Net investment income		27,034	22,514	2,043	106,115	(221,237)	24,040
Benefit payments		(21,264)	(41,571)	30,607	(8,445)	(10,099)	(10,705)
Administrative expense		(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)
Other				11,919			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		40,874	17,612	78,945	150,067	(176,142)	59,357
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		273,634	314,508	332,120	411,065	561,132	384,990
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	314,508 \$	332,120 \$	411,065	\$ 561,132	\$ 384,990 \$	444,347
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	138,012 \$	140,751 \$	187,599	\$ 105,390	\$ \$	146,276
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of total OPEB liability		69.50%	70.23%	68.66%	84.19%	72.17%	75.23%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,164,600 \$	3,115,813 \$	3,152,453	\$ 3,199,604	\$ 3,347,370 \$	3,461,244
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee							
payroll		4.36%	4.52%	5.95%	3.29%	4.43%	4.23%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

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

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

	_	2018	_	2019	2020		2021	_	2022	2023
Governmental Activities: Actuarially determined contribution of employer Contributions in relation to the actuarially	s	2,639,247	\$	2,815,552 \$	3,497,853	\$	3,922,813	\$	4,013,239 \$	3,585,977
determined contributions	_	2,639,247	_	2,815,552	3,497,853	_	3,922,813	_	4,013,239	3,585,977
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s <u> </u>	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>		s	-	s	<u> </u>	
Covered-employee payroll		209,182,401		217,281,758	228,391,980		228,761,767		248,997,875	268,122,875
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.26%		1.30%	1.53%		1.71%		1.61%	1.34%
Business-type Activities: Actuarially determined contribution of employer Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	214,237	\$	228,548 \$	65,591	\$	291,343	\$	308,618 \$	254,773
determined contributions	_	214,237	_	228,548	65,591	_	291,343	_	308,618	254,773
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s	-	\$	\$ _	-	\$	-	^{\$} =		-
Covered-employee payroll		14,070,332		14,347,719	14,987,107		14,192,534		15,140,165	15,513,378
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.52%		1.59%	0.44%		2.05%		2.04%	1.64%
Total Primary Government: Actuarially determined contribution of employer Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	s	2,853,484 2,853,484	\$	3,044,100 \$ 3,044,100	3,563,444 3,563,444	\$	4,214,156 4,214,156	s	4,321,857 \$ 4,321,857	3,840,750 3,840,750
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s	_	\$	- s	_	s —	_	s —	- s	
	=		_			_		_		
Covered-employee payroll		223,252,733		231,629,477	243,379,087		242,954,301		264,138,040	283,636,253
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.28%		1.31%	1.46%		1.73%		1.64%	1.35%
School Board: Actuarially determined contribution of employer Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	3,951,724	\$	4,215,705 \$	2,248,160	\$	3,558,222	\$	3,699,958 \$	5,717,646
determined contributions	_	3,951,724	_	4,215,705	2,248,160	_	3,558,222	_	3,699,958	5,717,646
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s		\$	\$ _	-	\$		\$	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	s	321,499,476	\$	342,940,655 \$	359,974,886	\$	356,201,760	\$	381,512,006 \$	401,342,565
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.23%		1.23%	0.62%		1.00%		0.97%	1.42%
JRJDC: Actuarially determined contribution of employer Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	s	41,376 41,376	\$	44,140 \$ 44,140	12,218 12,218	\$	52,400 52,400	\$	55,196 \$ 55,196	46,024 46,024
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s —	-	s —	- S	-	s —	-	s —	- \$	
Commonder deficiency (crosss)	-		_			<i>'</i> —	<u> </u>	"=		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,164,600	\$	3,115,813 \$	3,152,453	\$	3,199,604	\$	3,347,370 \$	3,461,244
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.31%		1.42%	0.39%		1.64%		1.65%	1.33%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

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

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL LINE OF DUTY OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	2023
Governmental Activities:	_		_		_		_		_		
Total OPEB liability											
Service cost	\$	1,292,690	\$	1,357,325	\$	1,425,191	\$	1,623,389	\$	1,666,571 \$	1,186,670
Interest on total pension liability		769,784		809,350		758,199		866,437		909,559	994,711
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		2,644,505		-		(4,170,646)	-
Change of assumptions		-		-		-		-		(6,832,397)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(740,191)	_	(799,406)		(890,219)		(956,985)		(911,867)	(966,579)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,322,283		1,367,269		3,937,676		1,532,841		(9,338,780)	1,214,802
Total OPEB liability - beginning		25,279,187	_	26,601,470	_	27,968,739		31,906,415		33,439,256	24,100,476
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	26,601,470	\$	27,968,739	\$	31,906,415	\$	33,439,256	\$	24,100,476 \$	25,315,278
									_		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	83,876,238	\$	87,761,787	\$	91,192,626	\$	92,984,632	\$	102,951,245 \$	109,437,812
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		31.72%		31.87%		34.99%		35.96%		23.41%	23.13%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

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

Exhibit 28

		2018		2019	_	2020	 2021	 2022	_	2023
Governmental Activities: Actuarially determined contribution of employer Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,983,108	\$	3,204,246	\$	3,446,814	\$ 3,971,611	\$ 4,315,460 \$		3,146,159
determined contributions	_	740,191	_	799,406	_	890,219	 956,985	 911,867	_	966,579
Contribution deficiency	\$	2,242,917	\$ _	2,404,840	\$_	2,556,595	\$ 3,014,626	\$ 3,403,593 \$	_	2,179,580
Covered-employee payroll	\$	83,876,238	\$	87,761,787	\$	91,192,626	\$ 92,984,632	\$ 102,951,245 \$	i	109,437,812
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.88%		0.91%		0.98%	1.03%	0.89%		0.88%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOLS HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

School's proportion of the net OPEB liability		2018 3.28%	2019 3.29%	 2020 3.31%	 2021 3.33%	 3.32%	 2023 3.37%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	41,657,000	\$ 41,825,000	\$ 43,352,981	\$ 43,567,329	\$ 42,836,769	\$ 42,288,313
School's covered payroll	\$	288,681,379	\$ 295,352,515	\$ 306,552,352	\$ 322,434,937	\$ 321,332,155	\$ 344,032,598
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered payroll	а	14.43%	14.16%	14.14%	13.51%	13.33%	12.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	ıl	7.04%	8.08%	8.95%	9.83%	13.15%	15.08%

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

	 2018	 2019	2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
Teachers: Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,876,495	\$ 3,330,461	\$ 3,333,265	\$ 3,513,433	\$ 3,513,433	\$ 3,568,077
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,876,495	\$ 3,330,461	\$ 3,333,265	\$ 3,513,433	\$ 3,513,433	\$ 3,568,077
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
School's covered payroll	\$ 295,352,515	\$ 306,552,352	\$ 322,434,937	\$ 321,332,155	\$ 344,032,598	\$ 362,765,952
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.97%	1.09%	1.03%	1.09%	1.02%	0.98%
School Board Non-Professional Group: Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,628	\$ 5,569
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,628	\$ 5,569
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
School's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218,535	\$ 592,489
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.58%	0.94%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.
Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation; therefore, only six years are shown herein.
**For fiscal year ending June 30 2022, the school non-professional group had a new OPEB HIC plan with a measurement date of June 2021.

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities:						
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	82.37%	82.45%	82.71%	82.91%	85.59%	85.01%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 16,472,124	\$ 16,449,312	\$ 17,736,413	\$ 18,082,979	\$ 12,216,735	\$ 13,219,455
Covered payroll	\$ 202,991,663	\$ 209,182,401	\$ 217,281,758	\$ 228,391,980	\$ 228,761,767	\$ 248,997,875
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.11%	7.86%	8.16%	7.92%	5.34%	5.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	48.86%	51.71%	52.18%	52.99%	68.72%	67.51%
Business-type Activities:						
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	5.64%	5.55%	5.48%	5.39%	4.44%	4.40%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,128,296	\$ 1,126,760	\$ 1,211,970	\$ 1,207,724	\$ 903,176	\$ 955,134
Covered payroll	\$ 13,845,688	\$ 14,070,332	\$ 14,347,719	\$ 14,987,107	\$ 14,192,534	\$ 15,140,165
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.15%	8.01%	8.45%	8.06%	6.36%	6.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	48.86%	51.66%	52.12%	52.92%	65.21%	64.37%
Schools' C&M Activities:						
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	10.81%	10.73%	10.61%	10.55%	8.94%	9.61%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,162,379	\$ 2,159,409	\$ 2,324,485	\$ 2,365,393	\$ 1,752,639	\$ 1,865,976
Covered payroll	\$ 25,507,180	\$ 25,445,827	\$ 35,671,866	\$ 36,750,912	\$ 34,217,262	\$ 36,829,694
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.48%	8.49%	6.52%	6.44%	5.12%	5.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	48.86%	50.86%	52.15%	52.94%	65.56%	64.61%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022	_	2023
Governmental Activities: Contractually determined contribution of employer	\$	1,049,923 \$	1,504,688	\$ 1,567,194	\$ 1,807	.124 \$	1,993,592	\$	1,839,958
Contribution in relation to the determined contributions		1,049,923	1,504,688	1,567,194	1,807	124	1,993,592	_	1,839,958
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s	\$	<u> </u>	s	s	<u> </u>		\$_	
Covered payroll	\$	209,182,401 \$	217,281,758	\$ 228,391,980	\$ 228,761	767 \$	248,997,875	\$	268,122,875
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.69%	0.69%	0	79%	0.80%		0.69%
Business-type Activities: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to the	s	71,917 \$				763 \$		\$	81,084
determined contributions	_	71,917	71,947	75,690		763	80,174	_	81,084
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s <u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	\$	§	<u> </u>		\$ =	-
Covered payroll	\$	14,070,332 \$	14,347,719	\$ 14,987,107	\$ 14,192	534 \$	15,140,165	\$	15,513,378
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.51%	0.50%	0.51%	0	.51%	0.53%		0.52%
Total Primary Government: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to the	\$	1,121,840 \$	1,576,635	\$ 1,642,884	\$ 1,879	.887 \$	2,073,766	\$	1,921,042
determined contributions	_	1,121,840	1,576,635	1,642,884	1,879	887	2,073,766	_	1,921,042
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	s	\$	<u> </u>		\$_	
Covered payroll	s	223,252,733 \$	231,629,477	\$ 243,379,087	\$ 242,954	301 \$	264,138,040	\$	283,636,253
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%	0.68%	0.68%	0	.77%	0.79%		0.68%
School's C&M: Contractually determined contribution of employer Contribution in relation to the	s	137,829 \$				399 \$		\$	169,322
determined contributions	_	137,829	139,114	143,049	146		159,206	_	169,322
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s	<u> </u>	-	\$ <u>-</u>	s	<u> </u>		\$ =	-
Covered payroll	s	25,445,827 \$	35,671,866	\$ 36,750,912	\$ 34,217	262 \$	36,829,694	\$	37,887,449
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.54%	0.39%	0.39%	0	43%	0.43%		0.45%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

School's proportion of the net OPEB liability		2018 1.42%	 2019 1.41%	 2020 1.42%	 2021 1.43%	 2022 1.43%	 2023 1.45%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	21,300,000	\$ 21,416,000	\$ 23,180,788	\$ 23,883,217	\$ 16,713,814	\$ 17,514,425
School's covered payroll	\$	288,681,379	\$ 295,352,515	\$ 306,552,352	\$ 322,434,937	\$ 321,332,155	\$ 344,032,598
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered payroll	a	7.38%	7.25%	7.56%	7.41%	5.20%	5.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	ıl	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%	52.64%	67.45%	67.21%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE OPEB PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,357,662	\$ 1,394,307	\$ 1,452,146	\$ 1,550,249	\$ 1,678,408	\$ 1,785,571
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,357,662	\$ 1,394,307	\$ 1,452,146	\$ 1,550,249	\$ 1,678,408	\$ 1,785,571
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
School's covered payroll	\$ 295,352,515	\$ 306,552,352	\$ 322,434,937	\$ 321,332,155	\$ 344,032,598	\$ 362,765,952
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.46%	0.45%	0.45%	0.48%	0.49%	0.49%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY NON-PROFESSIONAL GROUP LIFE OPEB PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

		2018	2019	 2020	2021	 2022	2023
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability		.0038%	.0032%	.0033%	 .0034%	0.0029%	0.0029%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	57,000	\$ 59,000	\$ 53,212	\$ 57,741	\$ 34,346	\$ 34,317
School's covered payroll	\$	658,947	\$ 701,134	\$ 716,437	\$ 789,037	\$ 652,343	\$ 649,714
Schools' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered payroll	a	8.65%	8.41%	7.43%	7.32%	5.27%	5.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	ıl	49.11%	51.24%	52.06%	52.64%	67.45%	67.21%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS NON-PROFESSIONAL GROUP LIFE OPEB PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,670	\$ 3,834	\$ 3,335	\$ 3,237	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,578
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,670	\$ 3,834	\$ 3,335	\$ 3,237	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,578
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
School's covered payroll	\$ 701,134	\$ 716,437	\$ 789,037	\$ 652,343	\$ 649,714	\$ 689,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.52%	0.54%	0.42%	0.50%	0.52%	0.52%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY JRJDC GROUP LIFE OPEB PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

Proportion of the net OPEB liability		2018 1.17%	 2019 1.26%	 2020 1.20%	 2021 1.15%	 2022 1.02%	 2023 0.98%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	234,869	\$ 234,519	\$ 253,260	\$ 257,727	\$ 187,766	\$ 199,326
Covered payroll	\$	2,873,696	\$ 3,164,600	\$ 3,115,813	\$ 3,152,453	\$ 3,199,604	\$ 3,347,370
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of its covered payroll	a	8.17%	7.41%	8.13%	8.18%	5.87%	5.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the tot OPEB liability	al	48.92%	54.96%	55.17%	54.39%	67.18%	65.04%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS JRJDC GROUP LIFE OPEB PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required contribution	\$ 16,388	\$ 16,240	\$ 16,185	\$ 16,715	\$ 17,837	\$ 18,167
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 16,388	\$ 16,240	\$ 16,185	\$ 16,715	\$ 17,837	\$ 18,167
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	\$ 3,164,600	\$ 3,115,813	\$ 3,152,453	\$ 3,199,604	\$ 3,347,370	\$ 3,347,370
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.52%	0.52%	0.51%	0.52%	0.53%	0.54%

COUNTY OF HENRICO, VIRGINIA

Notes to Required Supplementary OPEB Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

Plan administration. The County provides other postemployment health care benefits ("OPEB") for all retired permanent full-time employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan ("Plan"). The County participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund ("Trust Fund"), an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund OPEB.

The Trust Fund is governed by a Board of Trustees ("Board")composed of nine members. Trustees are elected by participants in the Pooled Trust, whose votes are weighted according to each Participating Employer's share of total Trust Fund assets.

Plan membership. At June 30, 2023 plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	
Active plan members	

10,222
9,623
599

Benefits provided. The Plan provides health and dental insurance during retirement for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the plan. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the County and can be amended by the County.

Contributions. The Board of the Trust establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 202, the County's average contribution rate was 1.1 percent of covered-employee payroll.

Investments

Investment policy. The Board has the responsibility for managing the investment process. In fulfilling this responsibility, the Board will establish and maintain investment policies and objectives. Within this framework, the Board will monitor and evaluate the investment managers, bank custodian, and other parties, to monitor whether operations conform to the guidelines and actual results meet objectives. If necessary, the Board is responsible for making changes to achieve this.

The investment objective is to maximize total long-term rate of return with reasonable risk by seeking capital appreciation and, secondarily, principal protection. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as June 30, 2023:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Core Bonds	5%
Core Plus	11%
Liquid Absolute Return	4%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	21%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	10%
International Developed Equity	13%
Emerging Market Equity	5%
Long/Short Equity	6%
Private Equity	10%
Core Real Estate	10%
Opportunisitic Real Estate	5%
Total	100%

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.64 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the County

The components of the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 125,994,980
Plan fiduciary net position	(94,790,520)
County's net OPEB liability	\$ 31,204,460
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
OPEB liability	75.23%

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	2.5 percent
Investment rate of return	7 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.00% for 2022, graded to 5.50% over 2 years and following the

Getzen model thereafter

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB to 2020.

The capital market assumptions use the building-block method to help calculate the OPEB Trust's long-term rate of return. The long-term rates of return are arithmetic; they are used as inputs for the model to arrive at the median returns for the portfolio which are geometric. When calculating the median rates, which are used to set the target rates, the intermediate term rates are used for the first 10 years and the long-term rates for all years thereafter. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target

asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 (see the discussion of the Board of Trustees investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Bonds	2.58%
Core Plus	2.89
Liquid Absolute Return	3.25
U.S. Large Cap Equity	7.17
U.S. Small Cap Equity	8.61
International Developed Equity	8.06
Emerging Market Equity	9.33
Long/Short Equity	5.77
Private Equity	10.55
Core Real Estate	6.54
Opportunisitic Real Estate	9.54

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

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentate-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 45,266,898	\$ 31,204,460	\$ 19,133,380

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	5.00%	•		Healthcare Cost Current Rate 6.00% decreasing to 5.50% over 2 years		1% Increase 7.00% decreasing to 6.50% over 2 years	
		following the en mode after		following the zen mode after		following the zen mode after	
Net OPEB liability	\$	20,331,942	\$	31,204,460	\$	44,049,346	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Fund - To account for the accumulation of financial resources for payment of interest and principal on long-term governmental debt. Provided here to demonstrate compliance at the legal level of budgetary control.

ENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Schedule 1

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Function, Activity, Element	Original	Revised	Actual	Variance
Primary Government: Debt Service Fund:	Original	Reviseu	Actual	variance
Miscellaneous revenues Total Debt Service Fund	<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	<u>\$</u> -

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Function, Activity, Element	Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual	v	ariance
Primary Government: Debt Service Fund:	Dauger		Duuger		ictuai		arrance
Miscellaneous	\$ 50,000	\$	350,000	\$	31,841	\$	318,159
Debt Service:							
Principal payments	54,435,001		54,435,001	5	54,435,000		1
Interest payments	23,967,483		23,967,484	2	23,966,959		525
Total Debt Service	 78,402,484		78,402,485	7	78,401,959		526
Total Debt Service Fund	 78,452,484	-\$	78,752,485	\$ 7	78,433,800	\$	318,685

COUNTY OF HENRICO VIRGINIA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Financial Statements

Central Automotive Maintenance Fund - To account for the operating activities of the Central Motor Pool and Central Automotive Maintenance of County vehicles.

Technology Replacement Fund - To centralize the purchasing of computer equipment for participating County Agencies.

Healthcare Fund - To account for the health and dental care benefits provided to employees, retirees, and dependents.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
	Central	Technology	s - Internal Service	runus		
		•	Healthcare			
	Automotive	Replacement		T-4-1		
•	Maintenance	Fund	Fund	Total		
Assets:	Φ 1.422.250	Ф 2.024.000	A 42 500 170	Φ 47.066.226		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,432,258	\$ 3,834,908	\$ 42,599,170	\$ 47,866,336		
Receivables, net	20,337	-	2,104,807	2,125,144		
Due from other funds	-	-	1,763,893	1,763,893		
Due from component unit	-	-	25,800	25,800		
Inventories	842,818			842,818		
Total current assets	2,295,413	3,834,908	46,493,670	52,623,991		
Capital and intangible assets:						
	2.700			2.700		
Right to use assets, net	2,788	-	-	2,788		
Other capital assets, net	14,002,708			14,002,708		
Capital and intangible assets, net	14,005,496			14,005,496		
Total assets	16,300,909	3,834,908	46,493,670	66,629,487		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Change in proportionate share allocation	6,647			6,647		
Difference between projected and actual earnings	0,047	-	-	0,047		
	261.624	-	-	261.624		
Change of assumptions	361,624	-	-	361,624		
experience	194,304	-	-	194,304		
Contributions after measurement date	575,059			575,059		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,137,634			1,137,634		
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources	17,438,543	3,834,908	46,493,670	67,767,121		
of resources				07,707,121		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	404,200	10,648	11,899	426,747		
Accrued liabilities	188,001	10,010	11,880,352	12,068,353		
Due to other funds	25,780	_	11,000,552	25,780		
		-	-			
Long-term liabilities due within one year	270,444			270,444		
Total current liabilities	888,425	10,648	11,892,251	12,791,324		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability	2,735,774	_	_	2,735,774		
Net OPEB liability	322,873			322,873		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	42,258	_	_			
				42,258		
Total non-current liabilities	3,100,905	-	-	3,100,905		
Total liabilities	3,989,330	10,648	11,892,251	15,892,229		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
	101 707			101,786		
Change in proportionate share allocation	101,786	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Difference between actual and expected experience	216,977	-	-	216,977		
Difference between projected and actual earnings	504,196	-	-	504,196		
Change of assumptions	109,911			109,911		
Total deferred inflows of resources	932,870			932,870		
Total liabilities and defound in flores						
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4 022 200	10.648	11 802 251	16 825 000		
or resources	4,922,200	10,648	11,892,251	16,825,099		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	14,005,496	_	-	14,005,496		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,489,153)	3,824,260	34,601,419	36,936,526		
Total net position	\$ 12,516,343	\$ 3,824,260	\$ 34,601,419	\$ 50,942,022		
10mi nee position	Ψ 12,510,575	Ψ 3,02 T,200	Ψ 21,001,717	Ψ 20,212,022		

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
	Central	Technology			
	Automotive	Replacement	Healthcare		
	Maintenance	Fund	Fund	Total	
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services:	Ф. 22.260.205	0	0	Ф. 22.260.205	
Interdepartmental charges	\$ 23,369,295	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,369,295	
Contributions:			110 540 165	110 540 165	
Employer	-	-	118,548,167	118,548,167	
Employee Other	141 790	2 000 000	28,968,084	28,968,084	
	141,789	3,000,000	656,775	3,798,564	
Total operating revenues	23,511,084	3,000,000	148,173,026	174,684,110	
Operating Expenses:					
Utility charges	184,986	-	-	184,986	
Personnel services and benefits	4,810,518	-	137,933,513	142,744,031	
Professional services	4,489	-	193,348	197,837	
Materials and supplies	12,167,685	2,963,963	-	15,131,648	
Maintenance and repairs	4,195,690	-	-	4,195,690	
Other expenses	334,967	-	1,206,343	1,541,310	
Depreciation	2,339,980			2,339,980	
Total operating expenses	24,038,315	2,963,963	139,333,204	166,335,482	
Operating (loss) income	(527,231)	36,037	8,839,822	8,348,628	
Nonoperating Revenues:					
Gain on sale of equipment	96,917	-	-	96,917	
Investment income	<u>-</u> _		1,114,023	1,114,023	
Total nonoperating revenues	96,917	-	1,114,023	1,210,940	
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(430,314)	36,037	9,953,845	9,559,568	
Change in net position	(430,314)	36,037	9,953,845	9,559,568	
Total net position - June 30, 2022	12,946,657	3,788,223	24,647,574	41,382,454	
Total net position - June 30, 2023	\$ 12,516,343	\$ 3,824,260	\$ 34,601,419	\$ 50,942,022	

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Gover	rnme	ental Activities	- Int	ernal Service	Fund	s
		Central	T	echnology				
	A	Automotive	R	eplacement]	Healthcare		
	N	Iaintenance		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:								
Receipts from customers	\$	23,507,888	\$	3,000,000		147,888,828		174,396,716
Payments to suppliers		(17,939,136)		(3,008,503)	((140,134,930)	((161,082,569)
Payments to employees		(4,380,733)						(4,380,733)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		1,188,019		(8,503)		7,753,898		8,933,414
Cash Flows From Capital and Related								
Financing Activities:								
Purchase of capital assets		(3,085,850)		_		_		(3,085,850)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		96,917		-		_		96,917
Net cash used in capital and related		<u> </u>						
financing activities		(2,988,933)						(2,988,933)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:								
Investment income received						1,114,023		1,114,023
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,800,914)		(8,503)		8,867,921		7,058,504
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2022		3,233,172		3,843,411		33,731,249		40,807,832
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2023	\$	1,432,258	\$	3,834,908	\$	42,599,170	\$	47,866,336
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to								
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating								
Activities:								
Operating (loss) income	\$	(527,231)	\$	36,037	\$	8,839,822	\$	8,348,628
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities:								
Depreciation		2,339,980		-		-		2,339,980
Amortization		1,662		-		-		1,662
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Increase in accounts receivable		(3,196)		-		-		(3,196)
Decrease in inventories		134,933		-		-		134,933
Increase in due from other funds		-		-		(279,857)		(279,857)
Increase in due from component unit		-		-		(4,341)		(4,341)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(514,156)		(44,540)		11,069		(547,627)
Decrease in accrued liabilities		(25,324)		-		(812,795)		(838,119)
Increase in due to other funds		2,334		-		-		2,334
Increase in net pension liability		1,265,177		-		-		1,265,177
Increase in net opeb liability		8,581		-		-		8,581
Decrease in deferred outflows/inflows of resources		(1,584,621)		-				(1,584,621)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,188,019		(8,503)	\$	7,753,898	\$	8,933,414

COUNTY OF HENRICO VIRGINIA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Financial Statements

Jail Inmate Funds - To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds in the inmate canteen fund.

Special Welfare - To account for receipts and disbursements of monies maintained in individual accounts for certain County welfare recipients.

Mental Health and Developmental Services - To account for receipts and disbursements of monies maintained for individual clients.

Non-Judicial Tax Sales - To account for receipts and disbursements of monies received from delinquent tax sales.

Code RVA - To account for receipts and disbursements of monies received from School Boards and State Agencies to operate Code RVA as fiscal agent.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSTION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Jail				ental Health			
	nmate Fund		pecial /elfare	and I	Developmental Services	n-Judicial ax Sales	 Code RVA	 Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 176,762	\$	4,174	\$	160,178	\$ 106,075	\$ 888,960	\$ 1,336,149
Accounts receivable	-		84		-	-	-	84
Prepaid	-		-		-	-	459	459
Due from other Governments	-		-		-	-	93,125	93,125
Deferred outflows	_		-		-	-	1,395,208	1,395,208
Right to use asset, net	-		-		-	-	16,769	16,769
Total Assets	176,762	4,258			160,178	106,075	2,394,521	2,841,794
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	_		-		-	-	97,450	97,450
Total Liabilities			-			-	97,450	97,450
Fiduciary Net Position:								
Funds restricted for others	176,762		4,258		160,178	106,075	2,297,071	2,744,344
Total Net Position	\$ 176,762	\$	4,258	\$	160,178	\$ 106,075	\$ 2,297,071	\$ 2,744,344

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule 7

Mental Health

					and						
		Jail Inmate	Special		Developmental	ľ	Non-Judicial				
	_	Fund	Welfare Fund		Services		Tax Sales		Code RVA	7	<u>Fotals</u>
Additions:											
Contributions											
Members	\$	1,345,624	\$ 	\$_	5	\$	\$	S _	\$	1	1,345,624
Total contributions		1,345,624	-		-		-		-	1	1,345,624
Tuition income		-	-		-		-		3,681,950	3	3,681,950
State and federal grants		-	-		-		-		189,631		189,631
Pass-through funds		-	110,217		274,172		-		-		384,389
Miscellaneous		-	-		-		18,988		-		18,988
Investment income					-		17				17
Total additions	-	1,345,624	110,217	-	274,172	_	19,005	_	3,871,581	5	5,620,599
Deductions:											
Benefit payments/refunds		1,448,629	134,470		270,147		107,758		-	1	1,961,004
School operations		-			-				3,510,663	3	3,510,663
Total deductions		1,448,629	134,470		270,147		107,758		3,510,663	4	5,471,667
Net (decrease) increase in fiduciary net position		(103,005)	(24,253)		4,025		(88,753)		360,918		148,932
Net fiduciary net position restricted for the											
benefit of others:											
Total Fiduciary Net Position at June 30, 2022		279,767	28,511		156,153		194,828		1,936,153	2	2,595,412
Total Fiduciary Net Position at June 30, 2023	\$	176,762	\$ 4,258	\$ _	160,178	\$_	106,075 \$	S _	2,297,071 \$	2	2,744,344

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

COUNTY OF HENRICO VIRGINIA

<u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD</u>

Financial Statements

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD JUNE 30, 2023

		(Gover	nmental Funds	i			
		School		School Special		School Capital		
		General		Revenue		Projects		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals
Assets:	•	20.460.010	Φ.	21.051.550		06 410 145		120 525 512
Cash and cash equivalents Inventories	\$	30,468,018	\$	21,851,550 153,913	\$	86,418,145	\$	138,737,713 153,913
Receivables, net		947		196		-		1,143
Other assets Due from other governmental units		7,565,041		155,299 49,378,248		-		155,299 56,943,289
Total assets	\$	38,034,006	\$	71,539,206	\$	86,418,145	\$	195,991,357
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,625,866	\$	888,818	\$	201,227	\$	2,715,911
Accrued liabilities Amounts held for others		664,995 83,866		243,922		512,648		1,421,565 83,866
Unearned revenues		872,297		33,263,274		-		34,135,571
Due to Primary Government Total liabilities	-\$	3,247,024	-\$	35,326,985 69,722,999	-\$	713,875	-\$	35,326,985 73,683,898
		-,,,		~,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	,,,,,,,		,,
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Other - leases	_		_	169,601	_		_	169,601
Fund balances:				1 (46 (0)				1.646.606
Restricted Committed		-		1,646,606		85,704,270		1,646,606 85,704,270
Assigned		34,786,982		-				34,786,982
Total fund balances		34,786,982		1,646,606		85,704,270		122,137,858
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	38,034,006	\$	71,539,206	\$	86,418,145	\$	195,991,357
Adjustments for the Statement of Net 1	Positio	n:						
Internal service fund net profit allocation Statement of Net Position as accounts pa					tal fu	nds.	\$	(3,981,465)
Capital assets used in School Board activ	vities a	re not current fi	nancia	al resources				
and, therefore, are not reported as assets				ii resources				297,767,347
		-						
Right to use assets, are not current financing governmental funds. (Note 7)	cial res	ources, therefor	e, are	not reported as	asset	S		20,208,845
Deferred outflows - change in proportion	nate sha	are allocation						7,563,756
Deferred outflows - contributions after n								66 021 810
resources and, therefore, are not reported	1 as ass	ets in the gover	mnem	iai iuiius.				66,031,810
Deferred outflows - changes of assumpti	ons are	not current fin	ancial	resources				
and, therefore, are not reported as assets	in the	governmental fi	ınds.					34,493,596
Deferred outflows - differences between	expect	ted and actual e	xperie	nce are not curr	rent			
financial resources and, therefore, are no	ot repo	rted as assets in	the g	overnmental fu	nds.			23,671,181
Pension liability is not due and payable i	in the c	urrent period ar	id, the	refore,				
is not reported as liabilities in the govern		•						(346,923,106)
OPEB liability is not due and payable in	the cu	rrent period and	. there	efore.				
is not reported as liabilities in the govern		-	,	,				(78,252,666)
Deferred inflows - change in proportiona	ate shai	e allocation						(1,930,042)
Deferred inflows - differences between e	expecte	d and actual ex	perien	ce are not due a	and			
payable in the current period and, therefore	•					ental funds.		(27,130,924)
Deferred inflows - differences between p	-		_					(44.862.026)
payable in the current period and, therefore	ore, are	not reported as	118011	nues in the gove	ınme	antai iunus.		(44,863,026)
Deferred inflows - changes of assumptio	ns are	not due and pay	able i	n the current pe	riod a	and,		
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in	n the go	overnmental fur	ıds.					(12,617,250)
Long-term liabilities are not due and pay	able in	the current per	iod an	ıd,				
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in		-						(34,534,805)
Net Position of	Discre	tely Presented C	omno	nent Unit - Sch	ool F	loard	\$	21,641,109
net rostion of	المادا و	cry rresented C	ompo	mont out - Bell	JOI E	-Curu	Ф.	21,071,103

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Gov	ernmental Funds			
		School General Fund		School Special Revenue Fund	School Capital Projects Fund		Total
Revenues:							
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Charges for services	\$	299,040 65,550	\$	3,992,521	\$ -	\$	299,040 4,058,071
Miscellaneous		11,094,477		1,800,968	-		12,895,445
Recovered costs		585,892		· · ·	-		585,892
Intergovernmental:							
Federal		-		77,531,051	-		77,531,051
State		333,254,690		20,824,201	11,885,223		365,964,114
Total revenues		345,299,649	_	104,148,741	11,885,223		461,333,613
Expenditures:							
Education		597,804,990		113,841,223	-		711,646,213
Capital projects		-		-	29,933,087		29,933,087
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		12,276,107		-	-		12,276,107
Interest		141,993					141,993
Total expenditures		610,223,090		113,841,223	29,933,087		753,997,400
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(264,923,441)		(9,692,482)	(18,047,864)		(292,663,787)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Lease obligations incurred		12,507,108		_	_		12,507,108
Transfers in				_	23,500,000		23,500,000
Transfers out		(23,500,000)		_			(23,500,000)
Payment from Primary Government		277,858,019		5,382,507	36,098,722		319,339,248
Total other financing sources, net		266,865,127		5,382,507	59,598,722		331,846,356
							_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources							
over (under) expenditures and other uses		1,941,686		(4,309,975)	41,550,858		39,182,569
Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2022		32,845,296		5,956,581	44,153,412		82,955,289
Total Fund Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	34,786,982	\$	1,646,606	\$ 85,704,270	\$	122,137,858
Adjustments for the Staten	nent of A	ctivities:					
Excess of revenues and other	r sources	over expenditure	es and	other uses		\$	39,182,569
Repayment of debt principal	is report	ed as an expendit	ture in	the governmental			
funds, but the repayment red							12,276,107
Depreciation expense is repo as an expenditure in the gove			ctivit	es, but is not repor	rted		(16,258,619)
Amortization expense is repo	orted in the	he Statement of A	Activit	ies, but is not repo	rted		
Governmental funds report c	apital ou	tlays as expendit					(11,987,744)
capitalize those outlays to all Lease proceeds are recorded but are not reported as reven	as other	financing source	in gov	vernmental funds,	S.		29,559,351
Internal service funds are use	ed to cha	rge the costs of m	naintei	nance to governme	ntal		(12,507,108)
funds and are a reduction of Pension/OPEB expense is re	corded a	s an expense in th	ne Stat		s, but is		(144,352)
not reported as an expenditur	re in the	governmental fur	ıds.				55,019,442
Certain expenses reported in				-			152 674
financial resources and are no	-	•	-			•	05 202 220
Change in Net Position of	Discrete	rresented Cor	пропе	in Onit - School B	varu	\$	95,293,320

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		0						
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources		Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual	,	Variance
Component Unit - School Board:		Dauger		Duuger		1100000		,
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses: High school parking fees	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	105,055	\$	5,055
Facilities rental	Ф	300,000	Ф	300,000	Ф	193,985	Ф	(106,015)
Total permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		400,000	_	400,000	_	299,040		(100,960)
rotal permits, privilege rees and regulatory needses		100,000		400,000		277,040		(100,700)
Charges for services:								
School fees and tuitions		15,000		15,000		65,550		50,550
Total charges for services		15,000		15,000		65,550		50,550
Recovered cost:								
Sale of vehicles, textbooks and equipment		100,000		100,000		403,922		303,922
Recovered cost - student activities		180,000		180,000		181,970		1,970
Total recovered cost		280,000		280,000		585,892		305,892
Total recovered cost		200,000		200,000		303,072		303,072
Miscellaneous revenues		11,094,477		11,094,477		11,094,477		-
Total revenue from local sources		11,789,477		11,789,477		12,044,959		255,482
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Talented and gifted program		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,538,632		38,632
English as a second language		3,800,000		3,800,000		3,984,711		184,711
General appropriation - basic aid		148,400,000		148,400,000		148,057,922		(342,078)
Foster child reimbursement		650,000		650,000		411,756		(238,244)
Textbooks		3,670,000		3,670,000		3,703,348		33,348
Social security reimbursement		8,790,000		8,790,000		8,952,042		162,042
Retirement reimbursement		20,500,000		20,500,000		20,841,473		341,473
Life insurance reimbursement		610,000		610,000		643,428		33,428
Remedial education		6,100,000		6,100,000		5,147,424		(952,576)
Share of State sales tax - schools		70,200,000		71,700,000		77,967,128		6,267,128
SOQ - basic special education		17,860,000		17,860,000		18,015,984		155,984
Special education - homebound		117,000		117,000		279,119		162,119
Vocational education - local administrative and supervisory		900,000		900,000		925,201		25,201
Vocational education - SOQ occupational		2,400,000		2,400,000		2,489,787		89,787
Handicapped - foster home		200,000		200,000		764,405		564,405
Salary incentive K-3		6,300,000		6,300,000		6,253,179		(46,821)
R.O.T.C.		385,000		385,000		358,082		(26,918)
At risk		11,800,000		11,800,000		12,284,168		484,168
Education State Compensation		9,600,000		9,600,000		9,190,484		(409,516)
Other categorical aid		125,000		125,000		131,833		6,833
State lottery proceeds		11,200,000		11,200,000		11,301,704		101,704
Total categorical aid		325,107,000		326,607,000		333,241,810		6,634,810
Non-categorical aid:								
Miscellaneous						12,880		12,880
Total revenue from the Commonwealth		325,107,000		326,607,000		333,254,690		6,647,690
Total Component Unit - General Fund	\$	336,896,477	\$	338,396,477	\$	345,299,649	\$	6,903,172

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original	Revised		
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Sources	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Special Revenue Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services:				
Cafeteria receipts	\$ 7,180,000	\$ 7,180,000	\$ 3,933,226	\$ (3,246,774
School fees and tuitions			59,295	59,295
Total charges for services	7,180,000	7,180,000	3,992,521	(3,187,479
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	862,684	862,684	157,563	(705,121
Recoveries and rebates	7,825,559	7,825,559	1,643,405	(6,182,154
Total miscellaneous	8,688,243	8,688,243	1,800,968	(6,887,275
Total revenue from local sources	15,868,243	15,868,243	5,793,489	(10,074,754
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Juvenile detention center	1,833,430	1,833,430	1,965,062	131,632
Technology	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,068,467	(731,533
Summer school	2,361,544	2,361,544	286,460	(2,075,084
General adult education	126,784	126,784	1,847,626	1,720,842
At Risk	9,017,493	9,017,493	6,252,881	(2,764,612
Other state educational grants	20,641,723	20,641,723	9,403,705	(11,238,018
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	35,780,974	35,780,974	20,824,201	(14,956,773
Revenue from the Federal Government:				
Title I	14,278,544	14,278,544	12,510,788	(1,767,756
Title VI-B	9,752,297	9,752,297	10,788,626	1,036,329
Vocational federal act	-	-	521,201	521,201
Head start	1,290,231	1,290,231	1,438,489	148,258
Pre-school	584,180	584,180	135,019	(449,161
School lunch program	12,231,779	12,231,779	14,722,252	2,490,473
School breakfast program	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,321,049	(178,951
Other Federal educational grants	10,313,036	10,513,036	33,093,627	22,580,591
Total revenue from the Federal government	52,950,067	53,150,067	77,531,051	24,380,984
Total intergovernmental	88,731,041	88,931,041	98,355,252	9,424,211
Total Component Unit - Special Revenue Fund	\$ 104,599,284	\$ 104,799,284	\$ 104,148,741	\$ (650,543)

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original		Revised				
Function, Activity, Element		Budget		Budget		Actual		Variance
Component Unit - School Board:								
General Fund:								
Education:								
Administration of schools:								
Administration	\$	72,908,001	\$	91,793,289	\$	72,020,823	\$	19,772,466
Instructional		439,871,962		430,901,408		424,642,362		6,259,046
Transportation		33,852,736		33,451,249		33,333,466		117,783
Operation and maintenance		53,960,315		62,859,370		55,301,231		7,558,139
Total administration of schools		600,593,014		619,005,316		585,297,882		33,707,433
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		12,276,107		12,276,107		12,276,107		-
Interest		141,993		141,993		141,993		-
Total debt service		12,418,100		12,418,100		12,418,100		-
Total education		613,011,114		631,423,416		597,715,982		33,707,433
Total Component Unit - General Fund	\$	613,011,114		631,423,416	\$	597,715,982	\$	33,707,433
Total Component Cine General Land		013,011,111	<u>Ψ</u>	031,123,110		371,113,702		33,707,133
Special Revenue Fund:								
Education:								
Instruction	\$	61,199,081	\$	137,529,730	\$	67,087,470	\$	70,442,260
Other educational programs		8,802,328		11,255,444		1,643,962		9,611,482
Transportation		-		1,422,943		648,514		774,429
Operation and maintenance		14,459,103		33,868,527		19,872,436		13,996,091
Total education		84,460,512		184,076,644		89,252,382		94,824,262
School food service		25,641,197		26,387,102		24,588,841		1,798,261
Total Component Unit - Special Revenue Fund		110,101,709		210,463,746	\$	113,841,223		96,622,523
Tal Consult 1 Shall a	e.	722 112 922	¢.	041 007 173	e.	711 557 205	œ.	120 220 056
Total Component Unit - School Board		723,112,823		841,887,162		711,557,205		130,329,956
Explanation of difference between actual amounts on the budg	geta	ry basis and GA	AAP	basis:				
Total Expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures an Budget and Actual - General Fund	d C	hanges in Fund E	Balan	ice -	\$	597,715,982		
Right-to-use capital outlay						12,507,108		
Total Expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures an General Fund	d C	hanges in Fund F	Balan	ices -	\$	610,223,090		

Statistical Section

This component of the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the basic financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information indicate about the County's financial health over an extended period of time.

The goal of the statistical section is to be the chief source of information regarding the County's economic condition. For a more complete understanding of the data summarized herein, please refer to the County's previous Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports as well as the accompanying transmittal letter, management's discussion and analysis and the aforementioned basic financial statements, in their entirety (including the note disclosures and required supplementary information).

Contents

Financial Trends Tables I-V

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Tables V - VIII

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue sources, the real and personal property tax.

Debt Capacity Tables IX - X

These schedules present information which help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

Tables XI - XII

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

Tables XIII - XV

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)
(\$\\$ in thousands)

Table I

		2014		2015 (1)		2016		2017		2018 (2)		2019	2020		2021		2022		2023
Governmental Activities:								-											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,049,919	\$	1,082,833	\$	1,093,486	\$	1,102,415	\$	1,168,862	\$	1,208,373	\$ 1,245,252	\$	1,284,958	\$	1,272,215	\$	1,428,128
Restricted For:																			
Highways, Streets and Buildings		75,283		65,924		74,460		128,255		75,065		120,048	76,830		107,047		241,224		154,767
Debt Service		35,187		35,729		35,283		33,318		38,889		42,912	771		320		1,179		1,198
Grants		47,264		47,142		51,010		51,309		44,380		49,044	50,673		61,632		66,129		74,461
Unrestricted		125,687		(75,487)		(99,933)		(76,034)		(78,587)		(66,470)	23,622		116,735		97,984		219,911
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	1,333,340	\$	1,156,141	\$	1,154,306	\$	1,239,263	\$	1,248,609	\$	1,353,908	\$ 1,397,148	\$	1,570,692	\$	1,678,730	\$	1,878,465
Business-type Activities:																			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,015,261	\$	1,006,550	\$	1,045,556	\$	1,049,633	\$	1,040,062	\$	1,059,884	\$ 1,026,920	s	1,030,014	s	1,088,419	S	1,137,997
Debt Service	-	17,005	-	17,002	-	21,532	-	21,532	-	27,247	*	30,421	30,376		30,353	-	29,649	*	29,664
Unrestricted		31,682		47,360		27,843		58,476		89,177		94,644	167,398		209,377		203,822		212,398
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$	1,063,948	\$	1,070,912	\$	1,094,931	\$	1,129,641	\$	1,156,486	\$	1,184,949	\$ 1,224,694	\$	1,269,744	\$	1,321,890	\$	1,380,058
Primary Government:																			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	2,065,180	\$	2,089,383	\$	2,139,042	\$	2,152,048	\$	2,208,923	\$	2,268,258	\$ 2,272,173	\$	2,314,972	\$	2,360,634	\$	2,566,125
Restricted For:																			
Highways, Streets, and Buildings		75,283		65,924		74,460		128,255		75,065		120,048	76,830		107,047		241,224		154,767
Debt Service		52,192		52,731		56,815		54,850		66,136		73,333	31,147		30,673		30,828		30,862
Grants		47,264		47,142		51,010		51,309		44,380		49,044	50,673		61,632		66,129		74,461
Unrestricted		157,369		(28,127)		(72,091)		(17,558)		10,590		28,174	191,020		326,112		301,806		432,309
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	2,397,288	\$	2,227,053	\$	2,249,236	\$	2,368,904	\$	2,405,094	\$	2,538,857	\$ 2,621,842	\$	2,840,436	\$	3,000,620	\$	3,258,523

Note: Table may not foot due to rounding

Source: County of Henrico, Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports Exhibit 1

- (1) The County adopted GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015. Fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2015 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71.
- (2) The County adopted GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2018 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement No. 75.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)
(\$\forall \text{in thousands})

Table II

	2014	2015 (1)	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 86,769	\$ 101,642	\$ 129,491	\$ 97,783	\$ 91,002	\$ 94,497	\$ 157,135	\$ 137,237	\$ 132,424	\$ 145,091
Judicial Administration	10,916	11,215	11,298	11,889	12,267	12,845	13,143	13,671	14,342	15,934
Public Safety	179,030	181,590	186,839	198,047	198,269	205,319	212,937	218,442	242,851	248,058
Public Works	77,624	82,583	80,918	89,386	87,221	91,603	87,460	78,804	89,729	92,020
Health and Welfare	58,681	61,796	66,956	70,840	74,941	79,862	82,090	68,770	73,514	80,815
Education	200,483	217,148	251,840	249,223	235,170	239,957	269,087	215,144	307,955	331,606
Parks, Recreation and Culture	34,159	35,058	37,434	40,309	42,123	43,429	45,451	44,371	48,759	46,168
Community Development	27,681	31,813	29,868	28,640	30,396	28,681	28,518	24,735	32,263	35,284
Interest on Long-term Debt	15,854	17,195	11,941	12,302	12,069	13,623	12,496	15,075	14,428	13,118
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	691,197	740,040	806,585	798,419	783,458	809,815	908,317	816,249	956,265	1,008,095
		,,	,	,,,,,,,	,	,	,	,	,	-,,
Business-type Activities:										
Water and Sewer	96,918	102,977	107,950	105,919	108,696	112,548	113,127	115,833	115,145	124,789
Belmont Park Golf Course (3)	1,150	965	1,082	1,001	926	896	552	-	´-	´-
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	98,068	103,942	109,032	106,920	109,622	113,444	113,678	115,833	115,145	124,789
	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	1,7 02
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 789,265	\$ 843,982	\$ 915,617	\$ 905,339	\$ 893,080	\$ 923,259	\$ 1,021,995	\$ 932,082	\$ 1,071,409	\$ 1,132,884
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General Government	\$ 11,118	\$ 13,164	\$ 11,969	\$ 13,659	\$ 16,613	\$ 14,225	\$ 16,202	\$ 15,703	\$ 18,633	\$ 16,176
Judicial Administration	124	185	957	982	972	1,015	955	913	781	1,076
Public Safety	2,951	3,197	2,878	5,029	3,142	3,791	3,434	4,980	3,616	4,520
Public Works	14,851	3,392	3,464	3,085	2,572	2,693	2,487	1,836	2,659	2,719
Health and Welfare	11,255	10,764	11,317	11,096	11,223	12,231	11,741	11,311	13,819	10,754
Parks, Recreation and Culture	1,446	1,360	1,250	1,249	1,208	1,237	761	382	646	741
Community Development	6,479	7,561	7,843	8,615	9,853	9,872	8,945	6,747	4,917	12.011
Operating grants and contributions	117,403	137,434	152,903	155,163	148,000	157,835	178,550	185,025	152,361	194,709
Total Governmental Activities Revenues	165,627	177,057	192,581	198,878	193,583	202,899	223,076	226,898	197,431	242,707
Total Governmental Activities Revenues	103,027	177,057	172,361	170,070	193,363	202,899	223,070	220,898	177,431	242,707
Business-type Activities:										
Water and Sewer	108,725	121,201	128,219	133,724	134,199	123,057	131,878	133,294	149,797	156,576
Belmont Park Golf Course (3)	797	853	823	694	697	782	459			-
Total Business-type Activities Revenues	109,522	122,054	129,042	134,418	134,896	123,839	132,336	133,294	149,797	156,576
Total Dasiness-type I total field revenues	107,522	122,034	127,042	134,410	134,090	123,039	152,550	133,294	177,171	150,570
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$ 275,149	\$ 299,111	\$ 321,623	\$ 333,296	\$ 328,479	\$ 326,738	\$ 355,412	\$ 360,192	\$ 347,228	\$ 399,283

Note: Table may not foot due to rounding

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \ \text{County of Henrico}, \ \text{Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports Exhibit 2}$

- (1) The County adopted GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015. Fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2015 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71.
- (2) The County adopted GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2018 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement No. 75.
- $(3)\ \ The\ First\ Tee\ of\ Greater\ Richmond\ is\ leasing\ Belmont\ Golf\ Course\ for\ twenty\ years,\ effective\ January\ 1,\ 2020.$

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)
(\$\frac{1}{2}\$ in thousands)

Table II (Cont'd)

	2014	2015 (1)	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ (74,645)	\$ (86,565)	\$ (115,290)	\$ (82,401)	\$ (71,887)	\$ (76,100)	\$ (139,463)	\$ (120,048)	\$ (112,337)	\$ (127,425)
Judicial Administration	(5,505)	(5,454)	(4,694)	(4,906)	(5,297)	(5,776)	(6,271)	(7,770)	(8,322)	(9,711)
Public Safety	(146,844)	(150,739)	(155,208)	(163,389)	(166,276)	(172,147)	(164,262)	(159,316)	(209,336)	(205,774)
Public Works	(15,234)	(14,734)	(3,916)	(12,399)	(20,316)	(22,168)	(11,734)	(7,495)	(15,275)	6,952
Health and Welfare	(20,749)	(16,612)	(21,119)	(24,174)	(25,558)	(26,640)	(25,637)	(11,145)	(23,609)	(27,009)
Education	(200,483)	(217,148)	(251,840)	(249,223)	(235,170)	(239,957)	(269,087)	(215,144)	(307,955)	(331,606)
Parks, Recreation and Culture	(32,502)	(33,359)	(35,984)	(38,845)	(40,701)	(39,077)	(43,503)	(43,757)	(47,850)	(45,120)
Community Development Interest on Long-term Debt	(13,754) (15,854)	(21,178) (17,195)	(14,010) (11,941)	(11,901) (12,302)	(12,600) (12,069)	(11,427) (13,623)	(12,788) (12,496)	(9,600)	(19,722) (14,428)	(12,577) (13,118)
								(15,075)		
Total Governmental Activities Net Expense	(525,570)	(562,984)	(614,002)	(599,540)	(589,874)	(606,916)	(685,241)	(589,351)	(758,834)	(765,388)
Business-type Activities:										
Water and Sewer	11,806	18,224	20,270	27,805	25,503	10,509	18,751	17,462	34,653	31,787
Belmont Park Golf Course (3)	(353)	(112)	(259)	(307)	(229)	(114)	(93)			
Total Business-type Activities Net Revenue	11,453	18,112	20,011	27,498	25,274	10,395	18,658	17,462	34,653	31,787
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (514,117)	\$ (544,872)	\$ (593,991)	\$ (572,042)	\$ (564,600)	\$ (596,521)	\$ (666,583)	\$ (571,890)	\$ (724,181)	\$ (733,601)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posi	<u>ition</u>									
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property	\$ 367,971	\$ 377,406	\$ 387,744	\$ 403,164	\$ 420,886	\$ 446,944	\$ 468,650	\$ 489,264	\$ 543,940	\$ 606,671
Local Sales and Use	55,825	58,095	62,286	64,666	68,256	68,775	69,908	75,613	87,994	92,752
Business License Hotel and Motel	29,828	32,086	33,521	35,432	35,618	38,308	39,627	38,591	46,330 14,944	51,162 16,430
Bank Franchise	11,008 9,138	12,193 11,482	13,169	13,448 17,318	13,898 17,775	14,045	11,275 16,508	8,890	17,944	4,755
Other	21,250	11,482 46,344	12,133 48,614	49,828	50,948	18,241 52,026	50,229	18,148 51,465	61,157	63,335
Interest and Investment Earnings	1,946	2,271	2,945	2,045	5,305	18,052	15,303	2,127	911	34,829
Grants and Contributions	51,143	50,727	50,633	55,243	50,576	50,983	51,918	2,127 77,944	92,460	93,482
Miscellaneous/Donated Assets	2,131	2,591	1,121	4,976	1,685	4,840	5,063	1.148	1,155	1,707
Total Governmental Activities	550,240	593,195	612,166	646,120	664,947	712,215	728,481	763,190	866,872	965,123
Total Governmental Activities	330,240	393,193	012,100	040,120	004,947	/12,213	720,461	/03,190	800,872	903,123
Business-type Activities:										
Interest and Investment Earnings	2,075	799	1,020	975	1,122	1,037	3,684	339	94	3,123
Grants and Contributions	1,611	1,608	1,650	1,608	1,609	15,336	16,548	24,961	16,800	22,650
Miscellaneous/Donated Assets	1,051	1,214	1,340	1,923	1,712	1,695	855	1,184	599	608
Total Business-type Activities	4,737	3,621	4,010	4,506	4,443	18,069	21,087	26,484	17,493	26,381
Total Primary Government	\$ 554,977	\$ 596,816	\$ 616,176	\$ 650,626	\$ 669,390	\$ 730,283	\$ 749,568	\$ 789,675	\$ 884,365	\$ 991,504
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 24,670	\$ 30,211	\$ (1,836)	\$ 46,580	\$ 75,073	\$ 105,299	\$ 43,240	\$ 173,839	\$ 108,038	\$ 199,735
Business-type Activities	16,190	21,733	24,021	32,004	29,717	28,464	39,745	43,946	52,146	58,168
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 40,860	\$ 51,944	\$ 22,185	\$ 78,584	\$ 104,790	\$ 133,763	\$ 82,985	\$ 217,785	\$ 160,184	\$ 257,903

Note: Table may not foot due to rounding

Source: County of Henrico, Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports Exhibit 2

- (1) The County adopted GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015. Fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2015 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71.
- (2) The County adopted GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Fiscal years prior to the year ended June 30, 2018 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (3) The First Tee of Greater Richmond is leasing Belmont Golf Course for twenty years, effective January 1, 2020.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(\$\sin \text{thousands})

Table III

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	2018	2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Restricted	6,812	7,321	5,277	6,886	3,966	1,692	3,308	7,192	7,761	9,904
Committed	18,842	28,204	33,206	35,454	65,937	56,630	8,579	28,201	41,750	36,400
Assigned	61,822	61,511	62,420	77,076	69,467	75,745	115,498	213,844	191,415	216,077
Unassigned	 115,034	117,489	 119,346	123,934	127,744	 133,163	 138,252	 134,164	 154,451	 165,536
Total General Fund	202,623	214,638	220,362	243,463	267,227	267,342	265,750	383,401	395,377	427,917
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted	30,253	28,973	29,018	26,844	20,853	25,137	28,482	43,441	45,663	49,153
Committed	148,380	119,743	140,570	242,931	211,810	280,751	355,128	338,363	346,889	289,676
Assigned	17,768	 19,298	23,139	24,668	24,705	24,150	22,961	 18,511	21,645	26,506
Total All Other Governmental Funds	196,401	168,014	192,727	294,443	257,368	330,037	406,572	400,315	414,197	365,335
Total Fund Balances	\$ 399,024	\$ 382,652	\$ 413,089	\$ 537,906	\$ 524,595	\$ 597,380	\$ 672,322	\$ 783,717	\$ 809,575	\$ 793,252

Notes: The Governmental Funds Fund Balances do not include the School Board or JRJDC component units to be consistent with the ACFR Financial Section.

GASB 54 classification of fund balances was implemented in fiscal year 2011.

Source: County of Henrico, Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports Exhibit 3

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table IV

(\$ in thousands)

		2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
Revenues:											
General Property Taxes	\$	367,120	\$ 375,685	\$ 387,388	\$ 402,026	\$ 420,786	\$ 447,469	\$ 466,198	\$ 487,532	\$ 538,135	\$ 607,588
Other Local Taxes		125,113	158,824	165,920	176,154	182,032	186,844	183,291	188,049	222,553	222,618
Licenses and Permits		3,732	6,052	4,744	5,385	9,811	7,368	8,221	8,611	11,136	9,760
Fines and Forfeitures		2,649	2,523	1,945	2,110	2,161	2,147	1,885	1,679	1,675	1,683
Use of Money and Property		3,335	3,534	4,194	3,295	6,286	19,023	15,739	3,523	2,516	35,375
Charges for Services		28,783	28,383	29,317	31,325	29,196	30,451	29,885	27,581	34,480	31,931
Miscellaneous		8,807	9,360	10,681	12,628	12,306	16,549	13,617	6,753	5,405	12,946
Recovered Costs		5,635	5,821	5,599	7,617	6,313	6,670	7,444	8,228	7,052	8,380
Intergovernmental Revenue		167,242	172,485	180,066	188,030	184,786	189,626	209,132	247,742	229,143	251,976
Total Government Revenues	-	712,416	762,667	789,854	828,570	853,677	906,146	935,412	979,699	1,052,093	1,182,257
Expenditures:											
General Government		69,093	71,123	71,692	82,816	77,501	76,033	76,231	77,318	79,632	96,828
Judicial Administration		10,918	11,125	11,212	11,801	12,182	12,755	13,255	13,701	14,175	15,941
Public Safety		170,382	175,250	178,206	187,857	192,828	201,996	211,279	216,505	239,074	252,531
Public Works		59,730	63,621	61,463	66,543	69,029	70,318	70,176	61,188	66,504	77,260
Health and Welfare		58,616	61,614	66,583	70,532	74,643	79,599	82,336	68,710	72,637	80,683
Parks, Recreation and Culture		30,024	30,520	32,431	35,962	36,546	37,094	37,788	36,149	40,576	46,198
Community Development		27,548	31,497	29,648	28,412	30,185	28,517	28,406	24,560	32,021	35,157
Education		188,849	205,157	211,399	223,786	223,845	228,648	266,525	207,841	274,331	319,339
Miscellaneous		15,494	16,987	18,373	8,146	20,141	24,991	22,691	25,225	45,755	49,006
Debt Service - Principal		37,999	38,670	38,935	41,963	40,305	44,493	49,642	48,202	54,922	57,199
Debt Service - Interest		21,168	19,077	17,488	16,765	17,167	19,728	21,143	24,472	25,351	24,097
Capital Outlay		53,716	54,864	56,145	45,478	75,029	117,730	165,577	184,370	137,300	168,704
*		743,537	 779,505	 793,575	 820,061	 869,401	 941,902	 1,045,049	 988,243	 1,082,278	 1,222,944
Total Government Expenditures		/43,33/	779,303	193,313	820,001	809,401	941,902	1,043,049	988,243	1,082,278	1,222,944
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Over (Under) Expenditures		(31,121)	(16,838)	(3,721)	8,509	(15,724)	(35,755)	(109,636)	(8,544)	(30,184)	(40,687)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers-in		87,589	107,121	123,971	109,542	123,601	161,744	146,589	113,816	154,464	147,110
Transfers-out		(87,589)	(107,121)	(123,971)	(109,542)	(123,601)	(161,744)	(146,589)	(113,816)	(154,464)	(147,110)
Issuance of Bonds		-	50,485		156,010	-	99,395	195,690	135,085	48,115	-
Issuance of Bond Premiums		_	9,645	-	20,766	_	9,065	22,558	17,903	6,268	-
Loan Financing		_	-	34,000	-	_	-		· -	-	-
Capital Lease Obligations Incurred		101	95	158	913	2,415	80	535	322	1,660	24,364
Payments to Escrow Agent			(59,758)	-	(61,386)	-	-	(34,204)	(32,414)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources, Net		101	 467	 34,158	 116,303	 2,415	 108,540	 184,579	 120,896	 56,042	 24,364
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(31,020)	\$ (16,371)	\$ 30,437	\$ 124,812	\$ (13,309)	\$ 72,785	\$ 74,943	\$ 112,352	\$ 25,858	\$ (16,323)
Debt service as a percentage of											
noncapital expenditures		8.64%	8.07%	7.37%	7.54%	7.36%	7.86%	7.84%	9.13%	8.47%	8.18%
* *				 			 			 	

Note: Table may not foot due to rounding

Source: County of Henrico, Virginia Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports Exhibit 4

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)
(S in thousands)

Table V

					Real	Property							Personal	Prop	erty								
	D :1	41.1			D	11		T . 1		Real	D 1	ъ	11		Total		ersonal		Total		Total		Estimated Actual
	Reside	entiai	Co	ommercial	Р	ublic (3)		Total	Pro	operty	Personal	Pt	ıblic (3)		Personal		roperty		Taxable	1	Direct		Value of
Year	Prope	erty	Pr	roperty (1)	Ser	vice Corp.	R	eal Property	Tax	Rate (2)	 Property	Serv	ice Corp.		Property	Ta:	Rate (2)	Ass	sessed Value	T	ax Rate		Taxable Property
2014	\$ 21,9	988,906	\$	9,919,518	\$	908,401	\$	32,816,825	\$	0.87	\$ 3,585,703	\$	3,305	\$	3,589,008	\$	3.50	\$	36,405,833	\$	7.37	(4)	\$ 36,405,833
2015	22,8	810,890		10,292,187		962,217		34,065,294		0.87	3,766,963		2,529		3,769,492		3.50		37,834,786		6.57	(5)	37,834,786
2016	23,	518,182		10,657,341		1,004,054		35,179,577		0.87	4,013,147		2,222		4,015,369		3.50		39,194,946		5.47	(6)	39,194,946
2017	24,0	611,556		11,130,742		1,129,400		36,871,698		0.87	4,087,035		2,130		4,089,165		3.50		40,960,863		5.47	(6)	40,960,863
2018	26,	117,583		11,776,171		1,162,001		39,055,755		0.87	4,241,370		1,994		4,243,364		3.50		43,299,119		5.47	(6)	43,299,119
2019	27,4	424,613		12,779,275		1,195,272		41,399,160		0.87	4,610,809		2,225		4,613,034		3.50		46,012,194		5.47	(6)	46,012,194
2020	28,	778,727		13,879,253		1,229,029		43,887,009		0.87	4,557,328		1,796		4,559,124		3.50		48,446,133		5.47	(6)	48,446,133
2021	30,4	410,639		13,707,745		1,212,770		45,331,154		0.87	5,345,993		1,716		5,347,709		3.50		50,678,863		5.47	(6)	50,678,863
2022	33,9	930,579		15,628,350		1,273,603		50,832,533		0.85	6,586,172		1,411		6,587,583		3.50		57,420,116		5.45	(6)	57,420,116
2023	38,9	995,183		17,125,970		1,460,793		57,581,947		0.85	6,985,525		1,764		6,987,289		3.50		64,569,236		5.45	(6)	64,569,236

Source: County of Henrico Director of Finance

Notes: The County assesses property annually. Property is assessed at market value in accordance with State law, except as noted below in Virginia's Land Use Code.

- (1) Includes commercial, industrial, manufacturing and agriculture
- (2) Per \$100 of assessed value
- (3) Source: State Corporation Commission and Department of Taxation
- (4) Includes Machinery and Tools (\$1.00), Aircraft (\$1.60) and Semi-Conductor (\$.40)
- (5) Includes Machinery and Tools (\$.30), Aircraft (\$1.60) and Semi-Conductor (\$.30)
- (6) Includes Machinery and Tools (\$.30), Aircraft (\$.50) and Semi-Conductor (\$.30)

Title 58.1-3201 of the Code of Virginia provides for the assessment of real property at 100% of fair market value.

Title 58.1-3230 through 3244 of the Code of Virginia provides for the assessment of land based on use value rather than market value.

Use value is the assessment of the land for a specific purpose and is generally lower than market value. This is a local option statute adopted by Henrico County in 1976.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA DIRECT TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Table VI

Tax Year	Real operty	Pe	ngible rsonal operty	chinery and Tools	Ai	ircraft	emi- nductor	Γ	Total Direct Rate
2023	\$ 0.85	\$	3.50	\$ 0.30	\$	0.50	\$ 0.30	\$	5.45
2022	0.85		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.45
2021	0.87		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.47
2020	0.87		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.47
2019	0.87		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.47
2018	0.87		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.47
2017	0.87		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.47
2016	0.87		3.50	0.30		0.50	0.30		5.47
2015	0.87		3.50	0.30		1.60	0.30		6.57
2014	0.87		3.50	1.00		1.60	0.40		7.37

Source: County of Henrico Director of Finance

Notes: There are no overlapping tax rates within County of Henrico.

Qualifying volunteer rescue squad and fire department vehicles are taxed at the rate of \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value.

Specially equipped vehicles for disabled veterans and for the handicapped are taxed at the rate of \$.01 per \$100 of assessed value.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR, PRIOR YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

Table VII

			Calendar Year 202	3		 Calendar '	Year 2022		Calendar 3	ear 2014	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Real/Perso Property Assessed Valuation	I	Percent of Total Valuation		eal/Personal Property Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total Valuation	Real/Personal Property Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total Valuation
Scout Development LLC (2)	Data Center	\$ 1,902,6	71,844 1	2.95%		\$ 1,359,531,360	1	2.37%	\$ -	N/A	s -
Virginia Power Company	Utility	1,013,9	76,824 2	1.57%		842,366,522	2	1.47%	492,287,626	1	1.35%
Short Pump Town Centers LLC (Queensland) (1)	Mall	311,5	00,800 3	0.48%		307,750,100	3	0.54%	-	N/A	-
Quality Investment Prop Richmond LLC (3)	Data Center	241,6	84,600 4	0.37%		-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
Raceway Commerce Center Project LLC (4)	Distribution Center	193,3	22,100 5	0.30%		-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
Verizon	Telecommunication	180,3	55,130 6	0.28%		182,275,544	4	0.32%	224,264,870	5	0.62%
HCA Health Services of VA	Hospital & Medical Offices	151,9	79,387 7	0.24%		142,537,020	7	0.25%	176,107,056	8	0.48%
Highwoods Properties	Offices and Warehouses	151,8	43,500 8	0.24%		150,025,400	6	0.26%	252,115,000	3	0.69%
Bank of America	Data Center & Bank	132,6	61,200 9	0.21%		129,064,300	9	0.22%	-	N/A	-
PFI VPN Portfolio	Offices	132,4	36,900 10	0.21%		127,594,200	10	0.22%	-	N/A	-
Liberty Property, LP	Offices and Warehouses		- N/A	-		180,247,100	5	0.31%	-	N/A	-
IBM Credit LLC	Personal Property Leasing		- N/A	-	-	133,297,752	8	0.23%	-	N/A	-
Forest City (Short Pump TC, White Oak, etc) (1)	Retail and Offices		- N/A	-		-	N/A	-	270,597,900	2	0.74%
The Wilton Companies	Offices, Retail and Warehouses		- N/A	-		-	N/A	-	220,243,100	6	0.61%
General Services Corporation	Apartments		- N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-	230,479,500	4	0.63%
Weinstein Family	Apartments		- N/A	-		-	N/A	-	181,384,200	7	0.50%
Excel Realty Holdings (West Broad Village)	Offices		- N/A	-	-	-	N/A	-	128,490,700	10	0.35%
United Dominion Realty Trust	Apartments		- N/A	-		-	N/A	-	132,713,200	9	0.37%
Totals		\$ 4,412,4	32,285	6.83%	_	\$ 3,554,689,298		6.19%	\$ 2,308,683,152		6.34%
Total Assessed Values		\$ 64,569,2	35,699			\$ 57,420,115,849			\$ 36,405,832,733		

Source: County of Henrico Director of Finance

⁽¹⁾ Short Pump Town Centers LLC bought Forest City in July 2018.

⁽²⁾ Scout Development LLC bought and developed the site that is home to the Facebook, Inc. data center.

⁽³⁾ Quality Investment Prop Richmond LLC includes the expansion of the QTS data center at White Oak Technology Park.

⁽⁴⁾ Raceway Commerce Center Project LLC includes the new Amazon fulfillment center near the Richmond Raceway.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Collections within the Fiscal Year of Levy

Table VIII

99.5%

99.5%

99.4%

97.3%

96.2%

Total Collections to Date

431,430,666

453,380,731

476,584,491

514,740,975

566,810,027

	Original Fiscal Year		Percentage of Original	Collections Subsequent		Percentage of Adjusted
Year	 Levy	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
2014	\$ 361,689,033	\$ 358,676,284	99.2%	\$ 2,067,461	\$ 360,743,745	99.7%
2015	373,457,423	357,897,136	95.8%	14,263,496	372,160,632	99.7%
2016	376,051,530	370,592,134	98.5%	5,220,897	375,813,031	99.9%
2017	389,341,072	384,815,669	98.8%	4,288,915	389,104,584	99.9%
2018	409,079,914	404,970,529	99.0%	3,002,249	407,972,778	99.7%

99.2%

95.2%

96.7%

95.0%

96.2%

1,516,567

19,385,830

13,226,643

12,214,935

(1)

N/A

Notes:

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

429,914,099

433,994,901

463,357,848

502,526,040

566,810,027

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

433,549,534

455,725,784

479,221,598

529,024,451

589,480,761

⁽¹⁾ PPTRA amounts are no longer included in Levy or Collections as of FY2007.

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2023 collections in subsequent years will be available as of the next reporting period.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table IX

			General Bonded l	Debt			Percentage of				Component Units	
	General	EDA	VRA	Less, Amounts		Percentage	Estimated Actual			School Board	JRJDC	
Fiscal	Obligation	Lease Revenue	Special Revenue	Designated for	Net Bonded	of Personal	Value of	Per Capita	Capital	Capital	Facility	Capital
Year	Bonds (2)	Bonds	Bonds	Principal Payments	Debt	Income (3)	Taxable Property	Debt	Leases	Leases	Bond	Leases
2014	\$ 459,391,297	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 757,411	\$ 458,633,886	2.5%	1.3%	\$ 1,427	\$ 27,654,285	\$ 42,682,213	\$ 1,270,000 \$	-
2015	424,098,966	-	-	1,129,065	422,969,901	2.2%	1.1%	1,300	23,515,198	31,573,304	650,000	8,244
2016	384,048,359	-	-	1,148,179	382,900,180	1.9%	1.0%	1,163	53,336,713	25,965,793	-	6,508
2017	461,714,254	-	-	202,833	461,511,421	2.2%	1.1%	1,389	46,420,396	26,086,650	-	4,333
2018	421,919,118	-	-	1,178,658	420,740,460	2.0%	1.0%	1,255	41,643,906	14,835,498	-	1,610
2019	485,511,538	-	-	242,103	485,269,435	2.1%	1.1%	1,431	34,939,140	26,976,897	-	-
2020	558,035,689	-	-	770,870	557,264,819	2.4%	1.2%	1,623	88,116,739	16,651,291	-	-
2021	632,990,481	-	13,560,000	319,820	646,230,661	2.6%	1.3%	1,908	61,844,395	6,946,638	-	10,411
2022	632,466,561	54,485,000	11,080,000	1,179,213	696,852,348	2.7%	1.2%	2,041	12,814,473	19,055,430	-	7,704
2023	573,390,554	51,675,000	8,520,000	1,197,897	632,387,657	2.3%	1.0%	1,829	10,466,489	13,095,622		4,505
		Government	al-Type Activities		Business-Type	Activities			Percentage of			
	General	EDA	VRA				Total	Percentage	Estimated Actual			
Fiscal	Obligation	Lease Revenue	Special Revenue	Capital	Water & Sewer	Capital	Primary	of Personal	Value of	Per Capita		
Year	Bonds (2)	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Revenue Bonds (2)	Leases	Government	Income (3)	Taxable Property	Debt		
2014	\$ 459,391,297	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,654,285	\$ 239,236,344	\$ 28,148	\$ 726,310,074	4.0%	2.0%	\$ 2,260		
2015	424,098,966	-	-	23,515,198	231,360,899	35,173	679,010,236	3.5%	1.8%	2,087		
2016	384,048,359	-	-	53,336,713	321,833,554	20,769	759,239,395	3.8%	1.9%	2,306		
2017	461,714,254	-	-	46,420,396	310,040,991	25,885	818,201,526	3.9%	2.0%	2,462		
2018	421,919,118	-	-	41,643,906	404,656,626	13,303	868,232,953	4.0%	2.0%	2,590		
2019	485,511,538	-	-	34,939,140	463,978,992	15,285	984,444,955	4.3%	2.1%	2,902		
2020	558,035,689	-	-	88,116,739	448,256,027	13,155	1,094,421,610	4.7%	2.3%	3,188		
2021	632,990,481	-	13,560,000	61,844,395	474,903,035	15,140	1,183,313,051	4.8%	2.3%	3,495		
2022	632,466,561	54,485,000	11,080,000	12,814,473	467,749,780	10,112	1,178,605,926	4.5%	2.1%	3,453		
2023	573,390,554	51,675,000	8,520,000	10,466,489	447,944,759	5,095	1,092,001,897	4.0%	1.7%	3,159		

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

⁽¹⁾ There are no limitations imposed by State Law or Local Ordinance on the amount of general obligation debt that may be issued either directly or indirectly. However, with certain exceptions, all debt, which is secured by the general obligation of a county, must be approved at public referendum prior to issuance.

⁽²⁾ The Bond (plus Literary Loans, if applicable), net of related premium and discounts.

⁽³⁾ Calculations based on calculated trend (see Table XI Sources).

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table X

				N	et Revenue				
Fiscal	Operating		Operating		Available				
Year	 Revenues	1	Expenses (2)	for	Debt Service	 Principal	 Interest	 Total	Coverage
2014	\$ 97,868,671	\$	61,678,495	\$	36,190,176	\$ 8,025,000	\$ 7,044,891	\$ 15,069,891	2.40
2015	104,597,706		60,062,988		44,534,718	7,230,000	9,767,118	16,997,118	2.62
2016	107,480,177		66,069,889		41,410,288	7,705,000	9,300,077	17,005,077	2.44
2017	112,157,060		62,813,358		49,343,702	9,740,000	11,578,096	21,318,096	2.31
2018	115,946,048		64,393,573		51,552,475	9,460,000	12,069,272	21,529,272	2.39
2019	119,911,922		65,281,033		54,630,889	11,630,000	15,616,588	27,246,588	2.01
2020	127,586,484		67,089,381		60,497,103	13,385,000	17,035,992	30,420,992	1.99
2021	128,450,586		69,202,142		59,248,444	15,610,000	14,311,305	29,921,305	1.98
2022	137,065,315		70,425,114		66,640,201	17,265,000	12,389,660	29,654,660	2.25
2023	144,250,176		78,817,807		65,432,369	17,325,000	12,320,998	29,645,998	2.21

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

Water and Sewer Fund only.
 The calculation of bond coverage operating expenses has been reduced by depreciation.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table XI

Year	County Population (1)	 Total Personal Income (2) (\$000)		Per Capita Income	Average Daily Student Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2014	321,374	\$ 18,279,888	\$	56,880	49,812	5.3%
2015	325,283	19,226,939		59,108	50,370	4.5%
2016	329,227	19,861,551		60,328	50,173	3.7%
2017	332,368	20,818,763		62,638	50,330	3.7%
2018	335,283	21,526,316		64,203	50,182	3.2%
2019	339,191	22,927,990		67,596	50,406	2.9%
2020	343,258	23,380,013		68,112	50,486	8.7%
2021	338,620	24,899,824		73,533	48,702	4.6%
2022	341,365	26,055,248 ((5)	76,327	48,977	3.0%
2023	345,734	27,264,288 ((5)	78,859	48,936	2.8%

Sources:

- (1) Henrico County 3-C Reports. Estimates from these reports are as of December 31 of the previous year.
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce (Bureau of Economic Analysis in Henrico County, Annual)
- (3) Henrico County Public Schools Adopted/Approved Annual Financial Plan
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission (Henrico County Economic Profile 6/30/2023)
- (5) Based on a trend average 2017 2021

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA TOP TWENTY PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table XII

	:	2023 (1)		2022			2021			2020			2019	
			Percent			Percent			Percent			Percent			Percent
			of Total			of Total			of Total			of Total			of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Henrico County School Board	5,000-9,999	1	4.0%	5,000-9,999	1	3.9%	5,000-9,999	1	4.0%	5,000-9,999	1	3.7%	5,000-9,999	1	3.7%
County of Henrico	1,000-4,999	2	2.3%	1,000-4,999	2	2.3%	1,000-4,999	2	2.4%	1,000-4,999	3	2.2%	1,000-4,999	2	2.2%
Bon Secours Richmond Health System (2)	1,000-4,999	3	1.6%	1,000-4,999	3	1.6%	1,000-4,999	3	1.7%	1,000-4,999	2	1.6%	1,000-4,999	3	1.6%
Henrico Doctors' Hospital (HCA)	1,000-4,999	4	1.6%	1,000-4,999	4	1.6%	1,000-4,999	4	1.7%	1,000-4,999	4	1.6%	1,000-4,999	4	1.6%
Ppd Development	1,000-4,999	5	1.6%	1,000-4,999	8	1.6%	500-999	11	0.4%	500-999	12	0.4%	500-999	14	0.4%
Walmart	1,000-4,999	6	1.6%	1,000-4,999	5	1.6%	1,000-4,999	7	1.7%	1,000-4,999	7	1.6%	1,000-4,999	7	1.6%
United States Postal Service	1,000-4,999	7	1.6%	1,000-4,999	6	1.6%	1,000-4,999	8	1.7%	1,000-4,999	9	1.6%	1,000-4,999	9	1.6%
Bank of America	1,000-4,999	8	1.6%	1,000-4,999	11	1.6%	1,000-4,999	10	1.7%	500-999	11	0.4%	1,000-4,999	11	1.6%
Anthem (Blue Cross & Blue Shield)	1,000-4,999	9	1.6%	1,000-4,999	7	1.6%	1,000-4,999	6	1.7%	1,000-4,999	5	1.6%	1,000-4,999	5	1.6%
Apex Systems, Inc.	1,000-4,999	10	1.6%	1,000-4,999	10	1.6%	500-999	15	0.4%	1,000-4,999	10	1.6%	1,000-4,999	10	1.6%
Ensemble Rcm, LLC	1,000-4,999	11	1.6%	500-999	14	0.4%	500-999	12	0.4%	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
Amazon	1,000-4,999	12	1.6%	500-999	19	0.4%	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
Wells Fargo Bank NA	1,000-4,999	13	1.6%	1,000-4,999	12	1.6%	1,000-4,999	9	1.7%	1,000-4,999	8	1.6%	1,000-4,999	8	1.6%
Publix Nc Employee Services, LLC	1,000-4,999	14	1.6%	500-999	16	0.4%	500-999	14	0.4%	500-999	14	0.4%	500-999	19	0.4%
Kroger	500-999	15	0.4%	500-999	15	0.4%	500-999	13	0.4%	500-999	13	0.4%	500-999	12	0.4%
Abacus Corporation	500-999	16	0.4%	500-999	13	0.4%	500-999	16	0.4%	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-
Capital One Bank	500-999	17	0.4%	1,000-4,999	9	1.6%	1,000-4,999	5	1.7%	1,000-4,999	6	1.6%	1,000-4,999	6	1.6%
Markel Service, Inc	500-999	18	0.4%	500-999	17	0.4%	500-999	18	0.4%	500-999	17	0.4%	500-999	15	0.4%
Virginia Department of Social Services	500-999	19	0.4%	500-999	20	0.4%	-	N/A	-	500-999	19	0.4%	500-999	18	0.4%
Access America	500-999	20	0.4%	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	500-999	20	0.4%	500-999	20	0.4%
T Mobile USA, Inc.	-	N/A	-	500-999	18	0.4%	500-999	20	0.4%	500-999	18	0.4%	500-999	16	0.4%
GNA Corporation	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	-	500-999	17	0.4%	500-999	16	0.4%	500-999	13	0.4%
Truist Financial (BB&T & SunTrust Banks)	-	N/A		-	N/A		500-999	19	0.4%	500-999	15	0.4%	500-999	17	0.4%
Totals			28.0%			25.7%			23.8%			22.3%			23.5%
Total County Employment (3)	186,931			185,186	•		180,323			192,305	•		190,968		

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Employees and percentage of employment based on size code as published by VEC

- (1) 2023 Data as of 1st Qtr 2023
- (2) Non-Resident Employer of Henrico County Citizens
- (3) VEC Monthly (June) Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table XIII

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Agriculture & Home Extension	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Belmont Golf Course	9	8	8	8	8	8	-	-	-	-
Board of Supervisors	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Building Inspections	53	52	53	55	55	58	58	58	58	58
Central Automotive Maintenance	67	67	67	67	70	71	71	71	71	72
Circuit Court Services	8	8	8	8	8	10	48	50	50	50
Commonwealth's Attorney	56	56	56	56	57	57	62	61	62	62
Community Corrections	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	5
Community Revitalization	16	16	17	18	18	19	19	19	20	20
County Attorney	19	19	20	20	20	21	21	21	22	23
County Manager	13	13	14	13	13	12	12	12	12	12
Electoral Board	8	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	9	10
Emergency Communications (7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Management (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8
Finance	169	168	168	163	163	163	170	163	165	163
Fire	548	548	548	562	589	596	606	621	626	638
General Services	120	119	119	118	118	118	118	118	111	104
Human Resources	58	56	57	57	58	58	47	48	48	51
Hold Complement (2)	36	22	6	3	7	1	7	2	4	3
Information Technology	88	90	90	97	97	98	99	107	113	114
Internal Audit	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6
Juvenile Detention & VJCCCA	33	33	33	33	33	34	34	34	34	34
Library	161	171	197	206	206	210	228	228	228	227
Mental Health	219	219	219	219	219	222	222	222	216	218
Permit Centers	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15
Planning	44	44	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	44
Police	807	817	827	842	852	855	864	864	872	894
Public Relations & Media Services	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	19
Public Utilities	306	306	307	307	309	312	314	309	307	316
Public Works	254	257	259	259	262	263	269	269	288	295
Real Property (6)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	-	-
Recreation & Parks	173	172	170	170	177	177	186	183	181	190
Risk Management (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	8
Sheriff	371	373	390	390	394	394	396	396	396	397
Social Services	168	172	177	185	192	201	213	213	216	216
Solid Waste	69	69	69	69	67	66	69	69	69	71
Sports and Entertainment Authority (5)							-		4	6
Sub-total General Government	3,927	3,937	3,986	4,032	4,100	4,133	4,245	4,267	4,294	4,355
Education	6,643	6,686	6,762	6,832	6,868	6,972	7,116	7,146	7,288	7,441
Total Government Employees	10,570	10,623	10,748	10,864	10,968	11,105	11,361	11,413	11,582	11,796

Source: County of Henrico, Virginia Department of Human Resources (Education complement verified by School Finance Office)

- (3) Prior to 2021, Emergency Management and Workplace Safety fell under the Division of Fire.
- (4) Prior to 2021, Risk Management fell under the Department of Finance.
- (5) The Sports & Entertainment Authority was established in April 2021.
- (6) Real Property was absorbed by Public Works in November 2021.
- (7) Emergency Communications became a Department on July 1, 2023.

⁽¹⁾ The County's personnel complement reflected here includes only those positions funded either wholly or in part with County funds. Positions funded 100% by other agencies (306 as of January 3, 2023) are not included. General Government positions are based on headcount while Education positions are measured using FTE.

⁽²⁾ Certain approved, vacant and frozen positions have been removed from the department where previously assigned and are being held in the Hold Complement until reassignment is made.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table XIV

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 (1)
General Government										
Finance:										
Standard & Poor's G.O. Bond Rating	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA
Moody's Investor Service G.O. Bond Rating Fitch IBCA G.O. Bond Rating	Aaa AAA	Aaa AAA	Aaa AAA	Aaa AAA	Aaa AAA	Aaa AAA	Aaa AAA	Aaa AAA	Aaa AAA	Aaa AAA
Land Parcels Reviewed	113,641	114,370	114,840	115,532	116,482	117,845	118,300	119,000	120,550	120,800
Vehicles Assessed	351,318	363,776	364,000	389,491	383,083	398,815	405,798	397,458	403,824	396,252
GFOA Award Budget - # of Years	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
GFOA Award ACFR - # of Years (2)	32	33	34	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
GFOA Award PAFR - # of Years (9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4
General Services:	22 709 502	25 110 914	24 262 179	25 272 220	17.05/ 222	24,805,401	22 527 054	10 252 507	20,557,130	21 150 000
Fleet Annual Miles Driven Gallons of Fuel Consumed	23,708,593 2,809,075	25,119,814 2,901,549	24,262,178 2,974,784	25,273,320 3,045,532	17,956,232 2,982,165	3,029,706	22,527,054 2,612,758	18,352,586 2,030,793	2,762,704	21,150,000 2,750,000
Total Work Orders Completed	20,048	21,253	20,676	20,782	21,995	22,729	26,500	22,997	23,893	25,250
Information Technology (4)										
Support Desk - Tickets		4,589	5,035	7,419	8,859	10,402	10,823	13,729	17,782	18,500
Support Desk - Call Queue	-	-	-	-	6,322	6,127	5,286	6,227	6,976	7,500
Systems - Virtual Servers	-	273	310	375	354	348	331	486	507	552
Systems - Physical Servers	-	96	99	104	77	78	78	60	202	182
Systems - Onsite Storage in TB Systems - Cloud Storage in TB	-	224 5	310 6	451 6	318 7	322 8	550 16	1,182 17	1,500 20	947 21
Judicial Administration Clerk of Circuit Court:										
Deed Book Entries	51,257	36,443	43,000	42,752	43,000	40,194	42,750	57,027	64,339	41,520
Civil Cases	3,237	3,475	4,000	4,659	4,100	5,493	2,467	2,383	4,909	4,971
Criminal Cases	5,375	5,073	5,650	6,650	5,600	5,554	5,551	4,660	5,450	6,075
General District Courts:										
New Criminal Cases Filed New Civil Cases Filed	13,158 36,025	14,289 34,114	14,574 34,411	15,573 36,935	15,402 36,223	16,962 38,862	16,851 38,497	13,481 24,553	13,130 27,711	14,260 24,606
New Traffic Cases Filed	64,844	62,844	54,325	53,817	54,784	56,173	54,785	36,244	46,481	50,070
Commonwealth's Attorney:										
Criminal Cases	35,687	40,597	41,890	45,037	45,284	46,175	50,108	47,538	47,538	47,550
Traffic Cases	90,598	88,907	79,778	76,134	77,622	77,022	92,375	78,521	78,521	78,525
Public Safety										
Police: Calls for Service	197,502	203,330	211,832	212,154	217,971	208,950	194,591	187,276	195,368	185,691
Criminal Arrests	27,671	20,059	20,111	22,689	20,969	21,519	21,188	36,283	25,444	24,270
Traffic Arrests	40,935	49,195	43,149	44,613	40,931	47,191	41,786	31,354	32,942	31,130
Fire Protection:										
Calls For Service	43,143	46,233	47,948	49,235	50,287	48,004	46,006	48,080	48,080	53,918
EMS and Rescue Calls	35,662	38,408	39,660	41,216	41,688	39,965	38,296	40,259	40,259	45,422
Fire Incidents	777	809	764	768	774	637	806	7,821	7,821	8,496
Sheriff: Civil Papers Served	105,120	112,078	117,462	122,337	123,896	120,566	121,907	68,588	89,124	132,000
Annual Committals to Jail	14,094	16,143	15,613	15,049	14,516	14,741	13,368	11,275	11,796	12,500
Average Daily Inmate Population	1,175	1,221	1,177	1,350	1,436	1,403	1,337	1,178	1,037	1,200
Puilding Inspections										
Building Inspections: Total Permits Issued	13,972	13,577	13,700	15,773	16,322	15,998	15,724	16,624	11,252	15,493
Total Inspections	70,990	68,861	69,931	81,983	92,685	96,611	87,157	91,157	65,489	67,200
Public Works										
Public Works:										
Lane Miles Maintained	3,454	3,468	3,498	3,516	3,524	3,533	3,547	3,555	3,563	3,573
Traffic Signals Maintained Development Plans Reviewed	150 875	150 1,568	150 1,828	154 1,922	155 2,315	156 1,929	161 1,606	169 882	175 1,404	180 1,000
•	6/3	1,308	1,828	1,922	2,313	1,929	1,000	882	1,404	1,000
Health and Social Services Public Health:										
Nursing Home Screening (5)	645	666	707	729	703	663	700	606	622	700
WIC Average Monthly Participation (6)	N/A	N/A	5,099	4,776	4,671	4,583	4,800	5,279	5,113	4,800
Patient Visits	28,090	15,258	13,787	15,117	14,259	14,472	14,100	7,033	8,334	9,000
Social Services:										
Clients Entering Employment Family Foster Child Home Recruitment (10)	675 30	694 13	436 10	511 8	527 12	414 21	292 31	161 28	197 30	219 35
	30			v			٠.	23	50	55
Education Schools:										
Cost Per Student		\$ 9,305	\$ 9,644	\$ 9,790	\$ 10,051	\$ 10,586	\$ 10,848	\$ 11,375	\$ 12,981	\$ 13,354
Teaching Positions	3,741	3,780	3,833	3,906	3,917	3,993	4,056	4,076	4,181	4,212
Student/Teacher Ratio	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.4	11.9	11.7	11.6

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table XIV

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 (1)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:										
Recreation:										
Park Visitation	3,333,223	3,295,348	3,334,908	3,570,480	3,492,505	3,756,148	4,091,180	5,250,825	6,295,787	6,700,000
Program Participants	23,223	30,404	40,350	25,804	97,487	97,726	84,530	31,510	41,574	105,663
Recreation Programs	1,197	2,762	1,199	1,147	1,322	1,311	1,215	480	975	1,344
Library:										
Customer Visits	2,032,388	1,986,263	1,958,700	2,137,664	2,145,850	2,055,948	1,386,023	550,665	1,100,350	1,232,392
Annual Circulation of Materials	3,935,828	3,936,061	4,051,024	4,201,479	4,164,126	4,147,567	3,394,797	2,551,085	3,333,305	3,499,970
Community Development										
Economic Development (3):										
Square Footage of New Businesses	-	89,409	208,544	81,897	1,145,045	1,564,114	248,150	3,133,600	1,200,000	1,500,000
New Jobs Created	1,212	36	163	173	433	320	978	1,417	1,271	452
Planning:										
Reviews Completed	284	322	342	314	360	288	323	282	347	350
Petitions and Permits Processed	126	118	92	123	103	121	103	148	152	155
Maps Prepared	1,191	1,364	1,154	1,296	979	1,274	1,207	1,178	1,142	1,050
Community Development (con't)										
Community Revitalization:										
Community Maintenance Cases	10,609	11,170	12,496	13,040	11,170	12,793	10,581	7,580	8,638	10,287
Inspections Completed	27,273	30,451	32,532	35,600	30,451	37,117	30,929	21,868	27,199	27,989
Volunteers Hours Worked (8)	3,478	2,256	4,638	4,336	2,256	3,099	475	-	504	550
Permit Center:										
Permit Applications Received	5,085	4,437	5,519	5,214	4,004	5,616	5,248	4,933	7,432	7,715
Permit Applications Reviewed	10,930	9,136	10,283	9,178	8,724	6,509	7,550	9,244	6,925	9,275
Permits Issued	5,472	5,058	5,375	4,718	5,201	4,264	4,911	4,444	4,688	6,333
Inquiries	15,278	17,917	16,345	15,556	17,935	11,916	14,056	14,773	10,178	10,453
Public Utilities										
Solid Waste:										
Number of Customers	43,728	45,167	46,586	47,955	49,088	50,127	50,730	52,472	53,735	54,000
Tons of Waste Collected (7)	95,748	44,624	47,511	52,774	50,340	55,384	55,235	58,296	57,597	57,750
Tons Deposited in Public Use Areas	29,942	23,946	23,903	27,836	25,504	26,791	29,075	32,530	29,095	30,000
Water and Sewer:										
Number of Water Customers	95,097	95,994	96,811	97,546	98,527	99,435	100,259	100,964	101,667	102,500
Number of Sewer Customers	92,125	93,087	93,939	94,538	95,493	96,383	97,208	97,892	98,591	99,400
Fire Hydrants in Service	12,464	12,611	12,880	13,011	13,236	13,388	13,513	13,668	13,849	13,950

Source: Approved County Budget

Source: Approved County Budget

(1) FY2023 column data is revised budget not actual, where actual data is not yet available.
(2) Emorr opported in previous years was corrected in 2017.

(3) New metrics used beginning in 2018. Data for prior years listed when obtainable.
(4) New metrics used beginning in 2018. Data for prior years listed when obtainable.
(5) New metric used beginning in 2020. Data for prior years listed when obtainable.
(6) New metric used beginning in 2020. Data for prior years listed.
(6) New metric used beginning in 2020. Data for prior years listed when obtainable.
(7) Bulky waste pickups and neighborhood cleanups were halted during FY21 in response to COVID-19. Bulky waste pickups are now being performed by contractors.
(8) In response to COVID-19, all Vountere assistance programs were suspended beginning in March 2020.
(9) Received a GFOA Award for the 2019 PAFR during 2020. The 2019 PAFR was Henrico County's first issuance.
(10) New metric used beginning in 2021. Data for prior years listed when obtainable.

HENRICO COUNTY, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Table XV

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 (1)
General Government										
Vehicles	920	567	482	602	598	611	493	594	612	631
Building Square Footage	2,672,574	2,680,779	2,810,500	2,810,500	2,821,706	2,914,383	2,930,423	2,944,374	2,944,374	2,944,374
Food Service Facilities (5)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Police:										
Vehicles	1,064	825	778	803	820	830	865	829	842	833
Police Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police Field Offices	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Sheriff:										
Vehicles	61	67	71	75	75	76	68	84	84	85
Prisoner Facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tibolic Tuellines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Juvenile & Domestic Relations										
Juvenile Detention Facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Protection:										
Vehicles	179	192	226	205	210	209	205	210	219	235
Stations	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	22
Public Works:										
Vehicles	335	336	357	347	346	349	343	361	364	359
Miles of Maintained Roads	1,357	1,360	1,370	1,376	1,379	1,382	1,390	1,392	1,393	1,399
Miles of Storm Drainage	1,547	2,096	1,553	1,600	1,636	1,639	1,666	1,686	1,691	1,693
Education										
Schools:										
Vehicles	1,184	1,186	1,203	1,220	1,184	1,179	1,186	1,184	1,158	1,201
School Facilities	74	72	72	72	72	72	72	74	75	75
Recreation and Cultural										
Recreation:										
Recreation/Community Centers	14	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20
Developed Park Acreage	2,539	2,584	2,584	2,584	2,792	3,346	3,355	3,364	3,364	3,364
Athletic Fields/Courts	227	199	200	200	210	225	235	248	248	248
County Golf Courses (4)	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Library:										
Number of Libraries (3)	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Titles in Collection	338,485	328,918	329,139	328,026	276,482	315,711	335,919	341,035	334,197	328,261
Volumes in Collection	903,125	839,037	833,141	741,877	754,993	809,032	873,939	913,188	865,646	878,980
Public Utilities										
Water and Sewer:										
Vehicles	380	373	393	370	376	380	343	390	398	407
Miles of Water Mains	1,582	1,595	1,607	1,622	1,634	1,641	1,647	1,657	1,670	1,683
Miles of Sewer Mains	1,470	1,481	1,491	1,504	1,514	1,522	1,528	1,532	1,540	1,551
Landfills (2)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Approved County Budget

⁽¹⁾ FY2023 column data is revised budget not actual, where actual data is not yet available.

⁽²⁾ The Springfield Landfill was closed June 30, 2014.

⁽³⁾ As of 2017, bookmobile no longer included in total.

⁽⁴⁾ The First Tee of Greater Richmond is leasing Belmont Golf Course

for twenty years, effective January 1, 2020.

(5) Café 1611 closed during the COVID-19 pandemic and hasn't reopened yet.